Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Auditor's Report

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Auditors' Report

(English Translation for Reference Only)

To the shareholders of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd ("Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to these financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, in all material respects and present fairly the consolidated and the financial position of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company as at 31 December 2022, and of their consolidated and the company's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

2. Basis for Opinion

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

3. Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue Recognition

Key Audit Matter

Revenue of Bingshan Refrigeration Company subsidiaries mainly come from sales of products and installation. The key concern about the sales revenue is due to the large sales quantities and any potential misstatements existing in the revenue recognition within the appropriate accounting period. Key concern about installation income is the accounting involved by significant accounting estimate and judgment. Having considered matters. we recognized revenue recognition as key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

The main audit procedures carried out for addressing the key audit matters are as follows:

- 1. Understand and evaluate effectiveness of design and operation of the management's internal control over revenue
- 2. Carried out analytical review and evaluate the reasonableness of sales income and gross profit margin by segmenting the business and sales in conjunction with industry development and actual situation of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company.
- 3. Sampling test the sales contracts, identify the clause and condition in respect to the contract performance obligation, consideration and risk and reward transfer of the ownership. Evaluate the revenue recognition of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company whether it is in line with the accounting standards.
- 4. Sampling select product sales revenue record, reconcile to sales invoice, contracts, dispatch note, acceptance note; Sampling select installation sales revenue record, reconcile to invoice, installation contracts and completion report and Evaluate the recognition of revenue whether is in line with the accounting standards
- 5. Checking actual installation cost by reviewing the contract budget, contract, invoice and supportive document with signature for the equipment received to evaluate the cost whether it really incurred.
- 6. Combined with receivable audit, perform confirmation procedures for key clients
- 7. Perform cut-off test so to ensure whether the transaction is recorded into the appropriate accounting period.

4. Other Information

The management of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Management") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company 2022 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve fair presentation; and designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which is necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible to overseeing Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are generally considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

During the course of audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also carry out the following works:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of its internal control (this sentence would be deleted in circumstance when we are also responsible to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements).
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with the auditing standards or, if such disclosures are inadequate, we shall modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Bingshan

Refrigeration & Heat Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and also whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with respect to the financial information of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat entities or business activities, and issue an audit opinion. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and performing group audits and take full responsibility for audit opinions.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation prohibited public disclosure about the matter or when, in rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



China, Beijing





April 25, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022

Amount Unit:RMB Name of Enterprise; Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd 01 January 2022 31 December 2022 **ITEMS** Current Assets: 522,658,505.79 VI.1 1,006,165,899.18 Monetary funds Settlement provision 200101134 Loans to banks and other financial institutions Financial asset held for trading Derivative financial assets 166,430,365.74 VI.2 505,945,261.18 Notes receivable VI.3 1,409,978,442.95 821,548,678.85 Accounts receivable VI.4 58,792,792.70 43,704,310.38 Receivable financing 182,701,403.55 VI.5 171,991,468.12 Prepayments Insurance receivables Reinsurance Receivable Provision of reinsurance contract reserve receivable 60,340,096.45 51,394,474.24 Other receivables VI.6 including: interest receivable 14,495.00 1,003,568.75 dividend receivable Financial assets purchased under agreement to resell 1,395,344,780.24 1,014,527,127.82 Inventories VI.7 225,790,875,78 109,859,658.79 VI.8 Contractual asset Held for sale assets 14.990.989.30 VI.9 15,715,631.52 Non-current assets due within 1-year 24,525,076.71 VI.10 33,499,577.60 Other current assets 2,961,286,213.38 4,874,619,203.51 **Total Current Assets** Non-Current Assets: Loan and payment on other's behalf disbursed Debt investment Other debt investment 5,162,458.90 VI.11 Long-term receivables 562,987,771.94 1,231,504,533.45 VI.12 Long-term equity investment Other equity instrument investment 149,950,861.31 261,410,664.61 VI.13 Other non-current financial assets VI.14 115,332,918.20 120,752,809.61 Investments properties 855,395,405.85 VI.15 1,229,029,368.93 Fixed assets 38,974,478.45 VI.16 115,577,902.54 Construction in process Production biological assets Oil-gas assets 23,934,703.37 Right-of-use assets VI.17 30,941,662.26 142,592,738.10 VI.18 168,076,720.07 Intangible assets Development cost VI.19 248,345,508.41 1,750,799.49 Goodwill 8,088,684.23 VI.20 6,486,566.92 Long-term prepaid expense VI.21 95,424,386.61 89,879,574.13 Deferred tax asset Other non-current assets 2,727,316,126.09 2.774,284,391,29 **Total Non-current Assets** 5,735,570,604.67 7,601,935,329.60 **Total Assets**

legal representative:

head of the accounting work; 1

the person in charge of the accounting office :



Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

Name of Enterprise Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Tec	No	31 December 2022	01 January 2022
Current Liabilities: 🏂 😕 🖊			
Short-term borrowings	VI.22	274,052,990.15	245,937,091.7
Loans from central bank			
Loans from other banks			
Financial liability held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VI.23	618,944,384.85	380,033,039.5
Accounts payable	VI.24	1,586,098,060.59	919,871,927.5
Advance received			
Contractual liability	VI.25	647,645,820.57	499,719,963.4
Financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase			
Deposits received and hold for others			
Entrusted trading of securities			
Entrusted underwriting of securities			
Employee pay payables	VI.26	118,216,683.23	35,148,782.4
Taxes and duties payable	VI.27	33,691,523.62	13,514,847.8
Other payables	VI.28	67,054,250.25	55,284,140.2
including: interest payable	71.20	-	-
dividend payable		533,156.00	3,008,156.0
Fees and commissions payable		000,100.00	0,000,100.0
Amount due to reinsurance			
Held for sale liabilities	VI 20	63,105,954.56	24,175,388.1
Non-current liabilities due within 1-year	VI.29		195,213,206.9
Other current liabilities	VI.30	204,650,003.24	2,368,898,387.7
Total Current Liabilities		3,613,459,671.06	2,300,090,307.7
Non-current Liabilities:			
Insurance contract provision	1004	745 400 000 00	450 000 000 0
Long-term borrowings	VI.31	715,100,000.00	150,000,000.0
Bonds Payable			
including: preference share			
perpetual debt			
Lease liability	VI.32	11,230,532.05	5,394,021.1
Long-term payables	VI.33	31,009,644.16	19,998,913.2
Long-term employee payables			
Provision	VI.34	18,805,967.43	
Deferred income	VI.35	99,754,346.39	106,185,323.8
Deferred Tax liabilities	VI.21	52,306,365.68	35,596,349.7
Other non-current liabilities			
Total Non-current Liabilities		928,206,855.71	317,174,607.9
Total Liabilities		4,541,666,526.77	2,686,072,995.7
Owners Equity(or Shareholders Equity):			
Paid-in capital (Share capital)	VI.36	843,212,507.00	843,212,507.0
Other equity instrument			
Including:preference share			
perpetual capital securities			
Capital reserve	VI.37	717,097,098.38	720,215,866.7
Less: Treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income	VI.38	2,208,669.73	2,178,681.7
Chartered reserve	VI.39		
Surplus reserves	VI.40	825,226,634.15	809,471,199.6
△Provision for general risk			
Undistributed profit	VI.41	618,445,922.58	627,764,582.3
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	1	3,006,190,831.84	3,002,842,837.4
		54,077,970.99	46,654,771.5
*Minority interest		3,060,268,802.83	3,049,497,608.9
Total Equity		0,000,200,002.00	5,5 10, 101,000.0
Total Equity Total Liabilities and Equity		7,601,935,329.60	5,735,570,604.6



& Heat Balance Sheet of Parent Company

December 31, 2022

Name of Enterprise Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB 31 December 2022 01 January 2022 Current Assets 1024200101734 361,446,559.26 391,077,589.19 Monetary funds Tradable financial asset Derivative financial assets 61,036,803.62 100,218,283.64 Notes receivable 629,954,649.50 408,719,275.78 XVII.1 Accounts receivable 5,427,828.26 Receivable financing 12,451,483.74 61,446,678.23 57,409,521.75 Prepayments 54,222,825.18 XVII.2 36,021,805.53 Other receivables including: interest receivable 25,100,920.84 dividend receivable 339,977,048.51 342,276,945.65 Inventories 83,739,043.68 50,916,025.04 Contractual assets Held for sale assets 15,715,631.52 13,281,553.63 Non-current assets due within 1-year 8,871,387.69 Other current assets 565,836.48 1,390,939,858.65 1.643.836.917.23 **Total Current Assets** Non-Current Assets: Debt investment Other debt investment 5,162,458.90 Long-term receivables XVII.3 2,720,998,153.80 1,923,394,225.05 Long-term equity investment Other equity instrument investment 148,635,718.81 260,095,522.11 Other non-current financial assets 95,850,052.41 90,986,890.03 Investments properties 680,392,162.13 646,432,825.98 Fixed assets 28,279,901.38 48,905,875.93 Construction in process Production biological assets Oil-gas assets 14,975,625.90 15,636,361.47 Right-of-use assets Intangible assets 72,158,994.17 73,679,019.01 Development cost Goodwill 5,553,733.11 6,766,442.52 Long-term unamortized expense 21,597,992.46 16,806,287.61 Deferred tax asset Other non-current assets **Total Non-current Assets** 3,100,899,973.69 3,775,408,269.09 4,491,839,832.34 **Total Assets** 5,419,245,186.32

legal representative:

head of the accounting work;

the person in charge of the accounting office :

Balance Sheet of Parent Company (continued)

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer T	No	31 December 2022	01 January 2022
Current Liabilities:	- 10	01 2000111201 2022	
Short-term borrowings ² /02420010173 ⁴		234,980,000.00	230,373,666.72
Financial liability held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		259,002,815.07	238,051,362.81
Accounts payable		406,794,291.57	318,798,749.33
Advance received			
Contractual liability		139,622,706.08	115,654,933.60
Employee pay payables		14,557,783.63	13,551,313.90
Taxes and duties payable		9,430,543.11	2,667,309.95
Other payables		21,061,597.80	23,508,139.39
including: interest payable		-	<u> </u>
dividend payable		533,156.00	533,156.00
Held for sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due within 1-year		42,972,752.44	1,918,874.53
Other current liabilities		106,146,986.20	68,871,944.99
Total Current Liabilities		1,234,569,475.90	1,013,396,295.22
Non-current Liabilities:		745 400 000 00	150 000 000 00
Long-term borrowings		715,100,000.00	150,000,000.00
Bonds Payable			
including: preference share			
perpetual debt		12,613,986.87	13,243,055.41
Lease liability		12,908,810.87	10,240,000.4
Long-term payables		12,900,010.01	
Long-term employee payables Provision for liabilities			
Deferred income		61,685,846.39	66,992,823.82
Deferred Tax liabilities		20,603,550.11	35,596,349.70
Other non-current liabilities		20,000,200	
Total Non-current Liabilities		822,912,194.24	265,832,228.93
Total Liabilities		2,057,481,670.14	1,279,228,524.15
Owners Equity(or Shareholders Equity):			
Paid-in capital (Share capital)		843,212,507.00	843,212,507.00
Other equity instrument			
Including:preference share			
perpetual capital securities			
Capital reserve		755,146,592.54	755,146,592.54
Less: Treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income		1,246,569.06	1,216,581.06
Chartered reserve			
Surplus reserves		825,226,634.15	809,471,199.64
Undistributed profit		936,931,213.43	803,564,427.95
Total Equity		3,361,763,516.18	3,212,611,308.19

head of the accounting work the person in charge of the accounting office:

& Heat TransConsolidated Income Statement

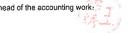
For the year of 2022

Name of Emergine : Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd

Amount Unit:RMB

Name of Enterprise; Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co.	, Ltc		Amount Unit:RME
Item 55	No	Current year	Last year
I . Total operating revenue		2,893,085,310.29	2,089,208,256.22
Including. Operating revenue	VI.42	2,893,085,310.29	2,089,208,256.22
Interest income			
Earned premiums 21			
Fees and commission income			0.010.010.100.10
II 、 Total cost of operation		2,988,322,715.94	2,248,942,160.16
Including: Cost of operation	VI.42	2,537,528,841.40	1,849,531,272.29
Interest expenses			
Fees and commission expenses	\rightarrow		
Payments to surrenders of insurance contracts			
Net amount of insurance claims expenses			
Net charges of provision for insurance contracts	\rightarrow		
Dividends policy expenses			
Reinsurance expenses Taxes and surcharges	VI.43	22,061,626.36	18,951,850.96
Selling and distribution expenses	VI.44	153,735,714.96	130,633,909.30
Administrative expenses	VI.45	186,378,204.50	170,613,436.15
R&D	VI.46	76,792,805.69	65,269,765.23
Financial expenses	VI.47	11,825,523.03	13,941,926.23
Including: Interest expenses		18,581,726.78	16,718,288.26
Interest income		5,850,062.80	5,193,155.75
add: other income	VI.48	7,173,155.47	10,799,794.83
investment income (Loss listed with "-")	VI.49	306,688,497.94	-47,447,292.15
Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures		-37,218,861.27	-58,045,519.63
Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at			
amortized cost			
Exchange gain (Loss listed with "-")			
Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-")			
Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-")	VI.50	-46,991,034.40	52,398,565.78
Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-")	VI.51	-82,695,388.75	-90,798,013.99
Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-")	VI.52	-74,825,795.00	-49,626,686.83
Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-")	VI.53	194,556.13	59,272.29
III. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-")	1/1/54	14,306,585.74	-284,348,264.01
Add: Non-operating income	VI.54	11,841,528.55	4,474,706.92 9,619,390.42
Less: Non-operating expenses	VI.55	5,204,540.35 20,943,573.94	-289,492,947.51
IV、 Total profit (Loss listed with "-")	VI.56	1,054,609.62	-14,303,353.47
Less: Income tax expenses	V1.50	19,888,964.32	-275,189,594.04
V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-")		19,888,964.32	-275,189,594.04
(I) Classification by continuity		19,888,964.32	-275,189,594.04
Net profit from continuing operation Net profit from discontinuing operation		10,000,00	
(II) Classification by ownership		19,888,964.32	-275,189,594.04
Net profit attributable to equity holders(shareholders) of the Company		18,255,330.45	-269,059,849.96
Minority interest		1,633,633.87	-6,129,744.08
VI. Other comprehensive income net off tax	VI.57	29,988.00	
Net other comprehensive income net off tax attributable to equity		20,000,00	
holders(shareholders) of the parent company		29,988.00	
(I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement			
1.Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan			
2.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in			
invested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income			
statement 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment			
4.FV change of own credit risk			
5.Others			
(II)Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement		29,988.00	
1. Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive Income		29,988.00	
invested company that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statemen	t	25,506.00	
2.FV change of other debt instrument investment			
3. Financial assets reclassfied into other comprehensive income			
4.Credit impairment provision of other debt Investment			
5.Cash flow hedges effective portion	1) 1)		
6.Foreign currency translation difference			
7.Others			
Net other comprehensive income net off tax attributable to Minority interest		19,918,952.32	-275,189,594.04
		13,310,332.32	-210,100,004.04
VII. Total comprehensive income		19 295 218 /5	-269 059 840 GR
VII. Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income attributable to parent Company		18,285,318.45 1 633 633 87	
VII. Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income attributable to parent Company Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interest		18,285,318.45 1,633,633.87	-269,059,849.96 -6,129,744.08
VII. Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income attributable to parent Company			







& Heat Trancome Statement of Parent Company

For the year of 2022

For the year of 2022

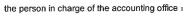
Name of Enterprise Blagshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltc.

Amount Unit:RMB

Item No Current year XVII.4 1,048,142,993. Less: Cost of operation 2022. Taxes and surcharges 12,305,882,5 Selling and distribution expenses 54,927,854. Administrative expenses 92,850,447. R&D 26,982,093. Financial expenses 12,093,600.1 Including: interest expenses 12,281,980.2 Interest income 2,557,312.3 Including: interest expenses 12,281,980.2 Interest income 2,557,312.3 Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures 2,557,312.3 Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") XVII.5 289,868,640.7 Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures 3,7,651,689.2 Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") 446,991,034.4 Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") 446,991,034.4 Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") 3,966,272.0 Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") 44,994. II. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") 140,332,567.7 Add: Non-operating income 49,394.3 III. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") 140,320,709.9 Less: Income tax expenses 51,723,835.0 IV. Net profit from continuing operation 51,7554,345.0 IV. Net profit from discontinuing operation 51,7554,345.0 II. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 III. Tohange in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2,200,000 processed company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 54,470,470,470,470,470,470,470,470,470,47	59 737,122,594.4 57 11,713,347.5
Less: Cost of operation 702300111 909,850,529,8 Taxes and surcharges 12,305,882,5 Selling and distribution expenses 54,927,585,4 Administrative expenses 92,850,447,5 R&D 28,982,093,7 Financial expenses 12,093,600,1 Including: Interest expenses 12,261,980,2 Interest income 2,557,312,3 Add: Other income 1,983,356,2 Investment income (Loss listed with "-") XVII.5 289,868,640,7 Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures 37,651,689,2 Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") 46,991,034,4 Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") -27,779,271,6 Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") -46,991,034,4 Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") -13,966,272,0 Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") 140,332,567,7 Add: Non-operating income 49,394,3 II. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") 140,332,567,7 Less: Income tax expenses -17,233,835,0 IV. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345,0 V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988,0 II. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	59 737,122,594.4 57 11,713,347.5
Taxes and surcharges Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses R&D 28,982,093.7 Financial expenses 12,093,600.1 Including: Interest expenses 12,261,980.2 Interest income 2,557,312.3 Add: Other income Individing: Interest expenses Interest income Add: Other income Individing: Income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized Sain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit from continuing operation V. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from descontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net estatement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity instrument investment 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	57 11,713,347.5
Taxes and surcharges Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses R&D 28,982,093.7 Financial expenses 12,093,600.1 Including: Interest expenses 12,261,980.2 Interest income 2,557,312.3 Interest income 2,557,312.3 Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Induding: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain an insign from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized ost Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") 1. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses Intotal profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Ilters that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity memor, proporponate snare or other comprehensive mome in revested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income tax entered in the statement 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	
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R&D 28,982,093.7 Financial expenses 12,093,600.1 Including: Interest expenses 2,557,312.3 Add: Other income 2,557,312.3 Add: Other income 1,983,356.2 Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized sost Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1, Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1, Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1, Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan Zunger equity memon, propornonates snare or other comprehensive income in revested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income 1, Change of other equity instrument investment 3, FV change of other equity instrument investment	
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Including: Interest expenses Interest income 2,557,312.3 Add: Other income Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") In Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Non-operating expenses In Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 2. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan Z. Uncoder equity memora, proportionate snare or other comprehensive income 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	78 23,153,016.4
Interest income Add: Other income Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized ost Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income tatement 1.Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2.Under equity memon, propononate snare or other comprehensive income 1.EV change of other equity Instrument investment	10 11,949,817.0
Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized ost Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Ado, 272.0 Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equiry metrod, proportionate snare or other comprehensive income in revested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	25 14,788,914.2
Investment income (Loss listed with "-") Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized ost Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") 11. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan Z. Under equity method, proportionate snare or other comprehensive income in revested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	33 4,726,261.0
Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Caln on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") 1. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (1) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan Z. Under equity memod, proportionate snare or other comprehensive income in revested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income tax expenses 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	24 1,854,962.5
Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized ost Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses G1,252.0 II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1, Net profit from continuing operation J. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity metroo, proportionate snare or other comprehensive mome in needs of other equity instrument investment 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	72 -16,105,494.3
Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses G1,252.0 II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 2. Net profit from continuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in needs to other equity instrument investment 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	22 -58,058,060.4
Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-") Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-") Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Non-operating income 49,394.3 Less: Non-operating expenses 61,252.0 II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses 7-17,233,635.0 V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1 Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity metrod, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in provested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income 1. Set of the recomprehensive income in the statement 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	
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Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-") Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Non-operating expenses I. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1 Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity metrico, proportionate share or other comprehensive income 1. Service of the equity instrument investment 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	52,398,565.7
Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-") I. Operating profit (Loss listed with "-") Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 1. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in needs of other equity instrument investment 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	-13,408,727.4
Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax (1) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive mome in ovested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 3. FV change of other equity instrument investment	.12,126,565.0
Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses G1,252.0 II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in exested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	-399.2
Less: Non-operating expenses II. Total profit (Loss listed with "-") Less: Income tax expenses 7. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 7. Other comprehensive income net off tax 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in external share or other comprehensive income in share o	-84,595,812.4
Less: Income tax expenses -17,233,635.0 V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 157,554,345.0 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation 29,988.0 V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement -1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in ovested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income total manual 3. EV change of other equity instrument investment	31 1,548.5
Less: Income tax expenses -17,233,635.0 V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 157,554,345.0 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation 29,988.0 V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement -1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in invested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	08 885,498.3
V. Net profit (Net loss listed with "-") 157,554,345.0 1. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation V. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in invested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	-85,479,762.3
1. Net profit from continuing operation 2. Net profit from discontinuing operation 7. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in 1. The profit from continuing operation in the profit of the income in the profit of the income in the profit of the income in the profit of the profit of the income in the profit of the profit of the profit of the income in the profit of the profit of the profit of the income in the profit of the profit o	09 772,605.5
2. Net profit from discontinuing operation 7. Other comprehensive income net off tax 29,988.0 (I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurement on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in presented company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income tatement 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	96 -86,252,367.8
Other comprehensive income net off tax	96 -86,252,367.8
(I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share or other comprehensive income in vested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income 3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	
1. Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 2. Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in howested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income detailed to the company that may not be reclassified to the company that may	00 -
2. Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in the statement of the reclassified subsequently to the income statement of the requity instrument investment.	-
3.FV change of other equity instrument investment	
4.FV change of own credit risk	
5.Others	
(II)Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement 29,988.0	
1.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income vested company that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	00
2.FV change of other debt instrument investment	
3.Financial assets reclassfied into other comprehensive income	
Credit impairment provision of other debt investment	
5.Cash flow hedges effective portion	
6.Foreign currency translation difference	
7.Others	
/I、Total comprehensive income 157,584,333.0	-86,252,367.8
1. Earnings per share	
(I)Basic earnings per share (II)Diluted earnings per share	









Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year of 2022

Name of Enterprise Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB Current year Last year No Item 1. Cash flows from operating activities: 2,299,565,737.92 1,998,747,405.23 Cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services Net increase in deposits from customers and inter-banks deposits Net increase in loans from central bank Net increase in loans from other financial institutions Cash receipts of premium of direct insurance contracts Net cash received from reinsurance contracts Net increase in deposits from insurance policy holders and investment Cash receipts of interest, fees and commission Net increase in placement from banks and other financial institution Net increase in sales and repurchase operations Entrusted trading of securities 21,514,050.68 27,845,766.93 Cash received from taxes refund 64,293,089.54 Cash received relating to other operating activities VI.58 92,440,515.31 2,419,852,020.16 2,084,554,545.45 Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities 1,765,774,138.68 1,501,614,080.55 Cash paid for goods and services Net increase in loans and disbursement to customers Net increase in deposit with central bank and inter-banks Cash paid for claims of direct insurance contracts Net increase of loans to other banks Cash paid for interest, fee and commission Cash paid for dividends of insurance policies 350,456,810.15 392,733,128,51 Cash paid to and on behalf of employees 68,388,963.77 85,488,578.90 Payments of taxes and surcharges 162,576,472.61 VI.58 232,103,473.43 Cash paid relating to other operating activities 2.476,099,319.52 2,083,036,327.08 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 1,518,218.37 -56,247,299.36 Net cash flows from operating activities 2. Cash flows from investment activities: 1,703,262.34 304,791,101.68 Cash received from return of investments 110,699,788.36 109,215,313.16 Cash received from investments income 754,551.68 668,334.46 Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units 5,264,093.90 211,198,900.00 Cash received relating to other investing activities 324,356,502.38 419,938,843.20 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 50,713,747.56 30.695.331.84 Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 45,400,000.00 Cash paid for investments Net increase in pledged deposits Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units 401,824,582.67 Cash paid relating to other investing activities 452,538,330.23 76,095,331.84 Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities 248,261,170.54 -32,599,487.03 Net cash flows from investing activities 3. Cash flows from financing activities Cash received from investment absorption Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from investment absorpotion of non-controlling interest 263,670,518.89 847.850,000.00 Cash received from loans granted VI.58 23.991.047.27 83,846,329.05 Cash received relating to other financing activities 347.516.847.94 871,841,047.27 Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities 336,679,560.00 242,005,111.11 Cash paid for settlement of borrowings 24,739,356.41 Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest 30,640,401.33 Including: Dividens and profits paid to non-controlling interest VI.58 29,129,116.86 111,987,388.37 Cash paid relating to other financing activities 473,406,304.78 Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities 301,774,629.30 -125,889,456.84 570,066,417.97 Net cash flows from financing activities 4. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents 100,945.31 1,472,833.72 123,990,877.38 482,692,465.30 5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 314,978,460.49 438,969,337.87 Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 438,969,337.87 VI.58 921,661,803.17 6. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year

legal representative head of the accounting work:

the person in charge of the accounting office :



Cash Flow Statement of Parent Company

For the Year of 2022

Name of Enterprise Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB Current year Last year 1.Cash flow from operating activities 765,232,022.05 769.156.429.00 Cash receipts from sale of goods or rendering of services 7,968,777.52 Refunds of taxes 16,186,561.44 25,372,394.89 Other cash receipts in operating activities Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities 793,311,767.96 790,604,416.94 570,924,816.02 721,626,515.16 Cash payments for goods and services acquired 116,047,528.96 106,175,901.94 Cash payments to and on behalf of employees 32,561,028.64 30,826,994.20 Tax and duties payments 73,762,376.92 53,337,644.37 Other cash payments for operating activities 762,999,390.97 Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities 942,263,415.24 27,605,025.97 Net cash flows from operating activities -148,951,647.28 2.Cash flows from investing activities 1,700,000.00 330,679,301.68 Cash receipts from return of investments 262,646,360.17 113,318,424.61 Cash receipts from investments income 5,000.00 Net cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 211,198,900.00 Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries and other businesses Other cash receipts in investing activities 593.330.661.85 326,217,324.61 Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities 10,487,613.09 Cash payments for acquired fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 14,815,415.96 1,010,883,060.00 54,165,615.00 Cash payments for investment Net cash payments for acquisition of subsidiaries and other businesses Other cash payments in investing activities 1,025,698,475.96 64,653,228.09 Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities -432,367,814.11 261,564,096.52 Net cash flows from investment activities 3.Cash flows from financing activities Cash received from capital injection 829,000,000.00 227,000,000.00 Cash receipts from borrowings 5,971,249.02 23,123,472.43 Other cash receipts in financing activities 834,971,249.02 250,123,472.43 Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities 311,478,560.00 237,000,000.00 Cash paid for settlement of borrowings 21,455,435.22 Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest 23,036,986.09 2,535,000.00 21,611,560.00 Other cash payments in financing activities 354,545,555.22 262,571,986.09 Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities 572,399,262.93 -104,422,082.79 Net cash flows from financing activities -16,318.79 19,977.77 4.Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents 184,730,720.91 -8,900,220.69 5.Net increases in cash and cash equivalents 369,932,989.19 185,202,268.28 Add: the beginning balance of cash and cash equivalent 361,032,768.50 369,932,989.19 6. The ending balance of cash and cash equivalent

legal representative 印志

head of the accounting work:

the person in charge of the accounting office :



Name of Enterprise : Bingshan Retrieveluon & Heat Transfer Technologies Co. Heat Transfer

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholer's Equity

Amount Unit:RMB

Item 2102420010 Paigl-un orbital 2102420010 Paigl-un orbital perference perpetual share capital) perference perpetual share periods errors 1 periods errors 2 periods errors 2 periods errors 3 perference perpetual share bond 4 year 843,212,507.00			Current year	year						
Other equity instrum Page by capital) Preference perpetual share bond 843,212,507.00 843,212,507.00	п	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	juity holders of the Cor	mpany						
### Perference Derpetual Share bond bond		Less: Treasury		Special Surplus	∆General	red.	O*hare	S books	Minority	Total equity
### Preference Perpetual Share Bond B43,212,507.00	Capital leading	shares	rese	_	100		0	מנטיינטומו		
843,212,507.00	others				provision					
843.212,507.00	- 720,215,866.78		2,178,681.73	- 809,471,199.64	64 -	627,764,582.32	,	3,002,842,837.47	46,654,771.50	3,049,497,608.97
843.212,507.00										ti:
843.212,507.00										
843.212,507.00										
843,212,507.00										
	- 720,215,866.78	1	2,178,681.73	- 809,471,199.64	.64 -	627,764,582.32		3,002,842,837.47	46,654,771.50	3,049,497,608.97
e ion	-3,118,768.40	40	29,988.00	- 15,755,434,51	.51	-9,318,659.74		3,347,994.37	7,423,199.49	10,771,193.86
ion			29,988.00			18,255,330.45		18,285,318.45	1,633,633.87	19,918,952.32
y instrument holders o equity sequity shareholders) sla (share capital) pital (share capital) sees set/liability from to retained earnings	3,118,768.40	40 -				-3,386,430.61		-6,505,199.01	7,589,565.62	1,084,366.61
y instrument holders equity lsion shareholders) sla (share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings								3.		
shareholders) slion shareholders) al (share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings								•		
shareholders) share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings								-		(74
shareholders) share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings	-3,118,768.40	40				-3,386,430.61		-6,505,199.01	7,589,565.62	1,084,366.61
Islion shareholders) al (share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings			æ	15,755,434.51	51 -	-24,187,559.58		-8,432,125.07	-1,800,000.00	-10,232,125.07
shareholders) shareholders)				15,755,434.51	.51	-15,755,434.51		,		_
shareholders) lal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses set/liability from to retained earnings										
tal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevillability from to retained earnings						-8,432,125.07		-8,432,125.07	-1,800,000.00	-10,232,125.07
tal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevillability from to retained earnings								,		
1.Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital) 2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital) 3.Surplus reserves making up of losses 4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings 6.Others		•		-		-	-			1
2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital) 3.Surplus reserves making up of losses 4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings 6.Others								-		
3.Surplus reserves making up of losses 4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings 6.Others										
4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan 5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings 6.Others 6.Others								0		1
5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings 6.Others										
6.Others								×		
								-		
(V) Special reserves		-			1			-		
1.Provision for special reserve			4,613,	4,613,180.31				4,613,180.31		4,613,180.31
2.Utilisation of special reserve			4,613	4,613,180.31				4,613,180.31		4,613,180.31
(VI) Others										
4. Balance at and of current year 843,212,507.00 -		717,097,098,38	2,208,669.73	- 825,226,634.15	4.15	618,445,922.58	œ	3,006,190,831.84	54,077,970.99	3,060,268,802.83

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legal representative:

head of the accounting work:

the person in charge of the accounting office:

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholer's Equity(continued) For the Year of 2022

Statement of Changes in Shareholer's Equity of Parent Company

						6.	AN THE	or person in the state of the s		e č	The state of the s	日本	S. S
3,361,763,516.18	18	936,931,213.43	825,226,634.15		1,246,569.06		755,146,592.54	ne of the accountin	nercon in char		843,212,507.00	d current yea	4. Balan
												thers	(VI) Others
2,791,153.21				2,791,153.21								2.Utilisation of special reserve	2.Utilisa
2,791,153.21				2,791,153.21								1.Provision for special reserve	1.Provis
								64				(V) Special reserves	(<) Sp
												Ø.	6.Others
												5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings	5.Trans
r												Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan	4.Carrie remeasurr
-												3.Surplus reserves making up of losses	3.Surpli
												2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital)	2.Trans
												1.Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital)	1.Trans
,						ä				13	34	(IV) Transfer within equity	(W) Tn
												Ci .	3.Others
-8,432,125.07		-8,432,125.07										2.Appropriation to equity holders (or shareholders)	2.Appro
		-15,755,434.51	15,755,434.51									1.Appropriation to surplus reserves	1.Appro
-8,432,125.07		-24,187,559.58	15,755,434.51			(6)		(d)	es i	187	O#S	(III) Profit appropriations	(III) Pro
												(d)	4.Others
												3.Share-based payments charged to equity	3.Share
•												2.Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders	2.Capita
												1.Ordinary share	1.Ordina
-					,	•	ı				1	(II) Capital contribution and reduction	(II) Cg
157,584,333.06		157,554,345.06			29,988.00							(I) Total of comprehensive income	(I) To
149,152,207.99	1	133,366,785.48	15,755,434.51		29,988.00	1		F				3. Increase/ Decrease for current year (Decrease listed with "-")	3. Increas with "-")
3,212,611,308.19		803,564,427.95	809,471,199.64	1	1,216,581.06	ı	755,146,592.54	•			843,212,507.00	2. Balance at beginning of current year	2. Balance
9												Others	110
												Correction of prior periods errors	ဂ္ဂ
80												Add: Changes in accounting policies	Add: Ch
3,212,611,308.19	3	803,564,427.95	809,471,199.64		1,216,581.06	S-	755,146,592.54	-			843,212,507.00	1. Balance at end of last year	1. Balance
					income			others	e perpetual bond	preference share	17341	2102420010	
Total equity	Others	Undistributed profits	Surplus	Special	Other comprehensive	Less: Treasury	Capital reserves	strument	Other equity instrument		Paid-up capital (share capital)	有限么	
					Current year						S S S	n Re	
)222	For the Year of 2022			Ltd	er Technologies Co	Name of Enterprise : Bings ran Rangaration & Heat Transfer (Technologies Co., Ltd	Name of E
			•	Carrie allers a						711	1		

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Statement of Changes in Shareholer's Equity of Parent Company(continued) For the Year of 2022 Name of Enterprise: Bingston Refriquention & Heat Transfer Technologies CB., Ltd

1. Balance at end of last year Add: Changes in accounting policies Correction of prior periods errors Others 2. Balance at beginning of current year 3. Increase/ Decrease for current year (Decrease listed with "-") (I) Total of comprehensive income (II) Capital contribution and reduction 1. Ordinary share 2. Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders 3. Share-based payments charged to equity 4. Others (III) Profit appropriations 1. Appropriation to surplus reserves 2. Appropriation to equity holders (or shareholders) 3. Others (IV) Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital) 2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital) 3. Surplus reserves making up of losses 4. Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasument on defined benefit plan 5. Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings (V) Special reserves 1. Provision for special reserve 2. Utilisation of special reserve (VI) Others (VI) Others (VI) Others (VI) Others (VI) Others (VI) Others	Item Paid-up capital (share capital	capila)	O#	Other equity Instrument	rument	Capital reserves	<u></u>	Last year Other comprehensive	Special	Surplus	⊆	Undistributed profits	indistributed profits Others
policies ds errors ds errors ### Income I reduction I reduction I reduction I reduction I reduction ### Income I reduction	<u>بر</u> د		preference share	perpetual bond	others		one co	income	Š	3			
policies ds errors ### rent year Income		12,507.00				771,270,562.83		1,539,359.10			805,525,775.33	805,525,775.33 990,593,941.49	
Decrease listed strument holders puity areholders) share capital) li (share capital) liability from stained earnings	accounting policies												
Decrease listed Strument holders July areholders) share capital) li (share capital) liability from stained earnings	prior periods errors												
Decrease listed strument holders puity areholders) lishare capital) lishare capital) share capital) share capital) stained earnings											-8,839,959.60	-8,839,959.60 -79,559,636.71	
sel Decrease for current year (Decrease listed dela of comprehensive income apital contribution and reduction lary share all contributed by other equity instrument holders all contributed by other equity instrument holders e-based payments charged to equity for appropriations opriation to surplus reserves opriation to equity holders (or shareholders) ransfer within equity fer of capital reserve to capital (share capital) sfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital) lus reserves making up of losses led over the change in net asset/liability from ment on defined benefit plan sfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings ris sloin for special reserve liston of special reserve attors of special reserve allone of special reserve		12,507.00				771,270,562.83		1,539,359.10			- 796,685,815.73		796,685,815.73
sion y instrument holders pequity shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevillability from to retained earnings	se for current year (Decrease listed		3			-16,123,970.29	18	-322,778.04					12,785,383.91
y instrument holders y equity shareholders) sal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevillability from to retained earnings	prehensive income								-			-86,252,367.85	-86,252,367.85
shareholders) shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevillability from to retained earnings	bution and reduction		•			,	*			×		100	× (4)
y instrument holders equity shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses ses oretained earnings to retained earnings													
shareholders) shareholders) sal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sesflability from to retained earnings	ted by other equity instrument holders												
shareholders) (a) (share capital) (b) (ses (ses) (o retained earnings)	yments charged to equity												
shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses ses to retained earnings													
shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses ses to retained earnings	riations											1	- 12,785,383.91
shareholders) (a) (share capital) pital (share capital) ses ses to retained earnings	surplus reserves										12,785,383.91	12,785,383.91 -12,785,383.91	П
(al (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevilability from to retained earnings	equity holders (or shareholders)											-8,432,125.07	
tal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevilability from to retained earnings													
tal (share capital) pital (share capital) ses sevilability from to retained earnings	in equity		*			-							
pital (share capital) ses sevilability from to retained earnings	tal reserve to capital (share capital)												
ses seullability from for retained earnings	lus reserves to capital (share capital)												
o retained earnings	s making up of losses												
o retained earnings	change in net asset/liability from												
5	r comprehensive to retained earnings		==										
5													
Ď	rves		9						9	3	-		
Ď,	ecial reserve									3,799,007.8	3,799,007.87	3,799,007.87	3,799,007.87
מייי מיייי מיייי מייייי מייייי מייייי מיייייי	ecial reserve					10 100 000		200 770 04	2	-	3,799,007.87	-	-
		843,212,507.00		*)	×	755,146,592.54		1,216,581.06	8	1.06			- 809,471,199.64

head of the accounting work:

the person in charge of the accounting office:

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

I. General Information

Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd (the "Company") previously named as Dalian Refrigeration Company Limited, was reorganized and reformed from main part of former Dalian Refrigeration Factory. On December 8, 1993, the Company went to the public as a listed company at Shenzhen Stock Exchange Market. On March 20, 1998, the Company successfully went to the public at B share market and listed at Shenzhen Stock Exchange Market with total share capital of RMB350,014,975.00 Yuan.

According to the 13th meeting of the 6th generation of board, extraordinary general meeting for 2015 fiscal year and 'Restricted share incentive plan (draft)', the Company planned to introduce an ordinary share to incentive objectives, which was 10,150,000 number of shares would be granted to 41 share incentive objectives at granted price of RMB5.56Yuan per share. Up to March 12, 2015, the Company received new added share capital of RMB10,150,000.00Yuan.

The general meeting for 2015 fiscal year held on April 21, 2016 approved the profit distribution policy for the year of 2015, which agrees the profit distribution based on the total 360,164,975 number of shares as share capital, paid share dividend of 5 common shares for every 10 shares through capital reserve. The policy stated above was fully implemented on May 5, 2016, and the registered capital was altered to 540,247,462.00 Yuan.

The 17thmeeting of the 6th generation of board was held on June 4, 2015 and the 2nd interim shareholders' meeting was held on June 24, 2015, meeting deliberated and passed the proposal of non-public offering of 'A shares'. China's Securities Regulatory Commission issued SFC license [2015]3137 on December 30, 2015, approving that new non-public offering cannot exceeded 38,821,954 numbers of shares. The company implemented the post meeting procedures for China's Securities Regulatory Commission, which is regarding adjustment of bottom price and the number of the shares issued after the implementation of profit distribution policy of 2015 in May, 2016, and accordingly revised the upper limit of non-public offering of share to58,645,096 number of new 'A shares'. The company issued the non-public offering of 58,645,096 number of 'A shares' to 7 investors, and as a result, the total number of shares of the Company is changed to 598,892,558 shares, and the par value is 1yuan per share and the total share capital is 598,892,558.00Yuan.

According to the 'Restricted Share Incentive Plan(draft) of Dalian Refrigeration Company Limited for the year of 2016' and the 'Proposal regarding the shareholders' meeting authorized the board of directors to implement the Restricted Share Incentive Plan' approved on the 3rd provisional general meeting held on September 13, 2016, the 9th meeting of the 7th generation of board deliberated and passed the 'Proposal about granting the restricted shares

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

to incentive targets' on September 20, 2016 and set September 20, 2016 as share granted date, and granted 12,884,000 number of restricted shares to 118 incentive targets at granted price of 5.62Yuan per share. By November 22, 2016, The Company has actually received the newly subscribed registered share capital of 12,884,000.00Yuan subscribed by incentive targets.

On May 19, 2017, the general meeting for 2016 fiscal year was held and profit appropriation scheme for 2016 FY was approved, which was every 10 shares will be increased by 4 shares through capital reserve based on the total 611,776,558 number of shares. After the profit appropriation scheme, the registered capital was changed to RMB856,487,181.00Yuan.

On December 28, 2017, The Company held the 3rd extraordinary shareholders meeting in 2017, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Retiring Partially Restricted Stocks of the 2016 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan". On March 8, 2018, after The Company's repurchase and cancellation, The Company implemented the corresponding capital reduction procedures according to law. The registered capital of The Company was changed from 856,487,181.00Yuan to 855,908,981.00 Yuan.

On May 4, 2018, The Company held the 21st meeting of the 7th Board of Directors, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Retiring Partially Restricted Stocks of the 2015 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan". On June 29, 2018, after The Company's repurchase and cancellation, The Company implemented the corresponding capital reduction procedures according to law. The registered capital of The Company was changed from 855,908,981.00 Yuan to 855,434,087 .00 Yuan.

On January 17th, 2019, the 1st interim shareholders' meeting was held and approved for "Proposal on Termination of the 2016 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and Repurchasing and Retiring Restricted Stocks Plan". Up to February 25th, 2019, The Company has completed the repurchasing and retiring stocks plan, respectively The Company shall perform the corresponding capital reduction procedures in accordance with the law and the registered capital decreased from 855,434,087.00Yuan to 843,212,507.00Yuan.

On December 20th, 2019, The Company held the 7th meeting of the 8th Board of Directors and approved to change The Company's name from Dalian Refrigeration Company Limited to Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd.

The old address of the Company's registered office as same as head office is No.888 Xinan Road, Shahekou District, Dalian, China. In 2017, The Company relocated to new factory and changed its address to No.16 Liaohe East RD, Dalian Economic&Technology Development Zone('DDZ'), Dalian China as same as HQ's address. The parent company of The Company

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

is Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd., and there is no ultimate controller regulated by the relevant law, regulations and rules.

The Company is in industrial manufacturing sector, mainly engaged in industrial refrigeration, refrigerated and frozen food storage, and manufacture and installation of central air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. The scope of business includes research and development, design, manufacture, sale, lease, installation and repair of refrigeration and heat equipment, accessories, spare parts, and energy-saving and environmental protection products; Technical services, technical consultation, technical promotion; Design, construction, installation repair and maintenance of complete sets of refrigeration and air conditioning projects, mechanical and electrical installation projects, steel structure projects, anti-corrosion and heat preservation works; Rental of premises; Transport of ordinary goods; Property management; Low temperature storage; Import and export of goods and technologies. (With the exception of projects subject to approval according to law, independently carry out business activities according to law with the business license).

II. The scope of consolidation

There are 13 entities included in the current consolidated financial statements. This year, entities within the consolidation scope changed comparing to last year. Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd and Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd, two companies are newly added to consolidation scope because of significant asset restructuring. 3 companies, Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd, Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd and Dalian Xinminghua Electrical Technology Co., Ltd are out of consolidation scope because of disposal and absorption merging. For the specific information of the consolidation scope, see the notes of "VII. The Change of Scope of Consolidation" and "VIII. The Equity in Other Entities".

III. Financial Statements Preparation Basis

(1) Preparing basis

The Company's financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern assumption, according to the actual occurred transactions and events and in accordance with 'Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises' and relevant regulations, and also based on the note IV "Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates".

(2) Going concern

The Company has the capacity to continually operate within 12 months at least since the end of report period, and hasn't the major issues impacting on the sustainable operation ability.

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

IV. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

1. Declaration for compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises

The financial statements are prepared by the Company according to the requirements of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise, and reflect the relative information for the financial position, operating performance, cash flow of the Company truly and fully.

2. Accounting period

The Company adopts the Gregorian calendar year as accounting period from Jan 1 to Dec 31.

3. Operating cycle

The Company sets twelve months for one operating cycle and as the liquidity criterion for assets and liability.

4. Functional currency

The Company adopts RMB as functional currency.

5. Accounting for business combination under same control and not under same control

As an acquirer, the assets and liabilities that the Company obtained in a business combination under the same control should be measured on the basis of their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements on the combining date. As for the balance between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the combining party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid by it, the capital surplus shall be adjusted. If the capital surplus is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

For a business combination not under same control, the asset, liability and contingent liability obtained from the acquirer shall be measured at the fair value on the acquisition date. The combination cost shall be the fair value, on the acquisition date, of the assets paid, the liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the acquirer in exchange for the control of the acquire, and sum of all direct expenses(if the combination is achieved in stages, the combination cost shall be the sum of individual transaction). The difference when combination cost exceeds proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of acquire should be recognized as goodwill. If the combination cost is less than proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets, liability or contingent liability shall be reviewed, and so the fair value of non-monetary assets or equity instruments issued in the combination consideration, after review, still—the combination cost is less than proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of acquire, the difference should be recognized as non-operating income.

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

6. Method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

All subsidiaries controlled by the Company and structured entities are within the consolidation scope.

If subsidiaries adopt different accounting policy or have different accounting period from the parent company, appropriated adjustments shall be made in accordance with the Company policy in preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

All significant intergroup transactions, outstanding balances and unrealized profit shall be eliminated in full when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Portion of the subsidiary's equity not belonging to the parent, profit, loss for the current period, portion of other comprehensive income and total comprehensive belonging to minority interest, shall be presented separately in the consolidated financial statements under "minority interest of equity", "minority interest of profit and loss", "other comprehensive income attributed to minority interest" and "total comprehensive income attributed to minority interest" title.

If a subsidiary is acquired under common control, its operation results and cash flow shall be consolidated since the beginning of the consolidation period. When preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements, adjustments shall be made to relevant items of comparative figures as regarded that reporting entity established through consolidation has been always existing since the point when the ultimate controlling party starts to have the control.

If a business consolidation under common control is finally achieved in stages, consolidation accounting method shall be disclosed additionally for the period in which the control is obtained. For example, if a business consolidation under common control is finally achieved in stages, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, adjustments shall be made for the current consolidation status as if consolidation has always been there since the point when the ultimate controlling party starts to control. In preparation of comparative figures, asset and liability of the acquiree shall be consolidated into the Company's comparative financial statements, but to the extent no earlier than the point when the Company and acquiree are both under ultimate control and relevant items under equity in comparative financial statements shall be adjusted for net asset increased in combination. To avoid the duplicated computation of net asset of acquiree, for long-term equity investment held by the Company before the consolidation, relevant profit and loss, other comprehensive income and movement in other net asset, recognized for the period between the combination date and later date when original shareholding is obtained and when the Company and the acquiree are under common control of same ultimate controlling party, shall be respectively used for writing down the opening balance of retained earnings of comparative financial statements and profit and loss for the current period.

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

If a subsidiary is acquired not under common control, its operation results and cash flow shall be consolidated since the beginning of the consolidation period. In preparation of the consolidated financial statements, adjustments shall be made to subsidiary's financial statements based on the fair value of its all identifiable assets, liability or contingent liability on the acquisition date.

If a business consolidation under non-common control is finally achieved in stages, consolidation accounting method shall be disclosed additionally for the period in which the control is obtained. For example, if a business consolidation not under common control is finally achieved in stages, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the acquirer shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognize the resulting gain or loss as investment income for the current period. Other comprehensive income, under equity method accounting rising from the interest held in acquiree in relation to the period before the acquisition, and changes in the value of its other equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit appropriation shall be transferred to investment gain or loss for the period in which the acquisition incurs, excluding the other comprehensive income from the movement on the remeasurement of ne asset or liability of defined benefit plan.

When the Company partially disposes of the long —term equity investment in subsidiary without losing the control over it, in the consolidated financial statements, the difference, between disposals price and respective disposed value of share of net assets in the subsidiary since the acquisition date or combination date, shall be adjusted for capital surplus or share premium, no enough capital surplus, then adjusted for retained earnings.

When the Company partially disposes of the long –term equity investment in subsidiary and lose the control over it, in preparation of consolidated financial statements, remaining share of interest in the subsidiary shall be remeasured on the date of losing control. Sum of the share disposal consideration and fair value of remaining portion of shareholding minus the share of the net assets in the subsidiary held based on the previous shareholding percentage since the acquisition date or combination date, the balance of above is recognized as investment gain/loss for the period and goodwill shall be written off accordingly. Other comprehensive income relevant to share investment in subsidiary shall be transferred to investment gain /loss for the period on the date of losing control.

When the Company partially disposes of the long –term equity investment in subsidiary and lose the control over it by stages, if all disposing transactions are bundled, each individual transaction shall be seen as a transaction of disposal of a subsidiary by losing control. The difference between the disposal price and —the share of the net assets in the subsidiary held

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before the date of losing control, shall be recognize as other comprehensive income until the date of losing control where it is transferred into investment gain/ loss for the current period.

7. Joint arrangement classification and joint operation accounting

The Company's joint arrangement includes joint operation and joint venture. For joint operation, The Company as a joint operator shall recognize its own assets and its share of any assets held jointly, its liabilities and its share of any liabilities incurred jointly, its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly. When an entity enters into a transaction with a joint operation in which it is a joint operator, such as a sale or contribution of assets, it is conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation and, as such, the joint operator shall recognize gains and losses resulting from such a transaction only to the extent of the other parties' interests in the joint operation.

8. Cash and cash equivalent

The cash listed on the cash flow statements of the Company refers to cash on hand and bank deposit. The cash equivalents refer to short-term (normally with original maturities of three months or less) and liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Translation of foreign currency

(1) Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the spot exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China ("PBOC") on the 1st day of the month when the transactions incurred. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into RMB at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet day. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items are charged as in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences of specific borrowings related to the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset should be capitalized as occurred, before the relevant fixed asset being acquired or constructed is ready for its intended uses.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The asset and liability items in the foreign currency balance sheet should be translated at a spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Among the owner's equity items except "undistributed profit", others should be translated at the spot exchange rate when they are incurred. The income and expense should be translated at spot exchange rate when the

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transaction incurs. Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements should be presented separately under the other comprehensive income title. Foreign currency cash flows are translated at the spot exchange rate on the day when the cash flows incur. The amounts resulted from change of exchange rate are presented separately in the cash flow statement.

10. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company shall recognize a financial asset or a financial liability when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

- (1) Financial assets
- 1) Classification, recognition and measurement

The Company shall classify financial assets as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: ①the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;②the 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. At initial recognition, the Company shall measure the financial asset at its fair value and take any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial asset into account. Subsequently the Company shall measure the financial asset at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at amortized cost, which isn't any part of hedging relationship shall be recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, impaired, involved in foreign exchange or amortized for any difference arising between the initial recognized amount and due amount by applying effective interest method. The financial assets of this category include: receivable, notes receivable and other receivables.

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: ①the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and ②the 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. At initial recognition, the Company shall measure this financial asset at its fair value and take any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial asset into account. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which

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is not part of hedging relationship shall be recognized in other comprehensive income apart from a gain or loss on credit loss, foreign exchange and interest of the financial asset calculated by effective interest method. Accumulated gain or loss previously in the other comprehensive income shall be accounted in the profit or loss account when the financial asset is derecognized. The financial assets of this category include: receivable financing.

The Company recognized interest revenue based on effective interest method. Interest revenue shall be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for: ①purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company shall apply the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. ②financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

The Company designates an investment as fair value measured through other comprehensive income if an equity instrument held is not for trading. Once the decision is made, it is an irrevocable election. At initial recognition, the Company shall measure the equity instrument investment not for trading at its fair value and take any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial asset into account. Any other gain or loss (including foreign exchange gain or loss) shall be accounted in other comprehensive income and shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss, unless the dividend received is accounted in profit or loss (excluding the recovered investment cost). Accumulated gain or loss previously in the other comprehensive income shall be out of it and into retained earnings when the financial asset is derecognized.

Apart from classified as the amortized cost financial assets and as fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets, a financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, the Company shall measure this financial asset at its fair value and take any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial asset into account. Any gain or loss on FVTPL shall be accounted into profit and loss. The financial assets of this category include: tradable financial asset other non-current financial asset.

A financial asset shall be classified as fair value through profit or loss if it is recognized contingent consideration through business combination, which is not under same control situation.

2) Recognition and measurement of transfer of financial assets

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A financial asset is derecognized when any one of the following conditions is satisfied: ①the rights to receive cash flows from the asset is terminated, ②the financial asset has been transferred and the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards relating to the financial assets to the transferee, ③the financial asset has been transferred to the transferee, the Company has given up its control of the financial asset although the Company neither transfers nor retains all risks and rewards of the financial asset.

In the case where the financial asset as a whole qualifies for the derecognition conditions, the difference between the carrying value of transferred financial asset at the derecognition date and the sum of the consideration received for transfer and the accumulated amount of changes in fair value in respect of the amount of partial derecognition (financial assets involved in transfer must qualify the following conditions: ① the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is not only for collecting contractual cash flows but also for sale; ②the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding), that was previously recorded under other comprehensive income is transferred into profit or loss for the period.

In the case where only part of the financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of financial asset being transferred is allocated between the portions that to be derecognized and the portion that continued to be recognized according to their relative fair value. The difference between the amount of consideration received for the transfer and the accumulated amount of changes in fair value that was previously recorded in other comprehensive income for the asset partially qualified for derecognition (financial assets involved in transfer must qualify the following conditions: ① the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is not only for collecting contractual cash flows but also for sale; ; ②the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding) and the above-mentioned allocated carrying amount is charged to profit or loss for the period.

(2) Financial liabilities

1) Classification, basis for recognition and measurement

The company shall classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost by applying effective interest method, except the followings:

①financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss including tradable financial liability (derivative instrument of financial liability included) and designated as financial

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liability measured at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value. The net gain or loss arising from changes in fair value, dividends and interest paid related to such financial liabilities are recorded in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

- ② financial assets transfers that do not qualify for derecognition or financial liability is formed from continuing involvement in transferred assets. This type of liability shall be measured in accordance with the financial assets transfer standard.
- ③ financial guarantee contract not in the above category of ①or ② and loan commitment which is not in the category ① at the below the market loan rate.

After initial recognition, the Company as an issuer of such a contract shall subsequently measure it at the higher of: the amount initially recognized less the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the revenue standards and the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with the financial instrument impairment standard.

The Company shall account the financial liability as it measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is formed by contingent consideration recognized by the buyer through business combination that is not under common control.

2) Financial liability derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the underlying present obligations or part of it are discharged. Existing financial liability shall be derecognized and new financial liability shall be recognized when the Company signs the agreement with creditor to undertake the new financial liability in replacement of existing financial liability, and the terms of agreement are different in substance. Any significant amendment to the agreement as a whole or part of it is made, then the existing liabilities or part of it shall be derecognized and financial liability after terms amendment shall be recognized as a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(3) Fair value measurement of financial asset and financial liability

The Company uses the price in the primary market for financial assets and liability fair value measurement, if no primary market exists, the price in the most advantageous market shall be used for fair value measurement and applicable valuation techniques which enough data is available for and supported by other information shall be adopted. Input for fair value measurement has 3 levels: level 1 input is the unadjusted quoted price for identical asset or liability available at the active market on the measurement date; level 2 input is the directly or indirectly observable input for relevant asset or liability apart from level 1 input; level 3 input

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is the unobservable input for relevant asset or liability.

(4) Financial asset and financial liability offset

Financial asset and financial liability shall be presented in the balance sheet separately and cannot be offset, unless the following conditions are all met: ①the Company has the legal right to recognized offset amount and the right is enforceable. ②the Company plans to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash at net amount.

(5) Distinguishment between financial liability and equity instrument and accounting

Financial liability and equity instrument shall be distinguished in accordance with the following standards: ① if the Company cannot unconditionally avoid paying cash or financial asset to fulfil a contractual obligation, the contractual obligation is qualified or financial liability. For certain financial instrument, although there are no clear terms and conditions to include obligation of paying cash or other financial liability, contractual obligation may indirectly be formed through other terms and conditions. ② the Company's own equity instrument shall also be considered whether it is the substitute of cash, financial asset or it is the remaining equity, after the issuer deducts liability, enjoyed by the equity holder, if it must or can be used to settle a financial asset. If the former, the instrument is a financial liability of the issuer, otherwise it is an equity instrument of the issuer. In certain circumstances, financial instrument contract is classified as financial liability, if financial instrument contract specifies the Company must or can use its own equity to settle the financial instrument, the contractual amount of right or obligation equals to that of the numbers of own equity instrument available or to be paid multiplied by fair value when settling, nevertheless the amount is fixed, or varied partially or fully based on the its own equity's market price(such as interest rate, certain commodity's or financial instrument's price variance).

When classifying a financial instrument (or its component) in the consolidated statements, the Company takes all terms and conditions agreed by the Company member and instrument holder into consideration. If the Company due to the instrument, as a whole, bears settlement obligation by paying cash, other financial asset or other means resulted in financial liability, the instrument shall be classified as financial liability.

If a financial instrument or its component is financial liability, any gain or loss, interest, dividend, and any gain or loss from buy back or refinancing shall be accounted in profit or loss.

If a financial instrument or its component is an equity instrument, when it was issued (including refinancing), bought back, sold or withdrawn, any change shall be regarded as

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equity change and no fair value change shall be recognized.

(6) Financial asset impairment

Based on expected credit loss, the Company shall apply the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for the followings: ① a financial asset measured at amortized cost; ② a financial asset measured at FVTOCI(the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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.); ③ lease receivable; ④ a contractual asset.

Expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. A credit loss herein is referred to as the present value, at original effective rate, of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company under the contract; and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, that's the present value of the total cash shortage.

The Company shall always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for the following items: ①receivables or contract assets originated from trade within regulation of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue, regardless any significant financing component is contained. ②Receivable of finance lease payment ③ receivable of operating lease payment.

Apart from the above items, other financial assets shall be assessed for impairment loss allowance ①if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. ②if there have been significant increases in credit risk, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses, at the reporting date. ③ if purchased or originated financial asset is impaired, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses, at the reporting date.

For a financial asset measured at FVTOCI(the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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.), the Company shall apply the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other

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comprehensive income. However, the loss allowance shall be recognized in other comprehensive income, impairment loss or gain shall be accounted into profit and loss and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. Credit loss allowance increase or reverse for financial instrument other than a financial asset measured at FVTOCI shall be accounted into profit and loss as impairment loss or gain.

1) Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

At each reporting date, the Company shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. To make that assessment, the Company shall compare the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. However, the Company may assume that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In general, if the contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, it indicates the increase in the credit risk unless reasonable and supportable information, which is available without undue cost or effort to indicate no significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, even though the contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. The Company considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort including forward looking.

If in the aspect of individual instrument, the Company can't obtain sufficient evidence about credit risk increased significantly at a reasonable cost, but portfolio evaluation is feasible, the Company will group the instruments and assess whether the credit risk increased significantly based on the portfolio in accordance with the common characteristics of credit risk of financial instrument.

2) Measurement of expected credit losses

The Company shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects: ①an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; ② the time value of money; and ③reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company determines the credit loss of lease receivable and financial guarantee contracts based on the individual asset or contract.

The Company determines the expected credit loss of trade receivable and contract asset on the

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basis of portfolios, which are considered by expected credit loss measurement reflection, by reference to historical experience of credit loss and by comparison of receivable past due days/ receivable age with default risk rate, unless the single credit loss is separately recognized for contractual payments that is significant in amount and credit impaired.

The Company determines the expected credit loss of a financial asset measured at FVTOCI(the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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.) and a financial asset measured at amortized cost on the basis of portfolio unless the single credit loss is separately recognized for contractual payments that is significant in amount and credit impaired.

The Company groups the financial instruments based on the portfolio in accordance with the common characteristics of credit risk which involves type of financial instrument, credit risk grade, geographic location and industry of debtors.

The Company measures the expected credit loss on financial instrument based on the followings:

- ①financial asset, credit loss is the present value of difference between the receivable of contracted cashflow and expected cashflow.
- ②lease receivable, credit loss is the present value of difference between the receivable of contracted cashflow and expected cashflow. Cash flow used for measurement of credit loss is consistent with the cash flow used for lease receivable in accordance with leasing standard.

The Company adopts simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, and shall always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Impairment requirements is to assess whether credit risk has been significantly increased since initial recognition at each reporting date, if there have been significant increases in credit risk, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses, at the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

When assessing expected credit losses, the Company considers all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking.

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The Company shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects: an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; The time value of money; and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company directly lowers the book value of the financial asset when contractual cash flow cannot be fully or partially recollected within rational expectation any longer.

The Company also assesses the expected credit loss of financial asset measured at amortized cost based on age portfolio, other than past due credit loss assessment based on individual item.

11. Provision for Impairment of Trade receivables

The Company's receivables include notes receivable, receivable, receivable expected credit loss recognition and accounting.

(1) Recognition of provision for impairment

On the basis of expected credit loss, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component and are generated in accordance with No 14-Revenue Standard of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise. For trade receivables which do contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

If the receivable is generated from transactions in accordance with No14-Revenue Standard and despite any significant financing component is contained or not, it shall be measured for the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(2) Expected credit loss risk portfolio assessment method based on portfolio

The Company separately assesses the credit risk of financial assets which have significantly different the credit risk, such as receivable with dispute or involved in litigation and arbitration; There are clear signs indicating the debtor is unlikely to fulfill the repayment obligations of the receivables or the receivables with significantly different credit risk due to contacted repayment etc.

Apart from the financial asset to be assessed for credit risk separately, the Company divides the financial assets into different group based on common characteristics of risk and assesses the risk based on the portfolio.

1) Notes receivable

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Based on the acceptor credit risk of notes receivable as the common risk characteristics, it is divided into different categories and determined for expected credit loss accounting estimate policy.

Portfolio category	Expected credit loss accounting estimate policy
Bank acceptance note portfolio	Lower credit risk assessed by the management, no expected credit loss recognition
Commercial acceptance note portfolio	Same as receivables portfolio and provided for excepted credit loss allowance based on expected credit loss rate

2)Trade receivables and other receivables

Apart from the trade receivables and other receivables to be assessed for credit risk separately, based on the counterparty as the common risk characteristics, it is divided into different categories and determined for expected credit loss accounting estimate policy.

Portfolio category	Expected credit loss accounting estimate policy
Related parties portfolio within the	Lower credit risk assessed by the management, no
consolidation	expected credit loss recognition
Other related parties and non-related	Encepted and it loss note for allowance
parties portfolio	Excepted credit loss rate for allowance

The Company prepares the comparison table between receivables aging and expected credit loss rate within lifetime and work out the expected credit loss by reference to historical credit loss experience in combination with current situation and future forecast of economy condition.

The Company shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects: an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; The time value of money; and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company prepares the comparison table between receivables aging and fixed provision rate and work out the expected credit loss by reference to historical credit loss experience.

On the balance sheet date, expected credit loss of receivable shall be calculated. If the expected credit loss is larger than the book value of the provision of receivable impairment, the difference shall be recognized as receivable impairment loss, debit to "credit impairment loss", credit to "provision for bad debt". Alternatively, the difference is recognized as impairment gain and reversed journal entry shall be made.

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Actually incurred credit loss shall be debit to "provision for bad debt", credit to "notes receivable", "receivable", "other receivable" based on the approved amount to be written off as it is assured as uncollectible receivable. If the amount to be written off is bigger than the provision for impairment loss, the difference is debit to "credit impairment loss"

12. Receivable financing

During the liquidity management of the Company, majority of the bill receivables is endorsed or discounted prior to the bill due date and endorsed or discounted bill receivables are derecognized after the all risks and rewards have been transferred to the counter party. The business model for managing bill receivables is not only for collecting contractual cash flows but also for selling the financial assets as its objective, therefore it is classified as financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

13. Other receivable

Other receivable shall be measured based on the followings: ① the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. ② there have been significant increases in credit risk, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. ③purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Assessment is based on the portfolio. The Company is unable to obtain the sufficient evidence on the credit risk significant increase at the rational cost at individual instrument level, but it is feasible to assess whether the credit risk increased significantly based on the portfolio. Therefore, the Company groups the other receivable for credit risk increase assessment based on the common risk characteristic such as age, nature and the industry in which debtors are.

14. Inventories

Inventories are materials purchasing, raw material, low-valuable consumable, materials processed on commission, working-in-progress, semi-finished goods, variance of semi-finished goods, and finished goods, etc.

The inventories are processed on perpetual inventory system, and are measured at their actual cost on acquisition. Weighted average cost method is taken for measuring the inventory dispatched or used. Low value consumables and packaging materials is recognized in the income statement by one-off method.

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After year-end thorough inventory check, at the balance sheet date inventory impairment should be provided or adjusted according to inventory category. For the finished goods, raw material held for sale and work-in-progress etc. which shall be sold directly, the net realizable value should be confirmed at the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related tax and expenses. The raw material held for production, its realizable value should be confirmed at the estimated selling price of finished goods less estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and related tax.

15. Contract asset

(1) Recognition and criterion

Contract asset is an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. For example, the Company sold two goods that can be clearly distinguished to the client, then the Company has the right to consideration in exchange of the goods because one of the goods are delivered, but the consideration's collection is conditioned on the other goods delivery, in this case, the right to consideration shall be recognized as contract asset.

(2) Expected credit loss recognition and accounting of contract asset

Expected credit loss recognition of contract asset is referred to the Note XI. Provision for Impairment of Trade receivables.

On the balance sheet date, expected credit loss of contract asset shall be calculated and the difference shall be recognized as the impairment loss if the loss figure worked out is bigger than the carrying amount of the provision for impairment of contract asset, and debit "asset impairment loss", credit "provision for impairment of contract asset". On the contrary, the Company shall recognize the difference as impairment profit and keep the opposite accounting record.

If the actual credit loss incurred and the contract asset is unable to be collected with confirmation, after the approval is given, the loss shall be written off based on the approved amount and debit "provision for impairment of contract asset", credit "contract asset". If the amount to be written is greater than the provision, the difference shall be debited to "asset impairment loss".

16. Contract cost

(1) Assets recognition methods in relation to contract cost

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Assets relevant to contract cost in the Company include cost to fulfill the contract and cost to obtain a contract.

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard, an entity shall recognize an asset from the costs incurred to fulfill a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria: the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labor, direct materials and overheads which is clearly stated to be borne by the client and any other cost in line with the contract; the costs enhance resources of the entity that will be used in performance obligations in the future; and the costs are expected to be recovered.

An entity shall recognize an asset as the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. An entity may recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset t is one year or less. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that an entity incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained (for example, a sales commission). Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred rather than the incremental cost expected to be recovered shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained

(2) Amortization of asset relevant to contract cost

An asset recognized in accordance with contract cost shall be amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

(3) Impairment of asset relevant to contract cost

When determining the impairment loss of the assets related to the contract cost, the Company shall firstly determine the impairment loss of the assets related to the contract that are recognized in accordance with the other accounting standards. If the book value of the asset is higher than the remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the Company for the transfer of the goods related to the asset and the estimated cost to be incurred for the transfer of the goods related to the asset, the excess part shall be withdrawn as an impairment provision and recognized as an impairment loss of the asset.

An entity shall recognize in profit or loss a reversal of some or all of an impairment loss previously recognized when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. The increased carrying amount of the asset shall not exceed the amount that would have been determined (net of amortization) if no impairment loss had been recognized previously.

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17.Long-term receivable

Refer to 10. (6) Impairment of financial assets.

18. Long-term equity investment

Long term equity investments are the investment in subsidiary, in associated company and in joint venture.

Joint control is the contractual agreement sharing of control over an economic activity by all participants or participants' combination and decisions or policies relating to the operating activity of the entity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing the control.

Significant influence exists when the entity directly or indirectly owned 20% or more but less than 50% shares with voting rights in the investee company. If holding less than 20% voting rights, the entity shall also take other facts or circumstances into accounts when judging any significant influences. Factors and circumstances include: representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee, participation in financial or operating activities policy-making processes, material transactions between the investor and the investee, interchange of managerial personnel or provision of essential technical information.

When control exists over an investee, the investee is a subsidiary of an entity. The initial investment cost for long-term equity investment acquired through business combination under common control, is the carrying amount presented in the consolidated financial statements of the share of net assets at the combination date in the acquired company. If the carrying amount of net assets at the combination date in the acquired company is negative, investment shall be recognized at zero.

If the equity of investee under common control is acquired by stages and business combination incurs in the end, an entity shall disclose the accounting method for long-term equity investment in the parent financial statement as a supplemental. For example, if the equity of investee under common control is acquired by stages and business combination incurs in the end, and it's a bundled transaction, the entity shall regard all transactions as a one for accounting. If it's not a bundled transaction, the carrying amount presented in the consolidated financial statements of the share of net assets at the combination date in the acquired company since acquisition is determined as for the initial cost of long-term equity investment. The difference between the cost initially recognized and carrying amount of long-term equity investment prior to the business combination plus the newly paid consideration for further share acquired, and capital reserve shall be adjusted accordingly. If no enough capital reserve is available for adjustment, retain earnings shall be adjusted.

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If long-term equity investment is acquired through business combination not under common control, initial investment cost shall be the combination cost.

If the equity of investee not under common control is acquired by stages and business combination incursion the end, an entity shall disclose the accounting method for long-term equity investment in the parent financial statement as a supplemental. If the equity investment of investee not under common control is acquired by stages and business combination incursion the end, and it's a bundled transaction, the entity shall regard all transactions as a one for accounting. If it's not a bundled transaction, the carrying amount of the equity investment held previously plus newly increased investment cost are taken as the initial investment cost under cost model. If equity investment is held under equity method before the acquisition date, other comprehensive income under equity method previously shall not be adjusted accordingly. When disposing of the investment, the entity shall adopt the same basis as the investee directly disposing of related assets or liability for accounting treatment. Prior to acquisition date, if the share is designated as non-tradable equity instrument measured at FV through other comprehensive income, the accumulated change on fair value previously recorded in other comprehensive can not be transferred into current profit and loss.

Apart from the long-term equity investments acquired through business combination mentioned above, the cost of investment for the long-term equity investments acquired by cash payment is the amount of cash paid. For long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity instruments, the cost of investment is the fair value of the equity instrument issued. For long-term equity investment injected to the entity by the investor, the investment cost is the consideration as specified in the relevant contract or agreement.

The Company adopts cost method to account for investment in subsidiary and equity method for investment in joint venture and affiliate.

Long-term equity investment subsequently measured under cost model shall increase the carrying amount of investment by adjusting the fair value of additional investment and relevant transaction expenses. Cash dividend or profit declared by investee shall be recognized as investment gain/loss for the period based on the proportion share in the investee.

Long-term equity investment subsequently measured under equity method shall be adjusted for it carrying amount according to the share of equity increase or decrease in the investee. The entity shall recognize its share of the investee's net profits or losses based on the fair value of the investee's individual identifiable assets at the acquisition date, after making appropriate adjustments thereto in conformity with the accounting policies and accounting period, and offsetting the unrealized profit or loss from internal transactions entered into

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between the entity and its associates and joint ventures according to the shareholding attributable to the entity and accounted for as investment income and loss based on such basis

On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the carrying value and the consideration actually received is recognized as investment income for the period. For long-term investments accounted under equity method, other comprehensive income recorded shall be accounted on the same basis as the investee directly disposing of related assets or liability when equity method is not used any longer. The movements of shareholder's equity, other than the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution previously recorded in the shareholder's equity of the Company are recycled to investment income for the period on disposal.

Where the entity has no longer joint control or significant influence in the investee company as a result of partially disposal of the investment, the remaining investment will be accounted for in line with the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard -No 22 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises(No7 Caikuai [2017]), and the difference between the fair value of remaining investment at the date of losing joint control or significant influence and its carrying amount shall be recognized in the profit or loss for the year. Other comprehensive income recognized from previous equity investment under equity model shall be accounted for and carried over on the same basis as the investee directly disposing of related assets or liability when stopping using under equity model. The movements of shareholder's equity, other than the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution previously recorded in the shareholder's equity of the Company are recycled to investment income for the period on disposal.

Where the entity has no longer control over the investee company as a result of partially disposal of the investment, the remaining investment will be changed to be accounted for using equity method providing remaining joint control or significant influence over the investee company. The difference between carrying amount of disposed investment and consideration received actually shall be recognized in the profit and loss for the period as investment gain or loss, and investment shall be adjusted accordingly as if it was accounted for under equity model since acquisition. Where the entity has on longer joint control or significant influence in the investee as a result of disposal, the investment shall be changed to be accounted for in accordance with the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard -No 22 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises(No7 Caikuai [2017]), and difference between the carrying amount and disposal consideration shall be recognized in profit and loss for the period, and the difference between the fair value of

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remaining investment at the date of losing control and its carrying amount shall be recognized in the profit or loss for the year as investment gain or loss.

If the entity loses its control through partially disposal of investment by stages and it's not a bundled transaction, the entity shall account for all transactions separately. If it's a bundled transaction, the entity shall regard all transactions as one disposal of subsidiary by losing control, but the difference between disposal consideration and carrying amount of the equity investment disposed prior to losing control, which arises from each individual transaction shall be recognized as other comprehensive income until being transferred into profit and loss for the period by the time of losing control.

19. Investment property

The investment property includes property, building and use right of land. They are measured at cost model.

Investment property is depreciated or amortized by straight line basis and its expected useful life, net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate is as follows:

C	Useful life	Estimated net residual value	Annual
Category	(years)	rate (%)	depreciation rate
Use right of land	50	0	2
Property and Buildings	40	3	2.43

20. Fixed assets

Recognition criteria of fixed assets: defined as the tangible assets which are held for the purpose of producing goods, rendering services, leasing or for operation & management, and have more than one year of useful life.

Fixed assets shall be recognized when the economic benefit probably flows into the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Fixed assets include: building, machinery, transportation equipment, electronic equipment and others.

All fixed assets shall be depreciated unless the fixed assets had been fully depreciated and are still being used and land is separately measured. Straight-line depreciation method is adopted by the Company. Estimated net residual value rate, useful life, depreciation rate as follows:

N	Codesage	Useful life	Estimated net residual	Annual depreciation
No	Category	(years)	value rate (%)	rate(%)
1	Property and Buildings	20-40	3、5、10	2.25-4.85
2	Machinery equipment	5-22	0.5-1、3、5、10	4.09-19.90

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3	Transportation equipment	3-15	1、3、5、10	6-33.33
4	Electronic equipment &others	3-15	0-1、3、5、10	6-33.33

The Company should review the estimated useful life, estimated net residual value and depreciation method at the end of each year. If any change has occurred, it shall be regarded as a change in the accounting estimates.

21. Construction in progress

Constructions in progress are carried down to fixed assets based on the construction budget and actual costs on the date when completing and achieving estimated usable status, and the fixed assets should be withdrawn deprecation in the next month. Adjustment will be conducted upon confirmation of their actual values after implementing the completion and settlement procedures.

22. Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs incurred which can be directly attribute to the fixed assets, investments properties, inventories requesting over 1 year purchasing or manufacturing so to come into the expected condition of use or available for sale shall start to be capitalized when expenditure for the assets is being occurred, borrowing cost has occurred, necessary construction for bringing the assets into expected condition for use is in progress. The borrowing costs shall stop to be capitalized when the assets come into the expected condition of use or available for sale. The borrowing costs subsequently incurred should be recorded into profit and loss when occurred. The borrowing costs should temporarily stop being capitalized when there is an unusual stoppage of over consecutive 3 months during the purchase or produce of the capitalized assets, until the purchase or produce of the asset restart.

The borrowing costs of special borrowings, deducting the interest revenue of unused borrowings kept in the bank or the investment income from transient investment should be capitalized. The capitalized amount of common borrowings should be calculated as follows: average assets expenditure of the accumulated assets expenditure excesses the special borrowing, multiplied by the capital rate. The capital rate is the weighted average rate of the common borrowings.

23. Right-of-use assets

An asset that represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term.

(1) Initial recognition

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost.

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The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise:

- 1) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- 2 any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, which is the incremental cost for the lease
- 3 any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee which is the incremental cost
- ④ an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

(2) Subsequent measurement

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset applying a cost model. To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability specified in the lease standard

Depreciation of right-of -use asset

Since the commencement date, the Company shall depreciate the right-of-use asset. Depreciation shall be made in the month of lease commencement and shall be accounted in the cost of related asset or profit and loss.

When determining the depreciation method, straight line method is used for depreciation based on the expected way of consuming of economic benefit related to the right-of-use asset.

The Company shall follow the following principles when determining the depreciation life of the use-right asset: if the ownership of the leased asset can be reasonably determined at the end of the lease term, depreciation shall be calculated and deducted during the remaining service life of the leased asset; Where it is not certain that the ownership of the leased asset can be acquired at the end of the lease term, depreciation shall be calculated during the period of the shorter of the lease term and the remaining service life of the leased asset.

Impairment

The Company shall depreciate the right-of-use asset subsequently based on the book value after impairment loss deduction if impairment is applicable.

24. Intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Company refer to land use right and software, patent, non-patented technology and other intangible asset should be measured at actual costs. For

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acquired intangible assets, the actual costs are measured at actual price paid and relevant other expenses. The cost invested into intangible assets by investors shall be determined according to the stated value in the investment contract or agreement, except for those of unfair value in the contract or agreement, which the actual costs should be determined by the fair value.

Land use right shall be amortized evenly within the amortization period since the remised date. ERP system software and other intangible assets are amortized over the shortest of their estimated useful life, contractual beneficial period and useful life specified in the law. Amortization charge is included in the cost of assets or expenses, as appropriate, for the period according to the usage of the assets. At the end of the year, for definite life of intangible assets, their estimated useful life and amortization method shall be assessed. Any change shall be treated as change on accounting estimate.

25. Impairment of long-term assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that long-term equity investments, investment property, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with definite useful life may be impaired. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the asset will be tested for impairment. Goodwill and intangible asset with infinite useful life are tested for impairment annually no matter there is any indication of impairment or not.

Estimate of recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than it carrying amount, the carrying amount shall be impaired and the difference is recognized as an impairment loss and charged to profit or loss for the period. Once an impairment loss on the assets is recognized, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

After assets impairment loss is recognized, depreciation and amortization of the impaired asset shall be adjusted in the following period so that the adjusted carrying amount (less expected residual value) can be depreciated and amortized systematically within the remaining life.

Goodwill arising in a business combination and intangible asset with infinite useful life are tested for impairment annually no matter there is any indication of impairment or not.

When assessing goodwill for impairment, the carrying amount of goodwill shall be allocated evenly to the assets group or assets portfolio. When testing the assets group or assets portfolio including goodwill, if there is any indication of impairment, ignoring the goodwill and

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testing the assets group or assets portfolio alone so to work out the recoverable amount and comparing to it carrying amount and recognize the impairment loss. After that, testing the assets group or assets portfolio with goodwill together, comparing the carrying amount of the assets group or assets portfolio (including goodwill allocation) with recoverable amount, goodwill impairment shall be recognized when the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount.

26. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses of the Company refer to leasing expenses, redecoration expense and others. The expenses should be amortized evenly over the beneficial period. If the deferred expense cannot take benefit for the future accounting period, the unamortized balance of the deferred expenses should be transferred into the current profit or loss. The amortization period should be determined by the contract. If the contract without the amortization period specification, leasing expenses will be amortized within 10 years and 30years; redecoration expense and others will be amortized within 3 years.

27. Contract liability

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, or an entity has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional before the entity transfers a good or service to the customer, the entity shall present the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

28. Employee benefits

Employee's benefit comprises short-term benefit, post-employment benefit, termination benefit and other long-term employee's benefit.

Short-term benefit includes salary, bonus, allowance, welfare, social insurance, housing funds, labor union expense, staff training expense, during the period in which the service rendered by the employees, the actually incurred short term employee benefits shall be recognized as liability and shall be recognized in P&L or related cost of assets based on benefit objective allocated from the service rendered by employees.

Post-employment benefits include the basic pension scheme and unemployment insurance etc. Based on the risk and obligation borne by the Company, post-employment benefits are classified into defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan. For defined contribution plan, liability shall be recognized based on the contributed amount made by the Company to separate entity at the balance sheet date in exchange of employee service for the period and it

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shall be recorded into current profit and loss account or relevant cost of assets in accordance with beneficial objective.

Termination benefits are employee's benefit payable as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the contract due date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. An entity shall recognize the termination benefits as a liability and an expense at the earlier date when the entity cannot unilateral withdraw the termination benefits due to employment termination plan or due to redundancy suggestion, or when the entity can recognize the restructuring cost or expense arising from paying termination benefits.

Other long-term employee's benefit refers to all other employee benefits other than short-term benefit, post-employment benefit and termination benefit.

If other long-term employee's benefit is qualified as defined contribution plan, contribution made shall be recognized as liabilities accordingly for the period in which the service is rendered by the employee and recognized in the profit or loss for the current period or relevant cost of assets. Except other long-term employee's benefit mentioned above, obligation arising from defined benefit plan shall be recognized in the profit or loss for the current period or relevant cost of assets in accordance with the period when the service is rendered by the employee.

29. Lease obligation

(1) Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

1) The lease payments

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date: ① fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;② variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;③ the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option ④ payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lessee will certainly exercise an option to terminate the lease during the lease term.⑤ amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;

2) Discount rate

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When calculating the present value of the lease payments, interest rate implicit in the lease shall be used. The rate of interest that causes the present value of the lease payments and the unguaranteed residual value to equal the sum of the fair value of the underlying asset and any initial direct costs of the lessor. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the Company shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The implicit interest rate is relevant to the followings: ①the Company's own situation: solvency and creditability ② "borrow term": lease term ③ "borrowed fund" amount: lease liability amount ④ "pledge condition": nature and quality of underlying assets ⑤ economic environment includes the jurisdiction in which the lessee is located, the currency of denomination, and when the contract was signed. The Incremental borrowing rate is derived by the Company based on the bank lending rate and adjusted for the above factors.

(2) Subsequent measurement

After the commencement date, the Company shall measure the lease liability by: ① increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; ② reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; ③ remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability and be recognized as in profit or loss unless its capitalization. A constant periodic rate of interest is the discounting rate used for initial measurement of lease liability, or revised discounting rate for lease liability remeasurement because of the lease payment or lease change.

(3) Remeasurement

After the lease commencement date, lease payment shall be remeasured if the following circumstances incurred, and the lease liability shall be remeasured at the present value which is based on the revised lease payment and revised discounting rate. A lessee shall recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, a lessee shall recognize any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss. ①change of in-substance fixed payments (subject to original discounting rate) ② change of amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees(subject to original discounting rate) ③ change of an index or a rate used for future lease payments(subject to revised discounting rate) ④ change in assessment of a buy option(subject to revised discounting rate) ⑤ change in assessment of a

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renew option or termination option or actual situation(subject to revised discounting rate).

30. Provision

When the Company has transactions such as commitment to externals, discounting the trade acceptance, unsettled litigation or arbitration which meets the following criterion, provision should be recognized: It is the Company's present obligation; carrying out the obligation will probably cause the Company's economic benefit outflow; the obligation can be reliably measured.

Provision is originally measured on the best estimate of outflow for paying off the present obligations.

When determining the best estimate, need to consider the risk, uncertainty, time value of monetary relevant to contingent items. If the time value of monetary is significant, the best estimate will be determined by discounted cash outflow in the future.

When compensation from the 3rd party is expected for full or partial contingent liability settlement, the compensation shall be recognized as an asset separately and measured at no more than the book value of contingent liability.

31. Share based payment

An equity-settled share-based payment in exchange for the employee's services is measured at the fair value at the date when the equity instruments are granted to the employee. Such fair value during the vesting period of service or before the prescribed exercisable conditions are achieved is recognized as relevant cost or expense on a straight-line during the vesting period based on the best estimated quantity of exercisable equity instruments, accordingly increase capital reserve.

A cash-settled share-based payment is measured at the fair value at the date at which the Company incurred liabilities that are determined based on the price of the shares or other equity instruments. If it is immediately vested, the fair value of the liabilities at the date of grant is recognized as relevant cost or expense, and corresponding liabilities. If it is exercisable only when the vesting period of service is expired or the prescribed conditions are achieved, the fair value of liabilities undertaken by the Company are re-measured at each balance sheet date based on the best estimate of exercisable situation. According to the fair value which the Company incurred liabilities, and recognizing acquired services as costs or expenses, and adjust liabilities accordingly.

The fair value of the liabilities is re-measured at each balance sheet date. Any changes are recognized in the profit or loss for the year.

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If the granted equity instruments are cancelled within the vesting period (apart from the situation where the vesting condition is not satisfied), the equity instrument shall be treated as accelerated vesting and regarded as all share-based payment plan satisfying vesting condition, and all expense during the remaining vesting period shall be accounted at the same period when the granted equity instruments are cancelled.

32. Principle of recognition and measurement of revenue

The revenue of the Company is mainly from selling goods, providing engineering installation services.

The Company shall recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

If the contract includes two or more performance obligations, at the inception date of contract, the Company shall allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation identified in the contract on a relative standalone selling price ratio basis and measure the revenue at the allocated transaction price to each performance.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The determined transaction price shall be limited to the extent where the maximum reversal amount of revenue recognized with the least possibility once the uncertainty related to the variable consideration is removed. The Company shall recognize a refund liability if the entity receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. Where a significant financing component exists in the contract, the transaction price shall be measured at the assumed price that the payment is made by cash as the client receive the control right of goods or services. The difference between the promised consideration and the cash selling price shall be amortized within the contract period at effective interest rate. The Company need not take the financing component into the consideration if the entity expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

When the Company transfers control of a good or service over time, it satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time only if one of the following criteria is met, otherwise it shall be the performance obligation at a point in time.

(1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs

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- (2) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced
- (3) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date

If it is performance obligation over time, the Company shall recognize the revenue in accordance with the progress of performance obligation and measure the progress based on input method. In the circumstances, the Company may not be able to reasonably measure the progress of a performance obligation, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation. In those circumstances, the entity shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the progress of the performance obligation.

It satisfies a performance obligation at a point in time when the control right of goods or services are received by the client, and revenue shall be recognized. Judging whether the client has received the control right, the following indicators shall be considered:

- (1) The entity has a present right to payment for the asset
- (2) The legal title to the asset has been transferred to the customer
- (3) The Company has transferred physical possession of the asset to the client
- (4) The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the customer
- (5) The customer has accepted the goods or service

The right of receiving the consideration the Company entitled to, as the goods or service have been transferred, shall be listed as contract asset and impairment provision shall be based on the expected credit loss. Unconditioned right of receiving the consideration shall be listed as receivable. The obligation shall be listed as contract liability where the Company has received consideration, but services or goods not transferred to the customer.

33. Government grants

The Company's government grant includes assets-related government grants and income-related government grants. Assets-related government grant is the government fund obtained by the Company for the purpose of long-term assets purchase and construction or establishment in the other forms. Income-related grants are the grant given by the government apart from the assets-related grants. If no grant objective indicated clearly in the government documents, the Company shall judge it according to the principle mentioned above.

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Where a government grant is in the form of a transfer of monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received. Where a government grant is made on the basis of fixed amount or conclusive evidence indicates relevant conditions for financial support are met and expect to probably receive the fund, it is measured at the amount receivable. Where a government grant is in the form of a transfer of non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be determined reliably, it is measured at a nominal amount of RMB1 Yuan.

Assets-related government grants are recognized as deferred income or directly offsetting the book value of the asset, and Assets-related government grants recognized as deferred income shall be evenly amortized to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset.

Any assets are sold, transferred, disposed of or impaired earlier than their useful life expired date, the remaining balance of deferred income which hasn't been allocated shall be carried forward to the income statement when the assets are disposed of.

Income-related government grants that is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods are recognized as deferred income and credited to the relevant period when the related expenses are incurred. Government grants relating to compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred are charged directly to the profit or loss for the period. Government grants related to daily business, shall be recognized as other income in accordance with business nature or offsetting related expenses, otherwise, shall be recognized as non-operating income or expenses.

If any government grant already recognized needs to be returned to the government, the accounting shall be differed according to the following circumstances:

- 1) originally recognized as offsetting of related assets' book value, assets book value shall be adjusted,
- 2) if any deferred income, book value of deferred income shall be offset, excessive portion shall be accounted into income statement,
- 3) Other situation, it shall be accounted into income statement directly.

34. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

The deferred income tax assets or the deferred income tax liabilities should be recognized according to the differences (temporary difference) between the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities and its tax base. Deferred income tax assets shall be respectively recognized for deductible tax losses that can be carried forward in accordance with tax law requirements for deduction of taxable income in subsequent years. No deferred income tax liabilities shall be recognized for any temporary difference arising from goodwill initially recognition. No

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deferred income tax assets or liabilities shall be recognized for any difference arising from assets or liabilities initial recognition on non-business combination with no effect on either accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible tax loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to offset the deductible temporary difference, deductible loss and tax reduction.

35. Lease

(1) Lease identification

Lease: A contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception of a contract, the entity shall assess 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. In order to confirm whether the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time has been conveyed, the Company assess whether the client in the contract has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and has the right to direct the use of the identified asset during the period of using the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains several leases, the Company shall separate the contract and account each lease separately. The Company shall account for each lease component separately from non-lease components of the contract if the contract contains lease and non-lease components.

(2) As a leasee

1) Recognition

At the commencement date, the Company as a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease obligation. Recognition and measurement of right-of-use asset and a lease obligation is referred to 23. Right-of-use asset and 29. Lease obligation

2) Lease modification

Lease modification is a change in the scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease (for example, adding or terminating the right to use one or more underlying assets, or extending or shortening the contractual lease term). Lease modification effective date is the date when both parties agree

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to a lease modification.

The Company shall account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both condition are satisfied: ① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets or extending the contractual lease term. ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope or the contractual lease term extension and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification the Company shall: allocate the consideration in the modified contract; determine the lease term of the modified lease and remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate. The Company used the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term as discounting rate. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification will be used if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The effect on above adjustments of lease liability shall be accounted respectively in accordance with the followings: ①decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The lessee shall recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease. ② making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications.

3) Short-term lease and low value asset lease

The Company has chosen not to recognize the right-of-use asset and lease liability for short-term lease (lease term less than 12 months) and low value asset when it is single leased new asset. In this case, lease payment will be accounted directly in profit or loss or on the straight-line basis in profit or loss.

(3) As a lessor

Based on the assessment of (1) lease contract or lease contract contained, as a lessor, at the inception date, lease is classified as finance lease and operating lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Other lease is classified as an operating lease unless a finance lease.

Examples of situations that individually or in combination would normally lead to a lease being classified as a finance lease are: ①the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term; ②the lessee has the option to purchase the

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underlying asset at a price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable for it to be reasonably certain, at the inception date, that the option will be exercised; ③the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the underlying asset even if title is not transferred(not shorter than 75% of leased asset life); ④ at the inception date, the present value of the lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the underlying asset(not lower than 90% of leased asset FV); ⑤ the underlying asset is of such a specialized nature that only the lessee can use it without major modifications. Indicators of situations that individually or in combination could also lead to a

lease being classified as a finance lease are: ①if the lessee can cancel the lease, the lessor's losses associated with the cancellation are borne by the lessee; ②gains or losses from the fluctuation in the fair value of the residual accrue to the lessee; ③the lessee has the ability to continue the lease for a secondary period at a rent that is substantially lower than market rent.

1) Financing lease

Initial measurement

At the commencement date, the Company shall recognize the lease payment receivable and derecognize of finance lease asset. When initially measuring the lease payment receivable, net lease investment value shall be used for the lease payment receivable.

Net lease investment value equals to the any residual value guarantees plus the PV of undue lease receivable discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease receivable is that lessor conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration including ① fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;② variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;③ the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option ④ payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lessee will certainly exercise an option to terminate the lease during the lease term.⑤ residual value guarantees expected by the lessee and the independent 3rd party relevant to the lessee with the economic ability to guarantee.

Subsequent measurement

The Company shall recognize interest income over the lease term based on a constant periodic rate, which is the implicit discounting rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. (if sublease applicable, implicit rate of sublease can not be determined, original discounting rate of lease shall be adopted after adjustment for initial direct expense relevant to sublease) or when finance lease modification is not accounted as an separate lease, adjusted discounting rate will be adopted for the lease since it is classified as finance lease assuming

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modification took effect at the commencement date of lease.

Lease modification

The Company shall account for a finance lease modification as a separate lease if both condition are satisfied: ① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets. ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope or the contractual lease term extension and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a finance lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, if the lease would have been classified as an operating lease and the modification have been in effect at the inception date, the lessor shall account for the lease modification as a new lease from the effective date of the modification; and measure the carrying amount of the underlying asset as the net investment in the lease immediately before the effective date of the lease modification.

2) Operating lease

Lease income

Lease payment received shall be recognized as lease income on a straight-line basis within the period.

Incentive measures

If the lease-free period is provided, the Company will allocate the total lease income in the whole lease period on the straight-line basis regardless of lease-free period, and the lease income shall be recognized during the rent-free period. If the Company bears some expenses of the lessee, such expenses shall be deducted from the total lease income and the remaining balance of lease income shall be allocated within the lease period.

Initial direct expense

The Company shall add initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognize those costs as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Depreciation

The depreciation policy for depreciable underlying fixed assets subject to operating leases shall be consistent with the lessor's normal depreciation policy for similar assets. Amortization for other underlying assets subject to operating lease shall be on reasonable systematic basis.

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Variable lease payment

The variable lease payments obtained by the Company related to operating leases, which are not included in the lease payment received, shall be included in the current profit and loss when actually incurred

Operating lease modification

A lessor shall account 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.

(4) Special lease

Sales and lease back

1) as a seller and a leasee

In accordance with Revenue Standard-No.14 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Company assesses whether the transfer of the asset is a sale. If the transfer of assets is not a sale, the Company shall continue to recognize the transferred assets and at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer income, and recognize, measure the financial liability in accordance with the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard- No. 22 - Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. If the transfer of assets is a sale, the Company shall measure the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the Company. Accordingly, the Company shall recognize only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor.

2) as a buyer and a lessor

If the transfer of assets is not a sale, the Company shall not recognize the transferred asset and shall recognize a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds. It shall account for the financial asset applying Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard-No. 22 - Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. If the transfer of assets is a sale, the Company shall account for the purchase of the asset applying applicable Standards.

36. Discontinued operation

When meeting any one of the following criteria, the component can be identified separately and the component has already been disposed of or classified as held for sale: (1) the component represents one independent main business or one single main business area; (2) the component plans to be part of the related plan which represents one independent main business or one single main business area; (3) the component was specially acquired for

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resale

37. Other significant accounting policies, accounting estimates

When preparing the financial statements, the management needs to use accounting estimate and assumption, which will have effect on the application of accounting policy and amount of asset, liability, income and expense. The actual circumstance maybe differs from the estimates. The management needs to continuously assess the key assumption involved by estimate and the judgment on uncertainty. Effect on the accounting estimate shall be recognized during the period when estimate is changed and in future.

The following accounting estimate and key assumption will trigger the significant risk of significant adjustment on the book value of asset and liability during the period of future.

(1) Impairment of financial instrument

The Company uses expected credit loss model to assess any impairment of financial asset. When applying expected credit loss model, the Company shall take all necessary factors into account as requested such as significant judgment, estimate and all reasonable and supportable information including forward looking information. Repayment history in conjunction with economic policy, macro environment ratio, industry and sector risk etc. shall also be considered when judging expected change of debtor's credit risk.

(2) Provision of inventory impairment

Inventory is periodically evaluated at the net realizable value and any cost higher than NRV shall be recognized as inventory impairment loss. When evaluating the NRV, net realizable value is determined by deducting the expected selling expense and relative tax from the estimated selling price. When actual selling price or cost differs from the previous estimates, management will make adjustment on NRV. Therefore, the results based on the present experience may differ from the actual results, which caused the adjustment on the carrying amount of inventory in the book. Provision for inventory impairment may vary with the above reasons. Any adjustment on provision for inventory impairment will affect the income statement.

(3) Provision of goodwill impairment

Each year, goodwill shall be assessed for any impairment. Recoverable amount of assets group or asset portfolio including goodwill shall be the present value of future cash flow, which needs estimates for calculation.

If management adjust the gross profit margin adopted by the present value of future cash flow calculation of assets group or asset portfolio, adjusted gross profit margin is lower than the

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margin applied, the impairment is required.

If management adjust the discounting rate before tax applied by the present value of future cash flow calculation of assets group or asset portfolio, adjusted discounting rate before tax is higher than the rate applied, the impairment is required.

If actual profit margin or discounting rate before tax is higher or lower than management's estimate, any impairment recognized before cannot be reversed.

(4) Provision of fixed asset impairment

At the balance sheet date, the management shall implement impairment test on buildings, plant and machinery etc. which has any impairment indicator. The recoverable amount of FA is the higher of PV of future cash flow and net value of fair value after disposal cost, the calculation needs accounting estimate.

If management adjust the gross profit margin adopted by the present value of future cash flow calculation of assets group or asset portfolio, adjusted gross profit margin is lower than the margin applied, the impairment is required.

If management adjust the discounting rate before tax applied by the present value of future cash flow calculation of assets group or asset portfolio, adjusted discounting rate before tax is higher than the rate applied, the impairment is required.

If actual profit margin or discounting rate before tax is higher or lower than management's estimate, any impairment recognized before cannot be reversed.

(5) Recognition of deferred tax assets

Estimate on deferred tax assets needs making estimation of taxable income and applied tax rate in the following years in future. Whether deferred tax asset can be realized depends on the enough probable taxable profit obtained in future. Tax rate change in future and the timing of temporary difference reverse may also affect the income tax expense(income)and the balance of deferred tax. Any change of estimate described here will cause the deferred tax adjustment.

38. Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates

(1) Change in significant accounting policies

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Changes on accounting policy and reasons	
In December 2021, the Ministry of Finance released "No.15 Interpretation of	
Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"(No35 Caikuai [2021]) (hereinafter	11111
referred to as "No.15 Interpretation"). "Accounting of products or by-products	Note
produced before fixed assets reach the expected condition for use or during research	14010
and development stage" and "Judgment on loss-making contracts" shall come into	FORT MARKS SET
force as of January 1, 2022. The Company shall execute from the prescribed date.	

Note: In December 2021, the Ministry of Finance released "No.15 Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises", the Company follows the requirement of "Accounting of products or by-products produced before fixed assets reach the expected condition for use or during research and development stage" and "Judgment on loss-making contracts" since January 1, 2022.

A: accounting for sales during trial period

No.15 Interpretation gives an explicit accounting and presentation explanation about products or by-products produced before fixed assets reach the expected condition for use or during research and development stage, and prohibits offsetting cost of fixed assets or R&D expenses by net amount, which sales during trial periods less cost of sales. This regulation takes effect from January 1, 2022, any sales during trial periods between earliest reporting period and January 1,2022, retrospective adjustment is required.

B: Judgment on loss-making contracts

No.15 Interpretation gives an explicit explanation about loss-making contract. When judging a contract is a loss-making contract or not, "cost to fulfil the contract" shall include incremental cost and allocation of other direct cost in respect of fulfilling the contract. It is applicable to the contact, in which all obligations have not been fulfilled until January 1, 2022, and accumulated effect shall be adjusted in opening figures of retain earning and respective account in the reporting year when it takes effect. No retrospective adjustment is needed for prior periods comparatives.

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

No.

V. Taxation

1. The main applicable tax and rate to the Company as follows:

Tax base		
1ax pase	Tax rate	

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Value-added tax (VAT)	Sales revenue or Purchase	5%、6%、9%、13%、
City construction tax	Value-added tax payables	7%
Education surcharge	Value-added tax payables	3%
Local education surcharge	Value-added tax payables	2%
Enterprise income tax(EIT)	Current period taxable profit	15% or 25%
Real estate tax	70% of cost of own property or revenue from leasing property	1.2% or 12%
Land use tax	Land using right area	Fixed amount per square meter
Other tax		According to the relevant provisions of the state and local

Notes for tax entities with different EIT rate

Tax entities	EIT rate
Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co. ,Ltd	15%
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%
Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd.	25%
Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd.	15%
Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd.	15%
Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd.	15%
Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd	25%
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd.	15%
Chengdu Bingshan Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%
Wuhan New World Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd	25%
Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd	25%
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	15%
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	15%

2. Tax preference

(1) The Company obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 3rd December, 2020 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202021200646, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

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The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 3rd December, 2020 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202021200672, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 15th December, 2021 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202121200765, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

The Company's subsidiary, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 15th November, 2021 approved by Hubei Science Technology Bureau, Hubei Finance Bureau, Hubei State Tax Bureau and Hubei Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202142001696, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 3rd December, 2020 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202021200570, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

The Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as" Sonyo Compressor" obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 22nd October, 2021 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202121200268, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

The Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as" Sonyo Refrigeration System" obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises on 9th October, 2020 approved by Dalian Science Technology Bureau, Dalian Finance Bureau, Dalian State Tax Bureau and Local tax Bureau. The Certificate No. is GR202021200465, and the validity duration is three years. According to the tax law, the

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Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% in three years.

(2) According to the Announcement of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and Tax Administration on supporting Scientific and Technological Innovation by the accelerate Pre-tax Deduction (Announcement No. 28, 2022), equipment and appliances newly purchased by high and new technology entity within the period from October 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022 are allowed for taxable income deduction in full amount and also can be 100% accelerated deduction before income tax. Any entity qualifying for high and new technology during the Q4 in 2022 is subject to this tax preference. If deduction is not enough for this year, it can be carried forward to the following year. Equipment and appliances refer to fixed assets beyond house and buildings. High and new technology criteria is in line with "Notice of the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Revising and Printing the Administrative Measures for the Identification of New and High Technology Enterprises" (Guokefahuo[2016]No.32). The Company and its subsidiaries, Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd, Sonyo Compressor and Sonyo Refrigeration System enjoy the tax preference.

VI. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following disclosure date on this financial statement without special indication, "opening" refers to January 1, 2022; "closing" refers to December 31, 2022; "current period" refers to the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022; and "last period" refers to the period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021; with the currency unit RMB.

1. Monetary fund

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Cash on hand	80,702.47	99,580.64
Cash in bank	922,122,608.84	443,177,237.30
Other cash and cash equivalents	83,962,587.87	79,381,687.85
Total	1,006,165,899.18	522,658,505.79
Including: sum of deposits overseas		

Monetary fund restricted for use

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
deposit for bank acceptance notes	48,567,322.04	64,672,285.64
guarantee deposit	33,697,941.99	14,438,026.76
peasant worker deposit	729,341.30	271,375.45

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Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Frozen account	550,487.90	4,307,480.07
interest receivable from bank	959,002.78	_
Total	84,504,096.01	83,689,167.92

Note: frozen account is the amount frozen by the bank due to litigation of 94,500.00 Yuan, long age frozen account of 209,197.14 Yuan, ETC deposit of 2,000.00 Yuan, unused account for long time of 244,790.76 Yuan.

2. Notes receivable

(1) Category of notes receivable

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance notes	493,019,785.95	163,956,682.86
Trade acceptance notes	12,925,475.23	2,473,682.88
Total	505,945,261.18	166,430,365.74

(2) Pledged notes receivable up to the end of year.

Items	Closing pledged amount
Bank acceptance notes	98,917,384.72
Total	98,917,384.72

(3) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted but not mature at the end of year

Item	Closing amount no more	Closing amount still
	recognized	recognized
Bank acceptance notes		137,214,397.88
Trade acceptance notes		2,505,534.77
Total		139,719,932.65

(4) There is no transfer to receivable as the drawer's default of performance of obligation

(5) Categories according to bad debts provision

	Closing Balance				
Items	Booking bala	nce	Provision		D. I.
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value
Bad debts	506,921,135.95	100.00	975,874.77	0.19	505,945,261.18
provision based on					-

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	Closing Balance				
Items	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value
group					
Including: bank acceptance notes	493,019,785.95	97.26	-	_	493,019,785.95
Trade acceptance notes	13,901,350.00	2.74	975,874.77	7.02	12,925,475.23
Total	506,921,135.95	100.00	975,874.77	0.19	505,945,261.18

(Continued)

Opening balance					
Items	Booking balance		Provision		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value
Bad debts provision based on group	166,617,129.06	100.00	186,763.32	0.11	166,430,365.74
Including: bank acceptance notes	163,956,682.86	98.40	-	- dank-tizat oddirenne dope	163,956,682.86
Trade acceptance notes	2,660,446.20	1.60	186,763.32	7.02	2,473,682.88
Total	166,617,129.06	100.00	186,763.32	0.11	166,430,365.74

Categories based on group

		Closing Balance					
Items	Booking balance	Provision	Provision (%)				
Trade acceptance notes	13,901,350.00	975,874.77	7.02				
Total	13,901,350.00	975,874.77	7.02				

(6) Bad debt provision of notes receivable accrued, collected and reversed

	1	Cha			
Category	Opening balance	Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Closing Balance
Bad debt provision	186,763.32	789,111.45	_	-	975,874.77
Total	186,763.32	789,111.45	_	-	975,874.77

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- (7) Notes receivable written off: none
- 3. Accounts receivable
- (1) Category of accounts receivable based on bad debt provision method

	Closing Balance					
Items	Booking balance		Provision			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	13,181,314.30	0.69	10,348,880.50	78.51	2,832,433.80	
Bad debt provision on group	1,888,715,925.40	99.31	481,569,916.25	25.50	1,407,146,009.15	
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	1,888,715,925.40	99.31	481,569,916.25	25.50	1,407,146,009.15	
Total	1,901,897,239.70	100.00	491,918,796.75	25.86	1,409,978,442.95	

(Continued)

	Opening balance				
Items	Booking balance		Provision		~
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value
Bad debt provision on individual basis	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt provision on group	1,193,312,546.52	100.00	371,763,867.67	31.15	821,548,678.85
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	1,193,312,546.52	100.00	371,763,867.67	31.15	821,548,678.85
Total	1,193,312,546.52	100.00	371,763,867.67	31.15	821,548,678.85

1) Bad debt provisions on individual basis

			sing Balance		
Name	Accounts	Provision for	Proportion	Reason	
	receivable	bad debts	(%)		
			4.500.004.00	50.05	Enforcement has been applied for
SNSL	6,032,000.00	4,780,096.20	79.25	and full recovery is not expected	
Chishui Nong Shang LV	4,686,819.40	3,106,289.40	66.28	Enforcement has been applied for	

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	Closing Balance				
Name	Accounts	Provision for	Proportion	Reason	
	receivable	bad debts	(%)		
				and full recovery is not expected	
Mudanjiang Zhongnong				It has been preserved by litigation	
Batch Cold Chain	914,911.20	914,911.20	100.00	and is not expected to be	
Logistics Co. LTD				recovered	
YIDU(SY)Cold Chain				Anticipate changes in quetomer	
Logistics Evolution	635,135.70	635,135.70	100.00	Anticipate changes in customer credit risk	
Co.,Ltd.				CIECUI IISK	
Qingyang Haiyue	505,000,00	595 000 00	100.00	not expected to be recovered	
Agriculture Co Ltd	585,000.00	585,000.00	100.00	not expected to be recovered	
Qingdao Langjin New				Anticipata changes in quetomer	
Energy Equipment Co.,	327,448.00	327,448.00	100.00	Anticipate changes in customer credit risk	
LTD				GICUIT IISK	
Total	13,181,314.30	10,348,880.50			

2) Bad debt provisions on group basis

		Closing Balance					
Aging	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing proportion (%)				
Within 1 year	1,048,630,821.83	63,459,092.57	6.05				
1 to 2 years	266,551,896.68	44,618,132.56	16.74				
2 to 3 years	186,130,798.76	57,384,125.25	30.83				
3 to 4 years	64,509,549.01	31,822,560.52	49.33				
4 to 5 years	138,624,250.54	100,017,396.77	72.15				
Over 5 years	184,268,608.58	184,268,608.58	100.00				
Total	1,888,715,925.40	481,569,916.25					

(2) Receivable listed by aging

Aging	Closing Balance
Within 1 year	1,051,342,084.70
1 to 2 years	271,031,036.91
2 to 3 years	187,045,709.96
3 to 4 years	69,585,549.01

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Total	1,901,897,239.70
Over 5 years	184,268,608.58
4 to 5years	138,624,250.54
(Eligibil translation for reference only)	

(3)Bad debt provision of current period

		Change during the year				Clasia
Category	Opening balance	Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off		Closing Balance
Bad debt provision	371,763,867.67	77,384,660.21	•	18,057,656.88	60,827,925.75	491,918,796.75
Total	371,763,867.67	77,384,660.21	=	18,057,656.88	60,827,925.75	491,918,796.75

Note: others are from consolidation of Sonyo Compressor & Sonyo Refrigeration System. Bad debt provision of Sonyo Compressor comes in 140,091.75 Yuan, Sonyo Refrigeration System comes in 65,198,433.11Yuan, Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd. Goes out 4,145,388.71Yuan with disposal.

(4) Accounts receivable written off in current period

Item	Written off amount
Receivable actually written off	18,057,656.88

Key debtors written off

Company name	Nature	Amount	Reason	Procedures	Related party
Haozhou Xinnong Market Real Estate Co. Ltd	Construction	3,360,000.00	bankruptcy and unexpected to be recovered	Board meeting	N
Beijing Bingshan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd	Trade receivable	3,121,952.83	deregistration	Board meeting	Y
Anyang Zhongpin Food Industry Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	1,620,000.00	bankruptcy and Insolvency	CEO approval	N
Hebei Hongdao Technology Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	1,257,965.20	client unable to pay	Board meeting	N

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Company name	Nature	Amount	Reason	Procedures	Related party
Sanhui Food Logistics (Tianjin) Co., LTD	Trade receivable	1,189,926.00	going concern and unable to pay	Board meeting	N
Chengdu Yinli Refrigerated Logistics Co., LTD	Construction	1,180,000.00	unexpected to be recovered	Board meeting	N
Qingdao Haihe Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	903,000.00	going concern and unable to pay	Board meeting	N
Tianjin Jitai Technology Co., LTD	Trade receivable	574,259.50	unexpected to be recovered	Internal approval	N
Cofco Meat (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	Construction	75,000.00	unexpected to be recovered	Board meeting	N
Sino-Aus Dubbo Donghai Agricultural and Livestock Development Co.,Ltd.	Construction	75,000.00	unexpected to be recovered	Board meeting	N
Total		13,357,103.53		_	

(5) Based on closing balance ranking, sum of the top five significant debtors are 265,356,886.44 Yuan, representing 13.95% of total receivables at the year end. 48,505,073.26Yuan bad debt provision is provided respectively.

4. Finance receivable

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Notes receivable	58,792,792.70	43,704,310.38
Total	58,792,792.70	43,704,310.38

5. Prepayments

(1) Aging of prepayments

	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
Items	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	143,894,431.33	83.66	146,457,045.63	80.16
1 to 2 years	18,707,868.78	10.88	16,304,629.82	8.92

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Land themoreton	COL LUIGITATION CHILI			
2 to 3 years	4,457,439.74	2.59	12,765,104.33	6.99
Over 3 years	4,931,728.27	2.87	7,174,623.77	3.93
Total	171,991,468.12	100.00	182,701,403.55	100.00

No significant prepayments over 1 year

(2) Sum of top 5 prepayment debtors ranking by closing balance is 68,363,483.47Yuan, representing 39.75% of total of closing balance.

6. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
Interest receivable		-	
Dividend receivable	14,495.00	1,003,568.75	
Other receivables	51,379,979.24	59,336,527.70	
Total	51,394,474.24	60,340,096.45	

6.1. Dividends receivable

(1) Classification

Company	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Guotai Junan Securities	-	952,000.00
Wuhan Steel and Electricity Co., Ltd.	14,495.00	51,568.75
Total	14,495.00	1,003,568.75

6.2. Other receivables

(1) The categories of other receivable according to nature

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Receivables and payables	38,051,147.58	36,138,235.04
Security deposit	37,147,665.19	26,933,345.60
Petty cash	5,099,052.90	5,654,074.94
Others	6,088,641.82	1,609,350.55
Total	86,386,507.49	70,335,006.13

(2) The bad debt provision of other receivables

Bad debt	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	Total
	0	0		

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provision	Expected credit loss within the loss within 12 whole period (no months within the loss within the whole period (impairment incurred)			
Opening balance	6,828,531.31	impairment) -	4,169,947.12	10,998,478.43
Opening balance during the year				
transfer to the 2 nd stage	-	-	-	-
transfer to the 3 rd stage	-3,925,916.10	-	3,925,916.10	-
reverse to the 2 nd stage	-	-	-	-
reverse to the 1st stage	-	-	-	-
Accrued	-	_	4,442,806.03	4,442,806.03
Reverse	422,578.76	-	-	422,578.76
Cancelation	_	_	-	
Written off	320,775.00	-	-	320,775.00
Other movement	175,633.76	-	20,132,963.79	20,308,597.55
Closing balance	2,334,895.21	-	32,671,633.04	35,006,528.25

(3) Other receivable listed by account aging

Aging	Closing Balance
Within 1 year	27,654,438.76
1-2 years	17,231,991.92
2-3 years	26,252,562.64
3-4 years	7,027,188.39
4-5 years	2,501,537.52
Over 5 years	5,718,788.26
Total	86,386,507.49

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(4) Provision for bad debt

		Change during the year				
Category	Opening balance	Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Others	Closing Balance
Bad debt provision	10,998,478.43	4,020,227.27	-	320,775.00	20,308,597.55	35,006,528.25
Total	10,998,478.43	4,020,227.27	-	320,775.00	20,308,597.55	35,006,528.25

(5) Other receivables written off in current period: none.

Item	Amount to be written off	
Other receivables written off actually	320,775.00	

(6) Other receivables from the top 5 debtors based on closing balance

Name	Category	Closing Balance	Aging	% of the total OR	Closing Balance of Provision
Hangzhou Zhonghong New Energy Co.,Ltd	Refund	5,295,000.00	1-2years	6.13	839,257.50
Dayaowan Customs	Tax refund	3,277,467.08	Within 1 year	3.79	119,955.30
Agriculture Bureau of Moyu County	Deposit	2,548,847.50	2-4 years	2.95	1,191,973.07
Xiangfan Zhende Meat Foodstuff Co.,Ltd.	Receivable	1,532,867.61	Within 1 year	1.77	56,102.95
Dalian DETA Hong Ko ng &China Gas Co.,Ltd	Deposit	1,208,196.13	Within 1 year Over 5 years	1.40	44,219.98
Total	ne meneral karakat hadi ita 1914 din 1979a yapi di dinambahan meneral bahasan karakat dinambah meneral bahasan	13,862,378.32	-	16.04	2,251,508.80

(7) Other receivables from government grant: none

7. Inventories

(1) Categories of inventories

·	Closing Balance				
Item	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value		
Raw materials	257,330,026.33	17,594,044.66	239,735,981.67		
Working in progress	219,325,436.31	7,091,948.88	212,233,487.43		

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-	Closing Balance				
Item	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value		
Finished goods	358,865,793.97	20,733,013.07	338,132,780.90		
Low-value consumable	161,125.34	-	161,125.34		
Self-manufactured semi-finished products	30,898,915.81	-	30,898,915.81		
Cost to fulfill the contract	518,190,428.65	24,029,331.96	494,161,096.69		
Materials on consignment for further processing	15,134,850.12	540,289.54	14,594,560.58		
Goods on transit	64,331,292.17	463,920.35	63,867,371.82		
Properties written off debtors	2,708,646.00	1,149,186.00	1,559,460.00		
Total	1,466,946,514.70	71,601,734.46	1,395,344,780.24		

(Continued)

_	Opening Balance				
Item	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value		
Raw materials	166,815,875.73	4,570,316.95	162,245,558.78		
Working in progress	171,554,710.97	1,929,842.21	169,624,868.76		
Finished goods	300,140,274.98	29,448,083.12	270,692,191.86		
Low-value consumable	51,817.59	-	51,817.59		
Self-manufactured semi-finished products	30,747,861.83	-	30,747,861.83		
Cost to fulfill the contract	295,750,380.56	11,185,200.11	284,565,180.45		
Materials on consignment for further processing	887,585.94	-	887,585.94		
Goods in transit	86,049,156.11	-	86,049,156.11		
Properties written off debtors	14,866,010.00	5,203,103.50	9,662,906.50		
Total	1,066,863,673.71	52,336,545.89	1,014,527,127.82		

(2) Provision for decline in the value of inventories

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Item	Opening Balance	Accrual	Others transferred	Reverse/ Written- off	Others transferred	Closing Balance
Raw materials	4,570,316.95	6,183,357.74	6,860,369.97	20,000.00	-	17,594,044.66
WIP	1,929,842.21	4,901,951.00	260,155.67	-	_	7,091,948.88
Finished goods	29,448,083.12	8,195,494.59	2,730,787.46	19,641,352.10	-	20,733,013.07
Cost to fulfill the contract	11,185,200.11	19,225,283.25	-	6,381,151.40	-	24,029,331.96
Materials on consignment for further processing	-	540,289.54	-	-	-	540,289.54
Goods on transit	-	463,920.35	-	-	-	463,920.35
Properties written off debtors	5,203,103.50	201,159.90	-	4,255,077.40	-	1,149,186.00
Total	52,336,545.89	39,711,456.37	9,851,313.10	30,297,580.90	-	71,601,734.46

Accrual for provision for decline in the value of inventories

Item	Basis for net realizable value recognition	Reasons for reverse/write-off
Raw materials	The amount deducting the expected	Sold
WIP	cost to product completion, selling	Sold
Finished goods	expense and relative tax from the	Sold
Cost to fulfill the contract	estimated selling price.	Sold

8. Contract asset

(1) Details

	Closing Balance			
Item	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	
Undue warranty	210,149,278.14	31,927,565.84	178,221,712.30	
Revenue recognized over time to be	61,997,091.19	14,427,927.71	47,569,163.48	

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	Closing Balance			
Item	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	
settled				
Total	272,146,369.33	46,355,493.55	225,790,875.78	

(continued)

Item	Opening Balance				
	Carrying amount	provision	Book value		
Undue warranty	125,891,499.90	16,031,841.11	109,859,658.79		
Revenue recognized over time to be settled					
Total	125,891,499.90	16,031,841.11	109,859,658.79		

(2) Contract asset book value significant change

Item	Change	Reason
Undue warranty	68,362,053.51	Acquisition not under same control, newly contract addition
Revenue recognized over time to be settled	47,569,163.48	Acquisition not under same control, newly revenue addition
Total	115,931,216.99	

(3) Provision for impairment

Item	Accrued	Reverse	Collected/	Reason
			written off	
Undue warranty	16,386,410.92			Accrued by aging
Revenue recognized over time to be settled	14,427,927.71			Accrued by aging
Total	30,814,338.63			

9. Non-current asset due within one year

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Long term receivable due within 1 year	15,715,631.52	14,990,989.30
Total	15,715,631.52	14,990,989.30

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10. Other current assets

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Input VAT to be deducted	12,825,675.49	23,989,939.28
Prepaid VAT	11,646,669.59	-
Prepaid income tax presented at net amount after offsetting	9,010,312.91	380,483.32
Prepaid expenses	16,919.61	154,654.11
Total	33,499,577.60	24,525,076.71

11. Long term receivable

(1) Details

Item	Closing Balance			Discounted rate
	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	
Lease premium			-	
Unrealized financing income	_			
Goods sold by installments	5,591,380.90	428,922.00	5,162,458.90	4.75%
Total	5,591,380.90	428,922.00	5,162,458.90	

(Continued)

Item	Ope	Opening Balance		
	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	
Lease premium	_	_	_	
Unrealized financing income	_		_	
Goods sold by installments	_		_	4.75%
Total	_	-	_	

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(2) Provision for bad debt

	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	
Bad debt provision	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole period (no impairment)	Expected credit loss within the whole period (impairment incurred)	Total
Opening balance				
Opening balance				
during the year				Manage of Manager Brooks of the Property of the Contract of th
transfer to the 2 nd stage				
transfer to the 3 rd stage				
reverse to the 2 nd stage				
reverse to the 1 st stage				
Accrued	501,389.82	-	-	501,389.82
Reverse				add a star og roger gar gar gar gar gar hadder fan reitin ger ryn gar gar gar all oan benef a de baddallen
Cancelation				
Written off				naar sincrena kasi ini and ini kasi ini an 3000 pp napun sa kasu kasi siste sa s
Other	-72,467.82	-	-	-72,467.82
Closing balance	428,922.00	-	-	428,922.00

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

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12.Long-term equity investments

					Increase/Decrease					Ending balance	Provision for impairment
Investee	Beginning balance	Increased	Decreased	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Provision for impairment of the current period	Others		
Associates											
Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Lt d.(N2)	90,330,037.43		20,702,064.56	-69,597,984.87	-29,988.00		I				
Beijing Huashang Bingshan Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Machinery Co., Ltd.(N3)	2,139,942.18		2,442,782.42	302,840.24			ı				
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	8,926,266.52			892,830.28			•			9,819,096.80	
Keihin-Grand Ocean Thermal Technology(Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	58,799,068.28			3,290,245.23			2,000,000.00			60,089,313.51	
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd.	148,656,014.75			-37,554,674.82						111,101,339,93	
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	14,923,803.87			477,305.23						15,401,109.10	

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Ending balance for impairment			140,124,248.76	175,313,807.46	45,603,876,95			5,534,979,43	562,987,771.94
Endin	ers		741	173	4,				36
	t Others		Mak hali aya hara awa 130a 1 Mak Mili a Mak	A colo con the second of the s		1.141.1344.1393.144.133.441.142.194.194.194.194.194	Marabaga and Andrea and Andrea		
	Provision for impairment of the current period								
	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue		4,732,344.00	23,402,022.05	687,697.70	34,122,000.00	1,527,045.45		66,471,109.20
ase	Change of other equity							729,576.00	729,576,00
Increase/Decrease	Adjustment of other comprehensive income					90			-29,988.00
	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method		7,082,562.57	30,420,886.58	1,502,255.10	25,369,353.74	162,691.50	432,827.95	-37,218,861.27
	Decreased		63,957,497.85			451,307,603.23	27,116,430.98		565,526,379.04
	Increased					CARLES ON THE CA			
n, que constituir na 1118 111 111	Beginning balance		201,731,528.04	168,294,942,93	44,789,319.55	460,060,249.49	28,480,784.93	4,372,575,48	1,231,504,533.45
	Investee	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd (N4)	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian) Co.,Ltd.(N1)	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.(N1)	Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	Total

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Note 1: in November this year, shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd. &Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd were acquired, therefor they became subsidiaries from affiliated companies, refer to VII. Change of consolidation scope.

Note 2: in November this year, full shareholdings of Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd was disposed, Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd will not be an affiliate any longer after disposal.

Note 3: Beijing Huashang Bingshan Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Machinery Co., Ltd started liquidation from December 1, 2022and will not be an affiliate any longer.

Note 4: in September 2022, 2% of shareholdings in Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd was sold and shareholding drops from 21.91% to 19.91%. in September 2022, 2% of shareholdings in Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd was sold and shareholding drops from 19.91% to 14.91%.

13.Other non-current financial assets

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Financial assets classified as FVTPL	149,950,861.31	261,410,664.61
Including: equity instruments	149,950,861.31	261,410,664.61
Total	149,950,861.31	261,410,664.61

14. Investment property

(1) Investment property measured as cost model

Item	Property& building	Land-use-rights	Total
I. Initial cost			
1. opening balance	230,594,490.07	26,094,438.38	256,688,928.45
2. addition	_	-	
3. decrease	-	-	
4. closing balance	230,594,490.07	26,094,438.38	256,688,928.45
II. Accumulated depreciation	_	-	-
1. opening balance	123,629,414.79	12,306,704.05	135,936,118.84
2. addition	4,898,002.65	521,888.76	5,419,891.41
(1) accrued/amortization	4,898,002.65	521,888.76	5,419,891.41
3. decrease			

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Item	Property& building	Land-use-rights	Total
4. closing balance	128,527,417.44	12,828,592.81	141,356,010.25
III. Impairment reserve			
1. opening balance	_	-	_
2. addition	_	-	_
3. decrease	_	-	-
4. closing balance	_	-	_
IV. Book value			
1. Closing book value	102,067,072.63	13,265,845.57	115,332,918.20
2. Opening book value	106,965,075.28	13,787,734.33	120,752,809.61

15. Fixed assets

Items	Closing Book Value	Opening Book Value
Fixed asset	1,229,029,368.93	855,395,405.85
Fixed asset disposal	***	-
Total	1,229,029,368.93	855,395,405.85

(1) Fixed assets detail

Item	Property& buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
I. Initial cost					ar the child state origin (sp. spr. spc. spr. sp. sp. sk. sk. sk. sp. spc. spc. spc. spc. spc. spc. spc.
1.Opening balance	695,343,883.14	617,253,312.03	12,914,199.47	61,535,741.18	1,387,047,135.82
2. Increase	138,059,316.47	1,122,922,470.45	11,564,954.06	161,801,018.88	1,434,347,759.86
(1) Purchase	613,723.33	16,399,059.50	345,506.26	1,656,853.99	19,015,143.08
(2) Transferred from construction-in-progress	298,245.18	22,356,669.34	-	487,501.92	23,142,416.44
(3) Acquired from business combination	137,147,347.96	1,084,166,741.61	11,219,447.80	159,656,662.97	1,392,190,200.34
3. Decrease	271,507.00	39,387,731.90	2,628,685.98	7,429,054.98	49,716,979.86

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Tangusu transic	ition for reference	c omyj			
Item	Property& buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
(1) Disposal	= 1	2,330,920.47	1,728,172.54	1,190,184.35	5,249,277.36
(2)Acquired from business combination	271,507.00	37,056,811.43	900,513.44	6,238,870.63	44,467,702.50
4.Closing balance	833,131,692.61	1,700,788,050.58	21,850,467.55	215,907,705.08	2,771,677,915.82
II. Accumulated					
depreciation				200 F ME 1815 F 1817 F 1811 S F 1817	
1.Opening balance	131,345,400.98	341,061,738.95	8,806,440.56	50,162,389.94	531,375,970.43
2. Increase	113,126,967.23	810,577,852.27	8,988,912.18	105,854,675.02	1,038,548,406.70
(1)Accrued	17,495,413.14	52,894,586.19	741,177.31	5,707,024.84	76,838,201.48
(2)Acquired from business combination	95,631,554.09	757,683,266.08	8,247,734.87	100,147,650.18	961,710,205.22
3. Decrease	244,356.30	31,619,709.51	2,376,128.98	6,018,382.54	40,258,577.33
(1) Disposal	-	1,860,776.87	1,056,316.17	645,488.87	3,562,581.91
(2)Acquired from business combination	244,356.30	29,758,932.64	1,319,812.81	5,372,893.67	36,695,995.42
4.Closing balance	244,228,011.91	1,120,019,881.71	15,419,223.76	149,998,682.42	1,529,665,799.80
III. Impairment					
reserve	**************************************		A C 1811 1 MAN FRANCIS ON ON ONE OF STREET, ST		
1.Opening balance	-	275,759.54	-	-	275,759.54
2. Increase	201,250.96	8,564,126.08	286,519.26	3,655,091.25	12,706,987.55
(1)Accrued					- 1900-1909-1909-1909-1909-1909-1909-190
(2)Acquired from business combination	201,250.96	8,564,126.08	286,519.26	3,655,091.25	12,706,987.55
3. Decrease	11				

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Item	Property& buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
4.Closing balance	201,250.96	8,839,885.62	286,519.26	3,655,091.25	12,982,747.09
IV.Book value					
1.Closing book value	588,702,429.74	571,928,283.25	6,144,724.53	62,253,931.41	1,229,029,368.93
2.Opening book value	563,998,482.16	275,915,813.54	4,107,758.91	11,373,351.24	855,395,405.85

(2) Fixed assets without ownership certificate

Item	Book value	Reason
Self-constructed buildings	27,465,128.49	Up to December 31,2022, sum of net book value of the buildings without ownership certificate is 27,465,128.49 Yuan, they are all self-constructed buildings. Because the land right where the buildings stand on are not obtained, ownership certificate of the buildings are not ready.

16. Construction-in-progress

Item	Closing book value	Opening book value
Construction-in-progress	115,577,902.54	38,974,478.45
Construction materials		-
Total	115,577,902.54	38,974,478.45

(1) Construction-in-progress details

i i de la companya de	(Closing balance		Opening balance			
Item	Book balance	Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Provision	Book value	
Buildings & reconstruction	24,796,146.56	_	24,796,146.56	4,330,904.06	_	4,330,904.06	
Improvement of machinery	82,341,565.62	=	82,341,565.62	24,409,028.60	_	24,409,028.60	
Software of intelligent manufacture	3,575,525.17	-	3,575,525.17	1,069,880.60	_	1,069,880.60	

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-		Closing balance			Opening bala	ince
Item	Book balance	Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Provision	Book value
Power generation project	9,164,665.19	4,300,000.00	4,864,665.19	9,164,665.19	_	9,164,665.19
Total	119,877,902.54	4,300,000.00	115,577,902.54	38,974,478.45	_	38,974,478.45

(2) Change in the significant construction in progress

			Decrea	se	
Name	Opening balance	Increase	Transfer to FA/ Intangible assets	Other decrease	Closing balance
Buildings & reconstruction	4,330,904.06	34,933,807.31	14,316,352.42	152,212.39	24,796,146.56
Improvement of machinery	24,409,028.60	69,792,719.83	11,860,182.81		82,341,565.62
Software of intelligent manufacture	1,069,880.60	5,635,971.44	2,997,599.76	132,727.11	3,575,525.17
Power generation project	9,164,665.19				9,164,665.19
Total	38,974,478.45	110,362,498.58	29,174,134.99	284,939.50	119,877,902.54

(Continued)

Name	Budget	Percent of investment against budget(%)	Progress of construction	Accumulated capitalized interest	Including: accumulated capitalized interest of the year	Interest capitalization rate(%)	Source of funds
Buildings & reconstruction	27,271,836.00	90.92	90.92	_			Self-financi ng
Improvement of machinery	101,691,814.04	80.97	80.97	_			Self-financi ng
Software of intelligent manufacture	3,610,000.00	99.05	99.05	_			Self-financi ng
Power generation project	15,020,000.00	32.39	32.39	837,440.00			Self-financi ng borrowing
Total	147,593,650.04	PRESENCE PERFERENCE AND		837,440.00	-		

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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(3) Impairment provision

Item	Provision	Reason
Power generation project	4,300,000.00	Project standstill
Total	4,300,000.00	<u> </u>

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD Notes to financial statements

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17. Right-of-use assets

ination						
						THE TAX AND THE TA
	4,827,598.49	28,234,690.39	334,540.86	526,894.11		33,923,723.85
	9,574,424.24	2,031,380.53		194,322.58	7,945,762.91	19,745,890.26
	5,205,530.42	2,031,380.53				7,236,910.95
	4,368,893.82	1	•	194,322.58	7,945,762.91	12,508,979.31
	2,143,769.48	8,223,690.03		526,894.11		10,894,353.62
4. Closing balance 12,238,	12,258,253.25	22,042,380.89	334,540.86	194,322.58	7,945,762.91	42,775,260.49
II. Accumulated						
amortization						
1.Opening balance 1,654,	1,654,921.59	8,078,883.59	111,513.62	143,701.68		9,989,020.48
2. Increase 3,050,	3,050,831.36	2,713,098.38	111,513.62	128,507.63	1,704,560.90	7,708,511.89
(1)Accrued 661,	661,704.22	2,713,098.38	111,513.62	37,548.19	185,222.38	3,709,086.79
(2) business combination 2,389,	2,389,127.14	1	•	90,959.44	1,519,338.52	3,999,425.10
3. Decrease 2,143,	2,143,769.48	3,547,183.83		172,980.83		5,863,934.14
4.Closing balance 2,561,	2,561,983.47	7,244,798.14	223,027.24	99,228.48	1,704,560.90	11,833,598.23
III. Impairment reserve				1	l	
1. Opening balance	-	-	THE CASE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	The statement of the st		A STATE OF THE STA

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Item	Property/ buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Others	Land use right	Total
2. Increase	1	J	1		-	_
3. Decrease	1	ı	I	ı	ı	1
4.Closing balance	ı	ı	•	1	•	ı
IV. Book value				d.		
1. Closing book value	9,696,269.78	14,797,582.75	111,513.62	95,094.10	6,241,202.01	30,941,662.26
2. Opening book value	3,172,676.90	20,155,806.80	223,027.24	383,192.43	ı	23,934,703.37

Notes to financial statements

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18. Intangible assets

Item	Land use right	Patent	Non- Patent	Others	Total
I. Initial cost					
1.Opening balance	151,187,270.24	17,630,188.82	5,000,000.00	34,007,344.48	207,824,803.54
2. Increase	21,964,150.48	ACC 17 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837 - 1837	773,680.00	26,757,007.62	49,494,838.10
(1) Purchase	-	-	•	4,189,678.01	4,189,678.01
(2) increase via merge	21,964,150.48	-	773,680.00	16,535,611.06	39,273,441.54
(3) Transferred					
from	Mr. detroitements	_	_	6,031,718.55	6,031,718.55
construction-in-pro				0,031,710.00	3,001,710.00
gress		anglishiri jiha siku sak sak sak saka sayan mi shaqilinsi bir shiri banda ka sayan ya ya ya ya ya ya ya ya ya	A SAME		
3. Decrease		-		1,387,556.28	1,387,556.28
(1) Business	_	_	-	1,387,556.28	1,387,556.28
combination					
4.Closing balance	173,151,420.72	17,630,188.82	5,773,680.00	59,376,795.82	255,932,085.36
II. Accumulated					
amortization					
1.Opening balance	39,273,017.51	7,611,159.85	3,000,004.00	15,347,884.08	65,232,065.44
2. Increase	8,323,970.37	1,429,516.20	1,273,696.00	11,738,763.24	22,765,945.81
(1)Accrued	3,096,751.48	1,429,516.20	500,016.00	5,452,245.89	10,478,529.57
(2)Increase from merger	5,227,218.89	_	773,680.00	6,286,517.35	12,287,416.24
3. Decrease	-	-		142,645.96	142,645.96
(1) Business		y yayahan adduk dan dan dan dan ayay yayahan iba sabiri bad dibi dibi dibi dan dan dan dal da	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.42 645 06	142,645.96
combination	-	-	-	142,645.96	142,043.90
4.Closing balance	47,596,987.88	9,040,676.05	4,273,700.00	26,944,001.36	87,855,365.29
III. Impairment					***************************************
provision		tiere arrepromet per maj melle får ski entre present spel stelle mel beken blev blev sket sket			
1. Opening balance			The state of the s		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
2. Increase	_	-		_	_
3. Decrease	-			Change of the party of the control for the same and the s	and the state of t
(1) Disposal	-	-	_		-

Notes to financial statements

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Item	Land use right	Patent	Non- Patent	Others	Total
IV. Book value					
1. Closing book value	125,554,432.84	8,589,512.77	1,499,980.00	32,432,794.46	168,076,720.07
2. Opening book value	111,914,252.73	10,019,028.97	1,999,996.00	18,659,460.40	142,592,738.10

19. Goodwill

(1) Original cost of goodwill

	0	Increased du current ye	_	Decreased current		GL 1 D.L.
Name	Opening Balance	Enterprises merger increase	Other	Disposal	Other	Closing Balance
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd.	1,440,347.92					1,440,347.92
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd	310,451.57					310,451.57
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)C o.,Ltd		240,922,872.80				240,922,872.80
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.		5,671,836.12				5,671,836.12
Total	1,750,799.49	246,594,708.92				248,345,508.41

(2) Goodwill impairment provision

In the year 2015, the book value of equity investment of Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd exceeds the fair value of the proportion of the acquired company's identifiable net asset. The difference between the book value of equity investment of 48, 287,589.78 Yuan and the identifiable net asset's fair value of Dalian Sanyo High-efficient Refrigeration System Co., Ltd of 46,847,241.86 Yuan on the acquisition date of July 31st ,2015 is recognized as goodwill of 1,440,347.92 Yuan on The Company consolidated financial report at the end of the year.

In the year 2016, Dalian Bingshan Group Construction Co., Ltd purchases shares of Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd and gains control. The transferred price is based on the net asset of Dalian BingshanBaoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd on June 30th, 2016. Negotiated with Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd's shareholder Baoan Water Project (China) Limited Company, the transfer price is the combination cost on the purchasing date which is 5,359,548.42 Yuan, the fair value of proportion of Dalian BingshanBaoan Leisure

Notes to financial statements

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Industry Company's identifiable net asset is 5,049,096.85 Yuan on the purchasing day, therefore, goodwill is 310,451.57 Yuan on the purchasing date. Dalian Bingshan Group Construction Co., Ltd absorbed Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd in 2019.

of Sonvo purchased 60% of the shareholdings 2022. the Company Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd from Sanyo Electric(China)Co.,Ltd, and negotiated with Sanyo Electric(China)Co.,Ltd to determine the share transfer consideration of 929,148,000.00 Yuan. After the transaction, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd became a subsidiary. This transaction is a business combination not under same control, cost of combination is the FV of previous shareholdings on acquisition date plus 60% shareholdings acquisition consideration, which is 1.548.580,000 Yuan in total. Goodwill of 240,922,872.80 Yuan is recognized for the difference between the share of FV of net identifiable asset of acquiree, 1,307,657,127.20 Yuan and cost of combination on acquisition date.

In 2022, the Company purchased 30% of the shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. from Panasonic Corporation of china Co., LTD and 25% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd from Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd. The negotiated share transfer consideration of 81,735,060.00 Yuan. After the transaction, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd became a subsidiary. This transaction is a business combination not under same control, cost of combination is the FV of previous shareholdings on acquisition date plus 55% shareholdings acquisition consideration, which is 111,456,900.00Yuan in total. Goodwill of 5,671,836.12 Yuan is recognized for the difference between the share of FV of net identifiable asset of acquire, 105,785,063.87Yuan and cost of combination on acquisition date.

The book value of goodwill from business combination of Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd, Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd and Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd which are not under same control shall be allocated into the relevant asset group using the reasonable method since acquisition date, and be tested for impairment on related asset groups containing goodwill by professional appraisal companies or use evaluation models to predict the present value of future cash flows according to the gross profit rate, sales growth rate, discount rate and other parameters in the next few years, and taken impairment test on relevant asset group where the goodwill is included. The obvious impairment indication of the goodwill hasn't been found. Thus, no goodwill impairment provision has been made.

20. Long-term unamortized expense

Notes to financial statements

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Item	Opening	Increase	Amortization	Other	Closing
	Balance			Decrease	balance
Greenland of new factory	4,832,292.10		892,115.52	Man.	3,940,176.58
Employee's dormitory use right	1,735,213.74	-	138,478.32	-	1,596,735.42
Membership fee for golf	407,000.00	-	16,500.00	-	390,500.00
Renovation and rebuilding	1,020,822.14	249,056.35	228,285.05	701,952.14	339,641.30
Amortization of instruments		305,935.99	86,422.37	-	219,513.62
Technology entrance fee of cold and heat machinery	93,356.25		93,356.25		
Total	8,088,684.23	554,992.34	1,455,157.51	701,952.14	6,486,566.92

21. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets without offsetting

Item	Closing balance		Opening b	alance
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets
Provision for credit impairment	383,685,092.04	70,892,192.53	367,572,645.45	77,433,815.32
Provision for impairment of assets	110,205,587.05	18,013,430.31	55,608,764.16	10,412,376.27
Provision	16,786,967.43	2,518,045.11	-	_
Deductible loss	9,991,507.80	1,498,726.17	_	-
Unrealized profit from internal transaction	13,034,503.47	1,955,175.52	13,555,883.61	2,033,382.54
Accrued sales discount	13,744,913.65	2,061,737.05		
FA depreciation	35,600,567.62	5,340,085.14		
Others	845,210.65	126,781.60		
Total	583,894,349.71	102,406,173.43	436,737,293.22	89,879,574.13

(2) Deferred tax liabilities without offsetting

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Revaluation increase in business combination asst not under same control	211,352,103.77	31,702,815.57		

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	Total	395,254,349.98	59,288,152.50	237,308,998.02	35,596,349.70
non-current financial 137,357,000.73 20,603,550.11 237,308,998.02 35,596,349	FA depreciation	46,545,245.48	6,981,786.82		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	assets				
Change on FV of other	_	137,357,000.73	20,603,550.11	237,308,998.02	35,596,349.70
	Change on FV of other				

(3) Net differed tax asset or liability

Item	Offset amount at the year-end	Closing balance of net of DTA/DTL	Offset amount at the beginning of the year	Opening balance of net of DTA/DTL
Deferred tax assets	6,981,786.82	95,424,386.61	_	89,879,574.13
Deferred tax liabilities	6,981,786.82	95,424,386.61	-	89,879,574.13

(4) Unrecognized deferred tax assets details

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Deductible temporary difference	173,990,137.06	30,659,975.23	
Deductible loss	304,513,803.17	224,773,151.64	
Total	478,503,940.23	255,433,126.87	

(5) Unrecognized deductible loss of deferred tax assets expired years

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Notes
2023		16,458,262.38	
2024	7,735,166.14	61,554,422.97	
2025	8,950,922.50	21,436,832.18	
2026	54,629,003.37	124,607,476.02	
2027	61,240,033.97		
2028	13,111,421.07		
2029	45,365,135.77		
2030	10,574,799.57		
2031	50,864,213.30		
2032	52,043,107.48		
Total	304,513,803.17	224,773,151.64	

22. Short-term borrowing

(1) Category of short-term borrowing

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Loan category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loan	262,016,713.87	230,373,666.72
Pledged loan	12,036,276.28	6,538,425.00
Mortgaged loan		9,025,000.00
Guarantee loan		
Total	274,052,990.15	245,937,091.72

(2) no overdue short term borrowing this year

23. Notes payable

Notes Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	616,424,384.85	372,141,300.89
Commercial acceptance notes	2,520,000.00	7,891,738.67
Total	618,944,384.85	380,033,039.56

Note: There is no due note unpaid at the year end.

24. Accounts payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Material payments	956,122,327.00	558,353,834.37
Project payments	567,873,401.74	328,569,617.62
Equipment payments	55,406,593.91	31,092,321.64
Others	6,695,737.94	1,856,153.90
Total	1,586,098,060.59	919,871,927.53

25. Contract liability

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Received in advance due from unrealized revenue	647,645,820.57	499,719,963.40
Total	647,645,820.57	499,719,963.40

26. Employee's payable

(1) Category of employee's payable

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Short-term employee's	35,148,570.37	441,095,373.81	358,043,484.58	118,200,459.60
payable	33,146,376.37	771,072,273.01		
Post-employment benefit	212.11	38,198,245.70	38,182,234.18	16,223.63
-defined contribution plan	212.11	30,170,243.70	30,102,234.10	10,223.03

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Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Termination benefits		534,750.80	_ 534,750.80	-
Other welfare due within 1		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	11 (14 pt) 10 mm and man had all the state of the state	_
year				
Total	35,148,782.48	479,828,370.31	396,760,469.56	118,216,683.23

(2) Short-term employee's payables

Item	Opening	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
	balance			pp (pp 10) and and the 10° (10° (10° (10° (10° (10° (10° (10°
Salaries, bonus, allowance, and subsidy	31,256,481.52	348,877,332.83	276,782,568.51	103,351,245.84
Welfare	1,849,331.65	18,025,607.15	19,874,938.80	
Social insurance	661.20	22,567,810.07	22,559,469.56	9,001.71
Include: Medical insurance	-	17,485,099.19	17,477,365.63	7,733.56
Supplemental insurance	-	359,375.57	359,375.57	-
On-duty injury insurance	661.20	2,678,633.11	2,678,026.16	1,268.15
Maternity insurance	_	2,044,702.20	2,044,702.20	_
Housing funds	305,192.81	30,648,930.70	30,954,123.51	_
Labor union and training expenses	1,736,903.19	7,419,066.14	5,729,782.06	3,426,187.27
Short-term leave with pay		57,121.22	57,121.22	_
Reward bonus and welfare fund		12,093,734.78	679,710.00	11,414,024.78
Others		1,405,770.92	1,405,770.92	_
Total	35,148,570.37	441,095,373.81	358,043,484.58	118,200,459.60

(3) Defined contribution plan

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Pension	-	36,949,930.41	36,937,304.17	12,626.24
Unemployment insurance	212.11	1,248,315.29	1,244,930.01	3,597.39
Company annuity plan	_	_	-	
Total_	212.11	38,198,245.70	38,182,234.18	16,223.63

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27. Tax payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	23,058,922.64	8,428,289.41
Enterprise income tax	3,541,171.62	825,185.23
Real estate tax	2,212,510.37	1,910,131.37
City maintenance and construction tax	1,253,818.83	178,955.65
Land use tax	1,122,457.62	1,094,769.07
Education surcharge	895,584.93	127,825.46
Individual income tax	818,322.16	471,053.12
Stamp duty	787,688.77	477,653.78
River toll fee	1,046.68	984.73
Total	33,691,523.62	13,514,847.82

28. Other accounts payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable	-	
Dividend payable	533,156.00	3,008,156.00
Other accounts payable	66,521,094.25	52,275,984.21
Total	67,054,250.25	55,284,140.21

28.1 Dividend payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Ordinary share dividend	533,156.00	3,008,156.00
Total	533,156.00	3,008,156.00

28.2 Other accounts payable

(1) Other payables categorized by payments nature

Payments nature	Closing balance	Opening balance
Apply for reimbursement and unpaid	21,409,586.91	10,784,375.08
Cash pledge and security deposit	11,393,395.62	11,879,889.59
Trade mark and royalty	3,505,028.04	_
Receipts under custody	700,531.82	2,449,487.90
Others	29,512,551.86	27,162,231.64
Total	66,521,094.25	52,275,984.21

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29. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bond payable due within one year	24,900,000.00	
Long-term payable due within one year	29,809,686.93	13,876,415.99
Lease obligation due within one year	8,396,267.63	10,298,972.13
Total	63,105,954.56	24,175,388.12

30. Other current liabilities

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes payable endorsed not derecognized	127,165,397.88	143,288,366.08
Output Vat to be carried forward	77,484,605.36	51,924,840.83
Total	204,650,003.24	195,213,206.91

31. Long-term borrowing

(1) Category of long-term borrowing

Category	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Pledged loan	585,100,000.00	_
Guarantee loan	130,000,000.00	150,000,000.00
Total	715,100,000.00	150,000,000.00

Note 1: pledged loan of 0.6 billion Yuan is for business combination in 2022, which comprises

0.3 billion Yuan from Dalian Zhoushuizi Branch of China Construction Bank Corporation, 5 years with 2.75% borrowing rate. 50% shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd and 37.5% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. were pledged. China Construction Bank Corporation will complete the guarantee in February 2023. 0.3 billion Yuan from Dalian Branch of Bank of Communications Co.,Ltd., 7 years with 2.75% borrowing rate. 50% shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd and 37.5% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. were pledged. Dalian Branch of Bank of Communications Co.,Ltd will complete the guarantee in February 2023.

Note 2: In year 2016, the Development Fund from China Development Bank gave support to the Company's intelligent and green equipment of cold chain and service industry base project and provided special fund to the Company's holding shareholder, Bingshan Group. The fund is 0.15 billion Yuan with 10year's expiration at 1.2% rate. Once the fund arrived, Bingshan Group gave it to the Company at the same rate of 1.2% in lump sum. The above fund needed to be

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warranted by the Company. The guarantee seems to be given for the holding shareholder, but it is for the Company itself in fact.

32. Lease obligation

(1) Details of lease obligation

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease payment	23,357,885.20	16,861,280.02
Less: unrecognized finance expense	3,731,085.52	1,168,286.75
Non-current liability due within 1 year	8,396,267.63	10,298,972.13
Net lease liability	11,230,532.05	5,394,021.14

33. Long term accounts payable

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Long term accounts payable	31,009,644.16	19,998,913.29
Special fund payable	-	_
Total	31,009,644.16	19,998,913.29

33.1Category by nature

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Financial lease borrowings	31,009,644.16	19,998,913.29
Total	31,009,644.16	19,998,913.29

34. Provision

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Reason
Open litigation	15,710,985.28		litigation
Warranty	3,094,982.15		Service after sales
Total	18,805,967.43		

35. Deferred income

(1) Category of deferred income

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Government subsidy	106,185,323.82	27,500.00	6,458,477.43	99,754,346.39
Total	106,185,323.82	27,500.00	6,458,477.43	99,754,346.39

(2) Government subsidy

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Government subsidy item	Opening Balance	Increase	Into non- operating income	Into other income	The value offset cost and expense this year	Closing Balance	Related with asset/ income
Contribution to subsidiary company relocation	38,990,000.00			1,114,000.00		37,876,000.00	Asset related
Application of NH3 and CO2 instead of R22 screw refrigerating machine combined condensing unit	22,505,971.44				1,999,533.16	20,506,438.28	Asset Related
Compressor IC system	3,538,360.27				368,769.72	3,169,590.55	Asset related
Ultrasonic intelligent defrost technology	3,421,177.42			30,000.00	384,824.40	3,006,353.02	Asset related/ Income
Eco Compressor project	19,975,471.49				2,553,850.15	17,421,621.34	Asset related
R290 replacement of R22 large industrial screw unit	13,006,663.20					13,006,663.20	Asset related
R290 replacement of R22 industrial double stage screw unit	4,747,680.00					4,747,680.00	Asset related
Refrigeration testing APP		27,500.00		7,500.00		20,000.00	
Total	106,185,323.82	27,500.00	100	1,151,500.00	5,306,977.43	99,754,346.39	

Note: Asset related grant shall be offset the cost or expense within the asset's useful life; income related grant shall be booked into other income or offset cost or expense if it is relevant to daily activity, otherwise it shall be booked into non-operating income.

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36.Share capital

			Incre	ease/decrease (+/-)		ATT TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O
Item	Opening balance	New share	Share dividend	Transfer from capital reserve	others	Subtotal	Closing balance
Total share capital	843,212,507.00						843,212,507.00

37.Capital reserves

Items	Opening	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Items	Balance	increase	Decrease	
Share premium	669,193,413.27		-	669,193,413.27
Other capital reserves	51,022,453.51	729,576.00	3,848,344.40	47,903,685.11
Total	720,215,866.78	729,576.00	3,848,344.40	717,097,098.38

Note1: other capital reserve decreased by 3,512,172.40 Yuan during the year is the amount of that the consideration paid for purchasing minority interest of Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd by Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd, which is a subsidiary of the Company, is more than the share of the identifiable net asset in the subsidiary.

Note 2: capital reserve of 336,172.00Yuan decreased during the year because of disposal of Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.

Note 3: capital reserve increased by 729,576.00Yuan because of equity method accounting of its subsidiary, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd's investment in Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

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38.Other comprehensive income

			Curre	Current year			
Items	Opening Balance	Amount for the period before income tax	Less: Previously recognized in profit or loss into other comprehensive income	Less: income tax	After-tax attribute to the parent company	After-tax attribute to minority shareholder	Closing Balance
I.Later can't reclassified into profit and loss of other comprehensive income	The state of the s						
II. Later reclassified into profit and loss of other comprehensive income	2,178,681.73		29,988.00		29,988.00		2,208,669.73
Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	2,178,681.73		29,988.00		29,988.00		2,208,669.73
Other comprehensive income total	2,178,681.73		29,988.00		29,988.00		2,208,669.73

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39. Special reserve

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Manufacturing safety		4,613,180.31	4,613,180.31	
Total		4,613,180.31	4,613,180.31	

40.Surplus reserves

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Statutory surplus reserve	347,216,790.47	15,755,434.51	_	362,972,224.98
Discretionary surplus reserve	462,254,409.17	-		462,254,409.17
Total	809,471,199.64	15,755,434.51	4	825,226,634.15

41. Undistributed profits

Item	Current year	Last year	
Closing balance of last year	627,764,582.32	997,601,577.97	
Add: Adjustments to the opening balance of undistributed profits	-	-79,559,636.71	
Including: additional retrospective adjustments according to the new accounting standards	-	-	
Change on accounting policy	Mark State of the	_	
Correction of prior period significant errors	-	_	
Change on combination scope under same control	-	-	
Other factors	-	-79,559,636.71	
Opening balance of current year	627,764,582.32	918,041,941.26	
Add: net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company in the year	18,255,330.45	-269,059,849.96	
Less: Provision for statutory surplus reserves	15,755,434.51	_	
Provision for any surplus reserves	-	12,785,383.91	
Provision of general risk	-	-	
Dividends payable for common shares	8,432,125.07	8,432,125.07	
Common stock dividends converted to equity	-	_	
Others	3,386,430.61		
Closing balance of current year	618,445,922.58	627,764,582.32	

42. Operating revenue and cost

Notes to financial statements

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(1) Details

Items	Curre	nt year	Last year		
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	
Revenue from principle operation	2,803,347,359.37	2,459,913,203.46	2,031,958,305.49	1,808,263,206.67	
Revenue from other operation	89,737,950.92	77,615,637.94	57,249,950.73	41,268,065.62	
Total	2,893,085,310.29	2,537,528,841.40	2,089,208,256.22	1,849,531,272.29	

(2) Main revenue from contract details

Contract classification	Northeast China	Central China	East China	Total
Classified at products type	2,583,634,534.32	218,417,694.72	1,295,130.33	2,803,347,359.37
Manufacture products	1,713,166,227.20	205,996,804.29	1,295,130.33	1,920,458,161.82
Project installation	. 845,343,539.60	12,420,890.43	-	857,764,430.03
Other products and service	25,124,767.52	-	-	25,124,767.52
Classified at geography location	2,583,634,534.32	218,417,694.72	1,295,130.33	2,803,347,359.37
domestic	2,403,716,824.07	218,417,694.72	1,295,130.33	2,623,429,649.12
overseas	179,917,710.25	-	-	179,917,710.25
Total	2,583,634,534.32	218,417,694.72	1,295,130.33	2,803,347,359.37

43. Taxes and surcharges

Items	Current year	Last year
Property tax	8,149,841.00	7,889,230.05
Land use tax	4,339,092.94	4,770,267.58
City construction tax	3,787,453.40	2,697,059.55
Stamp duty	3,036,523.34	1,628,433.67
Education surcharge	2,716,374.19	1,937,881.46
Vehicle and vessel tax	21,640.80	25,419.48
Others	10,700.69	3,559.17
Total	22,061,626.36	18,951,850.96

44. Selling expenses

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Items	Current year	Last year
Employee benefit	94,640,905.30	79,027,032.72
Maintenance and repair expense	17,886,776.97	10,817,179.44
Official business expense	15,487,688.84	17,287,793.62
Travel expense	12,871,992.12	9,309,818.45
Business entertaining expense	9,081,381.79	9,790,470.43
Advertisement and bids expense	1,817,387.69	2,335,235.14
Depreciation expense	861,025.06	1,781,527.37
Other expense	1,088,557.19	284,852.13
Total	153,735,714.96	130,633,909.30

45. Administrative expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Employee benefit	104,233,517.24	104,074,747.58
Official expense	19,600,747.44	17,723,620.65
Depreciation expense	17,450,109.34	12,382,260.68
Design consultant and test service expense	14,255,471.99	4,398,890.50
Maintenance and repair expense	8,558,115.62	8,501,811.94
Long-term assets amortization	7,988,593.35	7,564,598.02
Travel expense	4,544,965.76	5,387,065.85
Safety production cost	2,791,153.21	3,799,007.87
Business entertaining expense	1,664,993.09	2,248,318.02
Patent trade mark use	1,139,572.89	
Other taxes and fee	841,243.95	559,693.52
Insurance expense	830,189.74	931,137.81
Advertisement expense	424,668.21	875,051.39
Transportation expense	204,637.83	671,904.44
Other expense	1,850,224.84	1,495,327.88
Total	186,378,204.50	170,613,436.15

46.Technology development expense

Items	Current year	Last year
Employee benefit	52,660,638.70	46,269,704.41
Raw material	12,253,575.39	11,493,089.36
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,409,516.10	4,541,949.24
Other expense	5,469,075.50	2,965,022.22

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Items	Current year	Last year
Total	76,792,805.69	65,269,765.23

47.Financial expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Interest expenses	18,581,726.78	16,718,288.26
Less: interest income	5,850,062.80	5,193,155.75
Add: exchange loss	-3,698,043.31	-898,833.22
Add: others expenditure	2,791,902.36	3,315,626.94
Total	11,825,523.03	13,941,926.23

48.Other income

Items	Current year	Last year
Government subsidy	6,473,525.00	10,728,811.44
Land and property tax preference	391,094.76	_
Gain on debt restructuring	119,554.03	-
Job stability subsidy	98,244.00	-
Personal income tax handling fee refund	90,694.36	70,983.39
VAT return	43.32	-
Total	7,173,155.47	10,799,794.83

49.Investment income

Items	Current year	Last year
Long-term equity investment gain under equity method	-37,218,861.27	-85,710,592.25
Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment	109,098,404.60	27,665,072.62
Gain from FV remeasurement of the shares on obtaining control	170,729,805.79	
Gain from holding of other noncurrent financial assets	20,671,710.39	7,255,249.48
Gain from disposal of other no-current financial assets	43,296,525.04	2,523,680.32
Gain on debt restructuring	110,913.39	819,297.68
Total	306,688,497.94	-47,447,292.15

50. Gain on fair value change

Source of gain on FV change	Current year	Last year
Other noncurrent financial assets	-46,991,034.40	52,398,565.78
Total	-46,991,034.40	52,398,565.78

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51.Credit impairment loss (loss listed as"-")

Items	Current year	Last year
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-789,111.45	2,055,299.46
Bad debt loss on receivable	-77,384,660.21	-97,597,742.66
Bad debt loss on other receivable	-4,020,227.27	107,768.08
Bad debt loss on long term receivable	-501,389.82	4,636,661.13
Total	-82,695,388.75	-90,798,013.99

52. Assets impairment losses (loss listed as "-")

Items	Current year	Last year
Loss on impairment of inventory and cost to fulfill the contract obligation	-39,711,456.37	-46,330,540.22
Loss of contract asset impairment	-30,814,338.63	-3,296,146.61
Impairment on construction in progress	-4,300,000.00	
Total	-74,825,795.00	-49,626,686.83

53.Gain on assets disposal (loss listed as "-")

Item	Current year	Last year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Gain on non-current assets disposal	194,556.13	59,272.29	194,556.13
Including: gain on non-current assets disposal not classified as held for sale	194,556.13	59,272.29	194,556.13
Including: gain on fixed assets disposal	194,556.13	59,272.29	194,556.13
Total	194,556.13	59,272.29	194,556.13

54. Non-operating income

(1) Non-operating income list

Item	Current year	Last year	Amounts recognized into non-recurring profit or loss for the year
Penalty	6,612,182.54		6,612,182.54
Creditor giving up	4,345,157.74		4,345,157.74
Contract withdrawn and received in	432,311.90	2,983,246.50	432,311.90

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Total	11,841,528.55	4,474,706.92	11,841,528.55
Other items	358,715.64	1,491,460.42	358,715.64
Gain on disposal of non-current asset	93,160.73		93,160.73
income			
advance transferred to non-operating			
Life itsii translation for reference of			

55.Non-operating expenses

Item	Current year	Last year	Amounts recognized into non-recurring profit or loss for the year
Compensation	2,813,844.43	7,680,000.00	2,813,844.43
Expected loss for open litigation	2,019,000.00		2,019,000.00
Non-current assets scrap loss	191,291.12	1,474,287.01	191,291.12
Outward donation	57,000.00	60,000.00	57,000.00
Inventory shortage		2,303.16	
Others	123,404.80	402,800.25	123,404.80
Total	5,204,540.35	9,619,390.42	5,204,540.35

56. Income tax expenses

(1) Income tax expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Current income tax expenses	5,482.46	3,010,709.68
Deferred income tax expenses	1,049,127.16	-17,314,063.15
Total	1,054,609.62	-14,303,353.47

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

Items	Current year
Consolidated total profit this year	20,943,573.94
Income tax expenses at applicable tax rate	3,141,536.09
Effect on subsidiary applied to different tax rate	-14,023,409.28
Effect on prior period income tax	912,499.72
Effect on non-taxable income	-33,262,753.99
Effect on non-deductible cost, expense and loss	2,747,804.82
Effect on use of deductible loss from unrecognized deferred tax assets in the prior period	-2,372,719.16

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Items	Current year	
Effect on temporary difference or deductible loss from unrecognized deferred tax assets this year	38,379,332.62	
R&D expenditure accelerated deduction	-12,901,908.10	
FA accelerated deduction	-6,742,781.09	
Others	25,177,007.99	
Income tax expense	1,054,609.62	

Note: others reverse the effect on recognized deferred tax asset in the prior period

57. Other comprehensive income

Refer to the note "VI.38 Other comprehensive income" for details.

58. Notes to cash flow statement

(1) Cash receipt/payment of other operating/investing/financing activities

1) Other cash received relating to operating activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Deposit given back	43,441,397.62	41,513,085.25
Lease premium received	14,641,754.19	_
Compensation	10,248,694.24	-
Government grants	5,669,861.48	14,489,543.00
Interest income	5,128,719.77	4,037,645.63
Receivable from the 3 rd party	4,656,358.49	-
Frozen money refund	3,407,480.07	-
Received travel expense refund	3,180,530.19	2,497,395.96
Others	2,065,719.26	1,755,419.70
Total	92,440,515.31	64,293,089.54

2) Other cash paid relating to operating activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Expenditure	122,463,075.59	91,537,037.91
Deposit paid	89,837,201.58	42,860,074.05
Business travel borrowing	6,698,577.75	9,534,563.41
Unsettled AR/AP among non-related party	2,896,588.50	9,027,444.39
Bank handling charges	1,737,635.11	3,024,534.78
Frozen accounts	209,197.14	_

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Items	Current year	Last year
Unsettled AR/AP among related party	-	2,000,000.00
Others	8,261,197.76	4,592,818.07
Total	232,103,473.43	162,576,472.61

3) Others cash received relating to financing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Sale leaseback and financial lease	12,000,000.00	27,476,663.49
Notes discounted	11,991,047.27	-
Collection of guarantee money at the year end	-	56,369,665.56
Total	23,991,047.27	83,846,329.05

4) Others cash paid relating to financing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Sale& leaseback and financial lease	25,415,743.25	22,971,894.19
Lease premium	3,713,373.61	5,246,090.60
Payment of guarantee money		75,003,788.58
Purchase of minority interest		8,765,615.00
Total	29,129,116.86	111,987,388.37

(2) Supplementary information of consolidated cash flow statement

Items	Current year	Last year
1. Adjusting net profit into cash flows of operating activities:		
Net profit	19,888,964.32	-275,189,594.04
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	74,825,795.00	49,626,686.83
Provision for impairment of credit	82,695,388.75	90,798,013.99
Depreciation of fixed assets, Amortization of mineral resources, and biological assets	82,258,092.89	85,379,019.94
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,709,086.79	5,557,030.56
Amortization of intangible assets	10,478,529.57	7,903,250.51
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,455,157.51	1,571,853.84
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and long-term assets (income listed with"-")	-194,556.13	-59,272.29
Losses on write-off of fixed assets (income listed with"-")	98,130.39	1,536,590.17

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Items	Current year	Last year
Change of fair value profit or loss	46,991,034.40	-52,398,565.78
Financial expense (income listed with"-")	18,581,726.78	18,951,092.91
Investment loss (income listed with"-")	-306,688,497.94	47,447,292.15
Decrease of deferred tax assets(increase listed with"-")	9,978,391.90	-20,900,048.02
Increase of deferred tax liabilities(decrease listed with"-")	-8,929,264.74	3,585,984.87
Decrease of inventories (increase listed with"-")	-412,972,663.16	-324,479,019.61
Decrease of operating receivables (increase listed with"-")	-1,052,478,135.51	-45,570,227.23
Increase of operating payables (decrease listed with"-")	1,374,055,519.82	407,758,129.57
Others		
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	-56,247,299.36	1,518,218.37
2. Significant investment and financing activities		
unrelated to cash income and expenses		
Liabilities transferred to capital		
Convertible bonds within 1 year		
Financing leased fixed assets		
3. Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalent		
Closing balance of cash	921,661,803.17	438,969,337.87
Less: Opening balance of cash	438,969,337.87	314,978,460.49
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalent		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalent		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	482,692,465.30	123,990,877.38

(3) Net cash paid to acquisition of subsidiary

Items	Current year
Cash & cash equivalent paid for acquisition	1,010,883,060.00
-Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	929,148,000.00
-Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	81,735,060.00
Less: Cash & cash equivalent held by acquirees on acquisition date	609,058,477.33
-Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	577,692,867.34
-Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	31,365,609.99
Net cash paid to acquisition of subsidiary	401,824,582.67

(4) Net cash received from subsidiary disposal

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Items	Current year
Cash & cash equivalent received for disposal of subsidiary	25,888,200.00
-Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd	-
-Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	25,888,200.00
Less: Cash & cash equivalent held by the on the date of losing control	20,624,106.10
-Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd	403,914.72
-Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	20,220,191.38
Net cash received for disposal of subsidiary	5,264,093.90

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

Items	Current year	Last year
Cash	921,661,803.17	438,969,337.87
Including: Cash on hand	80,702.47	99,580.64
Bank deposit used for paying at any moment	921,581,100.70	438,869,757.23
Other monetary fund for paying at any moment	-	_
Deposit fund in central bank available for payment	a a	_
Cash equivalent	-	
Including: bonds investment with maturity in 3 months	-	_
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	921,661,803.17	438,969,337.87
Cash and cash equivalents restricted in the parent company or subsidiary	-	-

59. The assets with the ownership or use right restricted

Items	Current year	Reasons
Monetary fund	84,504,096.01	Guarantee money frozen fund
Notes Receivable	98,917,384.72	Pledge
Receivable financing	15,259,393.79	Pledge
Fixed asset	62,207,555.51	Pledge
Intangible asset	5,587,198.75	Pledge
Investment asset	32,981,247.79	Pledge
Total	299,456,876.57	

Note: The bank account of the company in Zhongshan Branch of Bank of China Limited has been frozen at RMB 244,790.76, mainly because this account has not been applied for online banking, resulting in the restricted use of the frozen bank account. The bank account of Dalian

Notes to financial statements

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(English translation for reference only)

Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of our company, has been frozen with 209,197.14 Yuan in Shahekou Branch of Bank of Dalian Co., Ltd., mainly due to the fact that the account used to be a social security account, but it has been turned into a long-term suspended account this year because it has been unused for a long time

Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd bank account is restricted for use of 2,000.00Yuan as ETC deposit. Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd

The bank account of Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd in Bank of China Limited Wuhan Branch is frozen due to litigations, the amount is 94,500.00Yuan.

Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd. pledged the bank acceptance note to ICBC bank Dalian Chunliu Branch as guarantee for issuing the bank acceptance note.

Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd.pledged the bank acceptance notes to Dalian Jinpu Branch of China Merchants Bank and Industrial Bank Co.,Ltd. Dalian Branch as guarantee for issuing the bank acceptance note.

Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd. pledged the bank acceptance note to China Merchants bank Dalian Branch as guarantee for issuing the bank acceptance note.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd pledged the bank acceptance note to Dalian Kaifaqu Branch of China Merchants Bank Co.,Ltd. as guarantee for issuing the bank acceptance note.

The Company's subsidiary, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industry Co., LTD., mortgaged its fixed assets, intangible assets and the investment real estate to China EverBright Bank Co., LTD., Wuhan Branch, as an integrated limit of credit used for local and foreign loans, trade financing, discount, acceptance, letter of credit, letter of guarantee, factoring, guarantee and other specific credit business.

60. Monetary category of foreign currency

(1) Monetary category of foreign currency

Item	Closing Balance (foreign currency)	Exchange Rate	Closing Balance (RMB)
Cash		170	7,976,721.61
Including: USD	754,513.09	6.9646	5,254,881.87
JPY	26,114,971.00	0.0524	1,367,327.65
Euro	182,477.48	7.4229	1,354,512.09
Accounts receivable			51,043,328.79

Notes to financial statements

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Item	Closing Balance (foreign currency)	Exchange Rate	Closing Balance (RMB)
Including: USD	5,866,795.19	6.9646	40,859,881.78
JPY	51,868,648.00	0.0524	2,715,738.67
Euro	1,006,036.50	7.4229	7,467,708.34
Accounts payable			8,035,293.46
Including: USD	839,819.50	6.9646	5,849,006.89
GBP	37,274.28	8.3941	312,884.03
JPY	35,780,636.02	0.0524	1,873,402.54

61. Government Grants

(1) Basic information

Category	Amount	Disclosure	Amount recognized in current profit and loss
Relocation compensation	42,332,000.00	Deferred income/other income	1,114,000.00
Environmental protection and energy saving refrigeration and air conditioning compressor technology industrialization project	31,000,000.00	Deferred income/cost of sales/expense	2,553,850.15
Application of combined compression NH3&Co2 replace R22	29,409,622.81	Deferred income/cost of sales/expense	1,999,533.16
R290 replace R22	13,006,663.20	Deferred income	-
Ultrasonic defrosting technology	9,841,800.00	Deferred income/cost of sales/expense/other income	414,824.40
Refrigeration Compressor Intelligent Manufacturing System Fund	5,000,000.00	Deferred income/cost of sales/expense	368,769.72
R290 replace R22 twin stage screw sets	4,747,680.00	Deferred income	-
Champion in 2022	1,000,000.00	Other Income	1,000,000.00
Special fund for financing carrier	612,282.00	Other Income	612,282.00
Industrial Design Center subsidy by Dalian Bureau	600,000.00	Other Income	600,000.00

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Category	Amount	Disclosure	Amount recognized in current profit and loss
of Industry and			
Information Technology Enterprise Technology Center subsidy by Dalian Bureau of Industry and Information Technology	500,000.00	Other Income	500,000.00
Subsidy for R&D in 2018	458,000.00	Other Income	458,000.00
Vocational skills training subsidies	394,826.00	Other Income	394,826.00
Export credit insurance premium support fund	332,100.00	Other Income	332,100.00
Digital Special fund by province	300,000.00	Other Income	300,000.00
Special skilled new enterprise reward	200,000.00	Other Income	200,000.00
High-tech enterprise recognition subsidy	200,000.00	Other Income	200,000.00
1 st Foster fund for technical business development	150,000.00	Other Income	150,000.00
International market support fund	147,752.00	Other Income	147,752.00
"size upgrade" reward	100,000.00	Other Income	100,000.00
Dalian Jinpu Finance Center-after R&D investment subsidy	90,000.00	Other Income	90,000.00
Subsidy of FY2022	50,000.00	Other Income	50,000.00
Job provider subsidy by HNT district Finance Center	40,000.00	Other Income	40,000.00
2019 fund for M&S enterprises by Commercial Bureau	36,365.00	Other Income	36,365.00
Graduate employment subsidy in Jinpu district	33,000.00	Other Income	33,000.00
Special fund by innovation center	30,000.00	Other Income	30,000.00
Refrigeration tests APP	27,500.00	Deferred income/ Other Income	7,500.00
Others	47,900.00	Other Income	47,900.00
Total	140,687,491.01	Other Income	11,780,702.43

VII. Change of Consolidation Scope

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

1. Business combination not under same control

(1) Business combination not under same control this year

Acquiree	Share acquisition point	Cost	(%)	Method
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	2022-11-11	929,148,000.00	60.00	Purchase with agreement
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	2022-11-11	81,735,060.00	55.00	Purchase with agreement

(continued)

Acquiree	Acquisition date	Basis for acquisition date	Revenue between acquisition date and the year end	Net profit between acquisition date and the year end
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	2022-11-11	Transfer of control	194,961,546.08	14,798,780.53
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	2022-11-11	Transfer of control	64,742,634.97	3,524,253.54

(2) Combination cost and goodwill

Item	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	
Cash	929,148,000.00	81,735,060.00	
FV of non-cash asset	-	-	
FV of bond issued or undertaken	-	-	
FV of equity security issued	-		
FV of contingent consideration	-	-	
FV of shareholding held prior to acquisition on acquisition date	619,432,000.00	29,721,840.00	
Total of combination cost	1,548,580,000.00	111,456,900.00	
Less: proportion of FV of identifiable net asset obtained	1,307,657,127.20	105,785,063.88	
The difference between goodwill/cost of combination less and proportion of FV of identifiable net asset obtained	240,922,872.80	5,671,836.12	

(3) Identifiable asset, liability of acquiree on acquisition date

Ŧ.	Sonyo Compresso	or(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Sonyo Refrige (Dalian)	•
Items	FV on acquisition	FV on acquisition	FV on	FV on
	date	date	acquisition date	acquisition date

Notes to financial statements

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(English translation for reference only)

	Sonyo Compresso		Sonyo Refrige (Dalian)	
Items	FV on acquisition	FV on acquisition	FV on	FV on
	date	date	acquisition date	acquisition date
Assets:	1,708,920,739.48	1,497,875,893.46	580,996,035.18	574,567,097.60
Monetary funds	577,694,867.34	577,694,867.34	45,881,484.36	45,881,484.36
Accounts receivable	497,460,339.10	497,460,339.10	427,343,627.20	427,343,627.20
Prepayments	8,633,385.14	8,633,385.14	20,582,759.69	20,582,759.69
Inventory	137,165,318.48	137,165,318.48	42,091,945.53	41,118,849.14
Long-term equity investment	35,261,687.95	33,895,538.72	-	-
Fixed assets	395,362,362.65	199,138,504.47	15,910,888.11	11,266,758.04
Construction in process	15,192,005.51	15,192,005.51	2,622,813.23	2,622,813.23
Right-of-use assets	8,509,554.21	8,509,554.21	9,872,833.82	9,872,833.82
Intangible assets	23,663,683.43	10,208,844.82	3,403,888.97	2,592,177.85
Deferred tax asset	9,793,210.25	9,793,210.25	13,409,276.32	13,409,276.32
Liability:	401,263,612.28	369,606,885.38	439,949,283.35	438,984,942.71
Accounts payable	294,750,151.17	294,750,151.17	383,039,739.74	383,039,739.74
Employee payable	47,756,322.97	47,756,322.97	21,555,327.79	21,555,327.79
Lease liability	7,835,055.16	7,835,055.16	10,508,029.25	10,508,029.25
Provision	18,216,788.28	18,216,788.28	-	_
Deferred Tax liability	31,656,726.90	-	964,340.64	-
Net asset	1,307,657,127.20	1,128,269,008.08	141,046,751.83	135,582,154.89
les : Minority interest			_	-
Net asset obtained	1,307,657,127.20	1,128,269,008.08	141,046,751.83	135,582,154.89

Notes to financial statements

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(4) Gain/loss on FV revaluation of shareholdings held prior to acquisition date

Acquiree acquisition on ac	BV of Shareholding held before acquisition on acquisition date	FV of Shareholding held before acquisition on acquisition date	Gain/loss on remeasurement of Shareholding held before acquisition at FV on acquisition date
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	451,307,603.23	619,432,000.00	168,124,396.77
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd	27,116,430.98	29,721,840.00	2,605,409.02

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Acquiree	FV determination method of shareholding held before acquisition & main assumption on acquisition date	Investment income transferred from other comprehensive income from shareholding held before acquisition
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.		
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Adjust based on purchasing price	ı

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2. Disposal of subsidiary

Subsidiary	Share price	(%)	Disposal method	Point of losing control	recognition basis of losing control	Share price less % of shareholdings of net asset of respective subsidiary
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) 25,888,200.00 Co., Ltd	25,888,200.00	100.00	plos	2022-3-1	Share transfer completion	
Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd		51.00	plos	2022-6-9	Share transfer completion	719,165.16

(continued)

Subsidiary	Remaining share percentage at the point of losing control	Carrying amount of remaining share percentage at the point of losing control	FV of remaining share percentage at the point of losing control	Gain/loss on remeasurement of remaining shareholding	FV determination method of remaining shareholding & key assumption at the point of losing control	Investment income transferred from other comprehensive income from shareholding in previous subsidiary
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd	•	1	,	,	,	1
Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd	1	'	ı	ı	ı	1

3. Consolidation scope change from other reason

None

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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VIII. Interest in other entity

1. Equity of subsidiaries

(1) Organization structure of group company

NY	Main business	Registered	Business nature		holding %)	Obtaining method
Name of subsidiaries	address	address	Dusiness nature	Direct	Indirect	
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Installation	100		Establish
Chengdu Bingshan Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.	Chengdu	Chengdu	Service	_	51.00	Establish
Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Trading	100		Establish
Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100		Establish
Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100		Establish
Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100		Establish
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Manufacturing	100		Acquisition
Wuhan New World Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd	Wuhan	Wuhan	Installation		100	Establish
Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Trading	The first of the f	100	Acquisition
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	55	ANTINCE PLANTS AND	Acquisition
Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd	Dalian	Dalian	Service	100	**************************************	Acquisition
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100		Acquisition
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	Professional profe	Acquisition

¹⁾ All the proportion of shareholding in subsidiaries were the same with voting right.

Notes to financial statements

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- 2) The Company held over 50% voting right in subsidiaries and could control these subsidiaries with over 50% voting right.
 - (2) There are no significant non-subsidiaries.
- 2. Change of equity share in subsidiary which is still under control
 - (1) Change of equity share in subsidiary
 - (2) Effect on equity due to change of equity share

Item	Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Cash	_
FV of non-cash asset	_
Sum of combination cost/ disposal consideration	_
Less: share of net asset obtained based on shareholding ratio	-6,898,603.01
The difference	-6,898,603.01
Including adjustments	
capital reserve	-3,512,172.40
Surplus reserve	-
Undistributed profit	-3,386,430.61

- 3. Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise
 - (1) The important affiliated companies

Name of joint ventures or	Main	Registered	Business	Sharehol	ding (%)	Accounting
affiliated companies	business address	address	nature	Direct	Indirect	methods
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	49.00		Equity method
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Changzhou	Changzhou	Manufacturing	14.91		Equity method
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	49.00		Equity method

¹⁾ The Company has the same percentage of shareholding and voting right in joint-venture or affiliated company.

Notes to financial statements

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- 2) The Company has an affiliated company, Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd, which has significant influence although being held less than 20% voting rights. The Company is the shareholder of Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd with over 5% shareholding.
- 3) The Company doesn't have joint venture or affiliated companies which have no significant influence although being held 20% or more voting rights.

Notes to financial statements

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(2) The key financial information of affiliated companies

und a		Closing balance/Current year	
Items	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	447,012,221.67	1,357,769,579.89	331,577,731.99
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	8,768,885.75	210,766,589.69	171,454,780.42
Non-current assets	220,481,862.47	302,638,265.60	36,680,264.69
Total assets	667,494,084.14	1,660,407,845.49	368,257,996.68
Current liabilities	391,692,836.48	827,081,128.54	49,800,779.28
Non-current liabilities	49,526,450.43	29,830,925.61	
Total liabilities	441,219,286.91	856,912,054.15	49,800,779.28
Minority interests	t	449,591.20	
Equity to the parent company	226,274,797.23	803,046,200.14	318,457,217.40
Share of net assets according to the shareholding proportions	110,874,650.64	119,734,188.43	156,044,036.52
Adjusting events	ı	t .	ı
—Goodwill	226,689.29	20,390,060.33	19,269,770.94
Unrealized profits of insider trading	1	1	1
Others		I	ı
Book value of equity investment of affiliated companies	111,101,339.93	140,124,248.76	175,313,807.46

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

Notes to financial statements

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		Closing balance/Current year	
Items	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.
Fair value of equity investment with public offer			
Operating income	175,460,421.16	902,517,681.24	433,120,778.54
Financial expense	10,357,794.72	854,477.47	-7,161,210.92
Income tax expense	-10,755.71	2,621,080.54	9,728,042.54
Net profit	2,430,819.76	39,722,362.41	62,395,419.10
Net profit of discontinuing operation			
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income	2,430,819.76	39,722,362.41	62,395,419.10
The current dividends received from joint ventures	ı	4,732,344.00	23,402,022.05

(Continued)

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

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			Opening balance/Last year		
Items	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian) Co.,Ltd	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian) Co.,Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	519,702,256.24	1,581,760,317.20	1,277,834,286.47	1,288,722,048.45	330,379,711.49
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	41,894,346.04	22,381,748.30	112,967,780.24	197,139,783.12	133,070,727.90
Non-current assets	234,103,971.93	290,838,647.69	307,229,051.83	235,300,482.93	39,596,544.29
Total assets	753,806,228.17	1,872,598,964.89	1,585,063,338.30	1,524,022,531.38	369,976,255.78
Current liabilities	373,521,152.88	1,051,572,145.31	396,672,114.65	709,690,258.17	65,843,251.71
Non-current liabilities	4,618,886.45	12,302,083.99	29,936,172.21	29,832,096.59	
Total liabilities	378,140,039.33	1,063,874,229.30	426,608,286.86	739,522,354.76	65,843,251.71
Minority interests	1	1	•	484,306.52	
Equity to the parent company	375,666,188.84	214,723,516.35	1,156,846,384.28	784,015,870.10	304,133,004.07
Share of net assets according to the shareholding proportions	148,440,479.34	85,889,406.54	462,738,553.71	171,770,036.98	149,025,171.99
Adjusting events	1	•	1	•	
—Goodwill	226,689.29	4,440,630.89	•	29,961,491.06	19,269,770.94
—Unrealized profits of insider trading	1	1	I	1	1
Others	-11,153.88	•	-2,678,304.22	ı	•
Book value of equity investment of affiliated	148,656,014.75	90,330,037.43	460,060,249.49	201,731,528.04	168,294,942.93

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD Notes to financial statements

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		1	Opening balance/Last year	1	
Items	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian) Co.,Ltd	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian) Co.,Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.
companies	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPE	en de la companya de	de coltra con talem e describerations de coltra de	and of the property to the property of the pro	ган төгөн на маламан манаман м
Fair value of equity investment with public offer	1	1	l	1	1
Operating income	239,782,015.85	1,513,254,711.28	1,117,036,108.61	914,019,079.37	467,909,048.44
Financial expense	5,192,848.35	24,987,011.19	1,116,677.52	1,535,270.95	-961,474.38
Income tax expense	30,729.79	-27,060,054.40	11,921,990.57	9,147,959.86	7,639,671.65
Net profit	284,537.72	-282,147,957.09	83,697,007.01	67,100,790.28	48,486,526.57
Net profit of discontinuing operation	1	1	1	ı	1
Other comprehensive income	ı	•	1	•	
Total comprehensive income	284,537.72	-282,147,957.09	83,697,007.01	67,100,790.28	48,486,526.57
The current dividends received from joint ventures	1	2,797,849.22	32,773,200.00	1	28,648,633.78

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(3) Summary financial information of insignificant affiliated companies

Items	Current year	Last year
Affiliated company		
Total book value of investment of affiliated companies	123,418,337.24	158,059,185.33
The total of following items according to the shareholding proportions		
Net profit	28,021,453.13	2,067,871.70
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	28,021,453.13	2,067,871.70

(4) Significant restrictions of the ability of affiliated companies transferring funds to the Company.

No.

(5) Contingency related to joint venture or affiliated company need to be disclosed.

No.

IX. Risk Related to Financial Instruments

The main financial instruments held by the Company are borrowings, accounts receivable, accounts payable, other non-current financial asset etc. The detailed explanation is referred to the note No.VI. The related risks of these financial instruments and the risk management policy conducted to reduce these risks by the Company are introduced as below. The Company management conducts to manage and monitor these risks exposure and control these risks under certain risk level.

1. Objectives and policies of each risk management

The objectives of risk management conducted by the Company are to reach the balance between risk and profit return by reducing the negative influence to operating performance to the minimum level as well as maximizing the shareholders' and other investors' profits. Based on these objectives, the basic risk management policy is to recognize and analyze all sorts of risk that the Company faced with, to set up the proper risk tolerance bottom line conducting risk management, as well as to monitor these risks in a timely and effective manner, and to ensure these risks under the limit level.

(1) Market risk

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1) Exchange rate risk

Most of the Company's business is located in China, and settled with RMB. But the Company defined exchange rate risk of assets, liabilities dominated in foreign currency and future transaction dominated in foreign currency (mainly including USD, JPY, EURO,HKD and GBP). The financial department of the Company monitors the Company's foreign currency transaction and the scale of foreign assets and liabilities, and decreases exchange rate risk. During the current year the Company did not agree any forward foreign exchange contract or currency swap contract .As at 31st December 2022, the Company's assets and liabilities dominated in foreign currency are listed in RMB as following:

Items	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Monetary fund-USD	5,254,881.87	2,612,773.25
Monetary fund-JPY	1,367,327.65	47,611.63
Monetary fund- EURO	1,354,512.09	_
Monetary fund-GBP	-	0.86
Receivable- GBP	-	1,465,771.99
Receivable -USD	40,859,881.78	27,126,714.76
Receivable -JPY	2,715,738.67	1,226,730.38
Receivable - EURO	7,467,708.34	-
Payables -USD	5,849,006.89	4,680,703.58
Payables - EURO	-	9,602.20
Payables -JPY	1,873,402.54	93,138.00
Payables - GBP	312,884.03	320,797.36

The Company paid close attention to the effect on FX risk.

2) Interest rate risk

The interest risk of the Company incurred from bank loan, risk of a floating interest rate of financial liabilities that lead to the Company facing cash flow interest rate risk, financial liabilities with a fixed interest rate lead to the Company facing cash flow interest rate risk. The company determined the proportion of fixed interest rate and floating interest rate according the current market circumstance. The Company's interest-bearing debt is borrowings of RMB 740,000,000.00 at fixed interest rate as of December 31,2022(borrowings of RMB 150,000,000.00 in2021).

The financial department of the Company continuously monitors the interest rates level, and the management would make some adjustment to lower the interest rate risk according to the latest market situation. Climbing interest rate will increase the cost of newly increased interest-bearing liability and

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interest expense for unsettled interest-bearing liability at floating rate and have adverse effect on the business performance.

The sensitive analysis:

As at 31st December 2022, based on the assumption of interest rate change of 50 BP, the Company's net profit of current year will increase or decrease 3.7 million Yuan.

3) Price risk

The price risk of the Company is mainly commodity price risk. The Company sells products at market prices. As the national economy enters the "new normal", the manufacturing industry is under great economic downward pressure, and the drastic fluctuations of bulk material prices have a certain impact on the Company's operations.

(2) Credit risk

The credit risk of the Company comes from monetary fund, notes receivable, accounts receivable, and other accounts receivable etc. The management made credit policies and monitored changes of this credit exposure.

The Company's monetary fund was in bank with higher credit rating, so there was no significant credit risk, nor significant losses due to the default of other entity. Upper limit policy is adopted to avoid any credit risk from financial institution.

The Company made relevant policy to control credit risk exposure from receivable, other receivable and notes receivable. The Company assesses the client's credit background according to the client's financial performance, possibility of obtaining guarantee from the 3rd party, credit record and other factors such as current market. The Company will periodically monitor the credit situation of the client and will take measures such as prompt letter, shorten credit period or cancel the credit to ensure the overall credit risk within the controllable scope.

As at 31st December 2022, the top five customers of receivable accounts balance are 230,971,161.93 Yuan.

(3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk was referred to the risk of shortage of funds incurred when the enterprise fulfills the obligation of settlement by cash or other financial assets. The way to manage the liquidity risk is to ensure enough fund available to fulfill the liability by due date in prevention from unacceptable loss of or reputation damage to the Company. The Company periodically analyze the liability structure and

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expiry date and the financial department of the Company continued to monitors the short term or long-term capital needs to ensure maintain plenty of cash flow. And the same time they also monitor the condition of bank loan agreements and obtain commitments from banks to reduce liquidity risks.

The fund mainly comes from bank loan. By December 31st, 2022, the credit limit still available is 499.50 million Yuan and short-term credit limit available is 499.50 million Yuan.

As at 31st December 2022, the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities in line with non-discounted cash flow of the contracts as following: Currency unity:10kYuan

Items	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial Assets	gy yng endy mei melaw kilo kilo pala y yg y yyr y y kilo kilo ando an Maria kilo kilo kilo kilo kilo kilo kilo				WARE MEANING BE VENEZUE WERE THE THE WORLD BE THE TREE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE T
Cash and cash in bank	100,616.59	-	-	-	100,616.59
Notes receivable	50,594.53	-	-	-	50,594.53
Accounts receivable	140,997.84	-	-	-	140,997.84
Financing receivable	5,879.28	-	-	-	5,879.28
Other Receivable	5,139.45	-	_	-	5,139.45
Contract asset	22,579.09	-	_	-	22,579.09
Non-current asset due within 1 year	1,571.56	-	-	-	1,571.56
Long-term receivable		516.25		-	516.25
Other noncurrent financial asset	· -	-	-	14,995.09	14,995.09
Financial Liabilities				—	
Short-term loan	27,405.30	—	_	-	27,405.30
Notes Payable	61,894.44		-	-	61,894.44
Accounts payable	158,609.81	_	_	-	158,609.81
Other payable	6,705.43		-	-	6,705.43
Employee's payable	11,821.67	_	_	-	11,821.67
Tax payable	3,369.15	_	_	-	3,369.15
Non-current liability due within 1 year	6,310.60	_	-	-	6,310.60
Long-term loan		5,040.00	54,300.00	12,170.00	71,510.00
Lease obligation		321.88	391.62	409.55	1,123.05
Long-term payable		1,825.66	1,275.30	_	3,100.96

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X. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. Amount and measurement level of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the year end

		Fair value :	at the year end	
Items	First level measurement of fair value	Second level measurement of fair value	Third level measurement of fair value	Total
Financial assets Continuously	_			=
Receivable financing	_	58,792,792.70	-	58,792,792.70
Other non-current financial asset	148,267,008.72	-	1,683,852.59	149,950,861.31
Total	148,267,008.72	58,792,792.70	1,683,852.59	208,743,654.01

2. Basis for Market price of first level measurement of fair value

Equity instrument portion of the other noncurrent financial asset is measured at the unadjusted closing quoted price on stock market on December 31, 2022.

3. For continuous and discontinuous 2nd level of FV, valuation technique adopted and key parameter quantitive and qualitive information.

Bank acceptance notes (receivable financing) as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is within this scope. Bank acceptance notes held by the Company mainly are high credit grading from the large commercial bank. As the remaining maturity is short and credit risk is very low, on the balance sheet date, the book value of bank acceptance notes receivable is similar to fair value.

4. For continuous and discontinuous 3rd level of FV, valuation technique adopted and key parameter quantitive and qualitive information.

As of December 31, 2022, the book value of the share investment in Guotai Junan Investment Management Co.,Ltd and Wuhan Steel and Power Co.,Ltd is 1,683,852.59 Yuan. It is presented as other non-current financial asset in accordance with No.22- financial instrument

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recognition and measurement of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. Having considered there is neither active market for invested company's share nor market price is available for reference, and it is not feasible to obtain the relevant observable input value. FV of the investment is measured at cost by taking influence factor of FV into consideration.

5. For continuous 3rd level of FV, adjusted information of opening and closing balance and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameter.

No.

6. Assets continuously measured at fair value have switched among different level during the year.

No.

7. Changes of valuation technique and reasons for changes

No.

8. Assets and liability are disclosed at FV rather than measured at FV

No.

XI. Related Parties Relationship and Transactions

i. Related parties' relationship

- 1. Controlling shareholder and ultimate controller
 - (1) Controlling shareholder and ultimate controller

Parent company	Registered address	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage (%)	Voting power percentage (%)
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Manufacture	158,580,000.00	20.27	20.27

Note: Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. is a Sino –foreign joint venture located No.106 Liaohe East Road, DDZ, Dalian, China. The legal representative of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. is Mr. Ji Zhijian, and the registered capital is RMB158.58 million. The registered business

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operation period is from 3rd July 1985 to 2nd July 2035. The business scope includes research, development, manufacture, sales, service and installment of refrigeration equipment, cooling and freezing equipment, different size of air-conditioners, petrochemical equipment, electronic and electronic-control products, home electronic appliance, environment protect equipment and etc. (unless the licenses needed)

(2) Change of registered capital of controlling shareholder

Controlling shareholder	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	158,580,000.00			158,580,000.00

(3) Change of proportion of controlling shareholder's shareholding and equity

-	Shareholdi	ng amount	Ratio of shareholding (%)	
Controlling shareholder	Closing balance	Opening balance	Ratio at year end	Ratio at beginning of year
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	170,916,934.00	170,916,934.00	20.27	20.27

2. Subsidiaries

Referrer to the content in the Note "VIII. 1. (1) Organization structure of group company".

3. Affiliated company and joint venture

The information of the affiliated company and joint venture please refers to the note "VIII. 3.(1) The significant affiliated company and joint venture'. The Company had transactions with related parties during the current period or last period, including:

Names of the joint ventures or affiliated company	Relationships with the Company
Keinin-Grand Ocean Thermal Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company

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Names of the joint ventures or affiliated company	Relationships with the Company
Beijing Huashang Bingshan Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Machinery Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company between Jan.2022 and Nov.2022
Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd.	Affiliated company between Jan.2022 and Nov.2022
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company between Jan.2022 and Oct.2022
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company between Jan.2022 and Oct.2022
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Shanghai Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of its subsidiary

4. Other related parties

Name of related party	Related party relationship
Company under direct/indirect Control of	Both parties are under the control of or
Panasonic Co.,Ltd	significant influence by the same party
Sanyo Corporation	Both parties are under the control of or significant influence by the same party
Panasonic Corporation of China Co., Ltd	Directors of the Company also serve as directors
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of Dalian Bingshan Group
LINDE HYDROGEN FUELTECH (DALIAN) CO., LTD.	Affiliated company of Dalian Bingshan Group
Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of Dalian Bingshan Group
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of Dalian Bingshan Group
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of Dalian Bingshan Group
Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	Joint Venture of Dalian Bingshan Group
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD.	Subsidiary of Dalian Bingshan Group
Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dalian Bingshan Group
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dalian Bingshan Group
Dalian Kaierwen Science Co.,Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dalian Bingshan Group's Subsidiary(deregistered)
Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd	Directors and senior officers of the Company serve as directors and senior officers in Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd Company

Note: Companies under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd are Panasonic Procurement(CHINA)Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Home Appliances Air-Conditioning(Guangzhou)Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Appliances Air-Conditioning and

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Refrigeration(Dalian)Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd(December 2022), Panasonic Wanbao(Guangzhou) Compressor Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Industry (China) Co., Ltd, Panasonic Electronic Devices(Jiangmen)Co.,Ltd, Panasonic R&D Center Suzhou Co.,Ltd Dalian Branch, Beijing 2nd Branch of Panasonic Electric Equipment (China) Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Electric Taiwan Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Corporation, Panasonic Industry Sales Asia, Panasonic Do Brasil Limitada-Miam, Panasonic Automotive & Industrial, Panasonic Appliances Air-Conditioning, Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales, Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH, Panasonic Life Solutions India, Panasonic Taiwan Co.,Ltd., Panasonic Commercial Equipment Systems Asia Pacific, Panasonic Sales Taiwan Co.,Ltd, Panasonic Appliances Air-Conditioning Malaysia Sdn.BHD, Panasonic Commercial Equipment Systems Taiwan Co.Ltd, Panasonic India Pvt Ltd (APIN)

ii. Related Party transactions

1. Purchase of goods, offer and receive labour services etc inter-group transactions

(1) Purchase of goods/receive labour services

Related party	Content	Current year	Last year
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	32,827,251.97	26,483,606.45
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	Purchases of goods	24,447,037.82	-
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD.	Purchases of goods	10,938,171.74	4,288,651.47
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Purchases of goods	10,017,493.41	61,988.75
Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	9,480,036.79	_
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	Purchases of goods	5,390,801.78	34,088,451.31
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	4,947,268.89	8,212,752.63
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	2,047,836.64	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	1,718,811.27	
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	1,407,486.73	1,895,034.78
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	753,944.37	2,018,187.51
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Purchases of goods	429,782.52	236,234.00
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Receive labour services	303,037.68	-
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	140,522.12	152,920.35

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Related party	Content	Current year	Last year
Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	Purchases of goods	135,529.36	8,274,236.08
Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	100,943.39	1,154,661.47
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	78,761.06	330,309.73
Shanghai Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	19,584.07	-
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Receive labour services	18,792.45	27,471.70
Dalian Bingshan Group Refrigeration Equipment Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	-	44,236,639.71
Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	-	5,942,676.17
Dalian Kaierwen Science Co.,Ltd	Purchases of goods	-	2,488,250.00
Total		105,203,094.06	139,892,072.11

(2) Sales of goods/ labour services provision

Related party	Content	Current year	Last year	
Company under direct/indirect Control	Sales of goods	147,935,120.42	-	
of Panasonic Co.,Ltd				
Panasonic Appliances cold	Sales of goods	122,871,855.60	127,490,433.60	
Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd				
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	65,002,512.47	54,676,218.06	
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	Sales of goods	41,055,441.71	28,338,724.95	
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian)	Sales of goods	40,641,988.78	_	
Co., Ltd.				
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian)	Sales of goods	23,645,169.22	35,590,082.15	
Co., Ltd.	8			
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida	Sales of goods	18,888,460.18	22,747,787.61	
Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	Suite of goods	10,000,100.10	22,777,707.01	
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	18,327,608.54	19,081,218.00	
Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co.,	Sales of goods	9,532,891.46	2,820,207.93	
Ltd.	Sales of goods	9,552,691.40	2,020,207.93	
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian)	Sales of goods	5,537,667.76	16,781,616.57	
Co.,Ltd.	Sales of goods	3,337,007.70	10,761,010.57	
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities	Sales of goods	3,240,535.34	7,572,022.06	
Co., Ltd	Sales of Booms	J,270,333.37	1,012,022.00	

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Related party	Content	Current year	Last year
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology	Sales of goods	2,524,416.77	
Co.,Ltd	Sales of goods	2,324,410.77	
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	Sales of goods	1,395,237.01	452,182.08
Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co.,	Sales of goods	1,309,485.55	2,097,847.50
Ltd	54105 01 50045	1,507,105.55	2,077,017.30
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System	Sales of goods	654,160.22	297,951.75
Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	034,100.22	271,731.73
Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	522,107.10	
Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development	Salas of goods	222 552 92	0 276 204 00
Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	323,553.82	8,376,384.88
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co.,	g-1£ 1-	100.057.00	1 000 (72 (0
Ltd	Sales of goods	102,957.82	1,099,672.68
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	91,981.13	-
Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,	G-1		42 920 502 05
Ltd.	Sales of goods	-	43,839,502.05
Keinin-Grand Ocean Thermal	G 1 6 4-	1	200 401 22
Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	-	-309,481.22
Dalian Bingshan Group Refrigeration	G 1 C 1		2.056.012.05
Equipment Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	-	3,876,812.87
Beijing Huashang Bingshan	10 M 44 M 10 M 10 M 10 M 10 M 10 M 10 M		
Refrigeration and Air-conditioning	Sales of goods	-	-41,476.27
Machinery Co., Ltd			
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment	6.1.6.1		0.001.00
Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	_	2,831.86
Total		503,603,150.90	374,790,539.11

2. Assets Lease

(1) Assets rent out

Lessee	Category of assets rent out	Current year Lease Income	Last year Lease Income
Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	Land/property	8,189,918.99	8,190,302.14
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	Plant	3,809,523.80	3,809,523.80

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Lessee	Category of assets rent out	Current year Lease Income	Last year Lease Income
Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Plant	2,759,026.37	
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Plant and office	858,322.40	1,005,111.44
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	Plant	730,954.13	308,074.95
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Plant	443,699.06	-
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	Plant	336,180.42	
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Office	132,110.09	132,110.09
Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	Employee dormitory	3,465,470.95	37,577.98
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd	Employee dormitory	-	91,428.56
Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Employee dormitory		49,321.09

(2) Assets under lease

_	Category of	Lease premium paid	
Lessor	assets rent in	Current year	Last year
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	Fixed asset	28,659,750.85	22,918,173.13

(Continued)

	Interests on le	ease liabilities	Increased right-of-use assets	
Lessor	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	698,321.11	1,217,094.64	-26,150,305.01	-77,007.29

3. Warranty provided by Related Parties

The national development fund planned to support the Company's intelligent and green equipment of cold chain and service industry base project, and provide the special fund to the controlling shareholder of the Company, Bingshan Group. Please refer to the "Note VI. 31 long term borrowings".

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4. Funds borrow from /lent to related party

Name of the	Take in/out	Amount	Starting date	Ending date	Explanation
related party	in/out	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	gate	<u>uate</u>	Project fund
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Take in	160,000,000.00	2016.03.14	2026.03.13	investment
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	32,833,000.00	2022.10.15	2024.09.15	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	12,000,000.00	2022.01.07	2025.01.06	Sale and leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	13,805,309.73	2021.11.15	2026.11.15	Sale and leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	10,000,000.00	2021.06.01	2024.05.01	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	8,619,474.00	2021.02.15	2023.01.15	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	5,481,000.00	2022.06.20	2024.06.10	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	5,063,480.54	2021.08.15	2023.07.15	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	Take in	2,145,251.09	2021.06.15	2024.05.15	Sale and leaseback

The national development fund planned to support the Company's intelligent and green equipment of cold chain and service industry base project, and provide the special fund to the controlling shareholder of the Company, Bingshan Group in 2016. After the above funds are in place, Bingshan Group will allocate the funds to the Company in full and without any additional charge. The above special fund is 160 million Yuan in total, the loan interest is fixed interest rate at 1.2% annual rate and paid interest 1,852,000 Yuan for this year.

5. Asset transfer and debt restructuring among the related parties

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Item	Transaction	Current year	Last year
	Sold shareholdings of	14.756.200.00	
Dalian Bingshan Group Co.,Ltd	subsidiary	14,756,300.00	
Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration	Sold shareholdings of	(472 000 00	
Technology Co., LTD	subsidiary	6,472,000.00	
Panasonic Corporation of China	Sold shareholdings of	70 000 000 00	
Co., Ltd	affiliated company	70,990,000.00	
Panasonic Corporation of China	Purchase shareholdings of	44.500.760.00	
Co., Ltd	affiliated company	44,582,760.00	
Panasonic Appliances cold	Purchase shareholdings of	25 152 200 00	
Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	affiliated company	37,152,300.00	
	Purchase shareholdings of	000 140 000 00	
Sanyo Corporation	affiliated company	929,148,000.00	
Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration	Purchase shareholdings of	and the second s	45 400 000 00
Technology Co., LTD	affiliated company	-	45,400,000.00
Total		1,103,101,360.00	45,400,000.00

The 2nd meeting of the 9th generation of board was held on 21st January 2022 and approved to sell 100% of shareholding of Bingshan Technical Service (Dalian) Co.,Ltd to Dalian Bingshan Group, Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd, Dalian Zhixintong Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited partnership) at 25.8882 million Yuan, which is based on the evaluated net asset as of October 31, 2021. 57% of shareholdings of Bingshan Technical Service (Dalian) Co.,Ltd was transferred to Dalian Bingshan Group at price of 14.7563 million Yuan, 25% of shareholdings of Bingshan Technical Service (Dalian) Co.,Ltd was transferred to Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd at price of at a price of 6.472million Yuan and 18% of of shareholdings of Bingshan Technical Service (Dalian) Co.,Ltd was transferred to Dalian Zhixintong Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited partnership) at price of at a price of 4.6599million Yuan.

On November 19, 2022, the 11th meeting of the 9th directors' meeting approved the transfer of 40% of the shareholdings of Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd to Panasonic Corporation of china Co., Ltd. The share transfer price is based on the assessed value of Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd's net assets as of September 30, 2022, and the transfer price is 70,990,000.00 Yuan. After the transaction, the company no longer holds the shareholdings of Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd.

On September 27, 2022, the 8th meeting of the 9th directors' meeting approved the purchase of 60% of the shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd from Sanyo

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Electric(China)Co.,Ltd, and negotiated with Sanyo Electric(China)Co.,Ltd to determine the share transfer consideration of 929,148,000.00 Yuan based on the assessed value of acquiree's net assets on May 31, 2022. After the transaction, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd was changed to a subsidiary of the Company. The directors' meeting also approved the purchase of 30% of shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. from Panasonic Corporation of china Co., LTD and 25% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd from Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd, and negotiated with Panasonic Corporation of china Co., LTD and Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd to determine the share transfer consideration of 81,735,060.00 Yuan based on the assessed value of respective acquiree's net assets on May 31, 2022. After the transaction, Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd was changed to a subsidiary of the Company.

6. Management Remuneration

Item	Current year	Last year
Total remuneration	4,895,800.00	3,711,500.00

iii. Balances with Related party

1. Accounts receivable due from related parties

		Closing Balance .		
Item	Related party	Book Balance	Bad debt Provision	
Accounts receivable	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	145,605,125.57	11,219,927.46	
Accounts receivable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	17,739,655.64	1,245,323.82	
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	7,292,421.55	548,862.49	
Accounts receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	5,804,599.87	426,864.25	
Accounts receivable	MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	3,981,739.22	279,518.10	
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	2,426,739.72	250,341.12	
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	2,411,867.26	169,313.08	
Accounts receivable	Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	1,224,109.36	85,932.48	
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	1,139,243.27	255,895.91	
Accounts receivable	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	841,284.21	59,058.15	
Accounts receivable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	750,121.11	52,658.50	

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

	Related party	Closing Balance	
Item		Book Balance	Bad debt Provision
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	550,800.00	49,630.32
Accounts receivable	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	94,897.33	6,661.79
Contract asset	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	1,982,037.10	612,603.41
Contract asset	Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	109,569.10	19,340.79
Prepayment	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	8,402,006.53	-
Prepayment	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	3,825,488.41	
Prepayment	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Ċo., Ltd.	825,789.25	_
Prepayment	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	308,310.02	_
Prepayment	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	58,513.00	-
Prepayment	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	36,455.00	_
Other receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	278,020.00	10,175.53
Other receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	69,410.00

(Continued)

	Related party	Opening Balance	
Item		Book Balance	Bad debt Provision
Accounts receivable	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	37,390,849.92	2,624,837.66
Accounts receivable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	12,548,585.90	880,910.73
Accounts receivable	Beijing Huashang Bingshan Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Machinery Co., Ltd	10,125,260.53	6,110,824.22
Accounts receivable	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	6,861,805.71	481,698.76
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	5,656,023.33	398,096.17
Accounts receivable	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	4,963,341.40	348,426.57
Accounts receivable	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	4,021,698.75	282,323.25
Accounts receivable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	1,942,559.40	136,367.67

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

-		Opening Balance	
Item	Related party	Book Balance	Bad debt Provision
Accounts receivable	MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	1,803,184.94	126,583.58
Accounts receivable	Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	1,164,159.66	81,724.01
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Huigu Development Co., Ltd.	439,268.00	63,813.46
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	175,200.00	12,299.04
Contract asset	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	166,000.00	27,788.40
Contract asset	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	11,000.00	772.2
Contract asset	Dalian Bingshan Group Refrigeration Equipment Co., Ltd	-	12,555.00
Prepayment	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	3,161,000.00	-
Prepayment	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	2,225,656.57	-
Prepayment	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	1,607,378.00	_
Prepayment	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	951,659.80	-
Prepayment	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	341,215.00	-
Receivable financing	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	18,720,000.00	-
Receivable financing	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	7,341,688.27	-
Receivable financing	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	4,197,610.38	-
Receivable financing	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	2,060,929.41	-
Receivable financing	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	242,878.69	-
Other receivable	Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	148,423.28	6,189.25
Other receivable	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	18,079.63	753.92

2. Accounts Payable due from Related Party

Item	Related party	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Accounts Payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	68,660,038.43	4,512,235.92
Accounts Payable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	20,678,948.10	11,326,144.36

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Item	Related party	Closing	Opening	
		Balance	Balance	
Accounts	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology	14,347,841.71	70,047.29	
Payable	Co.,Ltd	17,577,071.71	70,011.27	
Accounts	Company under direct/indirect	10,591,357.69	_	
Payable	Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd			
Accounts	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology	7,264,112.80	3,921,294.33	
Payable Accounts	Co.,LTD Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation		77071h	
Payable	Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd	2,896,300.00	-	
Accounts	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control		anda 1841-1841-1841-1841-1841-1841-1841-1841	
Payable	System Co., Ltd.	1,942,256.73	-	
Accounts			1900-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	
Payable	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	1,396,176.88		
Accounts	Dalian Spindle Environmental	1 0 45 400 00	1 1/0 0/0 00	
Payable	Facilities Co., Ltd	1,247,400.00	1,160,849.00	
Accounts	Bingshan Technology Service	000 405 00		
Payable	(Dalian) Co., Ltd.	282,405.30	-	
Accounts	Panasonic Appliances cold	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	107.071.00	
Payable	Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd		187,071.99	
Accounts	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian)		1,350,094.85	
Payable	Co., Ltd	_	1,330,034.63	
Accounts Payable	Dalian Kaierwen Science Co.,Ltd	-	128,750.00	
Accounts	Dalian Bingshan Group		18,626,438.61	
Payable	Refrigeration Equipment Co., Ltd	į	10,020,430.01	
Accounts	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending		145,500.00	
Payable	Machine Sales Co., Ltd		173,300.00	
Accounts	Sonyo Refrigeration System	-	17,401,521.28	
Payable	(Dalian) Co., Ltd.		17,101,011	
Accounts	Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	-	1,785,651.94	
Payable	Company under direct/indirect		AND THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
Other payable	Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	4,502,046.38	-	
	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation			
Other payable	Technology Co.,Ltd	666,864.48	70,000.00	
0.1	MHI Bingshan Refrigeration	170 000 00	170 000 00	
Other payable	(Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	170,000.00	170,000.00	
Other payable	Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd	70,000.00	-	
Other payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	1,172.61	-	
Other payable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	-	268,500.00	
Other payable	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	-	19,500.00	
Contract liability	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	4,206,191.86	_	

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

(English translation for reference only)			
Item	Related party	Closing	Opening
Item	Related party	Balance	Balance
Contract liability	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	2,274,454.09	
Contract liability	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	1,299,686.95	
Contract liability	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	736,424.50	
Contract liability	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd		1,819,735.06
Contract liability	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.		1,410,975.05
Contract liability	Panasonic Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	-	2,831.86
Contract liability	Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	and a	76,228.67
Notes Payable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	-	3,932,858.40
Notes Payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Refrigeration Equipment Co., Ltd	-	7,377,503.92
Notes Payable	Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	-	172,800.00
Notes Payable	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,Ltd	-	880,000.00
Notes Payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd		492,450.00
Notes Payable	Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	-	1,657,321.00
Notes Payable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	-	1,517,200.00
Other current liability	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	546,804.94	
Other current liability	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	130,044.39	
Other current liability	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	81,006.69	
Lease payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	983,501.51	4,055,686.70
Non-current liability due within 1 year	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	34,388,781.83	25,727,284.78
Long term payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	31,009,644.16	23,543,375.62

iv. Related Party Commitment

None

v. Others

None

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

XII. Share-Based Payment

None

XIII. Contingency

 Up to December 31, 2022, guarantee obligations undertaken by the Company due to financial leasing.

The Company sold refrigerating house equipment to Guizhou Pubu Cold Chain Food Investment Co.,Ltd ("Pubu Cold Chain") in the form of financial leasing. The Company as a seller singed finance lease contract with Huahuida as a buyer as well as a lessor and Pubu Cold Chain as a lessee. The contract price is 25.705million Yuan. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Pubu Cold Chain issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of finance lease. As at 31 December 2022, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 15,390,200Yuan.

The Company sold water chiller and heat pump to Shangdong Jiechuang Energy Technology Co.,Ltd ("Shandong Jiechuang") in the form of financial lease. The Company as a seller singed finance lease contract with Huahuida as a buyer as well as a lessor and Shandong Jiechuang as a lessee. The contract price is 6.998million Yuan. Shandong Jiechuang had made 10% down payment, and remaining 6.2982million Yuan is underlined the leasing contract amount. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Shandong Jiechuang issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December 2022, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 6,840,500Yuan.

The Company sold refrigerating house equipment to Liuyang Zhongjie Technology Investment Co.,Ltd ("Liuyang Zhongjie") in the form of financial lease. The Company as a seller singed finance lease contract with Huahuida as a buyer as well as a lessor and Liuyang Zhongjie as a lessee. The contract price is 9.831million Yuan. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Liuyang Zhongjie issued an unconditional, irrevocable and

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December, 2022, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 7.9839million Yuan.

Until 31 December, 2022, the balance of all guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 30,214,600 Yuan. There is no situation where the Company needs to undertake the liability as the lessees' default.

2. In April, 2020, Dalian Ruixing Iron Core Manufacturing Co.,Ltd ("Dalian Ruixing") sued the Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd for not fulfilling the purchase contract signed. Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd made a provision of 18,263,806.71Yuan based on the legal advice. In March 2021, Dalian Ruixing formally filed a lawsuit, the amount of litigation is 13,691,985.28 yuan. As of December 31, 2022, no final judgment has been issued, and Songyang Compressor made a provision of 13,691,985.28 yuan

As at 31 December 2022, The Company does not have any other contingencies for disclosure apart from the above matters.

XIV. Commitment

As at 31 December 2022, The Company does not have any other significant commitments.

XV. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Unadjusted significant events

None

2. Information about profit distribution

Item	Content
Planned profit/ dividend distribution	8,432,125.07
rofit/dividend approved for distribution declaration	The 13 th meeting of the 9 th generation of board was held on 25 th April 2023 and approved the profit distribution policy for the year of 2022, based on 843,212,507.00 numbers of share in total, paying out cash dividend of 0.1Yuan for every 10 shares (before tax) and cash dividend of B shares are paid in Hong Kong dollars.

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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3. Sales Return

There is no significant sales return after the balance sheet date.

4. Except the subsequent event disclosed above, the Company has no other significant subsequent event.

XVI. Other Significant Events

1. Error correction and effect in previous period

No.

2. Debt Restructuring

There is no significant debt restructuring during the year.

- 3. Asset exchange
- (1) The exchange of non-monetary assets

No.

(2) The exchange of other assets

No.

4. Annuity Plan

No.

5. Operation termination

No.

6. Segment Information

The management of the Company divided the Company into 3 segments based on the geographic area: Northeast China, Central China, and East China. The Northeast is the Company's general headquarters and the subsidiaries registered in Dalian. The Central is the subsidiary of the Company, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd and its subsidiary, Wuhan Cooling Engineering, Wuhan Lanning, and Chengdu Bingshan. The East is the subsidiaries of the Company, and they are Ningbo Bingshan Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.

(1) The basis and accounting policies of reporting segments

The internal organization structure, management requirements and internal report scheme are the determination basis for the Company to set the operating segments. The segments are those

Notes to financial statements

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satisfied the following requirements.

- 1). The segment can generate revenue and incur expenses.
- 2). The management personnel can regularly evaluate the operation results of segments and allocate resource, assess its performance.
- 3). The financial situation, operation results, cash flow and other accounting information of segments can be acquired.

The Company confirms the report segments based on the operating segments. The transfer price among segments is set base on the market price. The assets and related expenses in common use are allocated to different segments based on their proportion of revenue.

(2) The financial information of reporting segments

Amount unit: Ten thousand Yuan

Timount unit . Ten mouseure Team					
Items	Northeast China	Central China	East China	Offset	Total
1 Operating income	329,753.07	28,130.51	129.51	-68,704.56	289,308.53
2 Cost	296,064.78	26,170.39	133.34	-68,615.63	253,752.88
Impairment loss on assets	-6,131.98	-981.34		-369.26	-7,482.58
Impairment loss on credit	-5,810.30	- 963.12	•	-1,496.12	-8,269.54
Depreciation and amortization	8,967.14	828.02	-	93.90	9,889.06
3 Investment income from associates and joint venture	-3,690.95	43.28	_	-74.22	-3,721.89
4 Operating profits(loss)	6,520.71	-4,104.45	-105.48	-216.42	2,094.36
5 Income tax	382.15	-4 .71	_	-271.99	105.45
6 Net profit(loss)	6,138.56	-4,099.74	-105.48	55.57	1,988.91
7 Total assets	984,351.64	50,918.56	-	-275,076.66	760,193.54
8 Total liabilities	491,012.20	40,409.64		-77,255.19	454,166.65

^{7.} Other important transactions and matters affect the investor's decision

The Company hasn't had other important transactions and matters affect the investor's decision in this period.

XVII. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of Parent Company

- 1. Accounts receivable
- (1) Accounts receivable category

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

	Closing Balance						
Item	Booking bala	ınce	Provision		Delinende		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Booking value		
Bad debt provision on individual basis							
Bad debt provision on group	737,611,736.89	100.00	107,657,087.39	14.60	629,954,649.50		
(1) Accounting age as characters	388,615,076.25	52.69	107,657,087.39	27.70	280,957,988.86		
(2) Related party within consolidation scope	348,996,660.64	47.31	•	-	348,996,660.64		
Total	737,611,736.89	100.00	107,657,087.39	14.60	629,954,649.50		

(Continued)

	Opening Balance					
Item	Booking balance Provision		1	Booking		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	balance	
Bad debt provision on individual basis		***************************************				
Bad debt provision on group	490,329,366.12	100.00	81,610,090.34	16.64	408,719,275.78	
(1) Accounting age as characters	279,002,384.85	56.90	81,610,090.34	29.25	197,392,294.51	
(2) Related party within consolidation scope	211,326,981.27	43.10	-	-	211,326,981.27	
Total	490,329,366.12	100.00	81,610,090.34	16.64	408,719,275.78	

- 1) No individual bad debt provisions this year.
- 2) Bad debt provisions on group basis is accrued under accounting aging analysis method:

	Closing Balance				
Aging	A4	Provision for bad	Drawing Proportion		
	Accounts receivable	debts	(%)		
Within 1 year	187,416,105.23	13,156,610.59	7.02		
1-2 years	71,782,073.34	12,016,319.08	16.74		

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

		Closing Balance		
Aging		Provision for bad	Drawing Proportior	
	Accounts receivable	debts	(%)	
2-3 years	56,755,645.42	17,497,765.48	30.83	
3-4 years	3,330,453.62	1,642,912.77	49.33	
4-5 years	21,498,453.03	15,511,133.86	72.15	
Over 5 years	47,832,345.61	47,832,345.61	100.00	
Total	388,615,076.25	107,657,087.39	-	

(2) Bad debt provision

Aging	Closing Balance
Within 1 year	536,467,765.87
1-2 years	71,727,073.34
2-3 years	56,755,645.42
3-4 years	3,330,453.62
4-5 years	21,498,453.03
Over 5 years	47,832,345.61
Total	737,611,736.89

(3) Bad debt provision

		Change during the year			Closing Balance	
Category	Opening balance	Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Other	
Bad debt	81,610,090.34	27,759,518.59		1,714,782.00	2,260.46	107,657,087.39
Total	81,610,090.34	27,759,518.59		1,714,782.00	2,260.46	107,657,087.39

(4) Accounts receivable written off in current period.

Vritten off amount
1,714,782.00

	NI 4	A4	Dagger	Procedures	Related
Company name	Nature	Amount	Reason	rrocedures	party

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Company name	Nature	Amount	Reason	Procedures	Related party
Anyang ZHongpin Food Industry Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	1,620,000.00	bankruptcy and Insolvency	CEO approval	N
Petro China Company Limited Urumqi Branch	Trade receivable	43,800.00	Receivable deduction due to site matter	CEO approval	N
Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Guolong Logistics Co.,ltd	Trade receivable	35,000.00	going concern and unable to pay	CEO approval	N
Zhejiang Jiahua Energy Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	11,180.00	Site repair	CEO approval	N
Shandong Silver Embellish Biological Chemical Co.,Ltd.	Trade receivable	4,802.00	Site repair	CEO approval	N
Total		1,714,782.00		_	

(5) Based on closing balance ranking, sum of the top five significant debtors are 114,653,244.00 Yuan, representing 15.54% of total receivables at the year end. 41,874,847.01Yuan bad debt provision is provided respectively.

2. Other Receivables

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable	-	25,100,920.84
Other receivable	36,021,805.53	29,121,904.34
Total	36,021,805.53	54,222,825.18

2.1 Dividend receivable

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd		24,148,920.84
Guotai Junan Securities		952,000.00
Total		25,100,920.84

2.2 Other receivable

(1) The category of other receivables

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Receivables and payables	22,444,622.16	20,112,243.72
Deposits	13,733,003.58	10,466,237.65
Petty cash	589,402.48	344,848.03
Total	36,767,028.22	30,923,329.40

(2) The bad debt provision of other receivable

1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	
Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit loss	
credit loss	loss within the	within the whole	Total
within 12	whole period(no	period(impairment	
months	impairment)	incurred)	
602,860.06	-	1,198,565.00	1,801,425.06
<u> </u>			
			A STATE OF THE STA
			Mr. (1834 1837 1837 1937 1930 1930 1930 1837 1837 1837 1837 1837 1837 1837 1837
08 565 00		08 565 00	_
-98,363.00	-	70,303.00	
	201 T AND AND		
1 100 565 00		1 108 565 00	_
1,198,303.00		-1,176,505.00	
-	-	50,173.10	50,173.10
1,106,375.47	_	-	1,106,375.47
		The state of the s	
506 101 50		148 738 10	745,222.69
370,484.39	<u>-</u>	140,730.10	143,222.09
	Expected credit loss within 12 months 602,860.06 -98,565.00	Expected credit loss within the whole period(no impairment) 602,860.06 -98,565.00 1,198,565.00 1,106,375.47	Expected credit loss within the whole period(no impairment) 602,860.06 - 1,198,565.00 -98,565.00 - 2,865.00 - 3,198,565.00 - 1,198,565.00 - 1,198,565.00 - 1,198,565.00

⁽³⁾ Other receivable listed by account aging

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Aging	Closing Balance
Within 1 year	10,080,508.11
1-2 years	4,307,883.00
2-3 years	20,750,000.00
3-4 years	430,072.11
4-5 years	
Over 5 years	1,198,565.00
Total	36,767,028.22

(4) Bad debt provision.

			Change during th	e year	Closing
Category	Opening balance	Accrued	Collected/reve rsed	Written-off	Closing Balance
Bad debt provision	1,801,425.06		1,056,202.37		745,222.69
Total	1,801,425.06		1,056,202.37		745,222.69

(5) Other receivables from the top 5 debtors

Name	Category	Closing Balance	Aging	% of the total OR	Closing Balance of Provision
Xiangfan Zhende Meat Foodstuff Co.,Ltd.	Receivable	1,532,867.61	Within 1 year	4.17	56,102.95
Dalian Delta HK China Gas Co., Ltd.	Deposit	1,100,000.00	Over5 years,	2.99	40,260.00
Xinjiang Dongfang New Energy Co.,Ltd	Bid deposit	1,000,000.00	1-2 years	2.72	36,600.00
Ningxia Crystal New Energy Materials	Bid deposit	1,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.72	36,600.00
Hebei Veyong Bio- Chemical Co.,Ltd	Security deposit for fulfil the contract	865,980.00	1-2 years	2.36	31,694.87
Total		5,498,847.61		14.96	201,257.82

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

3. Long-term equity investments

(1) Category of long-term equity investments

7		Closing Balance			Opening Balance	
ıtem	Closing Balance	Provision	Book Value	Opening Balance	Provision	Book Value
Investment of subsidiaries	2,163,545,361.29	1	2,163,545,361.29	696,262,267.08		696,262,267.08
Investment of affiliates	13 000 037 1133		13 000 037 133	1 227 121 057 07		20 720 121 057 07
and JV	15.74,745,131	I	337,432,792.31	551,432,192.31	•	1,221,131,931.97
Total	2,720,998,153.80	1	2,720,998,153.80	2,720,998,153.80 1,923,394,225.05		1,923,394,225.05

(2) Investments of subsidiaries

Provision for impairment at year end					
Provision for impairment of the current period					
Closing Balance	193,749,675.77	20,722,428.15	45,272,185.00	50,638,361.52	59,356,051.19
Decrease					
Increase				43,766,243.72	
Opening Balance	193,749,675.77	20,722,428.15	45,272,185.00	6,872,117.80	59,356,051.19
Subsidiaries names	Dalian Bingshan Group Construction Co., Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Air-Conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd	Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Little in a instantion for relevance only						
Subsidiaries names	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance	Provision for impairment of the current period	Provision for impairment at year end
Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd						
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd	48,287,589.78			48,287,589.78		
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd	184,674,910.81	ı		184,674,910.81		
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd	22,024,000.00	ı	22,024,000.00	ı		
Dalian Xinminghua Electronics Co., Ltd.	43,766,243.72	1	43,766,243.72	•		
Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd	71,537,064.86	The state of the s	-	71,537,064.86		C Peter (At a 180) is always represent the man of the m
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian)Co.,Ltd		1,380,455,603.23	I	1,380,455,603.23		
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd		108,851,490.98		108,851,490.98		
Total	696,262,267.08	1,533,073,337.93	65,790,243.72	2,163,545,361.29		

(3) Joint ventures& affiliated companies

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

					Increase	Increase/Decrease			ļ-,		
Investee	Beginning balance	Increased	Decreased	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensi ve income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced	Provision for impairment of the current	Others	Ending balance	Provision for impairment at year end
1. Affiliated company					. 184-60-393-000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0						
Panasonic Appliances cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Lt d	90,330,037.43	1	20,702,064.56	-69,597,984.87	.29,988.00						
Beijing Huashang Bingshan Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Machinery Co., Ltd	2,139942.18	,	2,442,782.42	302,840.24				1	l		
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	8,926,266.52			892,830.28	ı	ı		ţ.	I	08'960'618'6	
Keinin-Grand Ocean Thermal Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd	58,799,068.28	1	l	3,280,245.23	ı	ı	2,000,000,00	,	ı	60,089,313.51	
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	148,656,014,75		f f	-37,554,674.82	1	I	1	1	ı	111,101,33993	
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	14,923,803.87	1	1	477,305.23	l	ı	1	J		15,401,109.10	
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending	A CORPT IN THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDR						THE PERSON AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE	-	69 Het cibe bes newness in versite setter second		***************************************

BINGSHAN REFRIGERATION & HEAT TRANSFER TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

					Increas	Increase/Decrease					
Investee	Beginning balance	Increased	Decreased	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensi ve income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced	Provision for impairment of the current	Others	Ending balance	Provision for impairment at year end
Machine Sales Co., Ltd											
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	201,731,528.04	1	63,957,497.85	7,082,562.57	1	1	4,732,344.00	,		140,124,248.76	
Bingshan Metal Technical Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	168,294,942.93	1	1	30,420,886.58	t	•	23,402,022.05	1		175,313,807.46	
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	44,789,319.55		I	1,502,255.10	1	•	687,697.70	1	,	45,603,876.95	
Sonyo Compressor(Dalian) Co.,Ltd	460,060,249.49		451,307,603.23	25,369,353.74	1	1	34,122,000.00	1	ı	ı	
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd	28,480,784.93	Angelow and Angelo	27,116,430.98	162,691.50	g.	I	1,527,045.45	1	4		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Total	1,227,131,957.97		565,526,379.04	-37,651,689,22	-29,988.00	1	66,471,109.20	1	1	557,452,792.51	

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

4. Operating revenue and cost

Item	Current	t year	Last	year
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Revenue from main operation	976,567,011.13	853,599,677.62	785,491,401.27	707,799,558.39
Revenue from other operation	71,575,982.20	56,250,851.97	48,010,534.28	29,323,036.07
Total	1,048,142,993.33	909,850,529.59	833,501,935.55	737,122,594.46

5. Investment income

Items	Current year	Last year
Long-term equity investment gain under cost method	153,482,615.76	32,102,543.64
Long-term equity investment gain under equity method	-37,651,689.22	-85,723,133.07
Gain from disposing long-term equity investment	110,083,973.75	27,665,072.62
Gain from holding of other non-current financial assets	20,657,215.39	7,229,604.48
Gain from disposal of other non-current financial assets	43,296,525.04	2,620,417.98
Total	289,868,640.72	-16,105,494.35

XVIII. Approval of Financial Statements

The parent and consolidated financial statements of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors of The Company on April 25, 2023.

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

XIV. Supplementary Information to the Financial Statements

1. Non-operating profit or loss				
Items	Current year	Notes		
Gain or loss from disposal of non-current assets	109,194,830.34			
Override, no formal approval or accidental tax refund, deduction or	_			
exemption				
Government grants recorded into profit or loss	11,878,746.43			
Expenses for using funds from non-financial institution recognized	_			
in current profit/loss				
Gains from acquisition of subsidiary or associates when initial cost				
is less than the fair value of identifiable net asset of invested	_			
company				
Profits/loss from non-monetary assets exchange	_	MINISTER PARTIES AND THE PARTI		
Profits/loss from investments or management of assets entrusted by				
others				
Assets impairment provision accrued due to force majeure, e.g.:				
suffering natural disasters				
Profit or loss from debts restructuring	230,467.42			
Expenses of enterprise restructuring	-			
Gain/loss on excessive part from the transaction where the trading				
price is obviously unfair.	_			
Net gain/loss of subsidiary from combination under same control				
between the beginning of year and consolidation date.	-			
Gains/ loss from contingencies arising from the normal business of	-2,019,000.00			
the Company	-2,019,000.00			
Gain/loss from change of fair value by holding the tradable financial				
asset and liabilities, derivatives and or disposing of the tradable	-3,694,509.36	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
financial asset and liabilities, derivatives other than effective	-3,094,309.30			
hedging in relation to the Company's normal business				
Reversal of impairment provision of accounts receivable separately	A PARTICULAR DE LA PART			
tested for impairment				
The profits/loss from external entrusted fund	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
The profits/gains from changes of fair value for investment property				
subsequently measured at fair value model	-			

Notes to financial statements

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(The currency is in RMB Yuan except otherwise indicated)

(English translation for reference only)

Items	Current year	Notes
Effects of gain/loss from one-off adjustments of gain/loss based on		
laws and regulations of taxation and accounting.		
Custodian fees obtained from entrusted operations	_	
Non-operating revenue and expense besides the above items	8,754,118.59	
Other profit or loss	170,729,805.79	
Subtotal	295,074,459.21	
Effect on income tax	2,961,966.70	
Attributable to minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	397,014.88	
Total	291,715,477.63	

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

In accordance with the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, "Corporate Information Disclosure and Compilation Rules for Public Offering of Securities No. 9 - Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share (2010 Revision)", the Company's 2022 annual weighted average net Return on assets, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	average return on E	Earnings per share (EPS)	
Profit of report period		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	0.61	0.02	0.02
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of parent company	-9.10	-0.32	-0.32

Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd

& Heat Transfer





统一社会信用代码91110101592354581W

营业技器

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信水中和会计师事件后(特殊普通合伙会等条件等通合伙会)

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国 审查企业会计报表,出具有书报会。验证企业资本,出具验资报告;办理企业合并、分立、清算事宜中的审计业务,出具有关报告;基本建设年度财务决算审计;代理记账;会计咨询、税务咨询、管理咨询、会计培训;法律、法规规定的其他业务。(市场主体依法自主选择经营项目,开展经营活动;依法须经批准的项目,经相关部门批准后依批准的内容开展经营活动;不得从事国家和本市产业政策禁止和限制类项目的经营活动。)

出 资 额 6000万元 成立日期 2012年03月02日

主要经营场所 北京市东城区朝阳门北大街8号富华大厦A座8层

份码了解更多登记、备案、许可记、备案、许可 。 监管信息,体验 更多应用服务。

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登记机关

2022 年 月 14 日

国家企业信用信息公示系统网址:http://www.gsxt.gov.cn

市场主体应当于每年1月1日至6月30日通过 国家企业信用信息公示系统报送公示年度报告。

国家市场监督管理总局监制

国 务 [四百 [四百] 交子

信永中和会计师事务派 称: 谷口

谭小青 合伙人: 库

严 士 4k 年 刑 丰

所: 水 神 经

北京市东城区朝阳门北天街。号雪华大厦A座

特殊普通合伙

式 彩 災 恕

京财会许可[2011]0056号 11010136 执业证书编号: 批准执业文号:

2011年07月07日 批准执业日期:

(2) (2) (C)

0014624 证书序号:

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馬 说

- 《会计师事务所执业证书》是证明持有人经财政 部门依法审批,准予执行注册会计师法定业务的 凭证。
- 《会计师事务所执业证书》记载事项发生变动的、 应当向财政部门申请换发 ď
- 田 涂及、 《会计师事务所执业证书》不得伪造、 转让。 出備、 型 ന്
- 会计师事务所终止或执业许可注销的,应当向财 政部门交回《会计师事务所执业证书》 4

北京市局政

同田 皿 当

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中华人民共和国财政部制