



# **ANNUAL REPORT 2023**

**April 2024**

**京东方科技集团股份有限公司**  
**BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.**

## Message to Our Shareholders

As time passes, we continue to innovate and achieve new milestones.

The year 2023 marked a significant milestone for BOE as we celebrated our 30th anniversary in the industry. Our journey to this point has been fraught with challenges, yet our unwavering resolve and dedication have borne fruit, which can be seen in the significant developmental strides we have achieved. This past year, with its backdrop of complex global, political, and economic shifts, as well as ongoing adjustments in industrial structures, has presented us with a unique array of challenges. However, the resilience and tenacity of the BOE team have ensured the stability and incremental growth of our operations. Our operating revenue and net profit before exceptional gains and losses have shown consistent quarterly growth. Most notably, our net profit attributable to shareholders before exceptional gains and losses, surged by 71.74% year on year, giving us a more solid foundation for sustained, high-quality growth.

### Expanding markets and enhancing industry standing

We maintained our global leadership in terms of both shipment volume and shipment area of LCD, and did so across five mainstream product categories. Our innovative IoT products in segments such as low power consumption, tiled display screens, and digital signage continued to dominate global shipments. A record-high milestone was reached with nearly 120 million flexible OLED units shipped annually, and this was complemented by the initiation of China's first 8.6G AMOLED production line, further affirming our technological leadership. Our transformational endeavours have also borne fruit across various sectors. Our smart finance sector expanded its strategic customer base, while our sensor and smart medical engineering sectors have both achieved significant year-on-year growth in operating revenue. Our strategic integration with HC SemiTek in the MLED sector has also refined our industrial layout. Moreover, Zhongxiangying has been recognized as a national "Little Giant" firm for being professional, sophisticated, distinctive and novel, and Energy Technology is listed among the nation's third list of smart photovoltaic pilot demonstration enterprises.

### Driving innovation to empower high-quality industrial development

BOE has cumulatively filed applications for over 90,000 patents as of 2023, with inventions comprising over 90% of the past year's filings and international patents exceeding 33%. And we were named for the sixth consecutive year to the Global Top 20 of the U.S. granted patent ranking. The globally acclaimed display industry event SID 2023 marked our debut of world-class technologies and highlighted our capture of nine prestigious awards, further enhancing our presence in the industry through leading technological innovation. The BOE Global Innovation Partner Conference 2023, the biggest ever in our history, served as a professional platform for ecosystem construction and collaborative exchange, drew unprecedented participation from industry experts, ecosystem partners, and leading companies worldwide, and fueled further momentum for high-quality development within the industry. To maintain the technological edge, BOE has established key innovation platforms in semiconductor displays, IoT innovation, and sensor devices. Together with our partners, our collaborative efforts in the advancement of key technology are accelerating the IoT transformation. In particular, our IoT innovation platform is dedicated to exploring specialized application scenarios, while the sensor technology platform is zeroing in on cutting-edge optoelectronic and novel sensor technologies. These initiatives are designed to cultivate a more open and collaborative innovation ecosystem, paving the way for the industry's high-quality, synergistic

advancement.

### **Using mechanisms to improve scientific management and enhance efficiency**

In the past year, we refined our operational and management mechanisms even further. With the operational mechanism "three offices and three managements" that integrates "an agile front office, an intensive middle office, and an efficient back office" with "strategy, procedures and performance", our "Platform + Battle Team" operational model has strengthened management's responsibility, establishing a matrixed management style where "Battle Teams lead engagements while Platforms handle infrastructure". This system ensures a customer-centric and business-oriented methodology, effectively marshalling resources and fostering the development of capabilities. This setup not only facilitates the sharing of platform resources and capabilities to leverage economies of scale, but also maximizes internal efficiency and collaboration, propelling continuous business growth. Being listed among world-class demonstration enterprises by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council in 2023 along with six other local enterprises is a testament to our past endeavours and achievements, as well as the faith in our potential for future excellence.

### **Staying committed to green development and resolutely pursuing a path of low carbon emissions**

In 2023, BOE published the *Towards Carbon Neutrality: BOE's Low-Carbon Development Report*, which pledged carbon neutrality in our display operations by 2050. As part of our daily operations and management, we unwaveringly adhere to the sustainable development principles of "Green<sup>+</sup>, Innovation<sup>+</sup>, Community+." By coordinating green management initiatives, building green factories, establishing green supply chains, and developing green, low-carbon products, we are showing our commitment to implementing comprehensive green development practices. Meanwhile, we are also aiming to share our low-carbon development experiences with our industry partners through a replicable and referential decarbonization blueprint, one that is designed to aid the industry's transition towards green development. As we forge ahead, BOE remains dedicated to leading by example in terms of making low-carbon commitments, endeavouring to safeguard our planet and create a better future for the world.

Looking back at our 30-year journey, BOE has played a pivotal role in leading China's semiconductor display industry from its nascent stages to global prominence. Looking forward, we are poised to continue this trajectory of excellence, creating a brighter future for the industry and society at large. We are also committed to doubling down on our strategy of "Empower IoT with Display", joining forces with numerous ecosystem partners as we embark on another 30-year journey of brilliance in the IoT era!

We deeply appreciate the unwavering trust and support of our shareholders throughout. As we embark on the next 30 years and continue taking steps towards realizing BOE's grand vision, we also look forward to your continued partnership in "Building a World-class Company and Embracing a Better Future"!

**Chairman of BOE**



## **Part I Important Notes, Table of Contents and Definitions**

**The Board of Directors (or the “Board”), the Supervisory Committee as well as the directors, supervisors and senior management of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) hereby guarantee the factuality, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this Report and its summary, and shall be jointly and severally liable for any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions therein.**

**Mr. Chen Yanshun, the Company’s legal representative, Mr. Gao Wenbao, President, Ms. Yang Xiaoping, Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Teng Jiao, head of the financial department (equivalent to financial manager) hereby guarantee that the Financial Statements carried in this Report are factual, accurate and complete.**

**All the Company’s directors have attended the Board meeting for the review of this Report and its summary.**

**Any plans for the future and other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Report shall NOT be considered as absolute promises of the Company to investors. Investors, among others, shall be sufficiently aware of the risk and shall differentiate between plans and forecasts and promises.**

**The Board has approved a final dividend plan for the Reporting Period. Based on 37,652,529,195 shares, a cash dividend of RMB0.3 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares is to be distributed to all the shareholders, with no bonus issue from either profit or capital reserves.**

**This Report and its summary have been prepared in Chinese and translated into English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese versions shall prevail.**

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## Documents Available for Reference

- (I) The financial statements signed and sealed by the Company's legal representative, President, Chief Financial Officer and head of the financial department (equivalent to financial manager);
- (II) The original of the Independent Auditor's Report sealed by the CPA firm and signed and sealed by the certified public accountants;
- (III) The originals of all the documents and announcements that the Company disclosed on [www.cninfo.com.cn](http://www.cninfo.com.cn) during the Reporting Period; and
- (IV) This Report disclosed in other securities markets.

All the above mentioned documents are available at the Board Secretary's Office of the Company.

**Chairman of the Board (signature): Mr. Chen Yanshun**

**Date of the Board's approval of this Report: 29 March 2024**

## Definitions

Term	Definition
“BOE”, the “Company”, the “Group” or “we”	BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires
The cninfo website	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn/">http://www.cninfo.com.cn/</a>
CSRC	The China Securities Regulatory Commission
SZSE, the Stock Exchange	The Shenzhen Stock Exchange
The Company Law	The Company Law of the People’s Republic of China
The Securities Law	The Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China
The Compliance in Operation of Main Board Listed Companies	Guideline No. 1 of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Regarding Self-disciplinary Activities and Regulation of Listed Companies—Compliance in Operation of Main Board Listed Companies
The Stock Listing Rules	The Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
The Articles of Association	The Articles of Association of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors	The Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The Rules for Independent Directors	The Rules for Independent Directors of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee	The Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The Methods for the Administration of Information Disclosure	The Methods for the Administration of Information Disclosure of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
16K	16K resolution (15360 × 8640 pixels)
2.4G	A wireless technology with a frequency band between 2.400 GHz and 2.4835 GHz
2/3D	2D and 3D switching
3D MNT	3D Monitor
4K	4K resolution (3840× 2160 pixels)
ADS pro	Advanced Dimensional Super Field Conversion Technology (BOE's unique and industry-leading high-end LCD technology solution)
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AMD	Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
AMOLED	Active-matrix Organic Light Emitting Diode
AP	Access Point
Box	Soundbox
BT 2020	A colour gamut standard
C3, E3	BOE Smart All-in-One Models
CHPI	A high-speed interface technology
CMMI5	Capability Maturity Model Integration 5
COB	Chip (Mini LED) On Board (PCB)
COE	Color filter on encapsulation
COG	Chip (Mini LED) On Glass
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CsI	Cesium iodide
DIC	Display Innovation China
DMS	Driver Monitor System
Dual Gate	Structure of a field effect transistor
EPD	Electronic Paper Display
ESL	Electronic Shelf Label
F0	Fundamental frequency
FMLOC	Flexible Multi-Layer On Cell, a solution for integrated touch control that puts the touch layer on top of the flexible OLED package
FPXD	Flat Panel X-Ray Detector
FreeSync Premium Pro	A display technology developed by AMD (Advanced Micro Devices) to provide a smoother, higher quality gaming experience
Gaming	High refresh rate gaming display
GOA	Gate on Array, gate drive circuit drive technology embedded in array substrate

H.629.1	Standard ITU-TH.629.1: Scenarios, Framework and Metadata for Digitalized Artwork Images Display System approved by the International Telecommunication Union
HDR	High dynamic range images
HERO	Smart cockpit innovation scenarios covering Healthiness, Entertainment, Relaxation and Office
HSR	Hardware Super Resulation
Hz	Hertz
ICDT	International Conference on Display Technology
IFA	Internationale Funkausstellung Berlin
Intel	Intel Corp.
IoT	Internet of Things
IPD	Integrated Passive Device
Kg	Kilogram
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LED	Light-emitting Diode
Local Dimming	An LCD TV technology
Logo	A printed design or symbol
LTPO	Low Temperature Polycrystalline Oxide
LTPS	Low Temperature Poly-Silicon
MEMS	Micro-Electro-Mechanical System
MES	Manufacturing Execution System
Microdisplay	A display technology
MIP	Mirco LED In Package
MLED	Mini/Micro LED
mm	Millimetre
MNT	Monitor, generally referring to 27~34 inch monitors
MNT Gaming	Gaming monitor
ms	Millisecond
NB	Note Book
NFC	A wireless communication technology
nits	Unit Of Luminance
OLED	Organic Light Emitting Diode
OT	Oxygen Tai Chi
Oxide	Oxide thin film transistor technology
P3 MNT	A display technology for signal link integration
Pad bending	A display panel manufacturing technique
Pitch	Distance between two points
PPI	Pixels Per Inch
SAAS	Software as a Service
SID	The Society for Information Display
SID PCA	People's Choice Awards by the Society for Information Display
Smart feature	Intelligent functions of the display product configuration, such as distance sensing, human body sensing, etc.
Smart GOA	A smart drive circuit control technology
SMD	Surface Mount Technology
Support Win10/11	Monitors are compatible with both Win10/Win11 systems
Tcon	Timing controller
TDDI	Touch and Display Driver Integration
Teams	Microsoft Teams, an intelligent chat-based team collaboration tool that synchronises document sharing and provides members with instant messaging tools including voice and video conferencing
TFT-LCD	Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display
TGV	Through Glass Via
Tier1	Tier-1 supplier of automotive parts and components
TPC	Tablet Personal Computer
TV	Television

UB Cell	Natural and realistic display as Ultra Black, Ultra Bright, Ultra Brilliant
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association
VR/AR	Virtual Reality /Augmented Reality
X-ray	A type of radiation that can pass through objects that are not transparent and make it possible to see inside them

## Part II Corporate Information and Key Financial Information

### I Corporate Information

Stock name	BOE-A, BOE-B	Stock code	000725, 200725
Previous stock name (if any)	N/A		
Stock exchange for stock listing	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Company name in Chinese	京东方科技集团股份有限公司		
Abbr.	京东方		
Company name in English (if any)	BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.		
Abbr. (if any)	BOE		
Legal representative	Chen Yanshun		
Registered address	10 Jiuxianqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R.China		
Zip code	100015		
Past changes of registered address	N/A		
Office address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China		
Zip code	100176		
Company website	www.boe.com		
Email address	ir@boe.com.cn		

### II Contact Information

Item	Board Secretary	Securities Representative
Name	Liu Hongfeng	Luo Wenjie
Office Address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China
Tel.	010-64318888 ext.	010-64318888 ext.
Fax	010-64366264	010-64366264
E-mail address	liuhongfeng@boe.com.cn	luowenjie@boe.com.cn

### III Media for Information Disclosure and Place where this Report Is Lodged

Stock exchange website where this Report is disclosed	<a href="http://www.szse.cn">http://www.szse.cn</a>
Media and website where this Report is disclosed	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, Ta Kung Pao (HK), <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn/">http://www.cninfo.com.cn/</a>
Place where this Report is lodged	Board Secretary's Office

### IV Changes to Company Registered Information

Unified social credit code	No change
Change to principal activity of the Company since going public (if any)	No change
Every change of controlling shareholder since incorporation (if any)	No change

## V Other Information

The independent audit firm hired by the Company:

Name	KPMG Huazhen LLP
Office address	8/F, East Tower 2, Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing
Accountants writing signatures	Su Xing and Chai Jing

The independent sponsor hired by the Company to exercise constant supervision over the Company in the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

The independent financial advisor hired by the Company to exercise constant supervision over the Company in the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

## VI Key Financial Information

Indicate by tick mark whether there is any retrospectively restated datum in the table below.

Yes  No

Reason for retrospective restatement:

Change of accounting policy.

Item	2023	2022		2023-over-2022 change (%)	2021	
		Before	Restated		Restated	Before
Operating revenue (RMB)	174,543,445,895.00	178,413,731,179.00	178,413,731,179.00	-2.17%	219,309,799,505.00	221,035,718,012.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	2,547,435,360.00	7,550,877,790.00	7,541,423,198.00	-66.22%	25,830,935,500.00	25,960,751,646.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses (RMB)	-632,561,344.00	-2,228,652,161.00	-2,238,106,753.00	71.74%	23,937,539,752.00	24,067,355,898.00
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities (RMB)	38,301,826,884.00	43,021,967,305.00	43,021,967,305.00	-10.97%	62,270,556,324.00	62,698,688,556.00
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.06	0.19	0.19	-68.42%	0.71	0.71
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.06	0.19	0.19	-68.42%	0.71	0.71
Weighted average return on equity (%)	1.89%	5.45%	5.45%	-3.56%	23.84%	23.93%
Item	31 December 2023	31 December 2022		Change of 31 December 2023 over 31 December 2022 (%)	31 December 2021	
		Before	Restated		Restated	Before
Total assets (RMB)	419,187,099,795.00	420,562,103,212.00	420,567,865,936.00	-0.33%	449,726,980,355.00	450,232,603,404.00
Equity attributable	129,428,307,067.00	136,089,410,395.00	136,086,175,204.00	-4.89%	142,925,547,899.00	143,204,240,947.00

to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)						
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Reason for accounting policy change and correction of accounting error:

As required by Interpretations No. 16 and No. 15 for the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, the Group has retrospectively restated relevant financial statement items at the beginning of the year and in the same period of last year. The said changes of accounting policies have no significant impact on the Company's financial condition and operating results.

Indicate by tick mark whether the lower of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before and after exceptional gains and losses was negative for the last three accounting years, and the latest independent auditor's report indicated that there was uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Yes  No

Indicate by tick mark whether the lower of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before and after exceptional gains and losses was negative.

Yes  No

Item	2023	2022	Remark
Operating revenue (RMB)	174,543,445,895.00	178,413,731,179.00	N/A
Amount deducted from operating revenue (RMB)	158,513,905.00	0.00	N/A
Operating revenue after deduction (RMB)	174,384,931,990.00	178,413,731,179.00	N/A

## VII Accounting Data Differences under China's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Foreign Accounting Standards

### 1. Net Profit and Equity under CAS and IFRS

Applicable  Not applicable

No difference for the Reporting Period.

### 2. Net Profit and Equity under CAS and Foreign Accounting Standards

Applicable  Not applicable

No difference for the Reporting Period.

## VIII Key Financial Information by Quarter

Unit: RMB

Item	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	37,973,495,034.00	42,204,380,186.00	46,337,198,045.00	48,028,372,630.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	247,315,140.00	488,494,469.00	286,347,794.00	1,525,277,957.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	-1,667,931,828.00	83,491,537.00	92,352,417.00	859,526,530.00
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	10,122,426,068.00	6,121,243,055.00	6,815,610,632.00	15,242,547,129.00

Indicate by tick mark whether any of the quarterly financial data in the table above or their summations differs materially from what have been disclosed in the Company's quarterly or interim reports.

Yes  No

## IX Exceptional Gains and Losses

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022	2021	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	-18,043,310.00	5,445,499,094.00	174,174,600.00	N/A
Government grants recognised in current profit or loss (exclusive of those that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations and given in accordance with defined criteria and in compliance with government policies, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	3,793,619,228.00	5,458,665,272.00	2,077,537,306.00	N/A
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in financial assets and liabilities held by a non-financial enterprise, as well as on disposal of financial assets and liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that arise in the Company's ordinary course of business)	360,708,461.00	275,498,559.00	121,656,142.00	N/A
Capital occupation charges on a non-financial enterprise that are charged to current profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on loan entrustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Asset losses due to acts of God such as natural disasters	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	43,996,519.00	18,395,999.00	20,304,301.00	N/A
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving enterprises under common control from the period-beginning to combination dates, net	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on debt restructuring	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
One-off costs incurred by the Company as a result of	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A

discontinued operations, such as expenses for employee arrangements				
One-time effect on current profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
One-time share-based payments recognized due to cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash-settled share-based payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment property of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Income from transactions with distinctly unfair prices	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on contingencies that are unrelated to the Company's normal business operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Income from charges on entrusted management	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	333,923,695.00	90,115,764.00	90,587,512.00	N/A
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Less: Income tax effects	227,580,473.00	133,580,776.00	191,362,477.00	N/A
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	1,106,627,416.00	1,375,063,961.00	399,501,636.00	N/A
Total	3,179,996,704.00	9,779,529,951.00	1,893,395,748.00	--

Particulars about other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss:

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases for the Reporting Period.

Explanation of why the Company reclassifies as recurrent an exceptional gain/loss item listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.

1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items:

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases for the Reporting Period.

## Part III Management Discussion and Analysis

### I Industry Overview for the Reporting Period

Looking back in 2023, the global geopolitical landscape was fraught with tension, the industrial chain underwent accelerated restructuring, and the broader consumer market exhibited sluggish performance. The semiconductor display industry consistently unleashed its supply-side capacity, while the tepid recovery in end-user demand led to a more cautious procurement stance among panel buyers. Consequently, the industry operated under considerable strain.

Despite the challenges, ample opportunities persist. Today, semiconductor displays fuel a multitude of industries, and the seamless integration within the Internet of Everything's ecosystem drives the swift evolution of demand-side scenarios. This spans across intelligent screens, industrial sensors, automotive electronics, and various consumer terminals. Bolstered by ongoing innovations and breakthroughs in UHD, ultra-high-refresh, flexible OLED, Mini/MicroLED, and other advanced display technologies, these advancements continually boost the performance of terminals. Notably, vehicle-mounted and foldable screen applications have experienced a surge in growth and development. The accelerated digital transformation has unleashed fresh business prospects. Semiconductor display technology, when fused with artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, and other cutting-edge innovations, significantly propels the burgeoning growth of markets for industrial IoT, Intelligent Car Networking, smart finance, smart industrial parks, smart energy and other IoT application industries. Concurrently, the nation is steadfastly advancing the Healthy China initiative, fostering and endorsing health tech innovations, and expediting the establishment of a health service system featuring the integration of prevention and treatment and the integration of medicine and health care. This strategic move offers expansive development potential for the medical and health sectors, invigorating the expanding medical services market encompassing medical engineering, recreational communities, and health IoT solutions.

### II Principal Operations of the Company in the Reporting Period

#### (I) About the Company

In constant pursuit of excellence, BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. is an innovative IoT company dedicated to providing intelligent interface products and professional services for information interaction and human health.

With the vision "To Be the Most Respected Company on Earth", and upholding the values of integrity & reliability, dedication to customers, being people-oriented, openness and innovation, as well as the business philosophy of doing the right thing, innovation and progress seeking, BOE has been forging ahead through innovation. Upon three decades of development in the industry, BOE has grown into a world leader in the semiconductor display industry and an innovative company in the IoT sector. At present, it has a significant number of intelligent manufacturing bases in Beijing, Hefei, Chengdu, Chongqing, Fuzhou, Mianyang, Wuhan, Kunming, Ordos, etc., with subsidiaries in the United States, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, India, Vietnam, Mexico, Brazil, the United Arab Emirates and other countries and regions, as well as a service system that covers multiple regions of the world, such as Europe, Americas, Asia, and Africa. To embrace the development trends of the IoT era, BOE has put in place a development architecture of "1+4+N+Ecosystem", among which:

"1" represents semiconductor display, which is the core capacity and quality resources accumulated by BOE, as well as the source and origin of the Company's transformation and development.

"4" is a high-potential channel and direction of development selected based on BOE's core competence and value chain extension, as well as the four main fronts of the Company's IoT transformation, namely the IoT Innovation business, the Sensor business, the MLED business and the Smart Engineering Medicine business.

"N" refers to the subdivided application scenarios of IoT that are continuously explored and cultivated by BOE, as well as the specific

focus of the Company's IoT transformation development.

“Ecosystem” is an industrial ecological development circle constructed by the Company in collaboration with many partners and by aggregating the resources of the industrial chain and ecosystem chain.

## **(II) About the Company's principal operations**

### **1. The Display Devices business**

The Display Devices business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for devices, and is committed to providing interface devices applying TFT-LCD, AMOLED, Microdisplay and other technologies, focusing on providing customers with high-quality display devices for smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, vehicles, VR/AR devices, etc.

### **2. The IoT Innovation business**

The IoT Innovation business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for system solutions, and provides customers with competitive smart terminal products for TVs, monitors, laptops, tablets, low-power devices, IoT, 3D display, etc. Backed by AI and big data technologies, it focuses on products and services combining hardware and software, providing integrated IoT solutions for segments including smart industrial parks, smart finance, etc.

### **3. The Sensor business**

The Sensor and Solution business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for glass- and silicon-based system solutions, focuses on smart display windows, innovative glass-based sensor devices, MEMS sensors, industrial sensors, consumer electronics and other fields, and provides customers with products and solutions including intelligent PDLC windows and PDLC system solutions, industrial sensors and solutions, MEMS sensors, and back plates for flat panel X-ray detectors (FPXD), among others.

### **4. The MLED business**

MLED business renders LED backlight products with high quality and reliability for LCD of TVs, monitors, notebooks, vehicles, VR/AR devices, etc., as well as Mini/Micro-LED display products with high brightness, high reliability and high contrast for segment markets of outdoor, commercial, transparent, specialized and other displays. All these products are designed and manufactured in an integrated manner.

### **5. The Smart Engineering Medicine business**

The Smart Engineering Medicine business adopts a professional service model to provide products, services and solutions in relation to medical care, smart nursing, medical-engineering integration, etc. Meanwhile, this business is committed to providing a closed loop of through-life health services with health management as the core, medical terminals as the traction, and digital hospitals and recreational communities as the support. It connects testing equipment, healthcare workers and customers through the smart health management ecosystem where customers enjoy professional health services including prevention, treatment, therapy and nursing.

### **6. The “N” business**

With a specific focus on the "N" business, the Company provides hardware and software integrated system solutions for different segments, including smart vehicle connection, industrial IoT, digital art, etc., which can provide customers with all-dimensional, one-stop and smart new experience under IoT scenarios. For example, in terms of smart vehicle connection, the business integrates DMS, gesture recognition, touch feedback, naked-eye 3D and other cutting-edge functions, focuses on the intelligent cockpit "HERO" innovative application scenarios that include four dimensions of healthiness, entertainment, relaxation, and office, and provides customers with professional integrated solutions, which can bring a new and more intelligent driving experience. The industrial IoT business provides enterprises with solutions, products, and services like smart production, smart factory, and cloud services. Relying on its self-developed industrial Internet platform, it helps realise refined operation and management and achieve cost reduction and efficiency enhancement from all procedures of design, supply, production, and sales, offering all-dimensional, one-stop and smart industrial IoT solutions to customers and empowering customers in their digital transformation. In the field of digital artworks, the business adheres to "culture + technology" cross-field integration and innovation, launches the "one million digital culture experience scenario programme" around International Standard H.629.1 for digital art display, and join hands with ecosystem partners at the content-, technology- and application-ends, so as to empower culture with display products and solutions with more functions and

forms and better experience.

### III Core Competitiveness Analysis

#### 1. Adhering to the “Empower IoT with Display” strategy and building a value growth system that is coordinative based on the ecosystem

Based on years of practical exploration in the semiconductor display and Internet of Things (IoT) industry, the Company has proposed an innovative strategy of "Empower IoT with Display" that is suitable for the transformation and development of its IoT. It regards "display" as an important port for human information interaction and the first channel that shows the integration of digital and real world in the IoT era, seizing the ubiquitous growth opportunities of "display", and fully leveraging its core advantage of "display" to work with partners to continuously expand the application capabilities of "display" by integrating more functions, deriving more forms, and inserting more scenarios. In this way, the Company will achieve the user perception revolution of "display as terminal" in the digital era, build an industrial ecology of "display as platform and display as system", and reshape the value growth model.

Guided by the strategy of "Empower IoT with display", the Company has established a value creation system for the entire industry chain, from display panels to smart terminals to system solutions. With the strongest product competitiveness and system integration ability in the industry, it is able to meet various needs of customers. In the meanwhile, it always adheres to openness and cooperation. Joining hands with ecosystem partners, it is shifting from "independent company value creation" to "coordinative ecosystem value creation" by strengthening the empowerment effect of business ecosystem coordination, in pursuit of a new value growth model.

#### 2. Maintaining industry leadership and cultivating efficient and agile market responsiveness

The Company stays attuned to digital and intelligent industry trends, swiftly identifies customer needs, and closely monitors market shifts. By proactively pursuing development opportunities and leveraging its current business, it catalyzes fresh market breakthroughs and capitalizes on prime strategic positioning. To solidify its market stronghold across core businesses, the Company fortifies its dual marketing platforms—domestic and international—empowering rapid business expansion through a responsive, platform-centric, regionally targeted, and locally adapted marketing framework.

In 2023, the Company sustained its leadership in the semiconductor display market, maintaining its top global ranking in LCD shipments overall and across five key application segments. In LCD, the Company continuously refined its product mix, reinforced dominance in premium flagship items, and secured the number one spot worldwide in shipments for ultra-large-size ( $\geq 85$  inches) products, while also making headway in the high-end TV market through its ADS Pro product line. In OLED, the Company shipped nearly 120 million flexible AMOLED units, resulting in a substantial year-over-year improvement in profitability from maturing production lines.

The Company's ongoing efforts in driving the IoT transformation continue to bear fruit in terms of market expansion. It retains the world's leading position in IoT application terminal shipments across whiteboards, splicing products, and advertising machines. Over 50 national benchmark projects employing intelligent park solutions have been deployed, serving over 700 clients. The smart finance platform upgrade went online, reaching multiple bank branches nationwide, achieving full coverage in all 31 provinces and municipalities. The Company launched pioneering Cloud-based Splicing and AI-powered all-in-one machines like the C3 and E3 models. Strategic collaborations were forged with key MLED industry partners, including Shanghai Film, laying the groundwork for initial market penetration in the Asia-Pacific and Europe. The sensor business division introduced a full spectrum of reader products into the OLED domain, marking the mass production debut of its first high-value-added flexible FPXD product. With the core capabilities of its digital hospital growing stronger, the Company managed over 1.25 million annual outpatient visits—a near 50% YoY hike—and witnessed around 54,000 discharges, representing over 65% yearly growth, alongside marked improvement in operational standards.

#### 3. Persistently reinforcing technology foundation and expediting technology and product innovation

The Company persistently strengthens its technology innovation framework, constructing a comprehensive innovation environment, finalizing the establishment of three core technology centers, and nurturing closer collaboration between industries, academic entities, and research bodies. The Company has built a technology architecture of “Empower IoT with Display” that is suitable for the transformation and development of its IoT, including device layer, terminal layer, platform layer, and application layer. With a systematic technological innovation capability that integrates software and hardware, provides key support for the value extension of its “device - terminal - scenario”.

In terms of technology and products, the Company debuted the 4.7-inch 650PPI full-colour lithography AMQLED display prototype at SID and secured the SID 2023 People’s Choice Award with its 42.2-inch multifunctional all-in-one smart cockpit super module featuring on-screen haptics. Its self-developed OLED COE folding and other platform technologies have successfully transitioned to commercial products. Moreover, the Company attained CMMI5 certification for its software engineering capabilities and management standards, contributing to recognition as a National Industrial Design Center by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. It spearheaded the release of the group standard “Ultra-High-Definition Video Processing Algorithms Interface Technical Specifications” and participated in drafting the nation’s pioneering generative AI standards. In terms of the molecular diagnostics business, the Company extended the use of its cutting-edge multi-omics liquid biopsy platform. Deploying the industry’s pioneering co-testing technology, the Company embarked on multi-center clinical partnerships with numerous tertiary hospitals to tackle hematological oncology and early-stage Alzheimer’s diagnosis and therapy.

In terms of patents, the Company intensified efforts towards acquiring high-quality intellectual property rights. By the end of 2023, it had cumulatively lodged over 90,000 independent patent applications, with over 30,000 pertaining to flexible OLED technology. Annually, over 90% of new patent applications are for inventions, and more than 33% are filed internationally, spanning jurisdictions such as the U.S., Europe, Japan, South Korea, and others. These patents cover diverse sectors including flexible OLEDs, sensing, AI, big data, among others. The Company now possesses over 40,000 valid patents globally. Furthermore, for six consecutive years, the Company has featured among the global Top 20 Organizations Granted US Patent, ranking 15th worldwide in 2023. This consistent achievement underscores the Company’s robust innovative prowess and its status as a technological trailblazer within the industry.

#### **4. Strengthening lean management expertise and advancing digital transformation and process optimization**

The Company persists in enhancing its lean management approach, embracing lean philosophy, focusing on strategic resource investments, and establishing a streamlined, digitalized, standardized, and process-driven operational structure to solidify its position as a global leader with enhanced competitive strengths.

In terms of operational management, it keeps improving the platform-based organisational design and optimises the operational management system of “three offices and three managements”. The Company combines the organisational mechanism of an agile front office, an intensive middle office, and an efficient back office with key measures such as strategy, procedures and performance to continuously strengthen the coordinated operation of the three offices and increase the Company’s operational efficiency. Additionally, under the “three offices and three managements” operational framework, the Company piloted a “Platform + Battle Team” model—a matrixed management style where “Battle Teams lead engagements while Platforms handle infrastructure.” This method reinforces customer-centric management, balances responsibilities and rights, fosters internal synergy, and aids successful business execution.

In terms of digital transformation, the Company has fortified its online process systems, advanced process digitization and digital operations, and continued to promote the construction of “one digital and visible BOE” with digital transformation projects as breach. The Company has rolled out version 2.0 of its new management system for digital transformation projects, completing implementation, change and value of digital transformation projects, identifying key control points during the process and consolidating the results of the system to promote the effectiveness of the implementation. Simultaneously, the Company has continued refining digitalization across diverse areas, ensuring seamless collaboration with key projects and business workflow execution.

#### **5. Inheriting the cultural value system, and staying true to the mission of development**

Upon three decades of ups and downs, the Company has always been adhering to the entrepreneurial spirit of innovation and diligence. It sticks to the establishment of the cultural atmosphere that refers to “step forward and bear your responsibilities bravely, use your

time efficiently, and innovate proactively without fear of hardship" and guides its employees to work and develop their career under the principles of "scholar wisdom, commercial thinking, and chivalrous bearing", "observe the problem and bear the responsibility from an overall point of view, think from a different point of view and clarify the responsibilities of each position, dare to raise problems and help solve them", and so on. Thus, "three virtues" and "five spirits" can be formed. "Three virtues" refers to the gratitude for building ideal and belief oriented and sustainable entrepreneurial organisations, the awe for building sustainable innovation and learning oriented organisations, and the transcendence for building organisations with large talent tanks, while "five spirits" refer to backbone, ambition, courage, morale, and confidence. In the face of the opportunities and challenges in a new era, all BOE people will unite as one, firmly carry on and promote the excellent corporate culture and values, stay true to the mission of development, and relentlessly pursue the vision of "To Be the Most Respected Company on Earth".

## IV Core Business Analysis

### 1. Overview

#### 1. The Display Devices business

During the Reporting Period, the Company maintained its leadership position, bolstering its development advantages with operating revenue approximating RMB147,053 million. LCD shipments remained globally dominant, with numerous world-first technologies and products solidifying its technological superiority. Sales of ADS Pro TVs in the high-end market topped nearly one million units, while flexible OLED shipments saw significant year-on-year growth, achieving key technological advancements and introducing products based on self-developed platforms. Additionally, by seizing market opportunities and starting to build the inaugural 8.6-generation AMOLED production line, the Company reinforced its lead in the semiconductor display industry.

#### 2. The IoT Innovation business

During the Reporting Period, the Company fortified its presence in mainstream markets and ventured into niche sectors, amassing approximately RMB38.9 billion in revenue, reflecting a year-on-year growth rate of around 13.30%. The intelligent terminal business thrived: TV operations improved, yielding a 105% YoY profit increase; MNT terminal shipments rose to rank among the top three globally; TPC and NB terminal businesses rapidly grew, with operating revenue surging 70% and 50% respectively YoY. The Company strengthened its low-power EPD industrial chain, integrating "ESL - innovative product module - whole device" manufacturing services. IoT terminal business developed segmented markets, with splicing products, advertising machines, and whiteboard devices topping global shipments charts for the first time. The MNT branded product featuring the Company's 3D terminal debuted at the IFA in September. The system solution business witnessed milestones too: The construction of smart industrial parks for the Mangrove Tree Resort World Qingdao has been successfully delivered, setting a new benchmark for cultural and tourism park scenarios. The smart finance sector facilitated banks' digital transformations, adding 30 provincial branches and launching SaaS-level innovations like financial digital assistants and green outlet IoT controls. Branded products unveiled new Cloud-based Splicing, intelligent all-in-one machines C3 and E3 series, while expanding partnerships with leading automotive industry customers and enhancing market clout.

#### 3. The Sensor business

During the Reporting Period, the Company concentrated on high-growth channels, driving high-quality development, recording approximately RMB405 million in revenue, a year-on-year increase of around 32.13%. Suzhou BOE Sensor experienced a staggering 300% YoY revenue surge; medical imaging revenue grew 45% YoY, with the first batch of flexible, high-value FPXD products entering mass production, alongside the completion of the second-phase mass production for self-built CsI, enhancing product profitability. Meanwhile, the MEMS test line successfully navigated through the TGV core process, commencing mass production of 2D and 3D IPD products, with the first shipment of pressure sensors accomplished.

#### 4. The MLED business

During the Reporting Period, the Company enhanced technology and product competitiveness, vigorously expanded markets, and generated approximately RMB2,902 million in operating revenue, representing an approximate year-on-year increase of 81.42%. It

completed the strategic integration of the listed platform, expediting its MLED chip supply chain. Glass-based active matrix direct display products advanced significantly, with Pitch 0.9mm entering mass production and Pitch 0.5mm passing critical processes and producing sample outputs. Moreover, the Company forged strategic alliances with key industry players like Shanghai Film, and aggressively pursued overseas business, breaking new ground (“from zero to one”). It successfully launched backlighting solutions for top-tier overseas commercial display customers, marking a breakthrough in the high-end glass-based commercial display market, while also seeing a more than 50% growth in high-end IT and automotive projects.

### 5. The Smart Engineering Medicine business

During the Reporting Period, the Company consistently fortified the operational proficiency of its digital hospitals, significantly elevating operational quality. Operating revenue reached approximately RMB2,792 million, reflecting a rise of about 26.71%. Total outpatient visits at digital hospitals surged by around 50% YoY, and total discharges grew by over 65% YoY. Notably: OASIS International Hospital maintained operational excellence improvements and achieved full-year profitability; Suzhou BOE Hospital honed specialties in cardiovascular medicine, gastroenterology, and orthopedics, further enhancing its reputation; Chengdu BOE Hospital collaborated with Beijing Anzhen Hospital to establish a national cardiovascular disease collaborative center and initiated the West China Tumor Specialty Alliance, thereby augmenting its service capacity and specialty influence; Hefei BOE Hospital’s Orthopaedics Department performed complex robotic-assisted spinal surgeries, positioning itself as a regional leader in technical capability.

### 6. The “N” business

The Company continuously innovated in specialized domains, creating multiple “specialised, sophisticated, distinctive, and innovative” models. In the industrial IoT field, the Company independently developed semiconductor wafer MES products, accomplishing a groundbreaking entry for MEMS and optical chip clients. A low-code intelligent manufacturing platform was deployed in nearly 20 SMEs. In the intelligent energy field, new energy construction tripled in size YoY, and emerging carbon trading transactions doubled YoY. In the UHD display field, the Company contributed to iconic projects like Yibin’s “Three Rivers and Six Banks” urban media network and the National Grand Theater Art Exhibition Center. In the smart vehicle connection field, the Company partnered with several leading domestic automakers, securing a sustainable future for the business. Meanwhile, in the digital art field, the Company took part in formulating and releasing the industry’s first paper-based eye-care learning machine standard, “Paper-Based Learning Machine Visual Fatigue Reduction Specifications,” and secured the world’s first EYEGUARDA+ gold certification for its small-class screen products aimed at children’s eye protection.

## 2. Revenue and Cost Analysis

### (1) Breakdown of Operating Revenue

Unit: RMB

Item	2023		2022		Change (%)
	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	
Total	174,543,445,895.00	100%	178,413,731,179.00	100%	-2.17%
By operating division					
Display Devices business	147,053,141,751.00	84.25%	150,150,853,163.00	84.17%	-2.06%
IoT Innovation business	38,900,197,799.00	22.29%	34,334,478,938.00	19.24%	13.30%
Sensor business	405,037,922.00	0.23%	306,552,648.00	0.17%	32.13%
MLED business	2,902,110,558.00	1.66%	1,599,702,766.00	0.90%	81.42%
Smart Engineering Medicine business	2,791,584,190.00	1.60%	2,203,142,667.00	1.23%	26.71%
Others and offset	-17,508,626,325.00	-10.03%	-10,180,999,003.00	-5.71%	71.97%

By product category					
Display Devices business	147,053,141,751.00	84.25%	150,150,853,163.00	84.17%	-2.06%
IoT Innovation business	38,900,197,799.00	22.29%	34,334,478,938.00	19.24%	13.30%
Sensor business	405,037,922.00	0.23%	306,552,648.00	0.17%	32.13%
MLED business	2,902,110,558.00	1.66%	1,599,702,766.00	0.90%	81.42%
Smart Engineering Medicine business	2,791,584,190.00	1.60%	2,203,142,667.00	1.23%	26.71%
Others and offset	-17,508,626,325.00	-10.03%	-10,180,999,003.00	-5.71%	71.97%
By operating segment					
Mainland China	80,541,975,332.00	46.15%	74,124,463,690.00	41.54%	8.66%
Other regions in Asia	55,229,893,619.00	31.64%	63,351,896,814.00	35.51%	-12.82%
Europe	5,504,039,510.00	3.15%	5,745,261,109.00	3.22%	-4.20%
America	33,250,560,809.00	19.05%	35,121,526,346.00	19.69%	-5.33%
Other regions	16,976,625.00	0.01%	70,583,220.00	0.04%	-75.95%
By marketing model					
Direct sales	174,543,445,895.00	100.00%	178,413,731,179.00	100.00%	-2.17%

## (2) Operating Division, Product Category, Operating Segment or Marketing Model Contributing over 10% of Operating Revenue or Operating Profit

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
By operating division						
Display Devices business	147,053,141,751.00	133,565,229,836.00	9.17%	-2.06%	-3.00%	0.88%
IoT Innovation business	38,900,197,799.00	35,289,028,777.00	9.28%	13.30%	10.66%	2.16%
By product category						
Display Devices business	147,053,141,751.00	133,565,229,836.00	9.17%	-2.06%	-3.00%	0.88%
IoT Innovation business	38,900,197,799.00	35,289,028,777.00	9.28%	13.30%	10.66%	2.16%
By operating segment						
Mainland China	80,541,975,332.00	71,407,866,573.00	11.34%	8.66%	10.43%	-1.42%
Other regions in Asia	55,229,893,619.00	47,582,905,390.00	13.85%	-12.82%	-14.86%	2.06%
America	33,250,560,809.00	28,697,860,450.00	13.69%	-5.33%	-10.00%	4.48%
By marketing model						
Direct sales	174,543,445,895.00	152,633,061,367.00	12.55%	-2.17%	-3.11%	0.85%

Core business data of the prior year restated according to the changed statistical caliber for the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

## (3) Whether Revenue from Physical Sales Is Higher than Service Revenue

Yes  No

Operating division	Item	Unit	2023	2022	Change (%)
TFT-LCD	Sales volume	K m <sup>2</sup>	77,400.00	76,039.00	1.79%
	Output	K m <sup>2</sup>	78,107.00	75,620.00	3.29%

	Inventory	K m <sup>2</sup>	5,690.00	4,983.00	14.19%
AMOLED	Sales volume	K m <sup>2</sup>	1,704.00	1,125.00	51.45%
	Output	K m <sup>2</sup>	1,737.00	1,157.00	50.04%
	Inventory	K m <sup>2</sup>	141.00	108.00	30.37%

Reason for any over 30% YoY movements in the data above

Applicable  Not applicable

The sales volume and output of AMOLED increased by over 30% in 2023 as compared to last year primarily due to the transfer of new production line to fixed assets, which provided additional production capacity.

#### (4) Execution Progress of Major Signed Sales and Purchase Contracts in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (5) Breakdown of Cost of Sales

By operating division and product category

Unit: RMB

By operating division	Item	2023		2022		Change (%)
		Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	
Display Devices business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	133,565,229,836.00	87.51%	137,702,662,276.00	87.41%	-3.00%
IoT Innovation business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	35,289,028,777.00	23.12%	31,888,691,477.00	20.24%	10.66%
Sensor business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	330,401,208.00	0.22%	241,869,035.00	0.15%	36.60%
MLED business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	3,226,930,635.00	2.11%	1,709,769,060.00	1.09%	88.73%
SmartEngineering Medicine business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	2,241,522,000.00	1.47%	1,809,802,648.00	1.15%	23.85%
Others and offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-22,020,051,089.00	-14.43%	-15,822,228,344.00	-10.04%	39.17%

Unit: RMB

By product category	Item	2023		2022		Change (%)
		Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	
Display Devices business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	133,565,229,836.00	87.51%	137,702,662,276.00	87.41%	-3.00%
IoT Innovation business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	35,289,028,777.00	23.12%	31,888,691,477.00	20.24%	10.66%
Sensor business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	330,401,208.00	0.22%	241,869,035.00	0.15%	36.60%
MLED business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	3,226,930,635.00	2.11%	1,709,769,060.00	1.09%	88.73%
Smart Engineering Medicine business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	2,241,522,000.00	1.47%	1,809,802,648.00	1.15%	23.85%
Others and offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-22,020,051,089.00	-14.43%	-15,822,228,344.00	-10.04%	39.17%

Note:

The major cost of sales items such as materials and depreciation are considered as business secrets. In order to avoid the leakage of these secrets, which could result in damage to the interests of the Company and its investors, cost of sales is only presented with respect to the industry segment to which the Company belongs in the table above.

#### (6) Changes in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Reporting Period

Yes  No

The changes in the scope of consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period had no significant impact on segment data.

#### (7) Major Changes to the Business Scope or Product or Service Range in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (8) Major Customers and Suppliers

Major customers:

Total sales to top five customers (RMB)	62,410,123,266.00
Total sales to top five customers as % of total sales of the Reporting Period (%)	35.76%
Total sales to related parties among top five customers as % of total sales of the Reporting Period (%)	0.00%

Information about top five customers:

No.	Customer	Sales revenue contributed for the Reporting Period (RMB)	As % of total sales revenue (%)
1	Customer A	26,082,948,856.00	14.94%
2	Customer B	10,089,892,320.00	5.78%
3	Customer C	9,596,035,425.00	5.50%
4	Customer D	9,213,390,969.00	5.28%
5	Customer E	7,427,855,696.00	4.26%
Total	--	62,410,123,266.00	35.76%

Other information about major customers:

Applicable  Not applicable

Major suppliers:

Total purchases from top five suppliers (RMB)	22,623,977,598.00
Total purchases from top five suppliers as % of total purchases of the Reporting Period (%)	18.11%
Total purchases from related parties among top five suppliers as % of total purchases of the Reporting Period (%)	0.00%

Information about top five suppliers:

No.	Supplier	Purchase in the Reporting Period (RMB)	As % of total purchases (%)
1	Supplier A	6,535,708,601.00	5.23%
2	Supplier B	4,796,843,034.00	3.84%
3	Supplier C	4,180,220,681.00	3.35%
4	Supplier D	3,684,896,835.00	2.95%
5	Supplier E	3,426,308,447.00	2.74%
Total	--	22,623,977,598.00	18.11%

Other information about major suppliers:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022	Change (%)	Reason for any significant change
Selling expense	3,736,940,205.00	4,233,290,297.00	-11.72%	N/A
Administrative expense	5,944,875,540.00	6,247,637,006.00	-4.85%	N/A
Finance costs	1,150,310,546.00	2,445,130,575.00	-52.96%	Increased interest income and net exchange gain in the Reporting Period
R&D expense	11,319,503,088.00	11,100,768,677.00	1.97%	N/A

### 4. R&D Investments

 Applicable  Not applicable

Names of main R&D projects	Project objectives	Project progress	Objectives to be achieved	Expected impact on the future development of the Company
UB Cell (Taishan Project)	To produce LCDs with an image quality comparable to that of OLEDs and a cost lower than that of OLEDs and enhance BOE's competitiveness in high-end products.	Under mass production, with higher image quality under development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To achieve a static contrast ratio improvement up to 3000:1 and a reduction of reflectivity down to 0.7% for the product;</li> <li>To improve colour shift and increase the colour gamut to reach 95% of BT2020 standard for the product;</li> <li>To achieve mass production of high-end flagship models.</li> </ol>	To achieve a platform-based leap in technological capability and become a mainstream technology for display products and a strategic leader for product upgrading.
Oxide	To further utilize the advantages of high mobility and low leakage current of oxides, develop new device structures, create advanced and reliable oxide process capability, and achieve overall improvement of product performance.	In progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To fully introduce high-mobility products (mass production has been achieved except for in vehicle-mounted applications) and to complete the establishment of a new device structure product platform;</li> <li>To tackle persistent quality issues and enhance the reliability of oxide products.</li> </ol>	To further enhance the mobility of Oxide materials, significantly improve product features such as high refresh, narrow bezels, and high transmittance, and deliver cost-effective technology solutions; construct the BOE Oxide brand based on BOE's production capacity edge and offer robust support for boosting BOE's product competitiveness.
CHPI and ultra-low power consumption technology	To promote the application of CHPI and ultra-low-power drive technology in TV, MNT and NB products, and realise the autonomy of high-speed transmission interface and low-power drive technology.	In progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To issue CHPI3.0 protocol and complete chip development and application;</li> <li>To complete the development of ultra-low power technology based on CHPI protocol;</li> <li>To realise mass production of TV/MNT/NB products.</li> </ol>	To research and promote BOE's own signal transmission protocol, build the screen-chip-whole device industry chain, create technical barriers, and form product performance and cost advantages.
HSR	To realise refresh rate multiplication without loss of visual resolution under the same hardware	TV/NB products under mass production	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To realise mass production of all TV products and achieve mass production of Dual Gate low-cost solution;</li> </ol>	To realise the upgrading of the refresh rate of HSR as a standard technology of the whole TV series, expand its application to MNT/NB

	conditions and achieve specification improvement and cost reduction.	and MNT products under development	2. NB/MNT office/game mode switchable products are introduced into customers' high-end models.	products to realise one-key switching of office/game display modes and low-cost, and facilitate BOE to further enhance the competitiveness of its products.
P3 MNT	To build Tcon fully integrated MNT solution based on the MNT Full HD mainstream product platform and by integrating the functions of the system chip into the timing control chip.	In progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To render miniaturized and thinner whole device;</li> <li>2. To shorten links, eliminate signal transmission bandwidth limitations, and realise refresh rate upgrade from 100Hz to 120Hz without increasing cost;</li> <li>3. To realise screen parameter setting software;</li> <li>4. To enable remote firmware updates for timing control chips, facilitate troubleshooting and extend the operational lifespan.</li> </ol>	To redefine the configurations of modules, systems, and PC functionalities, and achieve innovative breakthroughs in MNT product form factors, which will enhance the value of BOE products and reshape the MNT industrial chain strategically.
Health display	To create BOE's unique round polarized light eye protection display, physiological rhythm adjustment and anti-bacterial and anti-virus function of a full range of health display technology solutions.	In progress, with some products under mass production	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To achieve mass production of the full-spectrum natural circular polarization display eye-protection solution;</li> <li>2. To adjust the ratio of rhythmic friendly wavelengths for backlight, automatically simulating natural light at different times to align with users' physiological needs, and complete the technological reserve;</li> <li>3. To source materials and make a technological breakthrough in antibacterial and antiviral technology.</li> </ol>	To collaborate with TÜV Rheinland to publish the White Paper on Circadian Functionality in Electronic Display Products, develop proprietary intellectual property in natural light-emulating eye care technology, pioneer a new trend in health-focused displays incorporating anti-bacterial and anti-viral properties, enhance product competitiveness and provide strong support to elevate BOE's market competitiveness.
Panel as system	To realise the integration of photoinduction, NFC, in-box heating, Smart GOA and other functions to enhance product competitiveness.	In progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To realise light intensity/colour temperature detection function through the incell light sensors with self-developed algorithm;</li> <li>2. To complete the development of in-panel integrated NFC technology, compatible with TDDI functionality;</li> <li>3. To achieve heating up controllable In-Cell heating and mass-produce automotive electronic rearview mirror products;</li> <li>4. To adjust TFT voltages using Smart GOA technology, extend GOA lifetime, and complete technical validation.</li> </ol>	To integrate more functions into the panel and provide consumers with more convenient and cost-effective products, so that the panel can offer more value-added benefits and can be applied to more scenarios.
Gaming	To further improve the product refresh rate and	Under mass	1. To achieve mass production of several high-end gaming	The related technical achievements won the first prize of Beijing

products	enhance the competitiveness of BOE in Gaming series products through comprehensive technology upgrades.	production.	flagship products while achieving the technology reserve of a high refresh rate of 500+Hz for medium to large-sized products.  2. To achieve extremely fast response within 1ms.	Science and Technology Progress Award. Relying on BOE's advanced high refresh rate technology, it will achieve the import of all high-end products for brand customers, provides users with the ultimate smooth gaming experience, seizes the high-end gaming market, and helps BOE enhance its competitiveness in the field of e-sports and realise profitable growth.
Automotive Intelligent Cockpit	To integrate multiple functions based on the high-resolution ultra large screen and create a new concept of intelligent cockpit.	In progress	Panel-integrated features include under-panel cameras, haptic feedback, light sensing integration, and switchable peep-proof, among various other functionalities.	To secure the 2023 SID Display Week PCA Award, lead the trend towards high-definition large-size smart displays in vehicles, develop multifunctional, intelligent cockpit solutions for automobiles, and boost the competitiveness of vehicle products.
Fingerprint on Display	To realise glass-based ultrasonic fingerprint recognition technology and develop large-size, pressure-sensitive integrated functions.	Under mass production.	To develop 20×30 large-size under-panel ultrasonic fingerprint identification module with integrated pressure-sensing function and realise mass production.	To win the Gold Award for Display of the Year at ICDT 2023 and secure the Silver Award for Display Application of the Year at DIC 2023; fully leverage the advantages of glass-based products, explore new business directions with potential for commercialization and strengthen BOE's brand value.
Advanced Active Privacy/Share switchable Panel	To realise switchable peep-proof technology for multiple products, Which meet users' needs for privacy protection and enhance product competitiveness.	Under mass production.	To realise four-sided peep-proof switchable and partial peep-proof technologies, mass production for notebook-associated products, as well as import of monitor-related and vehicle-mounted products.	To integrate more functions into display products to meet customer needs and apply the technology to the notebooks, vehicle displays, monitors and other areas to capture a greater market share.
Medium-size FMLOC + active pen	To integrate touch capabilities using FMLOC technology to both fulfill human-machine interface demands and accomplish product slimming.	Under mass production.	1. To achieve implementation of the flexible FMLOC technology with Active Pen support;  2. To realise an integrated and slimmed-down screen design.	The adoption of this technology will facilitate further integration and slimming of touch-enabled display solutions, laying the groundwork for diversified product form factor offerings.
Mass production of flexible flat panel products	To integrate flexible OLED technology, implement four-side narrow bezels, combine FMLOC technology with active pen, launch a fully flexible tablet product and achieve mass production.	Under mass production.	To complete mass production integration verification of Pad bending technology, FMLOC active pen technology, and module material lightweight technology and achieve mass production.	The introduction of this product is conducive to OLED's further breakthrough in the flat panel/NB market, enhancing BOE's influence.
Wearable form factor technology development	To break through the traditional flat form of wearable and realise breakthroughs in form factor (spherical, folding).	In progress	To complete the breakthrough of wearable product form and help to improve the competitiveness of terminals.	To improve the competitiveness of flexible wearable, increase the competitiveness of wearable technology, and broaden the product line.

COE technology	To remove module polarizer; To reduce power consumption.	Under mass production.	1. Power consumption reduction >20%; 2. Thickness reduction >50μm.	Polarizer functions will be integrated into the display module, thereby enhancing the added value for the display manufacturer. COE is primarily utilized for foldable devices, providing consumers with a thinner and more portable experience.
LTPO 2.0 pixel circuit	To realise higher precision frequency conversion.	Under mass production.	1. To realise frequency conversion from 1 to 120Hz; 2. To make frequency conversion for dynamic images smoother; 3. To extend the life of the whole device.	To incorporate standard-setting technologies for foldable and high-end flagship models to extend consumer standby times and enhance user experiences.
LTIPS P0.5 technology development	To achieve technology breakthrough in the direction of Mini/MicroLED display, enhance technical capability, and explore feasible technology and process routes for mass production of subsequent small-pitch products.	In progress	To output small-pitch technology solutions and process routes, including new side-wiring bonding technology (V2.0), high-voltage MIP technology, ultra-thin structure design, etc., to provide technical accumulation for subsequent small-pitch product development.	To realise BOE's technological breakthrough in the direction of Mini/Micro small-pitch splicing display, establish technological barriers, and accelerate BOE's all-round layout of Mini/Micro display products thereby enhancing BOE's influence in the Mini/Micro display industry.
Medium- and large-size COG Backlight products	Glass-based large-size splicing products; MLED glass-based high dimming zones product development; MLED product cost reduction.	Splicing products under mass production Product design validation for high dimming zones completed	It provides customers with ultra-high specification products with 1K/2K/4K-dimming zones, a peak brightness up to 2000nit, ultra-high reliability and a million-grade contrast ratio, entering the high-end market of MNT Gaming and tilted displays.	To strategically position MNT MLED gaming products and cater to the premium demands of the esports market; to gain recognition from top international customers and enhance market share in the MLED display segment.
Small- and medium-size backlight products	To achieve product specifications of ultra-high dimming zones, ultra-high brightness and an ultra-high contrast ratio for high-end gaming laptops to meet the demand of top customers and bring ultimate experience to gaming laptop users.	Under mass production.	NB products obtain the VESA HDR1000 certification and achieve product specifications of ultra-high dimming zones, ultra-high brightness and an ultra-high contrast ratio for gaming laptops to bring ultimate experience to gaming laptop users and assist key customers in realizing the continued leadership of high-end gaming laptops.	To release ultra-high dimming zones products for the gaming laptop market to maintain the Company's leading position in the NB Mini LED market and offer the advantages of energy saving, thinness, wide colour gamut, high contrast ratio and fine dynamic dimming zones.
Vehicle backlight products	To cooperate with multiple automobile or Tier1 brands to enhance the in-vehicle screen to realise product specifications of high dimming zones, high brightness, and ultra-high	In progress	To introduce Mini LED technology to enhance the vehicle-amounted LCD display effect, reach product specifications of high dimming zones, high brightness, and an ultra-high contrast ratio and compete with the visual effects	To achieve breakthrough in the development of vehicle-amounted Mini LED products, greatly enhance the performance of LCD vehicle-amounted products and support automotive customers in their growth trajectory toward

	contrast ratio, and bring a new ultimate experience to automobile users.		achieved by OLED screens.	intelligent vehicle development.
High-end GamingTV Project	To enhance customers' high-end product positioning in the North American market and assist customers to enhance the brand image and win market share.	The product client has been launched.	Implement multiple-partition Local Dimming control to achieve high contrast ratios, integrate BOE's 120Hz→240Hz HSR hardware partitioning technology and ADS pro features and successfully pass AMD Free-Sync Premium Pro certification for the esports industry.	To enhance brand customers' recognition of BOE's technical capabilities and realise the high-end Gaming TV technology card; promote the market application of ADS Pro technology and enhance the market competitiveness of BOE's high-end TVs.
Teams Certified Monitors	To realise a more humanized Smart feature display experience and solve the problems of HD audio and video technology as well as intelligent echo cancellation technology based on the Teams certified features.	The product client has been launched.	To obtain Microsoft Teams certification, complete FreeSync Premium Pro certification, utilize LCD driver acceleration technology and high-bandwidth digital content protection technology (Support Win10/11) to achieve better customer experience.	To successfully complete Microsoft Teams display technology certification, realise the Company's display technology enhancement and lay a solid foundation for the Company's high-end display technology development.
Development of light gaming all-round laptop	Expand laptop brand customer base and implement common-mode design to produce the same product model with two distinct CPU platforms – one based on off-the-shelf solutions and another built on self-developed technology.	The product client has been launched.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To accommodate a total of four models from Intel and AMD platforms;</li> <li>2. To achieve a dual-side narrow bezel design of 5mm and reach a screen-to-body ratio of 87.5%;</li> <li>3. To realise a sleek design with a thickness of 18mm and a weight of 1.9kg, available in two colour options - Dawn White and Dusk Grey - complemented by an ice-blue glowing logo and a dawn-inspired light strip.</li> </ol>	To uphold a strong reputation for BOE and its customers with professional development capabilities and sound product quality, thereby laying the foundation for securing greater breakthroughs with brand customers.
Bare Ear 3D Spatial Audio TPC	To complete the development of 13-inch bare ear 3D spatial audio TPC.	The product client has been launched.	To render a 3813 x 2.2 ultra-thin screen surpassing industry standards, develop and design an ultra-low F0 core technology, employ a Box ultra-high/low frequency crossover design, and achieve an ultra-narrow camera leading the industry at the same time.	TPC flagship products will achieve a qualitative leap in product development capabilities.
OT 5Hz-144Hz Dynamic Refresh TPC	To complete the research and development of 5Hz-144Hz dynamic refresh TPC.	R&D completed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement 5Hz ultra-low frequency refresh to increase battery life by 20%;</li> <li>2. Enable ultra-wide frequency range refresh from 5Hz to 144Hz;</li> <li>3. Develop BOE's proprietary DFS frame cutting service (finger touch frame cutting and</li> </ol>	Self-developed TPC products based on Oxide 5Hz-144Hz dynamic refresh.

			60Hz frame cutting for active pens).	
Long-distance range AP technology development	To design and develop a proprietary 2.4 GHz communication protocol for use in low-power EPD, develop electronic shelf labels (ESLs) and access points (APs), and implement cloud platform management and control systems capable of remotely updating ESL content; ultimately penetrate the market for electronic paper derivative products while achieving complete technological autonomy and economic benefits.	R&D completed.	To implement a 2.4GHz proprietary protocol communication system that ensures a minimum lifespan of 5 years for electronic tags, utilise 2.4GHz wireless technology for fast refreshing of electronic labels, develop a cloud management platform capable of managing APs and tags, ensure that a single AP can handle a load of at least 36,000 tags, and configure each AP to perform a full graphic refresh for no less than 1,500 tags per hour.	To develop 2.4G proprietary protocols for the application of EPD in various sectors such as smart retail, smart warehousing, and healthcare, explore other uses of EPD in untapped areas, achieve complete ownership of independent intellectual property rights and mastery of core technologies, enhance the competitive edge of electronic paper-derived products, and drive revenue growth and diverse development of the Company.
Naked-eye 3D MNT Product Development Project	To broaden the application of 2D/3D switchable naked-eye 3D technology in MNT products, support single-user high mobility viewing, enhance the immersive nature of 3D viewing experiences, and achieve the independent development of MNT products with switchable 2/3D naked-eye 3D display capabilities.	Under mass production. The product client has been launched.	To realise the 2D/3D switchable naked-eye 3D display feature, ensure high 3D transmission rate while maintaining lossless 2D images, integrate an on-board 3D display processing chip, reduce main frame configuration requirements, provide 3D software and software development kits and support the 3D conversion of multiple scenarios.	To position the 2/3D switchable naked-eye 3D MNT product at the forefront of the industry, achieve one-button switching between 2D and 3D modes, incorporate eye-tracking technology for single-user, highly flexible mobile viewing experiences, widely apply this technology in individual-use scenarios such as 3D gaming, video playback, 3D live streaming, and software conversions and empower customers to participate in IFA exhibitions where they have secured two prestigious awards.
Ultra-large size 16K naked-eye 3D commercial display machine technology development project	The growing appetite for naked-eye 3D advertising machines is driving widespread demand, and BOE's independent development of extra-large size naked-eye 3D displays bolsters its technological backbone for business expansion in the commercial 3D display domain.	R&D completed.	To realise the independent R&D of ultra-large-sized, ultra-high-resolution, high colour-gamut, and wide-view-angle 3D commercial display set, and independently develop 16K interlacing layout algorithms as well as a 16K 3D player to provide users with high-definition, premium-quality, immersive, and highly flexible 3D viewing experiences through naked-eye 3D products.	To develop ultra-large-sized naked-eye 3D display devices with ultra-high resolution and lossless playback capabilities, enabling multiple viewers to simultaneously move around freely while enjoying an immersive experience, suitable for applications in sectors such as advertising, conferences, and education, thus contributing to BOE's leadership in setting the benchmark for the 3D display industry.
3D Content Intelligent Generation System	To foster the ecosystem of naked-eye 3D content and work to solve the issues of low engagement and challenging promotion faced by 3D hardware due to a scarcity of content, through dedicated software solutions.	R&D completed.	To enable real-time viewing of 2D videos converted to 4K high-definition 3D format while playing and achieve cost-effective realization of 3D video calls with enhanced stereoscopic effects.	To establish a BOE naked-eye 3D software content ecosystem, provide a seamless integration of hardware and software solutions for BOE's naked-eye 3D devices, enhance the product competitiveness and enrich the 3D software environment.
Smartbank branch	To complete the innovative development	Launched.	To optimize fundamental functionalities to enhance	To continuously refine the technical capabilities of core products,

integrated management platform 2.X project	of application scenarios within the digital transformation strategy for smart banks, provide a broader range of system solution capabilities and enhance the competitiveness of core products.		customer experience, successfully develop eight innovative SAAS applications to diversify banking customer solution scenarios, and integrate IoT energy consumption monitoring, AI invisible watermark monitoring, and AI gaze tracking technologies to finalize the practical implementation of these technological innovations and boost product competitiveness.	enhance the competitiveness of BOE's financial industry solutions, expand system solution capacities in inclusive finance, innovation finance, and green finance directions and facilitate sustained, high-quality growth for BOE's smart financial services business.
Smart window solution development	Develop smart window solution products for architecture, transportation and other scenes. Create environmental light adaptive smart window products.	Launched to the market	Completed the development and commercialization of updated smart window solution products. By adjusting the window transmittance, improve the user experience, upgrade smart windows technology for architecture, transportation and other scenes.	The new generation of smart window solution products is a technological innovation, and upgrading for the traditional buildings and vehicle windows. The market size of this product is huge. Through the completion of this product development, the company obtains more market opportunities.
Solar-powered wireless smart window solution development	Apply solar power and wireless transmission technology, we develop the smart window solution product that powered by green energy and without wiring requirements.	Developing	Develop a smart window solution product that powered by green energy and without wiring requirements.	Solve architectural customer pain points and improve customer experience. Get potential customers.
Photoelectric sensor development	Develop a general photoelectric sensor product for industrial automation.	Mass production.	Complete photoelectric sensor, slot sensor, color sensor, fiber optic sensor product development and mass production.	Exploring the market for sensors and solutions in the field of industrial automation.
High-precision measurement sensor development	Develop a high-precision measurement sensor.	Developing	Output prototype, and its technical indicators such as measurement accuracy, response time etc. meet requirements.	The target product of this project is the main product in the field of industrial sensor. The company will expand the industrial sensor market such as new energy, semiconductors, and lasers by this product.
FPXD development	Improve the product competitiveness of FPXD.	Mass production.	1. Enhancing the dynamic response characteristics of the panels to reduce ghosting and improve frame rate; 2. Developing high sensitivity scintillators process to improve signal-to-noise ratio.	By improving the product performance, the company will expand the application filed of FPXD products.

## Particulars about R&amp;D personnel:

Item	2023	2022	Change (%)
Number of R&D personnel	21,888	21,075	3.86%
R&D personnel as % of total employees	24.17%	23.86%	0.31%
Educational background of R&D personnel			

Bachelor's degree	13,237	12,835	3.13%
Master's degree	6,620	6,297	5.13%
Age structure of R&D personnel			
Below 30	8,478	9,513	-10.88%
30~40	11,238	10,046	11.87%

Particulars about R&D investments:

Item	2023	2022	Change (%)
R&D investments (RMB)	12,563,352,690.00	12,601,880,481.00	-0.31%
R&D investments as % of operating revenue	7.20%	7.06%	0.14%
Capitalized R&D investments (RMB)	2,099,546,599.00	2,036,264,271.00	3.11%
Capitalized R&D investments as % of total R&D investments	16.71%	16.16%	0.55%

Reasons for any significant change to the composition of R&D personnel and the impact:

Applicable  Not applicable

Reasons for any significant YoY change in the percentage of R&D investments in operating revenue:

Applicable  Not applicable

Reasons for any sharp variation in the percentage of capitalized R&D investments and rationale:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 5. Cash Flows

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022	Change (%)
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	197,467,109,087.00	217,984,263,980.00	-9.41%
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	159,165,282,203.00	174,962,296,675.00	-9.03%
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	38,301,826,884.00	43,021,967,305.00	-10.97%
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	75,280,272,801.00	85,775,713,322.00	-12.24%
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	104,582,082,981.00	121,748,512,196.00	-14.10%
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-29,301,810,180.00	-35,972,798,874.00	18.54%
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities	30,633,001,231.00	54,885,926,217.00	-44.19%
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	52,294,369,872.00	76,059,178,079.00	-31.25%
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-21,661,368,641.00	-21,173,251,862.00	-2.31%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-12,289,056,016.00	-12,241,448,319.00	-0.39%

Explanation of why any of the data above varies significantly:

Applicable  Not applicable

Net cash generated from operating activities decreased 10.97% year on year, primarily driven by the decreased sales and tax and levy rebates during the Reporting Period.

Net cash generated from investing activities increased 18.54% year on year, primarily driven by the decrease in cash paid for the acquisition and construction of long-term assets, the increased net inflow from investments in wealth management instruments during the Reporting Period.

Reason for any big difference between the net cash generated from/used in operating activities and the net profit for this Reporting

Period

 Applicable  Not applicable**V Analysis of Non-Core Businesses** Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	As % of total profit	Source/Reason	Recurrent or not
Return on investment	810,709,642.00	44.23%	Returns recognized on investments in associates during the Reporting Period	Not
Gain/loss on changes in fair value	291,542,233.00	15.91%	N/A	Not
Asset impairments	-2,406,230,634.00	-131.27%	Inventory valuation allowances established based on market conditions	Not
Non-operating income	383,996,163.00	20.95%	N/A	Not
Non-operating expense	69,649,357.00	3.80%	N/A	Not

**VI Analysis of Assets and Liabilities****1. Significant Changes in Asset Composition**

Unit: RMB

Item	31 December 2023		1 January 2023		Change in percentage (%)	Reason for any significant change
	Amount	As a % of total assets	Amount	As a % of total assets		
Monetary assets	72,467,392,718.00	17.29%	68,800,307,369.00	16.36%	0.93%	N/A
Accounts receivable	33,365,416,490.00	7.96%	28,203,647,569.00	6.71%	1.25%	N/A
Contract assets	95,710,742.00	0.02%	71,636,461.00	0.02%	0.00%	N/A
Inventories	24,119,667,325.00	5.75%	22,787,814,225.00	5.42%	0.33%	N/A
Investment property	1,412,553,446.00	0.34%	1,122,025,138.00	0.27%	0.07%	N/A
Long-term equity investments	13,731,696,627.00	3.28%	12,421,878,851.00	2.95%	0.33%	N/A
Fixed assets	210,371,476,524.00	50.19%	205,987,050,430.00	48.98%	1.21%	N/A
Construction in progress	29,670,115,546.00	7.08%	43,386,134,668.00	10.32%	-3.24%	Transfer of new constructions to fixed assets during the Reporting Period
Right-of-use assets	724,344,345.00	0.17%	687,120,946.00	0.16%	0.01%	N/A
Short-term borrowings	1,746,184,534.00	0.42%	2,373,938,871.00	0.56%	-0.14%	N/A
Contract liabilities	3,000,168,620.00	0.72%	2,411,717,792.00	0.57%	0.15%	N/A
Long-term borrowings	121,546,339,022.00	29.00%	123,143,479,690.00	29.28%	-0.28%	N/A
Lease liabilities	542,141,496.00	0.13%	538,586,010.00	0.13%	0.00%	N/A

Indicate by tick mark whether overseas assets account for a larger proportion of total assets.

 Applicable  Not applicable

## 2. Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning amount	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair-value changes charged to equity	Impairment allowance for the Reporting Period	Purchased in the Reporting Period	Sold in the Reporting Period	Other changes	Ending amount
<b>Financial assets</b>								
1. Held-for-trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	17,187,993,936.00	88,938,906.00	0.00	0.00	61,259,686,426.00	70,639,200,000.00	0.00	7,755,964,495.00
2. Derivative financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Investments in other debt obligations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Investments in other equity instruments	483,060,306.00	0.00	-235,537,897.00	0.00	2,197,830.00	0.00	-3,035,565.00	494,629,577.00
5. Other non-current financial assets	2,022,967,681.00	202,603,327.00	0.00	0.00	28,207,317.00	0.00	0.00	2,253,778,325.00
Subtotal of financial assets	19,694,021,923.00	291,542,233.00	-235,537,897.00	0.00	61,290,091,573.00	70,639,200,000.00	-3,035,565.00	10,504,372,397.00
Investment property	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Productive living assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receivable financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	408,534,622.00	408,534,622.00
Total of the above	19,694,021,923.00	291,542,233.00	-235,537,897.00	0.00	61,290,091,573.00	70,639,200,000.00	408,534,622.00	10,912,907,019.00
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Contents of other changes:

N/A

Significant changes to the measurement attributes of the major assets in the Reporting Period:

Yes  No

**3. Restricted Asset Rights as at the Period-End**

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending carrying value	Reason for restriction
Monetary assets	1,869,539,464.00	Mainly security deposits, and amounts put in pledge for the issuance of notes payable
Notes receivable	230,354,069.00	Endorsed and transferred with right of recourse, and those put in pledge for the issuance of notes payable
Fixed assets	136,319,471,935.00	As collateral for guarantee
Intangible assets	1,546,929,316.00	As collateral for guarantee
Construction in progress	2,925,304,165.00	As collateral for guarantee
Investment property	100,605,150.00	As collateral for guarantee
Total	142,992,204,099.00	--

**VII Investments Made****1. Total Investment Amount** Applicable  Not applicable

Investments made in this Reporting Period (RMB)	Investments made in the prior year (RMB)	Change (%)
1,116,622,231.00	7,529,231,984.00	-85.17%

**2. Significant Equity Investments Acquired in the Reporting Period** Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Principal operations	Way of investment	Amount of investment	The Company's interest	Funding source	Co-investor	Term of investment	Type of the investee's products	Investment progress as of the balance sheet date	Anticipated income	Return in the Reporting Period	Any legal matter involved or not	Date (if any) of disclosure	Index (if any) to disclosed information
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Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Investment in the construction of the BOE 8.6G AMOLED production line	Newly incorporated	19,999,400,000.00	52.63%	Self-funded and externally funded	The Administrative Committee of the Chengdu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone	-	This project intends to produce mainly high-end touch display for notebooks/tablet PCs, among others, focusing on medium-sized OLED IT products.	-	-	-	No	29 November 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Total	--	--	19,999,400,000.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	--

### 3. Significant Non-Equity Investments of which the Acquisition Was Uncompleted in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

### 4. Financial Investments

#### (1) Securities Investments

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Variety of securities	Code of securities	Name of securities	Initial investment cost	Accounting measurement model	Beginning carrying value	Profit/loss on fair value changes in this Reporting Period	Cumulative fair value changes charged to equity	Purchased in this Reporting Period	Sold in this Reporting Period	Profit/loss in this Reporting Period	Ending carrying value	Accounting title	Funding source
Domestic/overseas stock	600658.SH	BEZ	90,160,428.00	Fair value method	53,614,432.00	0.00	-28,710,041.00	0.00	0.00	728,606.00	61,450,387.00	Other equity instrument investment	Self-funded
Domestic	01963.HK	Bank	120,084,375.00	Fair	91,600,150.00	0.00	-29,667,668.00	0.00	0.00	9,885,131.00	90,416,707.00	Other	Self-

c/overse as stock		of Chong qing		value method								equity instrument investmen t	funde d
Domesti c/overse as stock	01518.HK	New Centur y Health care	140,848,850.00	Fair value method	9,098,008.00	0.00	-123,360,576.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,488,274.00	Other equity instrument investmen t	Self- funde d
Domesti c/overse as stock	002841.SZ	CVTE	299,999,939.00	Fair value method	256,525,783.00	-53,808,754.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-53,808,754.00	202,717,029.00	Held-for- trading financial assets	Self- funde d
Domesti c/overse as stock	688720.SH	ASE M	29,999,976.00	Fair value method	0.00	28,484,211.00	0.00	29,999,976.00	0.00	28,484,211.00	58,484,187.00	Held-for- trading financial assets	Self- funde d
Other securities investments held at the period-end			0.00	--	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
Total			681,093,568.00	--	410,838,373.00	-25,324,543.00	-181,738,285.00	29,999,976.00	0.00	-14,710,806.00	430,556,584.00	--	--

## (2) Investments in Derivative Financial Instruments

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## 5. Use of Funds Raised

Applicable  Not applicable

### (1) Overall Usage of Funds Raised

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Year	Way of raising	Total funds raised	Net proceeds	Total funds used in the	Accumulati ve funds	Total funds with usage	Accumulati ve funds with usage	Proportion of accumulat	Total unused	The usage and destination	Amount of funds raised idle
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				Current Period	used	changed	changed	ive funds with usage changed	funds	of unused funds	for over two years
2021	Private placement of shares	2,033,260	1,986,951	166,166	2,033,260	100,000	100,000	4.92%	0	N/A	0
2022	Renewable corporate bonds	200,000	198,888	0	200,000	0	0	0.00%	0	N/A	0
Total	--	2,233,260	2,185,839	166,166	2,233,260	100,000	100,000	4.48%	0	--	0
Explanation of overall usage of funds raised											
The Company raised RMB2,000,000,000 from the above-mentioned offering of perpetual bonds during 2022, and the net proceeds exclusive of issuance costs were RMB1,988,880,000, which would be used for capital increase to subsidiary and replenishing the working capital. The raised funds have been used up, conforming to the provisions of the prospectus. The cumulative amount of raised funds through private placement of shares was RMB20,332,599,995.83, and the net proceeds after deducting issuance costs were RMB19,869,507,400. In the Reporting Period, the raised funds were used according to project investment plans and have been used up, conforming to the relevant promise.											

**(2) Commitment Projects of Fund Raised**
 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Committed investment project and super raise fund arrangement	Changed or not (including partial changes)	Committed investment amount	Investment amount after adjustment (1)	Investment amount in the Reporting Period	Accumulative investment amount as of the period-end (2)	Investment schedule as the period-end (3) = (2)/(1)	Date of reaching intended use of the project	Realized income in the Reporting Period	Whether reached anticipated income	Whether occurred significant changes in project feasibility
Committed investment project										
Project of repaying the loan from Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group	Not	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
Acquisition of 24.06% equity interests in Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Not	650,000	650,000	0	650,000	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
Project of a capital increase to Chongqing BOE Display Technology	Not	600,000	600,000	66,166	600,000	100.00%	December 2024	N/A	N/A	Not

Co., Ltd. and the relevant construction										
Project of BOE's 6 <sup>th</sup> new-type semi-conductor display device production line	Yes	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00%	December 2025	N/A	N/A	Not
Project of a capital increase to Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and the relevant construction	Not	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	100.00%	April 2021	N/A	N/A	Not
Supplementing working capital with the funds raised in the 2021 private placement of shares	Not	286,951	286,951	0	286,951	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
22BOEY1-Capital increase to Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Not	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
22BOEY1- Capital increase to Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Not	90,000	90,000	0	90,000	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
22BOEY1-Supplementing working capital	Not	10,000	8,888	0	8,888	100.00%	No	N/A	N/A	Not
Subtotal of committed investment project	--	2,186,951	2,185,839	166,166	2,185,839	--	--	N/A	--	--
Super raised funds arrangement										
N/A										
Total	--	2,186,951	2,185,839	166,166	2,185,839	--	--	N/A	--	--
Describe project by project any failure to meet the schedule or anticipated income, as well as the reasons (including reasons for inputting "N/A" for "Whether reached	All raised funds for the committed investment project (22BOEY1) and the committed investment projects (repaying the loan from Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group / acquisition of 24.06% equity interests in Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. / Supplementing working capital with the funds raised in the 2021 private placement of shares) have been used up. As a result, the Company's main business will be developed, its competitiveness will be enhanced, its debt-to-asset ratio will be effectively reduced, its debt paying ability will be strengthened, and its financial position will be improved. The input of "N/A" in the "anticipated income" is because these projects do not directly generate economic benefits. The committed investment project (a capital increase to Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and the relevant construction) has not yet entered into the period of stable operation and profitability. The committed investment project (BOE's 6th new-type semi-conductor display device production line) is now under construction (construction period: 2023-2025), which is expected to achieve mass production in 2025. The committed investment project (a capital increase to Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and the relevant									

anticipated income”)	construction) is to be carried out by three phases. Phase I and Phase II have reached the intended targets, and are in the process of continuous production scheduling according to market demand and customer introduction. Phase III equipment have been delayed to varying degrees in terms of equipment transport, move-in and debugging due to the market environment and other external reasons. It is expected that Phase III will be fully put into mass production in 2024 by actively installing and debugging equipment.
Notes of condition of significant changes occurred in project feasibility	N/A
Amount, usage and schedule of super raise fund	N/A
Changes in implementation address of investment project	N/A
Adjustment of implementation mode of investment project	N/A
Advance investments in projects financed with raised funds and swaps of such advance investments with subsequent raised funds	Applicable As at 31 December 2023, the funds raised through Phase I of renewable corporate bonds of 2022 were used to swap with advance project investments of RMB1.9 billion, of which RMB1 billion was swapped with the advance investment in Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. with equity funds, and the remaining RMB0.9 billion was swapped with the advance investment in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. with equity funds. As at 31 December 2023, the Company had replaced the prior invested funds of the committed investment projects with the raised funds from the non-public offering of shares for a total amount of RMB6,023.0660 million . Of these, RMB3 billion was to replace the Company's own funds invested in repaying the loan of Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group. RMB250 million was to replace the own funds invested in BOE Health Investment Management Company Limited, and RMB2,773.0660 million was to replace the own funds invested in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.
Idle fund supplementing the current capital temporarily	N/A
Amount of surplus in project implementation and the reasons	Applicable As at 31 December 2023, the funds raised through the perpetual bonds have been used up, with a balance of RMB0.7457 million in the raised funds account, which was the interest income generated during the deposit period.
Usage and destination of unused funds	There is a balance of RMB0.7457 million in the account of the funds raised through the perpetual bonds, which will be used to pay the interest for the bonds.
Problems incurred in fund using and disclosure or other condition	N/A

**(3) Re-purposed Raised Funds**

☑ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Re-purposed project	Former project	Total raised funds to be invested in the re-purposed project (1)	Investment in the Reporting Period	Cumulative investment amount at the period-end (2)	Investment progress as at the period-end (3)=(2)/(1)	Time when the project is ready for its intended use	Returns derived in the Reporting Period	Meeting the expected returns or not	Significant change to feasibility of the re-purposed project
Project of BOE's 6 <sup>th</sup> new-type semi-conductor display device production line	Project of a capital increase to Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. for the construction of the 12-inch silicon-based OLED project	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00%	December 2025	N/A	N/A	No
Total	--	100,000	100,000	100,000	--	--	0	--	--
Reasons for change, decision-making process and disclosure of information (project by project)	The change of this raised funds investment project is a prudent judgement based on the actual situation in the implementation of the project and in conjunction with the Company's actual business development needs. As the silicon-based OLED industry is in the early stage of rapid development and technological innovations are surging, the Company has not yet arranged for the launch of Phase II and Phase III of the project based on the consideration of the risk of continuous changes in technological processes and market demand. In order to improve the efficiency of the use of the raised funds, upon prudent study, the Company decided to terminate the raised funds investment in the project of a capital increase to Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. for the construction of the 12-inch silicon-based OLED project. The new investment project will help the Company's high-end display technology achieve industrialisation, enhance the shipment of high-end products, accelerate the implementation of the "Empower IoT with Display" strategy, and consolidate the position in the industry. According to the Proposal on Certain Re-purposed Project Invested with Funds Raised in the 2021 Private Placement of Shares, which has been approved at the 21 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors and the 7 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Supervisory Committee on 30 October 2023, as well as at the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 dated 16 November 2023, part of the raised funds would be re-purposed. The re-adjustments have been disclosed in Announcement No. 2023-055 of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. on Certain Re-purposed Project Invested with Funds Raised in the 2021 Private Placement of Shares dated 31 October 2023.								
Reasons for not reaching the scheduled progress or expected returns (project by project)	N/A								
Particulars about significant change to feasibility of the re-	No significant change								

purposed project	
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## VIII Sale of Major Assets and Equity Interests

### 1. Sale of Major Assets

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### 2. Sale of Major Equity Interests

Applicable  Not applicable

## IX Main Controlled and Joint Stock Companies

Applicable  Not applicable

Main subsidiaries and joint stock companies with an over 10% influence on the Company's net profit

Unit: RMB

Name	Relationship with the Company	Principal activities	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	R&D, Production, and sales of semi-conductor display device, complete machine, and relevant products; import and export business and technology consulting of goods.	3,845,200,000	41,380,299,808.00	30,214,115,689.00	17,443,100,796.00	3,919,040,876.00	3,418,322,929.00
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investment construction, R&D, Production, and sales of relevant products of TFT-LCD and its matching products.	9,750,000,000	27,433,011,295.00	16,136,446,581.00	18,168,085,482.00	803,350,078.00	781,812,792.00

Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investment construction, R&D, Production, and sales of relevant products of TFT-LCD and its matching products.	2,700,000,000	16,379,625,158.00	10,697,299,783.00	5,458,088,809.00	851,455,350.00	811,325,616.00
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Subsidiaries obtained or disposed in this Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

Name of subsidiary	How the subsidiary was acquired or disposed of	Effects on the overall operations and performance
Mianyang BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Beijing Shiyan Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Wuhan BOE Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
BOE Smart Internet Hospital (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Beijing BOE Shengshi Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd.	Business combination not under common control	No significant effects
HC SemiTek Corporation and its subsidiaries	Business combination not under common control	No significant effects
Suzhou BOE Human Resource Development Co., Ltd.	De-registered	No significant effects

Information about major majority- and minority-owned subsidiaries:

N/A

## X Structured Bodies Controlled by the Company

Applicable  Not applicable

## XI Prospects

As we look ahead to 2024, economic restructuring and industrial chain revamping stand as prevailing trends. The meteoric rise of the digital economy has expedited the seamless fusion of IoT, generative AI, cloud computing, and big data into niche applications, catalyzing digital transformations across diverse sectors. Going forward, the Company commits to the essence of high-quality growth, striving to achieve substantial qualitative leaps and rational quantitative expansion, thus enhancing operational efficiency, optimizing business operations, and fostering overall high-quality development. The Company plans to concentrate on refining the operational excellence of its display business while fortifying the core innovation capabilities to reinforce its comprehensive competitive edge. Leveraging the accrued advantages in display technology – particularly the “display” prowess and associated peripherals – the Company aims to allocate resources judiciously in pivotal domains. This strategic approach is designed to propel enduring corporate growth and sustainable advancement.

### 1. "1+4+N+Ecosystem" business development structure

**Display Devices business:** The Company will proactively leverage the advantages of the industry leader and continue to spearhead the healthy development of the industry. Meanwhile, it will focus on optimizing the structure of LCD products and speed up the establishment of a comprehensive leading position in the innovative application market. It will also accelerate the improvement of OLED technology strength, continue to optimize product performance, increase the proportion of high-end products, accelerate the development of new application markets, and further strengthen the competitive edges.

**IoT Innovation business:** The Company will enhance the capabilities of software and hardware integration and system design and integration, continue to develop strategic customers, and strengthen cooperation with partners within the ecosystem. Also, it will work harder on segment application scenarios of IoT, strengthen the implementation of benchmark projects, develop blockbuster products, enhance brand influence, and accelerate the growth of business scale.

**Sensor business:** The Company will continue to deepen the development of smart screens, MEMS sensors and industrial sensors, among others, as well as focus on breakthroughs in new areas such as glass-based encapsulation, to provide customers with high-performance products and services.

**MLED business:** The Company will create a Mini/Micro LED product group with active driver and COG at its core and coordinated development of COB and SMD, strengthen the collaboration and integration with upstream and downstream resources, continuously enrich the product mix, enhance product competitiveness, expand applications and expedite the development of business landscape.

**Smart Engineering Medicine business:** The Company will continue to deepen the "construction of a closed-loop service system with health management as the core, medical engineering products as the traction, and digital hospitals as the support", strengthen its core capabilities and accelerate its business development.

**“N” business:** Based on the "1+4" network to reach the demand side and the market side, the Company will achieve large-scale application scenarios, continue to deepen its advantageous tracks, accelerate the growth of core capabilities, and speed up the exploration of emerging application markets, thereby ushering in a new era of high quality and high speed growth.

**“Ecosystem”:** The Company will uphold the concept of "in-depth cooperation, collaborative development and value co-creation", fully integrate key industrial resources, enhance the overall value creation capability and create a sharing and win-win ecosystem.

### 2. Digital transformation

With the aim of building "a digital, visible BOE", the Company will promote, in an accurate and in-depth manner, a series of digital transformation to further improve operational efficiency and business performance, and boost long-term, stable and high-quality

development.

### 3. " Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Goals " task

The Company will deepen the implementation of the concept of green development, and continue to strengthen the efficient and comprehensive utilization at multiple sources, the integrated management of energy supply, distribution, use and storage, and digital management capabilities through source decarbonization, process decarbonization, and intelligent carbon management to create a zero-carbon integrated energy service system.

## XII Communications with the Investment Community such as Researches, Inquiries and Interviews

Applicable  Not applicable

Date	Place	Way of communication	Type of the communication party	Communication party	Main discussions and materials provided by the Company	Index to the relevant information
12 January 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	Crescent Park Management	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	
18 January 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	Caitong Securities, Golden Sun Securities		
19 January 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	Golden Sun Securities, AEGON-INDUSTRIAL Fund		
19 January 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	JPMorgan Asset Management, Morgan Stanley		
20 January 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	Guosen Securities, China Southern Asset Management		
2 February 2023	Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	On-site visit	Institution	12 institutions including Golden Sun Securities	Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operations; and 3. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, 2022 Annual Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	www.cninfo.com.cn
6 February 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	FengHe Capital	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim	
7 February 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	Fullgoal Fund, China Merchants Fund, GF Securities, China Galaxy Securities		

14 February 2023	Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	On-site visit	Institution	Seven institutions including Goldman Sachs	Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, 2022 Annual Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
21 February 2023	BOE Technology Innovation Center	On-site visit	Institution	19 institutions including Funding Capital	Main discussions: 1. Industry and Company overview; and 2. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, 2022 Annual Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
22 February 2023	BOE Technology Innovation Center	On-site visit	Institution	UBS, Korea Investment Management, Franchise Capital, China Pinnacle Equity Management	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, 2022 Annual Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
23 February 2023	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	CITIC Securities, Sequoia Capital, Shibang Fund	The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022, 2022 Annual Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
4 April 2023	<a href="http://rs.p5w.net/">http://rs.p5w.net/</a>	Other	Other	Investors attending BOE's 2022 Annual Results Online Presentation	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2022, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
4 April 2023	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	154 institutions including 3W Fund Management limited	Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operations; and 3. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Third Quarterly Report 2022, Annual Report 2022, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
3 May 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	139 institutions including FOUNTAIN BRIDGE	Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operations; and 3. Answered questions from

					investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2022, First Quarterly Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	
19 May 2023	Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and BOE Chengdu Vehical-Mounted Display Base	On-site visit	Institution	6 institutions including China Orient Asset Management (International)	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2022, First Quarterly Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	
22 May 2023	BOE Technology Innovation Center	On-site visit	Institution	BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA, China Asset Management, CITIC Securities		
23 May 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	Tengyue Capital		
26 May 2023	Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. , and BOE Chengdu Vehical-Mounted Display Base	On-site visit	Institution	7 institutions including Alliancebernstein		
14 June 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	Harvest Fund		
26 June 2023	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Fidelity Management&Research (Hong Kong) Limited		
30 June 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	CCB Pension, Harvest Fund, CITIC Asset Management, CITIC Securities		
30 June 2023	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Yinhua Fund, GF Securities		
5 July 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	Gao Yi Asset Management		
12 July 2023	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Goldman Sachs		
13 July 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	New China Asset Management		
14 July 2023	BOE Technology Innovation Center	On-site visit	Institution	Foresight Fund		
16 July 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	173 institutions including Aspex Management		Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operations; and

					3. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2022, First Quarterly Report 2023, 2023 Interim Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
17 July 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	Huaxi Securities	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2022, First Quarterly Report 2023, 2023 Interim Earnings Forecast, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
31 August 2023	<a href="http://rs.p5w.net/">http://rs.p5w.net/</a>	Other	Other	Investors attending BOE's 2023 Semi-Annual Results Online Presentation	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
31 August 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	209 institutions including Acuity Knowledge Partners (Hong Kong) Limited	Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operating results; 3. The Company's operating performance; and 4. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's First Quarterly Report 2023, Interim Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
6 September 2023	Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	On-site visit	Institution	Guotai Leasing	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company:
8 September 2023	Company Conference Room	On-site visit	Institution	China Merchants Fund, GF Securities	The Company's First Quarterly Report 2023, Interim Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
25 October 2023	Beijing Center and the "EasyIR"	Other	Other	Media and investors	Main discussions: Answered questions from

	(http://irm.cninfo.com.cn) platform of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange			participating in the "Crossing Growth and Riding the Wind - Collective Exchange Activity" organized by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange	investors. Materials provided by the Company: None.
1 November 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	185 institutions including Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited	Main discussions: 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operating results and performance; and 3. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's First Quarterly Report 2023, Interim Report 2023, Third Quarterly Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
17 November 2023	BOE Technology Innovation Center	On-site visit	Institution	Loyal Valley	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's First Quarterly Report 2023, Interim Report 2023, Third Quarterly Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
28 November 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	252 institutions including Balyasny Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: Announcement on Investment in the Construction of BOE's 8.6 AMOLED Production Line Project
30 November 2023	Conference call	By phone	Institution	UG INVESTMENT ADVISERS	Main discussions: Answered questions from investors.
22 December 2023	BOE Core Comptence Tower	On-site visit	Institution	Shenzhen Hongchou Investment	Materials provided by the Company: The Company's First Quarterly Report 2023, Interim Report 2023, Third Quarterly Report 2023, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.
27 December 2023	BOE Core Comptence Tower	On-site visit	Institution	Zhong Ou Asset, Tebon Securities	
28 December 2023	BOE Core Comptence Tower	On-site visit	Institution	Chang Xin Asset Management	

### **XIII Implementation of the Action Plan for “Dual Enhancement of Quality and Profitability”**

Indicate whether the Company has disclosed its Action Plan for “Dual Enhancement of Quality and Profitability”.

Yes  No

In adherence to the “investor-centric” ethos of listed entities and to protect the interests of all shareholders, the Company, imbued with confidence in its future prospects and recognizing its inherent value, released the Action Plan for “Dual Enhancement of Quality and Profitability” on 28 February 2024. This Plan, devised in line with the Company’s overarching strategic blueprint, aims to consistently bolster its core strengths and elevate both the Company’s quality and investment worth. Here are the specific implementation measures:

#### 1. Pursue the “Core Business Focus and Premium Growth Strategy”

BOE specializes in crafting intelligent interface products and expert services that support information exchange and human wellness, drawing from extensive know-how and practical experience in semiconductor display and IoT sectors. It has innovatively devised the “Empower IoT with Display” strategy, custom-fit for their IoT evolution, giving birth to the “1+4+N+Ecosystem” business model.

“1” refers to the semiconductor display business, where the Company solidifies its dominance and maintains a commanding lead. “4” highlights the high-potential IoT-focused sectors, witnessing numerous transformation outcomes and continuous improvement in operational quality. Meanwhile, “N” represents the array of specialized, niche market segments where the Company diligently penetrates and crafts distinctive “specialised, sophisticated, distinctive, and innovative” models.

Moving forward, the Company’s multifaceted business strategies will consistently be guided by “Empower IoT with Display”, leveraging the “1+4+N+Ecosystem” model for growth. We will remain steadfast in focusing on our core business, aiming to maximize resource recycling and drive premium business development, thereby generating excellent shareholder returns.

#### 2. Uphold “Innovation as the Prime Mover”

The Company consistently prioritizes technology and innovation, consistently dedicating approximately 7% of its annual revenue to R&D, with 1.5% allocated specifically to fundamental and frontier tech exploration. As a result, it has emerged as a global front-runner in semiconductor display R&D investment, establishing a firm groundwork for industry-leading innovation and technological superiority. Moreover, the Company persistently reinforces its portfolio of high-quality patents. By 2023, it had cumulatively lodged over 90,000 independent patent applications, with more than 90% of new annual filings being invention patents. More than one-third of these patents were filed internationally, extending coverage to the U.S., Europe, Japan, South Korea, and other territories across diverse sectors such as flexible OLED, sensing, AI, big data, etc. The Company now possesses over 40,000 valid patents globally. Furthermore, for six consecutive years, the Company has featured among the global Top 20 Organizations Granted US Patent.

Moreover, to maintain its technological edge, the Company has built a technology architecture of “Empower IoT with Display” that is suitable for the transformation and development of its IoT, including device layer, terminal layer, platform layer, and application layer. With a systematic technological innovation capability that integrates software and hardware, provides key support for the value extension of its “device - terminal - scenario”. Furthermore, it proactively constructs three core technology pillars—semiconductor display, IoT innovation, and sensor devices—and collaborates with partners on key research to hasten the IoT transformation journey.

In the future, the Company will persistently uphold “innovation as the primary driver,” ensuring targeted resource investments in key sectors. It will further intensify collaboration among industry, academia, and research institutions to facilitate tackling core technologies, thereby steadily enhancing its own technological competitiveness.

#### 3. Maintain “Ethical and Top-Quality Corporate Governance”

To comply with reforms on independent directors, the Company has aligned with recently updated legal and regulatory frameworks, such as the Revised Guidelines for Articles of Association of Listed Companies, Management Measure for Independent Directors of Listed Companies, and Guideline No. 1 of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Regarding Self-disciplinary Activities and Regulation of Listed Companies-Compliance in Operation of Main Board Listed Companies, to revise its Articles of Association. In response to strategic growth needs, the Company has modified ten governance systems, including the Articles of Association and annexes, Independent Director System, and the Structure and Procedures of the Board’s Risk Control and Audit Committees. These amendments,

including the Articles and annexes pending the 2023 AGM's review and approval for implementation, aim to refine internal controls and significantly elevate the standardization of the Company's operations.

To protect the rights and interests of independent directors and provide better conditions for independent directors to perform their duties, the Company has set up an allowance for independent directors; actively promoted the participation of independent directors in the prior communication meetings of major projects and assisted independent directors to participate in the preliminary research and demonstration of major projects in advance; and continued to optimize the way of independent directors' performance of their duties by carrying out on-site research and visits to production lines. The Company continues to provide better conditions for independent directors to perform their duties in terms of resources, information and funding, and to improve the guarantee mechanism for independent directors to perform their duties.

The Company will abide by the principles of "integrity, standardisation, transparency, and responsibility", regulate itself and continuously improve the level of governance to robustly safeguard shareholders' rights and interests. The management commits to boosting operational and managerial proficiency, continuously enhancing the Company's core competitiveness, profitability, and overall risk management capacity, aiming to reward investors and drive the Company's high-quality growth.

#### 4. Conduct transparent and efficient information disclosure

By 2023, the Company has achieved eight straight years of Grade A ratings for information disclosure by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Upholding strict adherence to legal and regulatory requirements, the Company abides by the "accuracy, completeness, and truthfulness" principle in disclosing information, catering to investor needs and actively fulfilling social responsibilities. Having published a social responsibility report (sustainability report) for 14 straight years, the Company bolsters information disclosure transparency. Moving forward, it will further enhance disclosure quality, effectively communicate corporate value, and strive to provide a sound basis for investors' valuation judgments and interest protection.

#### 5. Contribution to "Coexistence and Win-Win with Investors"

The Company persists in showing gratitude to shareholders for their long-standing support through consistent share repurchases and cash dividends. Over the period 2015-2023, it has distributed cash dividends for nine consecutive years, totaling over RMB20 billion, maintaining an annual cash dividend payout ratio above 30% of the parent company's net profits since 2018. This ensures investors benefit from the Company's growth achievements.

In 2023, the Company planned to distribute a cash dividend of RMB1.13 billion, representing 44.34% of the net profits attributable to the parent company in the consolidated financial statements.

Furthermore, between 2020 and 2022, the Company conducted share repurchases for three straight years, spending over RMB4.6 billion cumulatively on A-share repurchases and nearly HKD1 billion on B-share repurchases. In 2023, the Company retired around 500 million repurchased shares, reducing its registered capital to heighten earnings per share.

The Company persists in a proactive, professional, and diverse approach to investor relations management. For institutional investors, it maintains close ties with the market through regular engagement in institutional research, attendance at brokerage strategy conferences, and hosting institutional roadshows. For small and medium-sized investors, the Company capitalizes on various platforms, including Shareholders' General Meetings, online result presentations, Shenzhen Stock Exchange's e-interaction platform, investor hotlines, and email services, to engage actively and respond to queries, gather feedback, and facilitate rights exercise.

## Part IV Corporate Governance

### I General Information of Corporate Bonds

#### 1. Standardized Operation and Perfection of Corporate Governance Structure of the Company in the Reporting Period

The Company has stringently followed laws and rules such as *Company Law*, *Securities Laws*, *Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies*, etc., and requirements of *Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange*, *Guidelines of the Main-Board for the Standardized Operation of Companies*, to continuously improve the corporate governance of the Company, to perfect internal control system as well as to promote corporate governance level of the Company.

During Reporting Period, the Company's board of directors, board of supervisors and senior executives strictly in line with the requirement of related laws and Company rules and regulations perform their obligations; ensure the standardization and effectiveness of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company revised the *Articles of Association* and continued to promote the Company's governance in many ways. Actively arranged the Company's directors, supervisors to join special training organized by the Securities regulatory bureau of Beijing, and organized on-site research for independent directors. The Company kept regularly self-inspection of the related party fund transaction, external guarantee as well as the shareholding and its changes of the directors, supervisors and senior executives, and strengthened the communication of the investors through the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Investors Interactive Platform.

In the Reporting Period, corporate governance of the Company was perfected and operated normally, which was in total compliance with various requirements on corporate governance of listed companies. No problems such as horizontal competition or illegal related-party transactions caused by partial restructuring or other reasons were found. The Company will continue to follow the concept of "honesty, standard, transparency and responsibility", regulate itself and continuously improve the level of governance.

Main governance of the Company was as follows:

#### (1) About Shareholders and Shareholders' General Meetings

As per the Company's *Articles of Association*, shareholders enjoyed rights and assumed obligations according to the shares they held. Organizing and convening procedures of the Company's shareholders' general meetings were in compliance with laws and regulations. The Company paid high attention to legal interests of its shareholders, especially its minority shareholders. Meanwhile, on the basis of ensuring legitimacy and validity of shareholders' general meetings, actively provided conveniences including internet voting for minority shareholders' joining the general meeting of the shareholders.

#### (2) About Relationship between the Controlling Shareholder and the Company

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of personnel, assets, financing, organization and business. The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company was able to strictly control its behaviors, with no direct or indirect intervention in the Company's decision-making, production and operating activities by violating relevant laws, regulations and the *Articles of Association*, no behaviors in relation to occupying significant funds of the Company, and no behaviors in relation to asking the Company to provide guarantees for it or other parties.

#### (3) About Directors and the Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was in line with requirements of regulations and the Company's actual situation. All directors possessed necessary knowledge, skills and quality for duty performance. They all performed their duties as stipulated in the *Articles of Association* honestly, faithfully and diligently. They learned about and kept a constant focus on the Company's production and operation, its financial status and influence and risks of significant events. They also took the initiative to search for information needed in their decision-making so as to ensure efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. Board sessions were organized and convened in strict compliance with the *Articles of Association* and *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors*. There were three special committees under the Board of Directors, namely, the

Strategic Committee, the Nomination, Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Risk Control and Audit Committee. The Company also formulated rules of procedure for all the said special committees so that they could perform better.

(4) About Supervisors and the Supervisory Committee

Within the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee has enhanced its ability to supervise the legality and compliance of duty performance of the Company's financial staffs, directors and senior managers. By way of attending shareholders' general meetings, sitting in on board sessions, checking the Company's compliance with laws and finance periodically, issuing its opinions on relevant matters, etc., the Supervisory Committee supervised the Company's finance, duty performance of directors and senior management staffs, management and capital flows between the Company and its related parties, and safeguarded the legitimate interests and rights of the Company and its shareholders. Sessions of the Supervisory Committee were organized and convened in strict compliance with the *Articles of Association* and the *Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee* so as to ensure the Supervisory Committee's activities for duty performance were rightful and valid.

(5) About Information Disclosure and Transparency

According to the *Company Law*, the *Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange*, the *Guidelines of the Main-Board for the Standardized Operation of Companies*, the *Articles of Association* and *Management Methods for Information Disclosure* and other requirements, the Company disclosed information in a timely and fair manner and ensured the factuality, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed.

The Company highly values investor relations and has set up a specialized investor relations team to consistently execute investor relations functions with proactive, professional, and diverse strategies.

For institutional investors, the Company maintains effective communication channels with diverse types, ensuring persistent market visibility. It offers top-notch service through institutional surveys, brokerage strategy sessions, and organized roadshows for institutions. In terms of serving small and medium-sized investors, the Company consistently prioritizes their service and upholds equal treatment. It maintains active interaction and communication with medium and small investors by means of shareholder meetings, online performance presentations, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange's platform, investor hotlines and investor mailboxes, answers their questions, heeds their suggestions, and facilitates the exercise of their rights. The Company aims to promote the open, transparent, efficient and consistent communication between the Company, investors and analyst of securities, made them known more about the development strategy, operation conditions and technical achievements of the Company.

Meanwhile, the Company has joined hands with a third-party professional IR service agency to conduct investor relations activities via the digitao platform, which makes the communication become more convenient between the investor and the Company and ensures the compliance and fairness of the investor relations activities.

In terms of investor protection, the Company actively responds to the call of the Securities and Futures Commission, the Stock Exchange and the China Association for Public Companies, and utilizes a blend of online and offline approaches to conduct investor education initiatives, consistently enhancing investors' investment literacy. Key emphasis is placed on fully implementing the registration system, promoting wise investment decisions, and embodying the social responsibility of listed corporations.

Indicate by tick mark whether there is any material in-compliance with laws, administrative regulations and the regulatory documents issued by the CSRC governing the governance of listed companies.

Yes  No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## **II The Company's Independence from Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller in Business, Personnel, Asset, Organization and Financial Affairs**

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization and financing, with independent & complete business and capability to operate independently.

1. In business, the Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with its own production and business departments and management system, the Company had the capability to make its own decisions, assume sole responsibility for its profits and losses, and operate independently with independent and complete business.
2. In personnel, the Company was completely independent in labor, staff and remunerations. The Company had its own operating management team. Chief of Executive Committee, President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board as well as other senior management staffs of the Company all worked on full-time basis in the Company and did not hold any post in or receive any remuneration in the controlling shareholder unit.
3. In assets, the Company had independent and complete assets. With clear ownership on its assets, the Company independently owned the production system, ancillary production system as well as supporting facilities for major businesses, as well as assets like land use rights and intellectual property rights, etc.. Neither the controlling shareholder nor the actual controller appropriated any assets of the Company.
4. In organization, the Company had established its organization completely independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with independent and sound organs and corporate governance structure. The Company had not handled any official affairs jointly with the controlling shareholder or the actual controller. There were no subordinate relationships between the controlling shareholder & its functional departments and the Company & its functional departments.
5. In financing, the Company had established independent financial departments, with full-time finance personnel. The Company had also formulated a standard and independent finance accounting system as well as financial measurement system, established the corporate financial management archives and deployed relevant administrative personnel for them, opened independent account in bank, and paid tax independently.

### III Horizontal Competition

Applicable  Not applicable

### IV Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Convened during the Reporting Period

#### 1. General Meeting Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Type	Investor participation ratio	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Meeting resolutions
The 2022 Annual General Meeting	Annual General Meeting	23.11%	5 May 2023	6 May 2023	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., Report on the Work of the Board of Directors for 2022, Report on the Work of the Board of Supervisors for 2022, Full Annual Report and Summary for 2022, Financial Final Report for 2022 and Business Plan for 2023, Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for 2022, the Proposal on Borrowing and Credit Line, the Proposal on the Development of Structured Deposits and Other Principal-protected Business, the Proposal on the Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2023, the Proposal on the Repurchase and Retirement of Certain Restricted Shares
The 1 <sup>st</sup> Extraordinary	Extraordinary	24.73%	14 August 2023	15 August 2023	The following proposals were deliberated and approved: the Proposal

y General Meeting of 2023	General Meeting				on Election of Non-Independent Directors of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors, the Proposal on the Retirement of Certain Treasury Stocks in the Special Repurchase Securities Account
The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	26.47%	16 November 2023	17 November 2023	The following proposals were deliberated and approved: the Proposal on the Change in Some Fundraising Projects of the 2021 Private Equity Offering, the Proposal on the Repurchase and Retirement of Certain Restricted Shares
The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	26.87%	14 December 2023	15 December 2023	The following proposals were deliberated and approved: the Proposal on the Investment for the Development of the Project of the Production Lines of the 8.6 <sup>th</sup> Generation AMOLED, the Proposal on Changing the Usage of Repurchased Shares and Retirement

## 2. Extraordinary General Meetings Convened at the Request of Preferred Shareholders with Resumed Voting Rights

Applicable  Not applicable

## V Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

### 1. Basic Information

Name	Gender	Age	Office title	Incumbent/Former	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Beginning shareholding (share)	Increase in the Reporting Period (share)	Decrease in the Reporting Period (share)	Other increase/decrease (share)	Ending shareholding (share)	Reason for change
Chen Yanshun	Male	58	Chairman of the Board	Incumbent	28 June 2019	27 April 2025	2,900,000	0	0	0	2,900,000	N/A
			Chairman of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	20 May 2016	27 April 2025						
Gao Wenbao	Male	48	Director	Incumbent	28 June 2019	27 April 2025	1,860,700	0	0	0	1,860,700	N/A
			President, and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025						
Wu Lishun	Male	48	Director	Incumbent	14 August 2023	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Ye Feng	Male	58	Director	Incumbent	14 December 2021	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Tang Shoulian	Male	71	Independent director	Incumbent	30 May 2020	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Zhang Xinmin	Male	61	Independent director	Incumbent	18 May 2021	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Guo He	Male	61	Independent director	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Wang Duoxiang	Male	54	Independent director	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Wang Jin	Female	48	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Sun Fuqing	Male	50	Supervisor	Incumbent	14 December 2021	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Shi Xiaodon	Male	49	Supervisor	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A

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Xu Jinghe	Female	40	Supervisor	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Yan Jun	Male	52	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	28 June 2019	27 April 2025	32,000	0	0	0	32,000	N/A
Xu Yangping	Male	49	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	10 July 2013	27 April 2025	35,000	0	0	0	35,000	N/A
Teng Jiao	Male	41	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	28 June 2019	27 April 2025	55,200	0	0	0	55,200	N/A
Liu Xiaodong	Male	59	Vice Chairman of the Board	Former	28 June 2019	12 March 2024	2,480,000	0	0	0	2,480,000	N/A
			Member of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025						
Sun Yun	Female	54	Director	Former	9 June 2017	12 March 2024	1,989,481	0	0	0	1,989,481	N/A
			Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	26 December 2014	27 April 2025						
Feng Qiang	Male	47	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	31 March 2023	27 April 2025	975,700	0	0	0	975,700	N/A
Wang Xiping	Male	45	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	852,400	0	0	0	852,400	N/A
Feng Liqiong	Female	51	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	28 June 2019	27 April 2025	1,360,000	0	0	0	1,360,000	N/A
			Lead Counsel	Incumbent	22 August 2007	27 April 2025						
Zhang Yu	Male	53	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	751,600	0	0	0	751,600	N/A
Yang Xiaoping	Female	44	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	31 March 2023	27 April 2025	742,300	0	0	0	742,300	N/A
			Chief Financial Officer	Incumbent	28 April 2022	27 April 2025						
Guo	Male	46	Senior Vice President,	Incumbent	31 March 2023	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A

Huaping			Chief Culture Officer	Incumbent								
Yue Zhanqiu	Male	56	Senior Vice President, Chief Audit Officer	Incumbent	28 April 2023	27 April 2025	553,440	0	0	0	553,440	N/A
Liu Hongfeng	Male	45	Vice President	Incumbent	20 May 2016	27 April 2025	1,024,500	0	0	0	1,024,500	N/A
			Board Secretary	Incumbent	10 July 2013	27 April 2025						
Pan Jinfeng	Male	44	Vice Chairman of the Board	Former	28 June 2019	23 January 2024	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Miao Chuanbin	Male	50	Senior management	Former	28 June 2019	1 March 2023	758,800	0	0	-650,000	108,800	The Company repurchased and deregistered the restricted shares held by him in accordance with the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft).
Xie Zhongdong	Male	53	Senior management	Former	22 April 2011	31 March 2023	1,057,000	0	0	-750,000	307,000	The Company repurchased and deregistered the restricted shares held by him in accordance with the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Share Incentive Plan (Draft).
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,428,121	0	0	-1,400,000	16,028,121	--

Note: On 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors engaged Mr. Feng Qiang and Mr. Guo Huaping as senior management of the Company; on 28 April 2023, the Board of Directors engaged Mr. Yue Zhanqiu as senior management of the Company. Thus, the beginning shareholding of Mr. Feng Qiang, Mr. Guo Huaping and Mr. Yue Zhanqiu shall be filled in with the number of shares held on the date of appointment

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Indicate by tick mark whether any director, supervisor or senior management resigned before the expiry of their office terms during the Reporting Period.

Yes  No

1. On 1 March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company acknowledged Mr. Miao Chuanbin's resignation as Senior VP & Chief Cultural Officer due to a job change. Following his departure, he will not hold any positions within the Company.
2. On 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company acknowledged Mr. Xie Zhongdong's resignation as Senior VP, Chief Audit Officer, and Chief Risk Control Officer due to personal reasons. Following his departure, he will not hold any positions within the Company.
3. On 12 March 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company accepted written resignations from Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Vice Chairman, and Ms. Sun Yun, Director. Due to his advancing age, Mr. Liu Xiaodong resigned from his roles as Director, Vice Chairman, and Special Committee member, yet will remain part of the Executive Committee following his resignation. Meanwhile, Ms. Sun Yun stepped down as Director and Special Committee member but will continue as an Executive Committee member and Executive Vice President following her resignation.

## Change of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

 Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Office title	Type of change	Date of change	Reason for change
Miao Chuanbin	Senior management	Dismissed	1 March 2023	Resigned voluntarily
Xie Zhongdong	Senior management	Dismissed	31 March 2023	Resigned voluntarily
Feng Qiang	Senior management	Appointed	31 March 2023	Appointed
Guo Huaping	Senior management	Appointed	31 March 2023	Appointed
Yue Zhanqiu	Senior management	Appointed	28 April 2023	Appointed
Wu Lishun	Director	Elected	14 August 2023	Elected
Pan Jinfeng	Vice Chairman of the Board	Resigned	23 January 2024	Resigned voluntarily
Liu Xiaodong	Vice Chairman of the Board	Resigned	12 March 2024	Resigned voluntarily
Sun Yun	Director	Resigned	12 March 2024	Resigned voluntarily

## 2. Biographical Information

Professional backgrounds, major work experience and current duties in the Company of the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior management

### Directors:

**Mr. Chen Yanshun**, Master of Economics, Senior Economist, and Senior Accountant. Joining the Company in 1993, he used to be Secretary to the 1st Board of Directors of the Company, Secretary to the 2nd Board of Directors and Vice President, Executive Director of the 3rd Board of Directors and Senior Vice President, Executive Director of the 4th, 5th and 6th Boards of Directors and President, Vice Chairman of the 7th Board of Directors and President, Vice Chairman of the 8th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee (Chief Executive Officer), and Chairman of the 9th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Also, he once was Chairman of the Board for a number of subsidiaries including Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.

Currently, he serves as Chairman of the 10th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Company. He is also Chairman of the Board for BOE Optoelectronics Holdings Co., Ltd., BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Meanwhile, he is also Vice Chairman of China Information Technology Industry Federation (CITIF), Vice Chairman of China Optics & Optoelectronics Manufactures Association (COEMA), Chairman of China Optics & Optoelectronics Manufactures Association LCB (CODA). He has been awarded as National Model Worker in 2020, the Economic Figure of the Year by China News Weekly in 2021, and David Sarnoff Industry Achievement Award in 2024.

**Mr. Gao Wenbao**, PhD in Microelectronics and Solid State Electronics. He joined the Company in 2003.

He is currently Director of the 10th Board of Directors, President, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, in addition to being Executive Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of BOE Varitronix Limited, and Chairman of the Board of Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Wu Lishun**, Master of Business Administration, graduated from the Joint Program in Business Administration offered by the University of International Business and Economics and the University of Maryland, USA. Mr. Wu was a Consultant and Manager of KPMG Huazhen, Senior Manager and Business Director of Beijing Dayue Consulting Company, Deputy Manager of the Planning and Finance Department, Deputy Manager of the Financing and Planning Department (presiding over the work), and Manager of the Financing and Planning Department of Beijing Infrastructure Investment Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager of Beijing Capital Group Co., Ltd., Member of the Party Committee and Deputy General Manager of Beijing Capital Group Co., Ltd., Member of the Party

Committee and Deputy Director of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Director and General Manager of Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited.

He is currently a director of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited, Chairman of the Board of Directors of First Capital Securities Co., Ltd., and a director of Shoucheng Holdings Limited.

**Mr. Ye Feng**, BS in Engineering, Engineer. Previously, he served as Deputy Factory Manager of Beijing Jianzhong Machinery Factory, a Director of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Beijing Qixing Huachuang Electronic Co., Ltd., Vice President of Beijing Beiguang Electron Group Co., Ltd., Factory Manager of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Factory, Chairman of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Company, Ltd., and Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company.

He is currently a Director of the 10th Board of Directors, a full-time Director assigned by Beijing Electronic Holding Co., Ltd., a Director of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., and a Director of NAURA Technology Group.

**Mr. Tang Shoulian**, professor, holds a master's degree. He used to be Director of Finance Office, Dean of School of Management and Humanities, Secretary of Party Committee of School of Economics and Management, Executive Dean of School of Economics and Management, and Standing Committee of Academic Committee and Chairman of Labor Dispute Mediation Committee of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications (BUPT), and Independent Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company. He has served as a member of the Expert Committee on Telecommunications Economy of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, a permanent member of the Chinese Association of Market Development, a standing member of the Information Law Research Society of the China Law Society, a senior member of the Chinese Society of Technology Economics, a standing member of the Commerce Statistical Society of China, and a reviewer of the Management Science Department of the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

He is currently an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company.

**Mr. Zhang Xinmin**, Doctor of Management, Professor, was formerly the Dean of the International Business School of the University of International Business and Economics, a member of CPC's Standing Committee and Vice President of the University of International Business and Economics, and Independent Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company.

He is currently an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, an Independent Director of Minmetals Development Co., Ltd., an Independent Director of COFCO Capital Holdings Co., Ltd., an Independent Director of China Meheco Group Co., Ltd., an external Supervisor of Xiamen International Bank Limited, a professor of accounting and doctoral supervisor of the International Business School at the University of International Business and Economics, a member of the Business Administration Discipline Review Group of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council, Vice President of the China Commercial Accounting Institute, Vice President of Banking Accounting Society of China, and a recipient who enjoys special allowance from the State Council.

**Mr. Guo He**, a professor and PhD supervisor at the School of Law / School of Intellectual Property of Renmin University of China. He currently serves as an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company. He also serves as the Vice President and Secretary General of the Intellectual Property Law Research Association of the China Law Society, the Vice Chairman of the China Intellectual Property Research Association, and the Vice President of China Written Works Copyright Society.

**Mr. Wang Duoxiang**, Doctor of Management, is a researcher and doctoral supervisor at the School of Engineering, Peking University.

He was the General Manager of Xiamen PKU Taipu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Chairman of Xiamen Tobefar Technology Co., Ltd., the Deputy Director of the College of Engineering of Peking University, the Deputy Mayor of Baotou Municipal People's Government of Inner Mongolia and the Vice President of Southern University of Science and Technology.

He currently serves as an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, a researcher of the College of Engineering of Peking University, Director of the Beijing Institute of Collaborative Innovation, Director of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei National Technology Innovation Centre, and Director of the China Research Centre for Industry-University-Research Integration Innovation System.

#### **Supervisors:**

**Ms. Wang Jin**, Doctor of Laws, a senior economist. She was the Deputy General Manager of the Legal and Risk Management Department, the Deputy General Manager of the Legal Department and the Deputy General Manager of the Corporate Development Department/Legal Department of Beijing Branch of China United Network Communications Group Co., Ltd.

She currently serves as the Chairman of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the general counsel of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. She is concurrently the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Yiheng Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd. and Director of Beijing Qixing Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Sun Fuqing**, Master of Engineering, Senior Accountant. He was formerly Assistant Financial Manager of Beijing C & W Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., Manager of Finance Department of Beijing Tianlong Co., Ltd., Deputy Chief of Finance Department of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd., Vice Dean of Beijing Information Technology College, CFO of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Factory, Deputy Party Secretary, Director and General Manager of Beijing Yiheng Electron Group Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of Adjustment Guarantee Center of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

He is currently a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company, Chief Controller of Financial Management Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Limited, and is also a Director of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. and Beijing Electric Control Jiuyi Industrial Development Company Limited, Chairman and General Manager of Beijing BOE Investment Development Company Limited, and a Director of Beijing Capitel Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Shi Xiaodong**, MBA, a senior economist. He was a personnel specialist at Beijing Panasonic Control Devices Co., Ltd., the Manager of the Human Resources Department of CITIC Guoan Shihua International Financial Information Co., Ltd., the Management Consultant of Bosizhilian Management Consultant Co., Ltd., the Manager of the Corporate Management Department, the Manager of the Human Resources Department, the Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Zhaowei Technology Co., Ltd., the Executive Vice President of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd. and the Secretary of the Party Branch and the Deputy General Manager and Chairman of the Trade Union of Beijing Electric Control Aisikai Technology Co., Ltd.

He is currently a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the Director of the Operation and Management Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. He is also Director of Beijing ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Jingdian Import & Export Company Co. Ltd., Director of Beijing Qixing Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group Co., Ltd., and Director of Beijing Industrial Design Research Institute Co., Ltd.

**Ms. Xu Jinghe**, Master of Science in Management, Certified Management Accountant (USA), with the professional qualification of the Certified Public Accountant (China).

She currently serves as a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the Deputy Director of the Investment and Development Department of Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holding Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Yan Jun**, bachelor. He once acted as the Deputy GM of Beijing Nissin Electronic Precision Components Co., Ltd., Minister of Corporate Culture/Party Affairs Department, Chairman of Labor Union in Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of General Office of the Group, and Employee Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

Now he acts as the Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee, Deputy Head of Party Mass/Corporate Culture Center in the Company.

**Mr. Xu Yangping**, Master of Civil and Commercial Law. He was former Deputy Minister, Minister of the Company's Legal Department, and Employee Supervisor of the 7th, 8th and 9th Supervisory Committees of the Company, Director of Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.,

Now he acts as Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee and Counsel of the Company, and Chief of the Group's Legal Center, in addition to being Director of Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd, Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., BEHC Industrial Investment Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Tianjin BOE Innovation Investment Management Co., Ltd., BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Jingxin Technology Co., Ltd., and Hefei BOE Ruisheng Technology Co., Ltd., among others.

**Mr. Teng Jiao**, bachelor of Administration. He once acted as the Deputy Minister of Planning and Finance Department, Minister of Performance Analysis and Head of the Taxation Center of the Company and Minister of Accounting Department of Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Asahi Electronic Materials Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Health Technology Co., Ltd. and Hefei BOE Hospital Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Beijing BOE CHATANI Electronics Co.,Ltd. and Nanjing BOE Information Technology Co., Ltd., as well as Employee Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

Now, he acts as the Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee, VCFO, and Head of the Capital Management Center of the Company, in addition to being Director of Beijing BOE Vacuum Electric Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BOE Matsushita Color CRT Innovation Co., Ltd., Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd., Suzhou BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd., BOE Optical Science and Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

#### **Senior Management:**

**Mr. Liu Xiaodong**, Bachelor' degree, Engineer, he ever worked in Research Institute of Beijing Information Optics Apparatus. He successively took the posts of Director, Deputy General Manager and Secretary of CPC of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Vice President of the Company and concurrently Director and General Manager of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director and General Manager of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Director and GM of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Chairman of the Board of Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of TPV Display Technology (China) Limited, Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., and BOE Health Investment Management Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Sensor Technology Co., Ltd., Director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, Executive Vice President and COO of the Company, Director of the 8th Board of Directors, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, President & COO of the Company, as well as Vice Chairman of the 9th Board of Directors, President, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Vice Chairman of the 10th Board of Director of the Company.

Now he takes the posts of a member of the Executive Committee of the Company, Chairman of Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Executive Director of Beijing

BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.

**Ms. Sun Yun**, Master of Business, a Senior Accountant. She successively took the posts of Deputy Chief, Chief of Finance Department of the Company, as well as Deputy CFO and Chief Auditor of the Company, Director of the 8th Board of Directors of the Company, Director of the 9th Board of Directors, CFO and Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, Director of Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Multimedia Science and Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Health Investment Management Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Matsushita Color CRT Innovation Co., Ltd. and Supervisor of Beijing Orient Vacuum Electric Co., Ltd.

Now she is Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President of the Company, in addition to being Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Feng Qiang**, Master of Executive Master of Business Administration, Master of Engineering, and Engineer. Joining the Company in 1998, he used to be the vice general manager and general manager of the Company's Science Park Business Headquarters, vice president of the Company, Chairman of the Board of BOE Regenerative Medical Technologies Co. Ltd., executive director & executive vice general manager of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., executive director & executive vice general manager and general manager of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., general manager of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Co-CEO of the Smart Healthcare Service BG, and Chairman of the Board & CEO of the Smart Medicine and Engineering Business.

Now he is a member of the Executive Committee, executive vice president and Chief Human Resource Officer of the Company, Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Songcai Innovation Co., Ltd., Director of Chongqing BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd. and Chengdu BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Wang Xiping**, with a Bachelor's degree, was the Manager of Nanjing Hanyu Caixin Technology Co., Ltd. He served as the Head of the Company's Production Management Centre, the General Manager of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and the General Manager, Display Business Co-CEO and Chief Procurement Officer of Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. He is currently a member of the Executive Committee and an Executive Vice President of the Company, the Head of the Display Devices and IoT Innovation Business Centre, the Chairman of BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

**Ms. Feng Liqiong**, Bachelor Degree and Lawyer of the Company, she has served as Senior Vice President and Minister of Legal Affairs Department of the Company, and as Secretary of the 5th and 6th Board of Directors.

Now she is member of Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, Chief Counsel, Chief Reform and IT Management Officer and Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd. and Beijing Yinghe Science & Century Technology Development Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Zhang Yu**, engineer, holds a master's degree. He has served as the Deputy Director of the Executive Office of the Company, General Manager of Hefei Office, Supervisor of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei Xinjingyuan Electronic Materials Co., Ltd. and Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

He is currently a member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, Chairman of the Board & CEO of the Smart Medicine and Engineering Business. He was awarded the "National Model Worker" in 2020.

**Ms. Yang Xiaoping**, with a Master's degree, was the Deputy Director and Director of the Accounting and Finance Department of the Company, the Centre Director of the Accounting and Taxation Centre, the Center Director of the Budget Center and the VCFO of the Group.

She is currently a member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Director of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Director of Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Guo Huaping**, holds a master's degree. He once worked as the vice general manager of Beijing 798 Cultural Creative Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of Beijing Jile Electronics Group Co., Ltd., the minister of the CPC Publicity Department/Corporate Culture Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. and general manager of Beijing Jingdian Import and Export Co., Ltd.

Now, he is the senior vice president, CCO and leader of Labor Union of the Company.

**Mr. Yue Zhanqiu**, holding a Master's degree and certified as a Senior Accountant, has served as the Chief of Finance Section and Chief Accountant of the Power Division of the Company, Finance Manager of Beijing Huamin Smart Card System Manufacturing Co., Ltd., CFO of Beijing Sevenstar Science & Technology Co., Ltd., CFO and Board Secretary of Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd., CFO, Deputy General Manager, and General Manager of Beijing Oriental Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., as well as VCFO, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Operating Officer of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., VCFO and CIO of the Company, and COO of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

Currently, he serves as Senior Vice President and Chief Audit Officer of the Company, Supervisor of HC Semitek Corporation, Supervisor of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of BOE Healthcare Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Liu Hongfeng**, a master's degree holder. He once worked as the Deputy Chief of the Planning and Finance Department, the Deputy Chief and Chief of the Board Secretary's Office, the Securities Representative, the Secretary to the 7th, 8th and 9th Boards of Directors of the Company and Supervisor of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd.

Now he is a Vice President and the Secretary to the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, as well as a Director of Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component Co., Ltd. and member vice president of the 3rd Council of China Association for Public Companies.

Offices held concurrently in shareholding entities:

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Shareholding entity	Office held in the shareholding entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Remuneration or allowance from the shareholding entity
Wu Lishun	Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Board	5 December 2023	-	Yes
Ye Feng	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Full-time Director	31 August 2021	-	Yes

		Dispatched			
Wang Jin	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	General Counsel	1 February 2021	-	Yes
Sun Fuqing	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Finance Minister	24 August 2021	-	Yes
Shi Xiaodong	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Chief of the Operation and Management Department	14 July 2023	-	Yes
Xu Jinghe	Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holding Co.,Ltd.	Deputy Chief of the Investment Development Department	14 October 2021	-	Yes
Notes to post-holding in shareholder's unit	The documents for holding the posts of shareholders entities haven't listed the expiry date.				

Offices held concurrently in other entities:

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Other entity	Office held in the entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Remuneration or allowance from the entity
Zhang Xinmin	University of International Business and Economics	Professor, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Guo He	Renmin University of China	Professor, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Wang Duoxiang	College of Engineering(COE), PKU	Researcher, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Notes to post-holding in other entities	Due to the above personnel's units were special, their start dates and ending dates of the office terms have not been fixed.				

Punishments imposed in the recent three years by the securities regulator on the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior management as well as those who left in the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Decision-making procedure, determination basis and actual payments of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management:

#### (1) Determining Basis and Decision-making Procedure of Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Proposal on Adjustment of Allowance for Directors and Supervisors was reviewed and approved on the 1<sup>st</sup> Extraordinary General Meeting of 2019 held by the Company on 28 June 2019, of which, the allowance for independent directors was adjusted to RMB0.2 million (pre-tax) per year from RMB0.15 million (pre-tax) per year; the allowance for the Company's executive directors and employee supervisors as well as directors and supervisors holding posts in shareholder's unit was cancelled.

(2) During the Reporting Period, the total remuneration received by directors, supervisors and senior managers in the Company amounted to RMB 54.0365million (pre-tax). Allowance for independent directors is RMB0.2 million (pre-tax) per year in 2023. For details please referred to the statement below.

Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management for the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Gender	Age	Office title	Incumbent /Former	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company	Any remuneration from related party
Chen Yanshun	Male	58	Chairman of the Board, and	Incumbent	520.1	No

			Chairman of the Executive Committee			
Gao Wenbao	Male	48	Director, President, and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	653.71	No
Wu Lishun	Male	48	Director	Incumbent	0	-
Ye Feng	Male	58	Director	Incumbent	0	-
Tang Shoulian	Male	71	Independent director	Incumbent	20	-
Zhang Xinmin	Male	61	Independent director	Incumbent	20	-
Guo He	Male	61	Independent director	Incumbent	20	-
Wang Duoxiang	Male	54	Independent director	Incumbent	20	-
Wang Jin	Female	48	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Incumbent	0	-
Sun Fuqing	Male	50	Supervisor	Incumbent	0	-
Shi Xiaodong	Male	49	Supervisor	Incumbent	0	-
Xu Jinghe	Female	40	Supervisor	Incumbent	0	-
Yan Jun	Male	52	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	67.8	No
Xu Yangping	Male	49	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	153.61	No
Teng Jiao	Male	41	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	202.46	No
Liu Xiaodong	Male	59	Vice Chairman of the Board	Former	512.15	No
			Member of the Executive Committee	Incumbent		
Sun Yun	Female	54	Director	Former	441.93	No
			Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent		
Feng Qiang	Male	47	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	394.98	No
Wang Xiping	Male	45	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	399.53	No
Feng Liqiong	Female	51	Member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and Lead Counsel	Incumbent	432.7	No
Zhang Yu	Male	53	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	373.8	No
Yang Xiaoping	Female	44	Member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer	Incumbent	314.91	No
Guo Huaping	Male	46	Senior Vice President, Chief Culture Officer	Incumbent	176.75	No
Yue Zhanqiu	Male	56	Senior Vice President, Chief Audit Officer	Incumbent	235.05	No
Liu Hongfeng	Male	45	Vice President, and Board Secretary	Incumbent	344.93	No
Pan Jinfeng	Male	44	Vice Chairman of the Board	Former	0	-
Miao Chuanbin	Male	50	Senior management	Former	58.43	-
Xie Zhongdong	Male	53	Senior management	Former	40.81	-
Total	--	--	--	--	5,403.65	--

According to the reporting rules, the disclosed compensation figures represent the annual cash remuneration attributed to the current period based on accrual. Note that for some directors and supervisors, the total remuneration amounts provided are estimates as their evaluations are still ongoing.

Other notes:

Applicable  Not applicable

## VI Performance of Duty by Directors in the Reporting Period

### 1. Board Meeting Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Meeting resolutions
The 11 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	3 February 2023	-	The <i>Proposal on the Implementation of the Employee Co-investment Plan for the 3D Light Field Project by Subsidiaries</i> and the <i>Proposal on the Implementation of the Employee Co-investment Plan for the Smart Window Project by Subsidiaries</i> were deliberated and approved.
The 12 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	9 March 2023	-	The <i>Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration, and Evaluation of the Chairman of the Executive Committee for 2023</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 13 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	31 March 2023	4 April 2023	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., <i>Report on Business Operations for 2022</i> , <i>Report on the Work of the Board of Directors for 2022</i> , <i>Full Annual Report and Summary for 2022</i> , <i>Financial Final Report for 2022 and Business Plan for 2023</i> , <i>Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for 2022</i> , <i>Special Statement on Non-operating Funds Utilization and Other Related Financial Transactions in 2022</i> , <i>Proposal on Expected Routine Connected Transactions for 2023</i> , <i>Special Report on Deposit and Usage of Raised Fund in 2022</i> , <i>Proposal on the Development of Structured Deposits and Other Principal-protected Business</i> , <i>Proposal on Borrowing and Credit Line</i> , <i>Proposal on the Intended Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2023</i> , <i>2022 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report</i> , <i>Social Responsibility Report for 2022</i> , <i>Proposal on the Achievement of Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Schedule for the Stock Option Granted by the Stock Option Incentive Scheme of 2020 and the Fulfillment of the Exercise Conditions for the Stock Option Granted for the First Time</i> , <i>Proposal on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares</i> , <i>Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options</i> , <i>Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management of the Company and Adjustment of the Composition of the Executive Committee of the Company</i> , <i>Proposal for Authorizing the Chairman of the Board to Exercise his/her Powers</i> , and <i>Proposal for Holding the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders</i> .
The 14 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	3 April 2023	-	The <i>Proposal on Investment and Construction of BOE's High-end Module Project</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 15 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	28 April 2023	29 April 2023	The <i>Proposal on the First Quarter Report for 2023</i> and the <i>Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Managers of the Company</i> were deliberated and approved.
The 16 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	30 June 2023	-	The <i>Proposal on the Proposed Participation in the Investment in Beijing Electro-Control Digital Intelligence Technology Limited Liability Company and Connected Transactions</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 17 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board	24 July 2023	25 July 2023	The <i>Proposal on the Election of Non-Independent</i>

of Directors			<i>Directors for the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, Proposal on the Cancellation of Part of the Treasury Shares in the Company's Special Securities Account for Repurchase, and Proposal on Convening a General Meeting of Shareholders were deliberated and approved.</i>
The 18 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	7 August 2023	-	<i>The Proposal on the Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2022 and the Performance-Based Remuneration for the Term of 2020-2022 was deliberated and approved.</i>
The 19 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	25 August 2023	29 August 2023	<i>The Proposal for Deliberation on the Full Text and Summary of the Semi-Annual Report for 2023, the Proposal for Deliberation on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the Semi-Annual Period of 2023, Proposal for Deliberation on the Summary Statement of Non-operating Funds Utilization and Other Related Financial Transactions in the Semi-annual Period of 2023, Proposal on Adjustment of Exercise Price of Stock Options and Repurchase Price of Restricted Shares, Proposal on Proposed Investment and Construction of BOE's Vietnam Project were deliberated and approved.</i>
The 20 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	9 October 2023	-	<i>The Proposal on the Signing of the Technology License Agreement was deliberated and approved.</i>
The 21 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	30 October 2023	31 October 2023	<i>The Proposal on Deliberation on the Third Quarter Report of 2023, Proposal on Changes to Certain Fundraising Project of the 2021 Non-public Offering, Proposal on Election of Members of the Special Committee of the Board of Directors, Proposal for the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares, Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options, Proposal on Subsidiary's Proposed Participation in the Establishment of the Beijing-Tianjin Co-Development (Beijing) Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Connected Transactions and Proposal on Convening a General Meeting of Shareholders were deliberated and approved.</i>
The 22 <sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	13 November 2023	-	<i>The Proposal on the Repurchase of Subsidiary's Corporate Land in Suzhou Industrial Park was deliberated and approved.</i>
The 23 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	28 November 2023	29 November 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Investment for the Development of the Project of the Production Lines of the 8.6th Generation Semiconductor Display Devices of BOE, Proposal on Changing the Purpose of the Repurchased Shares and Cancellation of the Same and Proposal on Convening a General Meeting of Shareholders were deliberated and approved.</i>
The 24 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	22 December 2023	-	<i>The Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2023 was deliberated and approved.</i>
The 25 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	26 December 2023	27 December 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Fulfillment of the Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Period of Stock Options Reserved for Grant Under the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and the Proposal on the Closure of Fund-</i>

			<i>Raising Projects and Permanent Replenishment of Liquidity with the Savings of Fund-Raising Funds</i> were deliberated and approved.
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## 2. Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and General Meetings

Attendance of directors at board meetings and general meetings							
Director	Total number of board meetings the director was eligible to attend	Board meetings attended on site	Board meetings attended by way of telecommunication	Board meetings attended through a proxy	Board meetings the director failed to attend	The director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings (yes/no)	General meetings attended
Chen Yanshun	15	1	14	0	0	No	3
Gao Wenbao	15	1	14	0	0	No	4
Wu Lishun	7	0	7	0	0	No	0
Ye Feng	15	1	14	0	0	No	4
Tang Shoulian	15	2	13	0	0	No	4
Zhang Xinmin	15	1	14	0	0	No	4
Guo He	15	2	13	0	0	No	2
Wang Duoxiang	15	2	13	0	0	No	2
Pan Jinfeng	15	0	15	0	0	No	0
Liu Xiaodong	15	2	13	0	0	No	3
Sun Yun	15	2	13	0	0	No	3

Why any independent director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings:

Not applicable.

## 3. Objections Raised by Directors on Matters of the Company

Indicate by tick mark whether any directors raised any objections on any matter of the Company.

Yes  No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## 4. Other Information about the Performance of Duty by Directors

Indicate by tick mark whether any suggestions from directors were adopted by the Company.

Yes  No

Suggestions from directors adopted or not adopted by the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company strictly obeyed relevant laws and regulations as well as the rules and regulations of the Company to fulfill the responsibilities seriously, in order to guarantee the standardization and effectiveness of BOE's governance structure. The Company's Board of Directors has a reasonable structure and a moderate number of people. All of them are equipped with good professional background, and necessary knowledge, skills and quality to fulfill their responsibilities. They learned about and kept a constant focus on BOE's production and operation, financial status, and influence and risks of significant events. They also took the initiative to search for information needed in their decision-making so as to ensure efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the operations management of the

Company. They understand the business and operational status of the Company, and with rich management experience, they can make decisions efficiently. Non-executive directors are shareholder directors. As the communication bridge between shareholders and the management of the Company, they can combine the suggestions of shareholders with long-term interests of the Company, and participate in the decision-making process of significant events of the Company to protect the interests of shareholders. Independent directors are experts and scholars in the fields of technology, finance, law, and etc. They can express their opinions and views according to their expertise and advantages. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with *Company Law*, *Securities Law*, *Measures for Administration of Independent Directors of Listed Companies*, *Stock Listing Rules*, *Articles of Association*, *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors* and *Independent Director Policy*, directors of the Company paid special attention to the standardized operation of the Company, performed their duties diligently, issued much precious professional advice in terms of the perfection of policies and routine operating decision-making, etc., as well as played their due roles in perfecting the supervisory mechanism of the Company, protecting the legal right of the Company and the whole shareholders.

## VII Performance of Duty by Specialized Committees under the Board in the Reporting Period

Committee	Members	Number of meetings convened	Convened date	Content	Important opinions and suggestions raised	Other information about the performance of duty	Details about issues with objections (if any)
Strategy Committee under the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	Director: Mr. Chen Yanshun; Members: Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Ms. Sun Yun, Mr. Gao Wenbao	16	19 January 2023	The proposals to be submitted to the Board of Directors were deliberated and the Company's medium- and long-term strategic plans were approved.	No objection	-	N/A
			27 February 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			21 March 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			23 March 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			18 April 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			20 June 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			12 July 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			28 July 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			15 August 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			21 September 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			19 October 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			2 November 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			17 November 2023		No objection	-	N/A
			28 November 2023		No objection	-	N/A
12 December 2023	No objection	-	N/A				
15 December 2023	No objection	-	N/A				

Risk Control and Audit Committee under the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Zhang Xinmin; Members: Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Guo He, Mr. Wang Duoxiang, Mr. Ye Feng	5	6 February 2023	Financial and accounting statements prepared by the Company, the <i>Report on the Audit Work of CPAs for Annual Audit</i> and other relevant reports, and the <i>Summary of Risk Management and Audit Work for 2022</i> were reviewed. Meanwhile, the 2023 Audit Plan was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			21 March 2023	The <i>2022 Financial and Accounting Report</i> , <i>2022 Internal Control Self-Evaluation Report</i> , <i>Proposal on the Intended Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2023</i> , and the <i>Special Report on Deposit and Use of the Raised Funds of 2022</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			18 April 2023	The <i>Proposal on Deliberation on the First Quarter Report of 2023</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			15 August 2023	The <i>Proposal for Deliberation on the Full Text and Summary of the Semi-Annual Report for 2023</i> and the <i>Proposal for Deliberation on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the Semi-Annual Period of 2023</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			18 October 2023	The <i>Proposal on Deliberation on the Third Quarter Report of 2023</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee	Convener (Director): Mr. Guo He; Members: Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr.	8	24 February 2023	The <i>Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee</i>	No objection	-	N/A

under the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	Zhang Xinmin, Mr. Wang Duoxiang		<i>in 2023</i> was deliberated.			
		21 March 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Achievement of Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Schedule for the Stock Option Granted by the Stock Option Incentive Scheme of 2020 and the Fulfillment of the Exercise Conditions for the Stock Option Granted for the First Time, Proposal on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares, Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options, and Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management of the Company and Adjustment of the Composition of the Executive Committee of the Company were deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
		18 April 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Managers of the Company was deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
		8 June 2023	<i>The Proposal on Termination of the Function of Beijing Intelligent Technology Development Company Limited as the Equity Incentive Platform for the Company's Entrepreneurial Backbone was deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
		7 July 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Election of Non-Independent Directors for the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company was deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
		27 July 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the</i>	No objection	-	N/A

				<i>Executive Committee in 2022 and the Performance-Based Remuneration for the Term of 2020-2022 was deliberated.</i>			
			15 August 2023	<i>The Proposal on Adjustment of Exercise Price of Stock Options and Repurchase Price of Restricted Shares was deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
			18 October 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares and the Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options were deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee under the 10 <sup>th</sup> Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Guo He; Members: Mr. Wu Lishun, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Zhang Xinmin, Mr. Wang Duoxiang	2	12 December 2023	<i>The Proposal on the Fulfillment of the Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Period of Stock Options Reserved for Grant Under the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and the Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration, and Evaluation of the Chairman of the Executive Committee for 2023 were deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A
			20 December 2023	<i>The Proposal on Waiver of Exercise of the First Exercise Period of Stock Options Granted for the First Time was deliberated.</i>	No objection	-	N/A

### VIII Performance of Duty by the Supervisory Committee

Indicate by tick mark whether the Supervisory Committee found any risk to the Company during its supervision in the Reporting Period.

Yes  No

The Supervisory Committee raised no objections in the Reporting Period.

## IX Employees

### 1. Number, Functions and Educational Backgrounds of Employees

Number of in-service employees of the Company as the parent at the period-end	2,592
Number of in-service employees of major subsidiaries at the period-end	57,237
Total number of in-service employees	90,563
Total number of paid employees in the Reporting Period	90,563
Number of retirees to whom the Company as the parent or its major subsidiaries need to pay retirement pensions	19
<b>Functions</b>	
Function	Employees
Production	56,851
Sales	2,858
Technical	27,086
Financial	814
Administrative	261
Manager	2,049
Other	644
Total	90,563
<b>Educational backgrounds</b>	
Educational background	Employees
Doctor	389
Master	9,352
Bachelor	22,994
College	26,917
Technical secondary school	11,103
Other	19,808
Total	90,563

### 2. Employee Remuneration Policy

The Company has established the remuneration system based on the position, ability and business performance, paid attention to the external competitive compensation and internal fairness, strengthening the control of the group as well as considering the difference among all business and subsidiaries.

### 3. Employee Training Plans

As a professional organization for talent training, BOE University (BOEU) conveys the Group's strategic requirements to employees, as well as facilitates the implementation of such requirements, through education and training, in order to promote the construction of BOE's talent training system. Meanwhile, BOEU continues to promote talent cultivation in terms of mindset renewal, cognitive development, and ability improvement, so as to promote talent cultivation and intellectual capital appreciation, export cultural value and influence, facilitate the achievement of strategic goals, and play a positive role in value promotion, requirement implementation and talent cultivation.

In 2023, BOEU prioritized its three main values—cultivation & empowerment, intellectual capital buildup, and innovation & optimization—while focusing on its “efficiency-centric, synergy-driven, internally-strengthening, and refinement-oriented” approach. It pushed forward its innovation and transformation strategy, expedited the development of a digital learning model, and empowered key talents to enhance the abilities of cadres and staff to tackle challenges. Throughout the year, BOEU delivered 330,000 hours of

training and engaged over 40,000 trainers to cater to diverse skill-enhancement needs for leaders, managers, professionals, and industrialists, offering rich, varied training formats and expertly curated courses.

#### 4. Labor Outsourcing

Applicable  Not applicable

### X Profit Distributions (in the Form of Cash and/or Stock)

How the profit distribution policy, especially the cash dividend policy, was formulated, executed or revised in the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

Indicate by tick mark whether the Company fails to put forward a cash dividend proposal for shareholders despite the facts that the Company has made profits in the Reporting Period and the profits of the Company as the parent distributable to shareholders are positive.

Applicable  Not applicable

Final dividend plan for the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

Bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive)	0.3
Total shares as the basis for the profit distribution proposal (share)	37,652,529,195
Cash dividends (RMB) (tax inclusive)	1,129,575,875.85
Cash dividends in other forms (such as share repurchase) (RMB)	0.00
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) (RMB)	1,129,575,875.85
Attributable profit (RMB)	7,186,134,196.00
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) as % of total profit distribution (%)	100%

#### Cash dividend policy adopted

If the Company is in a growth stage and has any plan for significant expenditure, in profit distribution, the proportion of cash dividends shall be 20% or above.

#### Details about the proposal for profit distribution and converting capital reserve into share capital

Based on the total shares of 37,652,529,195, the Company planned to distribute, with the undistributed profit, a cash dividend of RMB0.3 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all its shareholders. And no bonus share was granted, nor was any capital reserve converted into share capital. If the total share capital of the Company changes due to factors such as the conversion of convertible bonds to shares, share repurchases, the exercise of rights regarding equity incentives, and the listing of increased shares after refinancing before the implementation of the distribution scheme, the adjustment will be conducted according to the principle of "the distribution amount will be adjusted with a fixed distribution ratio". The specific distributed amount shall be subject to the actual distributed amount. The said proposal is in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant approval procedure, which fully protects the legal rights and interests of the minority investors.

### XI Equity Incentive Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans or Other Incentive Measures for Employees

Applicable  Not applicable

## 1. Equity incentive

The Company held the 15th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of 2020 on 27 August 2020 and 17 November 2020 respectively and deliberated and approved the *2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Grant Program*, in which the Company intends to implement the Equity Incentive Scheme, including both the Stock Option Incentive Scheme and the Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme. Following the approval of the *Proposal on the First Grant of Stock Options and Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects* at the 20th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 8th Meeting of the 9th Supervisory Committee, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Completion of Registration of the First Grant of the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* (Announcement No. 2020-086) on 30 December 2020. Following the approval of the *Proposal on the Awarding of Reserved Stock Options to Incentive Objects* at the 31st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 13th Meeting of the 9th Supervisory Committee, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Completion of Registration of the Reserved and Granted Stock Option of the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* (Announcement No.: 2021-084) on 23 October 2021.

The Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Achievement of Lifting the Restriction Conditions in the First Lifting Restriction Period for Restricted Stocks Granted by the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme and on the Satisfaction of the Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Schedule of the First Granted Stock Option* (Announcement No.: 2023-020) on 4 April 2023.

The lifting of the restriction conditions in the first lifting restriction period for restricted stocks granted by the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme of the Company has been achieved, and the first exercise schedule of the first granted stock option has satisfied the exercise conditions. A total of 746 awardees met the conditions for the lifting of the restrictions, resulting in a total of 102,260,780 shares of restricted stock that could be lifted. A total of 1,820 awardees were eligible for stock option exercise, resulting in a total of 183,779,741 shares of stock options available for exercise. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Stocks* (Announcement No.: 2023-021) and the *Announcement on the Write-off of Certain Stock Options* (Announcement No.: 2023-022) on 4 April 2023, in which the Company intends to repurchase and cancel 10,298,610 restricted shares and 16,801,747 shares of stock option that have been granted to incentive objects but have not been exercised by them since some incentive objects resigned, died, gave up voluntarily, and failed to meet the performance appraisal goals for personal reasons. Moreover, the above-mentioned matters regarding the repurchase and cancelation of restricted stocks were deliberated and approved in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 2022 held on 5 May 2023. The Company disclosed the *Reminder Announcement on Release and Circulation of Restricted Shares Granted under the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme in the First Release Period* (Announcement No.: 2023-026) on 7 April 2023. The total number of incentive targets who meet the conditions for releasing the restricted shares is 746, and the number of restricted shares that can be released is 102,260,780 shares, accounting for 0.2677% of the total share capital of the Company at present. The listing date for the lifted restricted stocks is 11 April 2023. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on Adjustment of the Exercise Price of the Stock Option and the Restricted Share Repurchase Price in the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme of the Company* (Announcement No.: 2023-045) on 29 August 2023. Since the equity distribution of the Company for 2022 has been completed, the restricted stock repurchase price involved in this incentive scheme is adjusted from RMB2.41/share to RMB2.349/share, the exercise price of the first grant of the stock option is adjusted from RMB5.12/share to RMB5.059/share, and the exercise price of the reserved and granted stock option is adjusted from RMB5.62/share to RMB5.559/share. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares* (Announcement No. 2023-056) and the *Announcement on the Write-off of Certain Stock Options* (Announcement No. 2023-057) on 31 October 2023, in which the Company intends to repurchase and cancel 5,349,564 shares of restricted shares and cancel a total of 13,771,890 shares of stock options in this incentive scheme that have been awarded to incentive objects but have not been exercised by them since some incentive objects left their jobs, died, retired or resigned for personal reasons. Moreover, the above-mentioned matters regarding the repurchase and write-off of restricted shares were deliberated and approved in the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2023 held on 16 November 2023. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Achievement of the Exercise Conditions for the First Exercise Period of the Stock Options Reserved for Grant under the 2020 Stock*

*Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* (Announcement No. 2023-074) on 27 December 2023, and the conditions for the exercise of the first exercise period of the stock options reserved for grant under the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of the Company were met, and a total of 93 incentive recipients who met the conditions for the exercise of options were eligible to exercise the options this time. The total number of incentive recipients meeting the conditions for the exercise of options is 93, and the number of stock options exercisable is 9,468,320. At the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors and the Ninth Meeting of the Tenth Session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, the *Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for Release of Restricted Shares during the Second Release Period of the Restricted Shares Granted under the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Share Incentive Plan and the Meeting of the Second Exercise Period of the First Granted Stock Options Fulfillment of the Conditions for the Exercise of the Options*, the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares* and the *Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options were deliberated* and approved. The relevant announcements were disclosed on the website of [cninfo.com.cn](http://cninfo.com.cn) on 2 April 2024.

Equity incentives for directors and senior management in the Reporting Period:

 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Office title	Share options held at the period-begin	Share options granted in the Reporting Period	Shares feasible to exercise during the Reporting Period	Shares exercised during the Reporting Period	Exercise price of exercised shares during the Reporting Period (RMB/share)	Share options held at the period-end	Market price at the period-end (RMB/share)	Number of restricted shares held at the period-begin	Number of released shares for the Reporting Period	Number of restricted shares newly granted during the Reporting Period	The grant price of restricted shares (RMB/share)	Number of restricted shares held at the period-end
Chen Yanshun	Chairman of the Board, Chief of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	2,000,000	680,000	0	0	1,320,000
Gao Wenbao	Director, President, Vice Chairman of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	1,500,000	510,000	0	0	990,000
Liu Xiaodong	Member of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	1,800,000	612,000	0	0	1,188,000
Sun Yun	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	1,500,000	510,000	0	0	990,000
Feng Qiang	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	750,000	255,000	0	0	495,000
Wang Xiping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	750,000	255,000	0	0	495,000
Feng Liqiong	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president, lead counsel	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	1,000,000	340,000	0	0	660,000
Zhang Yu	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	634,000	215,560	0	0	418,440
Yang Xiaoping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president, CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	634,000	215,560	0	0	418,440
Guo	Senior vice president, Chief	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	0	0	0	0	0

Huaping	Culture Officer												
Yue Zhanqiu	Senior vice president, Chief Audit Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	418,440	0	0	0	418,440
Liu Hongfeng	Vice president, Secretary of the Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	750,000	255,000	0	0	495,000
Miao Chuanbin	Former senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	650,000	0	0	0	0
Xie Zhongdong	Former senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90	750,000	0	0	0	0
Total	--	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	13,136,440	3,848,120	0	--	7,888,320
Note (if any)	<p>1. On 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors engaged Mr. Feng Qiang and Mr. Guo Huaping as senior management of the Company; on 28 April 2023, the Board of Directors engaged Mr. Yue Zhanqiu as senior management of the Company. Thus, the beginning shareholding of Mr. Feng Qiang, Mr. Guo Huaping and Mr. Yue Zhanqiu shall be filled in with the number of shares held on the date of appointment</p> <p>2. The lifting of the restriction conditions in the first lifting restriction period for restricted stocks granted by the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme of the Company has been achieved. The listing date is 11 April 2023. The above lifting of the restrictions resulted in a reduction in the number of restricted shares granted to directors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period. After the lifting of certain restricted shares held by the Company's directors and senior management in this incentive scheme, the locking and trading of shares held by them shall comply with the <i>Company Law</i>, the <i>Securities Law</i>, the <i>Management Rules for Shares Held by Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Management of Listed Companies and Changes in Such Shares (2022 Revision)</i>, the <i>Guidelines No. 1 of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on the Self-regulation of Listed Companies -- Standardised Operation of the Companies Listed on the Mainboard</i>, the <i>Guidelines No. 10 of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on the Self-regulation of Listed Companies -- Management of Share Changes</i>, and other the relevant laws and regulations.</p> <p>3. Mr. Miao Chuanbin and Mr. Xie Zhongdong resigned from the senior management of the Company in March 2023 and will no longer hold any position in the Company after their resignation. On 25 May 2023, the Company repurchased and cancelled the restricted shares held by Mr. Miao Chuanbin and Mr. Xie Zhongdong which had been granted but not lifted in accordance with the provisions of the <i>2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme (Draft)</i>.</p>												

#### Appraisal of and Incentive for Senior Management

According to the *Articles of Association*, *Management System for Professional Managers* and the *Performance Management System*, members of the senior management of the Company are appointed by the Board of Directors and sign the *Appointment Contract* and the *Annual Target Responsibility Paper*. The annual performance assessment and appointment period assessment will be implemented. The annual performance assessment is determined by the annual task breakdown of the current year's targets and the appointment period targets, and the appointment period assessment is based on medium- and long-term targets, and the salary and rewards are delivered according to the assessment results. Meanwhile, according to BOE's *2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* and relevant laws and regulations, the granted stock interests will be determined to be unlocked after the lock-up period based on the achievement of relevant conditions.

**2. Implementation of Employee Stock Ownership Plans**

Applicable  Not applicable

**3. Other Incentive Measures for Employees**

Applicable  Not applicable

**XII Establishment and Execution of the Internal Control System for the Reporting Period****1. Establishment and Execution of the Internal Control System**

In line with the reform, the establishment of internal control regulation was enhanced according to the requirements for the establishment of internal control regulation of listed companies and the Company's strategic requirements. Specifically, the internal control system was optimized, so as to guarantee the implementation of innovation and reform and promote the compliance and efficient development of business.

**2. Material Internal Control Weaknesses Identified for the Reporting Period**

Yes  No

### XIII Management and Control over Subsidiaries by the Company for the Reporting Period

Subsidiary	Integration plan	Integration progress	Problem	Countermeasures taken	Settlement progress	Follow-up settlement plan
HC SemiTek Corporation	BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd., while preserving the independence of listed company HC Semitek Corporation across assets, personnel, finance, organization, and operations, will collaborate with it to jointly propel the execution of the “Empower IoT with Display” strategy.	The Board of Directors of HC Semitek Corporation has completed its renewal, and the directors nominated by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. will give their opinions and suggestions to its management through the Board of Directors.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd.	Resources were integrated to complete the capital increase in Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd. and integration was completed by the end of March 2023. Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd. is a key component of BOE Group’s “Empower IoT with Display” transformation strategy.	The integration was completed on 21 March 2023. Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in visual arts, smart government, and smart transportation businesses, accelerating the implementation of BOE Group’s “Empower IoT with Display” strategy.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### XIV Internal Control Evaluation Report or Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control

#### 1. Internal Control Evaluation Report

Disclosure date of the internal control self-evaluation report	2 April 2024	
Index to the disclosed internal control self-evaluation report	On 2 April 2024, the Company disclosed 2023 Internal Control Appraisal Report, refer to <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> for details.	
Evaluated entities’ combined assets as % of consolidated total assets	99.62%	
Evaluated entities’ combined operating revenue as % of consolidated operating revenue	99.44%	
Identification standards for internal control weaknesses		
Type	Weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	Weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting
Nature standard	The nature standards of internal control deficiency evaluation over financial reporting determined by the Company are as follows: Material weakness: In case of the following	Evaluation standards for internal defects not related to financial reporting specified by the Company are as below: Material weakness: (1) The business scope of the Company

	<p>situations, it will be deemed as that major defects (including but not limited to the following situations) may occur:</p> <p>(1) Directors, supervisors and Senior Management make the malpractices;</p> <p>(2) The enterprise corrects the released financial statements;</p> <p>(3) The certified public accountant finds that there is a material misstatement in the current financial report, but the internal control fails to find the misstatement in the process of operation;</p> <p>(4) Supervision of the risk control and audit committee and the internal audit organization for internal control is ineffective. Serious weakness refers to one or combination of several control items, and its severity and economic consequence are lower than those of the material weaknesses but may still affect the real and accurate objective of the financial report.</p> <p>The common weakness refers to other internal control weaknesses except for material weaknesses and serious weaknesses.</p>	<p>violates national laws and regulations seriously;</p> <p>(2) The decision-making procedure is not scientific, major decision errors are released, the development strategies of the Company are deviated from severely and major property losses are caused for the Company;</p> <p>(3) Safety and environmental accidents occur, resulting in major negative effects on the Company;</p> <p>(4) A lot of senior management personnel and key technicians leave the Company;</p> <p>(5) Important business lacks system control or the system is failure;</p> <p>(6) Material weaknesses or serious weaknesses are not corrected.</p> <p>Serious weakness refers to one or combination of several control items, and its severity and economic consequence are lower than those of the material weaknesses but may still affect the enterprise to deviate from the control goal.</p> <p>The common weakness refers to other internal control defects except for material weaknesses and Serious weakness.</p>
Quantitative standard	<p>The quantitative standards of internal control deficiency evaluation over financial reporting determined by the Company are as follows:</p> <p>Material weakness: The amount reported incorrectly is <math>\geq 1\%</math>* total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue)</p> <p>Serious weakness: <math>0.5\% \leq</math> total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue) <math>\leq</math> the amount reported incorrectly <math>&lt; 1\%</math>*total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue)</p> <p>Common weakness: <math>0.1\% \leq</math> total group assets (operating revenue) <math>\leq</math> the amount reported incorrectly <math>&lt; 0.5\%</math>*total group assets (operating revenue)</p>	<p>The quantitative standards for internal control defects not related to financial reporting determined by the Company are consistent with those over the financial reporting. See the left side for details.</p>
Number of material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting		0
Number of material weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting		0
Number of serious weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting		0
Number of serious weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting		0

## 2. Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

Applicable  Not applicable

Opinion paragraph in the independent auditor's report on internal control	
We believe that the Company and important subsidiaries make valid internal control on financial report in all significant aspects on 31 December 2023 according to the Basic Rules on Enterprise Internal Control and other relevant stipulations.	
Independent auditor's report on internal control disclosed or not	Disclosed
Disclosure date	2 April 2024
Index to such report disclosed	The Company disclosed the Audit Report on Internal Control on

	2 April 2024, for details, please refer to <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
Type of the auditor's opinion	Standard unqualified opinion
Material weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting	No

Indicate by tick mark whether any modified opinion is expressed in the independent auditor's report on the Company's internal control.

Yes  No

Indicate by tick mark whether the independent auditor's report on the Company's internal control is consistent with the internal control self-evaluation report issued by the Company's Board.

Yes  No

## **XV Rectifications of Problems Identified by Self-inspection in the Special Action for Listed Company Governance**

Not applicable

## Part V Environmental and Social Responsibility

### I Major Environmental Issues

Indicate by tick mark whether the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a heavily polluting business identified by the environmental protection authorities of China.

Yes  No

#### Policies and industry standards pertaining to environmental protection

With the establishment of an integrated environment management system based on ISO 14001, the Company strictly complies with the laws and regulations such as the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law*, *Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law* and *Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*. The green environment management system was built in combination with the requirements of a series of management systems, such as ISO 9001, QC 080000, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001.

#### Environmental protection administrative license

Corresponding environmental impact assessments have been conducted for all construction projects under the control of the Company in conformity with applicable national and local laws and regulations, the corresponding environmental impact assessment approval and administrative licenses including the emission permit have also been obtained.

The regulations for industrial emissions and the particular requirements for controlling pollutant emissions which are associated with production and operational activities.

Name of polluter	Type of major pollutants	Name of major pollutants	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Discharge concentration/intensity	Discharge standards implemented	Total discharge	Approved total discharge	Excessive discharge
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	32.90mg/L	500mg/L	91.33t	828.42t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				2.36mg/L	45mg/L	6.67t	59.17t	
The 4.5 <sup>th</sup> generation TFT-LCD production line of Chengdu BOE Optoelectro	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by	1	North side of factory	160.61mg/L	500mg/L	153.32t	564.14t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				9.73mg/L	45mg/L	8.43t	50.77t	

BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.			sewage treatment system							
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	29.38mg/L	380mg/L	97.74t	1,081.55t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				1.22mg/L	30mg/L	4.13t	101.23t	
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1 (main waste water outlet)	East gate of factory	98.58mg/L	500mg/l	402.04t	1,570.32t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				12.87mg/L	45mg/l	53.35t	183.20t	
		COD	1(S2 domestic sewage outlet II)	South gate of dormitory area	59.75mg/L	500mg/l	7.75t	80.76t		
		Ammonia nitrogen			12.01mg/L	45mg/l	1.59t	6.06t		
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northeast side of factory	63.03mg/L	350mg/L	339.83t	3,135.04t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				12.62mg/L	35mg/L	67.81t	313.50t	
Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	31.62mg/L	500mg/L	37.88t	713.81t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				0.42mg/L	45mg/L	0.52t	76.82t	

The 6 <sup>th</sup> generation flexible AMOLED production line of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	24.06mg/L	500mg/L	102.11t	6,383.16t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				11.95mg/L	45mg/L	53.62t	574.48t	
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	South side of factory	66.48 mg/L	400mg/L	262.27t	1,900.24t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				8.44 mg/L	30mg/L	33.78t	146.17t	
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	64.50mg/L	350mg/L	732.60t	4,759.56t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				11.07mg/L	35mg/L	126.31t	416.46t	
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northeast side of factory	12.21mg/l	500mg/L	56.88t	297.50t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				0.42mg/l	45mg/L	1.93t	29.75t	
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being	1	North side of factory	24.14mg/L	500mg/L	68.75t	4,326.12t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				3.18mg/L	45mg/L	9.09t	262.00t	

		n	treated by sewage treatment system							
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	19.69mg/L	400mg/L	48.17t	4,171.20t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				1.39mg/L	35mg/L	3.24t	398.40t	
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northeast corner of factory	23.34mg/L	30mg/L	245.71t	488.6t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				0.07mg/L	1.5mg/L	0.74t	25.85t	
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	South side of factory	88.29mg/L	500mg/L	462.12t	1,903.99t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				3.56mg/L	45mg/L	18.81t	171.37t	
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	183.25mg/L	500mg/L	1,141.90t	4,310.10t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				10.69mg/L	45mg/L	66.61t	148.80t	

			system							
Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	148.37mg/L	500mg/L	7.85t	Industrial and domestic sewage of the project, upon treatment, is discharged to the industrial sewage plant of Linkong Industrial Park in Dianzhong New Zone, Kunming, Yunnan Province and included in the total discharge of the sewage plant.	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				12.41mg/L	45mg/L	0.64t		

#### Treatment of pollutants

The waste water which is generated by each subordinate subsidiary of the Company can be divided into industrial waste water and household waste water. Rain water-waste water shunting system is adopted for drainage system to drain water separately according to different natures. After collecting, the rain water is discharged into rain water pipeline of factory; after the rain water is collected by rain water pipe network, the rain water is discharged. After being treated by sewage treatment system in factory, industrial waste water is discharged into sewage treatment factory through municipal pipe network for intense treatment. Household waste water comprises household fecal waste water and canteen oily waste water etc, after pretreatment, the waste water is discharged into municipal sewage treatment factory. All industrial wastewater and domestic sewage is not discharged directly, and the concentration and total amount of drainage satisfy the requirements of national and local relevant standards.

The exhaust gas which is emitted by each subordinate subsidiary mainly comes from technology exhaust gas during production process, generally including acid exhaust gas, alkaline exhaust gas, special exhaust gas and organic exhaust gas etc. Various exhaust gas can be emitted after being treated by independent emission treatment system. The emission concentration and total amount satisfy the national and local relevant standards. The solid waste materials which are generated by each subordinate subsidiary can be divided into general

industrial solid waste, hazardous waste materials and household waste materials, and they all handed over to qualified recycler for regular treatment. The disposal rate of hazardous waste materials is 100%.

#### **Self-monitoring Plan**

Currently, major pollutant-discharging units subordinated to the Company have worked out corresponding self-monitoring plan according to relevant requirements put forward by the local environmental protection agency. The self-monitoring plans respectively formulated by Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. have been published via Beijing Environmental Information Disclosure Platform for Enterprises and Institutions and the Company's official website.

#### **Contingency Plan for Emergent Environmental Incidents**

Every subsidiary of the Company has formulated, updated and filed corresponding contingency plan for emergent environmental incidents in local environmental protection departments according to their requirements. However, such contingency plan consists of comprehensive plan, special plan and on-site disposal plan, and involves various aspects such as waste water, exhaust gas, hazardous wastes and dangerous chemicals etc. Meanwhile, drills must be conducted regularly.

#### **Input in environment governance and protection and payment of environmental protection tax**

The Company unremittingly advocates and practices the idea of sustainable environmental development. By continuously increasing investment in environmental governance and protection, and improving the production and operation processes regarding environmental impacts, the Company effectively minimized the impact of operation on the environment. Subsidiaries of the Company subject to the environmental protection tax shall pay the environmental protection taxes strictly complying with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People's Republic of China* and the local government.

#### **Measures taken to decrease carbon emission in the Reporting Period and corresponding effects**

Applicable  Not applicable

To respond to the national "3060" double carbon goal and guarantee the unified planning and effective implementation of carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality of the Company, clearly raised a carbon emission management policy featuring "comprehensive coordination, continuous reduction in carbon emissions, value extension and green development" and management objective featuring "Achieve carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality of the Company". Meanwhile, it included the performance in carbon emission management in the Company's performance management system to promote the Company's management of carbon emission.

On the basis of the "6·24" action plan for peaking carbon emissions, more detailed measures and action plans for green management, green products, green manufacturing, green recycling, green investment and green actions were implemented. Meanwhile, in order to improve the digital management of the Company's "double carbon" affairs, an efficient and unified enterprise management and control platform was developed to realize full-process management featuring optimization and control at the source, continuous improvements in the energy structure, dynamic control of processes, and effective analysis of data.

The Company sets carbon targets in a scientific way. As a representative of the company, Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. officially joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and made a commitment to keep the increase in global average temperature 1.5°C below pre-industrial levels. Thereby, it becomes the first semiconductor display panel manufacturer in Chinese mainland to join SBTi. It carried out internal carbon inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol to determine the base year for emission reduction and set emission reduction targets, and then planned the path to achieve the targets.

Subsidiaries achieve the goal of energy-saving and emission reduction through the operation of the energy management system and the incentive energy-saving program through refined management on the energy management platform.

In 2023, 111.3186 million kWh of electricity, 2.6923 million tons of water, 578,600 cubic meters of natural gas, 609,700 cubic meters of nitrogen, and 15.9 thousand tons of vapor had accumulatively been saved.

Meanwhile, in order to cope with the challenges and opportunities brought by carbon trading, subsidiaries in Beijing actively conducted carbon emission trading and accumulated carbon trading experience to assist the Company in achieving its goals of carbon emission

peak and carbon neutrality.

#### Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues during the Reporting Period

Name	Reason	Case	Result	Influence on production and operation	Rectification measures
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Other environment information that should be disclosed

No

#### Other related environment protection information

The Company fully considers design for recycling, universal design and minimal design of products in the product design stage, adheres to the green management concept of the full life cycle of products, and follows the principles of minimizing energy and resource consumption, minimizing the impact on the ecological environment and maximizing the recyclability.

In order to reduce the impact of the logistics transportation process on the environment, the Company and its partners constantly improve the transportation management system, carry out reasonable layout and planning of transportation stations and routes, improve the delivery efficiency, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

## II Social Responsibility

With the sustainable development concept of Green+, Innovation+ and Community+ as its management and operation philosophy, BOE actively participates in the practices of the "Empower IoT with Display" and the industrial value innovation ecosystem that is "Powered by BOE" with global partners.

As of 2023, BOE had consecutively disclosed Social Responsibility Report for 14 years. Please view and download such report via official website of BOE [www.boe.com](http://www.boe.com) or Cninfo.

## III Consolidation and Expansion of Poverty Alleviation Outcomes, and Rural Revitalization

Throughout the years, BOE has vigorously expanded its global footprint, ceaselessly constructing the "Powered by BOE" industrial value innovation ecosystem. By leveraging technological innovation, it empowers diverse application scenarios and strategic layouts, upholding the philosophy of sustainable development, fulfilling its corporate social responsibility, and holistically driving the high-quality advancement of rural rejuvenation.

#### Shoulder responsibility and pursue innovation

As a significant social actor, BOE actively shoulders its responsibilities by delivering top-notch services and products to stakeholders and aiding in rural revitalization efforts. BOE established a digital supply chain platform, streamlining farm-to-table food service, ensuring delivery of agricultural produce to over 100,000 employees within 24 hours, and launched the "Chengqi Yanchuan" brand to aid farmers, delving into private markets and exploring innovative sales models. Additionally, BOE dispatched exceptional personnel to Wamiao Village, Dazhuangke Township, Yanqing District, Beijing, to actively participate in grassroots organization development, foster industries, serve communities, promptly respond to natural disasters, and provide aid. The Company also initiated cultural-assisted charity events through its "Running Group", such as "Stepping into Red Zhuangke to Harvest Red Fruits" and "Correcting Names for Quality Local Produce," harnessing cultural influence to spread warmth and thereby realizing both the economic value and social contributions in supporting agriculture and farmers.

#### Pass on warmth and provide health support

BOE leverages its advanced medical resources and talent edge to innovate in healthcare technology and services, while consistently focusing on societal health advancements. It raises public health consciousness through diverse medical welfare initiatives,

disseminating health knowledge. Additionally, BOE donates medical resources to underprivileged areas, enhancing local medical technology standards and granting residents access to personalized healthcare. In 2023, Chengdu BOE Hospital ventured into Sichuan's ethnic minority autonomous regions, conducting screenings for 29,365 individuals and 76 schools for congenital heart diseases in children. Furthermore, BOE energized rural digital education via the "Lighting the Way to Growth" initiative, surpassing 100 smart classrooms in 2023. This provided over 60,000 educators and students with comprehensive smart education solutions. Simultaneously, BOE partnered with the Palace Museum to launch the "100 Traditional Culture Public Welfare Lessons in the Palace" scheme, aiming to bridge the digital divide between urban and rural areas and comprehensively empower digital education in remote regions.

Moving forward, BOE remains steadfast in its vision of "To Be the Most Respected Company on Earth". Upholding the principles of Green+, Innovation+, and Community+ sustainability, BOE commits to offering increased backing and services. This dedication is instrumental in advancing rural revitalization strategies, thereby generating greater societal value and welfare.

## Part VI Significant Events

### I Fulfillment of Commitments

#### 1. Commitments of the Company's Actual Controller, Shareholders, Related Parties and Acquirers, as well as the Company Itself and other Entities Fulfilled in the Reporting Period or Ongoing at the Period-end

Applicable  Not applicable

Commitment	Promisor	Type of commitment	Details of commitment	Date of commitment making	Term of commitment	Fulfillment
Commitments made in share reform	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in acquisition documents or shareholding alteration documents	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in time of asset restructuring	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in time of IPO or refinancing	-	-	-		-	-
Equity incentive commitments	-	-	-		-	-
Other commitments made to minority interests	The Chairman of the Board: Mr. Chen Yanshun Director: Mr. Gao Wenbao Supervisor: Mr. Xu Yangping, Mr. Yan Jun and Mr. Teng Jiao Senior Management: Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Ms. Sun Yun, Ms. Feng Liqiong and Mr. Liu Hongfeng Former Senior Management: Mr. Xie Zhongdong and Mr.	Other commitments	In accordance with the Announcement on the Commitments of not Reducing the Shareholding by Some Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (No.: 2020-001) disclosed by the Company on 22 February 2020, some of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior managers, based on their confidence in the Company's future development and their recognition of the corporate value, promise not to reduce or transfer any shares held in BOE (A shares), not to entrust others to manage specific shares, not to authorize others to execute their voting right by means of any agreement, trust or other arrangements and not to require the Company to repurchase any specific shares during the terms of office and within 6 months after their tenures expire so as to promote the Company's continuous, stable and healthy development and maintain the rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders. For any newly-added shares derived from the assignment of rights and interests including the share donation and the reserved funds converted into share capital during the period (corresponding to the specific shares), they shall still keep their promises till the commitment period expires.	21 February 2020	During the term as director, supervisor or senior manager, and in six months after the expiration of the term (the term determined when taking office).	Ongoing

	Miao Chuanbin					
Other commitments	-	-	-		-	-
Executed on time or not	Yes					
Specific reasons for failing to fulfill commitments on time and plans for next step (if any)	N/A					

**2. Where there had been an earnings forecast for an asset or project and the Reporting Period was still within the forecast period, explain why the forecast has been reached for the Reporting Period.**

Applicable  Not applicable

**II Occupation of the Company's Capital by the Controlling Shareholder or any of Its Related Parties for Non-Operating Purposes**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

**III Irregularities in the Provision of Guarantees**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

**IV Explanations Given by the Board of Directors Regarding the Latest "Modified Opinion" on the Financial Statements**

Applicable  Not applicable

**V Explanations Given by the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Independent Directors (if any) Regarding the Independent Auditor's "Modified Opinion" on the Financial Statements of the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**VI YoY Changes to Accounting Policies, Estimates or Correction of Material Accounting Errors**

Applicable  Not applicable

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued *Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises*, the content of "accounting treatment for deferred income tax relating to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that is not subject to the initial recognition exemption" in the Interpretation became effective on 1 January 2023; and the content of "accounting treatment of the income tax effect of financial instrument related dividend whose issuer is classified as equity instrument" and "accounting treatment of share-based payment in cash settlement modified into share-based payment in equity settlement by the enterprise" became effective from the date of promulgation.

**VII YoY Changes to the Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Applicable  Not applicable

5 subsidiaries were established in 2023, and they are Mianyang BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Shiyan Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan BOE Smart Energy Co., Ltd., BOE Smart Internet Hospital (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Shengshi Technology Co., Ltd. 2 subsidiaries were merged not under the same control, and they are Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd., HC SemiTek Corporation and its subsidiaries. One subsidiary, Suzhou BOE Human Resources Development Co., Ltd., was cancelled.

## VIII Engagement and Disengagement of Independent Auditor

Current independent auditor

Name of the domestic independent auditor	KPMG Huazhen (LLP)
The Company's payment to the domestic independent auditor (RMB'0,000)	1,210
How many consecutive years the domestic independent auditor has provided audit service for the Company	19
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic independent auditor writing signatures on the auditor's report	Su Xing, Chai Jing
How many consecutive years the certified public accountants from the domestic independent auditor have provided audit service for the Company	2 years for Su Xing, 4 years for Chai Jing
Name of the foreign independent auditor (if any)	N/A
The Company's payment to the foreign independent auditor (RMB'0,000) (if any)	0
How many consecutive years the foreign independent auditor has provided audit service for the Company (if any)	N/A
Names of the certified public accountants from the foreign independent auditor writing signatures on the auditor's report (if any)	N/A
How many consecutive years the certified public accountants from the foreign independent auditor have provided audit service for the Company (if any)	N/A

Indicate by tick mark whether the independent auditor was changed for the Reporting Period.

Yes  No

Independent auditor, financial advisor or sponsor engaged for internal control audit

Applicable  Not applicable

During the year, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen (LLP) as the Company's internal control audit accounting firm, and the Company paid KPMG Huazhen (LLP) total compensation of RMB12.1 million for the 2023 annual audit and internal control audit.

## IX Possibility of Delisting after Disclosure of this Report

Applicable  Not applicable

## X Insolvency and Reorganization

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## XI Major Legal Matters

Applicable  Not applicable

General information	Involved amount (RMB'0,000)	Provision	Progress	Decisions and effects	Execution of decisions	Disclosure date	Index to disclosed information
Litigations for 2023 (including carryforwards in previous years)	48,771.67	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A

## **XII Punishments and Rectifications**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## **XIII Credit Quality of the Company as well as Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller**

Applicable  Not applicable

## **XIV Major Related-Party Transactions**

### **1. Continuing Related-Party Transactions**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### **2. Related-Party Transactions Regarding Purchase or Sales of Assets or Equity Interests**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### **3. Related Transactions Regarding Joint Investments in Third Parties**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### **4. Amounts Due to and from Related Parties**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### **5. Transactions with Related Finance Companies**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company did not make deposits in, receive loans or credit from and was not involved in any other finance business with any related finance company or any other related parties.

### **6. Transactions with Related Parties by Finance Companies Controlled by the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable

The finance company controlled by the Company did not make deposits, receive loans or credit from and was not involved in any other finance business with any related parties.

## 7. Other Major Related-Party Transactions

Applicable  Not applicable

None

Index to the public announcements about the said related-party transactions disclosed

Title of public announcement	Disclosure date	Disclosure website
Announcement on Estimated Continuing Related-party Transactions for 2023	4 April 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Participation of Subsidiary in Establishment of Beijing-Tianjin Joint Development (Beijing) Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and the Related-party Transaction	31 October 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn

## XV Major Contracts and Execution thereof

### 1. Entrustment, Contracting and Leases

#### (1) Entrustment

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

#### (2) Contracting

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

#### (3) Leases

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## 2. Major Guarantees

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Guarantees provided by the Company as the parent and its subsidiaries for external parties (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
N/A										
Guarantees provided by the Company as the parent for its subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Ordos YuanSheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	30 November 2016	552,699	15 March 2017	53,182	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2017-3-17 to 2027-3-17	Not	Not
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	24 April 2017	2,287,206	30 August 2017	1,392,242	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2017-9-6 to 2029-9-6	Not	Not
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	30 November 2016	1,712,144	30 August 2017	199,091	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2017-9-7 to 2027-9-7	Not	Not
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	9 December 2015	1,359,203	8 November 2016	68,439	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2016-12-19 to 2026-7-4	Not	Not
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	18 May 2018	2,122,952	18 September 2018	1,527,070	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2018-9-26 to 2031-9-26	Not	Not
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	27 April 2020	2,067,573	29 December 2020	1,475,257	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter	2020-12-31 to 2033-12-31	Not	Not

							guarantee for the guarantor			
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	25 March 2019	2,044,698	16 August 2019	1,193,717	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2019-8-23 to 2032-8-23	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	180,000	12 May 2021	45,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-5-12 to 2026-5-31	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	120,000	12 May 2021	120,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-5-12 to 2026-6-6	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	111,162	29 July 2021	-	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	-	Yes	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	19,098	13 August 2021	-	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	-	Yes	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	10,500	27 December 2021	-	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	-	Yes	Not
Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd.	27 April 2020	240,000	15 June 2020	152,295	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2020-6-15 to 2042-6-30	Not	Not
Total approved line for such guarantees in the Reporting Period (B1)				0	Total actual amount of such guarantees in the Reporting Period (B2)					284,885

Total approved line for such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (B3)			12,686,475		Total actual balance of such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (B4)			6,226,293		
Guarantees provided between subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Yaoguang New Energy (Shouguang) Co., Ltd.	N/A	2,462	30 September 2020	2,156	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Suzhou Industrial Park Taijing Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,915	30 September 2020	1,677	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qingmei Solar Energy Technology (Lishui) Co., Ltd.	N/A	2,257	30 September 2020	1,758	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qinghong Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,163	30 September 2020	905	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qinghui Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	752	30 September 2020	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
Qinghao Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	609	18 December 2017	303	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Xiangqing Solar Energy Technology (Dongyang) Co., Ltd	N/A	2,377	18 December 2017	1,005	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Qingyue Solar Energy Technology (Wuyi) Co., Ltd	N/A	657	18 December 2017	278	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Qingyou Solar Energy Technology (Longyou) Co., Ltd	N/A	1,512	18 December 2017	761	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Qingfan Solar Energy Technology (Quzhou) Co., Ltd	N/A	1,269	18 December 2017	536	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Taihang Electric Power Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd	N/A	205	3 December 2020	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not

Guoji Energy (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,231	3 December 2020	984	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Hongyang Solar Energy Power Generation (Anji) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,710	3 December 2020	1,367	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Ke'en Solar Energy Power Generation (Pingyang) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,094	3 December 2020	875	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Dongze Photovoltaic Power Generation (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	N/A	958	3 December 2020	766	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Aifeisheng Investment and Management (Wenzhou) Co, Ltd.	N/A	479	3 December 2020	383	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	8,755	23 October 2017	6,352	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2017-10-24 to 2032-10-23	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	14,063	15 August 2018	5,520	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2018-9-26 to 2032-12-21	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	17,386	28 November 2017	13,185	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2017-12-1 to 2032-12-1	Not	Not
Hefei BOE Hospital Co., Ltd.	27 April 2018	130,000	27 April 2018	115,500	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2018-4-27 to 2036-4-27	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	60,000	29 December 2021	27,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-12-29 to 2039-12-28	Not	Not
BOE Vision-Electronic Technology Co., Ltd	30 March 2022	212,481	23 March 2023	3,544	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	23 March 2023 to the time when all orders under the purchase and sales Agreement have been completed	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	17 February 2022	2,232	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2022-2-18 to 2028-2-17	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	23,010	15 March 2021	2,247	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-16 to 2027-9-16	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	23,010	15 March 2021	1,151	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-2-28 to 2026-2-28	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	23,010	3 August 2021	2,278	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-8-22 to 2027-8-21	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek	30 September 2021	34,515	15 November 2021	6,236	Joint-	N/A	N/A	2021-11-17 to 2029-	Not	Not

(Suzhou) Co., Ltd.					liability			9-25		
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	46,020	17 February 2023	690	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-2-17 to 2027-2-17	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	46,020	17 March 2023	1,804	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-3-17 to 2027-3-14	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	46,020	25 April 2023	2,301	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-4-27 to 2027-5-17	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	46,020	12 May 2023	920	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-6-16 to 2027-6-15	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	22 March 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	24 March 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	18 March 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	18 May 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	46,020	10 May 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	46,020	29 March 2023	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
Crystaland Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	4,602	19 March 2023	920	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-3-23 to 2027-3-22	Not	Not
Crystaland Co., Ltd.	31 December 2019	11,505	25 April 2020	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
Crystaland Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	9,204	8 July 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
Crystaland Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	9,204	22 November 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	3 March 2023	2,301	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-3-7 to 2027-7-5	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	13 March 2023	4,602	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-3-14 to 2027-6-13	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	28 March 2023	2,289	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-3-28 to 2029-3-27	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	6 April 2023	2,289	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-4-6 to 2029-4-5	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	15 May 2023	1,369	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-5-22 to 2027-5-21	Not	Not

BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	21 January 2023	52,923	16 June 2023	2,301	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-6-19 to 2027-6-15	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	11 March 2023	12,656	26 April 2023	7,472	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2023-4-28 to 2030-4-23	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	46,020	7 January 2022	3,405	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2022-1-7 to 2027-1-7	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	36,816	2 December 2022	3,567	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2022-12-2 to 2027-6-2	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	18 July 2022	31,064	30 August 2022	2,194	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2022-10-26 to 2035-6-21	Not	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	46,020	7 January 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	36,816	6 July 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	36,816	15 February 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	36,816	9 May 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 January 2022	36,816	17 June 2022	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	27 February 2017	43,259	1 March 2017	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
BOE HC SemiTek (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	26 January 2021	46,020	24 September 2021	-	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	-	Yes	Not
Total approved line for such guarantees in the Reporting Period (C1)			505,000		Total actual amount of such guarantees in the Reporting Period (C2)					45,799
Total approved line for such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (C3)			1,280,050		Total actual balance of such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (C4)					237,424
Total guarantee amount (total of the three kinds of guarantees above)										
Total guarantee line approved in the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1)			505,000		Total actual guarantee amount in the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2)					330,684
Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3)			13,966,525		Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4)					6,463,717

Total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) as % of the Company's net assets		49.94%
Of which:		
Balance of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (D)		0
Balance of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for obligors with an over 70% debt/asset ratio (E)		284,044
Amount by which the total guarantee amount exceeds 50% of the Company's net assets (F)		0
Total of the three amounts above (D+E+F)		284,044
Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any)	N/A	
Provision of external guarantees in breach of the prescribed procedures (if any)	N/A	

Compound guarantees

None

### 3. Cash Entrusted for Wealth Management

#### (1) Cash Entrusted for Wealth Management

Applicable  Not applicable

Overviews of cash entrusted for wealth management during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Specific type	Capital resources	Amount incurred	Undue balance	Unrecovered overdue amount	Unrecovered overdue amount with provision for impairment
Bank structured deposit	Self-owned funds	1,529,800	705,500	0	0
Bank structured deposit	Raised funds	40,000	40,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,569,800</b>	<b>745,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Subsidiary HC Semitek Corporation used not more than RMB400,000,000 of idle proceeds for cash management. Details are disclosed in the announcement of HC Semitek Corporation on the website of [cninfo.com.cn](http://cninfo.com.cn) on 16 August 2023.

Particulars of entrusted cash management with single significant amount or low security and bad liquidity

Applicable  Not applicable

Whether there is the case where the principal cannot be recovered at maturity or other case which may cause impairment for entrusted asset management

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (2) Entrusted Loans

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### 4. Other Major Contracts

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### XVI Other Significant Events

Applicable  Not applicable

1. On 18 October 2019, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Company's Application for CSRC's Approval for its Public Issue of Renewable Corporate Bonds (Announcement No. 2019-052), and the Company received the No. [2019] 1801 Approval from CSRC. Based on the approval, the Company could publicly issue the renewable corporate bonds with the nominal value no more than RMB30 billion to qualified investors. Among them, the redeemed and delisted bonds are detailed in the table below:

Bond name	Abbr.	Bond code	Date of issue	Maturity	Redemption and delisting date	Disclosure index
2019 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified	19BOEY1	112741	28 October 2019	29 October 2022	31 October 2022	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>

investors) (Phase I)					
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY1	149046	27 February 2020	28 February 2023	28 February 2023
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase II) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY2	149065	18 March 2020	19 March 2023	20 March 2023
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY3	149108	24 April 2020	27 April 2023	27 April 2023

The bond outstanding as of the disclosure date of this Report is as follows:

Bond name	Abbr.	Bond code	Date of issue	Maturity
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	22BOEY1	149861	24 March 2022	25 March 2025

The Company disclosed 2024 "22BOEY1" Interest Payment Announcement (Announcement No. 2024-005) on 21 March 2024. The interest payment plan was RMB35.00 (including tax) every ten bonds.

2. On 16 January 2021, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Resolution of the 21st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2021-001) and the Plan for Non-Public Offering of A-Shares in 2021, and other related announcements, in which the Company intends to make a non-public offering of A-shares to no more than 35 specific investors including Jing Guorui Fund. The net fund raised was expected to be no more than RMB20 billion. On 19 August 2021, the Company disclosed the Report on the Non-public Offering of A-shares by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. & the Announcement on the Listing of these Shares (announcement No. 2021-058), along with other relevant announcements. 3,650,377,019 new shares were issued in the non-public offering, which were listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 20 August 2021. The Company disclosed the Suggestive Announcement on Relieving Restricted Non-publicly Offered A Shares in 2021 (Announcement No.: 2023-004) on 17 February 2023. A total of 718,132,854 restricted shares of the Company's non-publicly offered A shares in 2021 were relieved on 20 February 2023 and could be traded on the market thereafter. The number of the relieved restricted shares accounted for 1.9324% of the Company's non-restricted shares, and 1.8801% of the Company's total share capital.

3. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on Resignation of Senior Management* (Announcement No.: 2023-006) on 2 March 2023, due to the change of work, Mr. Miao Chuanbin applied for resignation as Senior Vice President and Chief Culture Officer and will not hold any position in the Company after his resignation. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on Resignation of Senior Management* (Announcement No.: 2023-013) on 1 April 2023, due to personal reasons, Mr. Xie Zhongdong applied for resignation as Senior Vice President, Chief Audit Officer and Chief Risk Control Officer and will not hold any position in the Company after his resignation. The Company disclosed the *Announcement of Resolutions of the 13th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors* (Announcement No.: 2023-014) on 4 April 2023, at the 13th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors, the Company considered and approved the *Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management of the Company and Adjustment of the Composition of the Executive Committee of the Company*, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Feng Qiang as a member of the Executive Committee and Executive Vice President, Mr. Guo Huaping as Senior Vice President and Chief Cultural Officer; and to adjust the current senior management of the Company, Ms. Yang Xiaoping, from Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer to a member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. The Company disclosed the *Announcement of Resolutions of the 15th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors* (Announcement No.: 2023-028) on 29 April 2023. At the 15th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, the *Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management of the Company* was reviewed and approved, and the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Yue Zhanqiu as Senior Vice President and Chief Audit Officer of the Company.

4. On 31 May 2023, the Company disclosed the Announcement No. 2023-034 on the Distribution of the 2022 Final Dividend. As the 2022 Final Dividend Plan had been approved at the 2022 Annual General Meeting on 5 May 2023, the Company distributed a 2022

final dividend of RMB0.61 per 10 shares (dividend to B-shareholders paid in HKD according to the central parity rate of RMB and HKD declared by the People's Bank of China on the first working day immediately after the date of the relevant general meeting resolution), with no bonus issue from either profit or capital reserves.

5. On 25 July 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Resolutions of the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors* (Announcement No.: 2023-037) that Mr. Wu Lishun was nominated by the Company's de facto controller, Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd., as a non-independent director for the 10<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors of the Company. On 15 August 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Resolutions of the 1<sup>st</sup> Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023* (Announcement No.: 2023-041), at which the *Proposal on the Election of Non-independent Director of the 10<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors of the Company* was deliberated and approved, and Mr. Wu Lishun was elected as a non-independent director of the 10<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors of the Company.

6. On 27 August 2020, the Company held the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 9<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors and approved the *Proposal on the Repurchase of Certain Public Shares of the Company*, whereby the Company proposed to use its own funds to repurchase a portion of RMB-denominated ordinary shares (A-Shares) issued by the Company by means of centralized bidding for the purpose of the implementation of the Company's equity incentive plan. The implementation of the share repurchase plan of the Company was completed on 3 September 2020 and 349,999,933 A-Shares were accumulatively repurchased via centralized bidding. For details, please refer to the *Announcement on the Completion of the Implementation of the Share Repurchase Plan and the Results of the Implementation* (Announcement No.: 2020-058) disclosed by the Company on 5 September 2020. On 21 December 2020, the Company granted 321,813,800 restricted shares to 793 incentive targets and details are in the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 22 December 2020. On 25 July 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Resolutions of the 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 10<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors* (Announcement No.: 2023-037) and the *Announcement on the Cancellation of Certain Treasury Shares in the Company's Special Securities Account for Repurchase* (Announcement No.: 2023-038). In accordance with the *Rules for the Repurchase of Shares by Listed Companies* and *Shenzhen Stock Exchange Listed Companies Self-Regulatory Guidelines No. 9 - Share Repurchase*, the remaining unutilized 28,186,133 shares in the special securities account for repurchase will expire three years from 5 September 2023, and the Company shall cancelled them and handle relevant cancellation procedures in accordance with regulations. On 15 August 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Resolutions of the 1<sup>st</sup> Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023* (Announcement No.: 2023-041) that the *Proposal on the Cancellation of Certain Treasury Shares in the Company's Special Securities Account for Repurchase* was deliberated and approved at the meeting. On 31 August 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Completion of the Cancellation of Certain Treasury Shares in the Company's Special Securities Account for Repurchase and Share Changes* (Announcement No.: 2023-050). The aforesaid 28,186,133 treasury shares have been cancelled on 29 August 2023 with the Shenzhen branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., with the cancelled number of shares, date of completion and term of retirement all in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

7. According to the *Proposal of Repurchase of Certain Public Shares by the Company* deliberated and adopted in the thirty-first meeting of the ninth session of the Board of Directors meeting held on 27 August 2021, the Company is allowed to use its own funds to repurchase certain of its shares for the implementation of the Company's share incentive plan. On 28 February 2022, the implementation of the proposal to repurchase certain of its shares through centralised price bidding transactions was completed, and the cumulative number of A shares repurchased amounted to 499,999,919, details of which are set out in the *Announcement on the Completed Implementation of Share Repurchase Programme and Repurchase Implementation Results* (Announcement No. 2022-007) dated 2 March 2022. On 29 November 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement of Resolutions of the Twenty-third Meeting of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors* (Announcement No. 2023-063) and the *Announcement on Changing the Purpose of the Repurchased Shares and Cancelling Them* (Announcement No. 2023-065), which stated that according to the actual situation of the Company and in order to safeguard the interests of the general public of investors, the Company intends to change the purpose of the repurchase of the Company's shares for the year 2021 from "for the implementation of the Company's share incentive program" to "for cancellation and corresponding reduction of registered capital". On 15 December 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement of Resolutions of the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023* (Announcement No. 2023-068), at which the *Resolution on Changing the Use of the Repurchased Shares for the Purposes of the Repurchase and for Cancellation* was deliberated and approved.

On 27 December 2023, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Completion of the Retirement of Repurchased Shares & Share Changes* (Announcement No. 2022-071). The aforesaid 499,999,919 treasury shares have been cancelled on 25 December 2023 with the Shenzhen branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., with the cancelled number of shares, date of completion and term of retirement all in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Overview of significant event	Disclosure date	Disclosure website
Announcement on the Signing of Supplemental Agreement (III) to the Cooperation Agreement for the Life Science and Technology Industrial Base Project	10 June 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Investment and Construction of BOE Vietnam Project	29 August 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Participation of Subsidiary in Establishment of Beijing-Tianjin Joint Development (Beijing) Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and the Related-party Transaction	31 October 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Investment for the Development of the Project of the Production Lines of the 8.6 <sup>th</sup> Generation AMOLED	29 November 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Participation of Subsidiary in Establishment of Beijing Xianzhilian Phase II Venture Capital Fund (Limited Partnership)	29 November 2023	www.cninfo.com.cn

## XVII Significant Events of Subsidiaries

Applicable  Not applicable

## Part VII Share Changes and Shareholder Information

### I Share Changes

#### 1. Share Changes

Unit: share

Item	Before		Increase/decrease (+/-)					After	
	Number	Percentage	New issues	Bonus shares	Bonus issue from profit	Other	Subtotal	Number	Percentage
I. Restricted shares	1,033,130,290	2.70%	0	0	0	-834,171,063	-834,171,063	198,959,227	0.53%
1. Shares held by the state	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations	718,132,854	1.88%	0	0	0	-718,132,854	-718,132,854	0	0.00%
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	289,137,936	0.76%	0	0	0	-106,724,447	-106,724,447	182,413,489	0.48%
Among which: Shares held by domestic corporations	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Shares held by domestic individuals	289,137,936	0.76%	0	0	0	-106,724,447	-106,724,447	182,413,489	0.48%
4. Shares held by foreign investors	25,859,500	0.07%	0	0	0	-9,313,762	-9,313,762	16,545,738	0.04%
Among which: Shares held by foreign corporations	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Shares held by foreign individuals	25,859,500	0.07%	0	0	0	-9,313,762	-9,313,762	16,545,738	0.04%
II. Non-restricted shares	37,163,233,131	97.30%	0	0	0	290,336,837	290,336,837	37,453,569,968	99.47%
1. RMB ordinary shares	36,470,349,004	95.48%	0	0	0	290,336,837	290,336,837	36,760,685,841	97.63%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	692,884,127	1.81%	0	0	0	0	0	692,884,127	1.84%
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4. Other	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
III. Total shares	38,196,363,421	100.00%	0	0	0	-543,834,226	-543,834,226	37,652,529,195	100.00%

Reasons for share changes:

 Applicable
  Not applicable

1. A total of 718,132,854 restricted shares of the Company's non-publicly issued RMB ordinary shares in 2021 were relieved on 20 February 2023.
2. On 11 April 2023, the Company has lifted the restriction conditions of some restricted stocks granted by the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme, and 102,260,780 shares of restricted stock were actually lifted. During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 15,648,174 shares of restricted stock that had been authorised to 57 incentive recipients but were still locked, resulting in a decrease of 117,908,954 shares of restricted stock of the Company's equity incentive.
3. During the Reporting Period, the equity incentive shares held by the Company's directors, supervisors, and senior management were lifted, resulting in an increase of 1,518,620 shares in the management lock-up shares. The management lock-up shares increased by 270,525 as a result of the Company's hiring of senior management and by 81,600 as a result of the resignation of the Company's senior management. In total, the Company's management lock-up shares increased by 1,870,745.
4. During the Reporting Period, the total number of shares decreased by 543,834,226. Specifically, restricted shares decreased by 834,171,063, and non-restricted shares increased by 290,336,837.

Approval of share changes:

Applicable  Not applicable

Transfer of share ownership:

Applicable  Not applicable

Effects of share changes on the basic and diluted earnings per share, equity per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders and other financial indicators of the prior year and the prior accounting period, respectively:

Applicable  Not applicable

Item	January-December 2023
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.06
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.06
Item	31 December 2023
Equity per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	3.41

Other information that the Company considers necessary or is required by the securities regulator to be disclosed:

Applicable  Not applicable

## 2. Changes in Restricted Shares

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name of the shareholders	Restricted shares amount at the period-begin	Restricted shares increased of the period	Restricted shares relieved of the period	Restricted shares amount at the period-end	Restricted reasons	Restricted shares relieved date
Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund	718,132,854	0	718,132,854	0	-	2023/2/20

(L.P.)						
Locked shares of executives	2,366,636	1,870,745	0	4,237,381	Locked shares of executives	-
Restricted shares for equity incentive	312,630,800	0	117,908,954	194,721,846	Restricted shares for equity incentive	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033,130,290</b>	<b>1,870,745</b>	<b>836,041,808</b>	<b>198,959,227</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

## II Issuance and Listing of Securities

### 1. Securities (Exclusive of Preferred Shares) Issued in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

### 2. Changes to Total Shares, Shareholder Structure and Asset and Liability Structures

Applicable  Not applicable

1. During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 15,648,174 restricted shares, resulting in a decrease of 15,648,174 shares of the Company's shares.
2. During the Reporting Period, the Company cancelled 528,186,052 shares in the special securities account for repurchase, resulting in a decrease of 528,186,052 shares of the Company's shares.

### 3. Existing Staff-Held Shares

Applicable  Not applicable

## III Shareholders and Actual Controller

### 1. Total Number of Shareholders and Their Shareholdings

Unit: share

Number of ordinary shareholders at the period-end	1,262,795 (including 1,231,014 A-shareholders and 31,781 B-shareholders)		Number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	1,189,106 (including 1,157,510 A-shareholders and 31,596 B-shareholders)			
5% or greater shareholders or top 10 shareholders (exclusive of shares lent in refinancing)							
Name of shareholder	Nature of	Sharehold	Total shares	Increase/decre	Restricted shares	Unrestricted	Shares in pledge, marked or

	shareholder	ing percentag e	held at the period-end	ase in the Reporting Period	held	shares held	frozen	
							Status	Shares
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	State-owned legal person	10.79%	4,063,333,333	-	0	4,063,333,333	N/A	0
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	Foreign legal person	6.05%	2,278,498,375	828,305,094	0	2,278,498,375	N/A	0
Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	2.18%	822,092,180	-	0	822,092,180	N/A	0
Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.)	Other	1.91%	718,132,854	-	0	718,132,854	N/A	0
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	1.77%	666,195,772	-	0	666,195,772	N/A	0
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	1.42%	535,302,540	1,318,200	0	535,302,540	In pledge	15,000,000
Perseverance Asset Management- Perseverance Xiaofeng No.2 Zhixin Fund	Other	0.93%	349,999,919	349,999,919	0	349,999,919	N/A	0
Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	0.90%	339,525,766	-11,400,000	0	339,525,766	N/A	0
Xu Lili	Foreign natural person	0.89%	336,599,581	95,274,283	0	336,599,581	N/A	0
FOTIC-Foreign Trade Trust- Perseverance Xiaofeng Hongyuan Assembled Fund Trust Plan	Other	0.88%	329,988,907	329,988,907	0	329,988,907	N/A	0
Strategic investors or general corporations becoming top-ten ordinary shareholders due to placing of new shares (if any)	Naught							
Related or acting-in-concert parties among the shareholders above	<p>1. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited indirectly held 100% equities of Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. and directly held 77.5918% shares of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.); Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. is the general partner of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.). In addition, among the nine members of the Investment Decision-Making Committee of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.), three are nominated by Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited.</p> <p>2. Except for the above relationships, the Company does not know any other connected party or acting-in-concert party among the top 10 shareholders.</p>							
Explain if any of the shareholders above was involved in entrusting/being entrusted with voting rights or waiving voting rights	After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into Implementation Protocol of Voting Right, agreed to maintain all of the shares held by it unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights as a shareholder.							
Special account for share repurchases (if any) among the top 10 shareholders	Naught							
Shareholdings of the top ten unrestricted ordinary shareholders								
Name of shareholder	Number of unrestricted ordinary shares held at the period-end					Shares by type		

		Type	Shares
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	4,063,333,333	RMB ordinary share	4,063,333,333
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	2,278,498,375	RMB ordinary share	2,278,498,375
Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	822,092,180	RMB ordinary share	822,092,180
Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.)	718,132,854	RMB ordinary share	718,132,854
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	666,195,772	RMB ordinary share	666,195,772
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Group Co., Ltd.	535,302,540	RMB ordinary share	535,302,540
Perseverance Asset Management- Perseverance Xiaofeng No.2 Zhixin Fund	349,999,919	RMB ordinary share	349,999,919
Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd.	339,525,766	RMB ordinary share	339,525,766
Xu Lili	336,599,581	RMB ordinary share	336,599,581
FOTIC-Foreign Trade Trust- Perseverance Xiaofeng Hongyuan Assembled Fund Trust Plan	329,988,907	RMB ordinary share	329,988,907
Related or acting-in-concert parties among top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders, as well as between top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders and top 10 shareholders	<p>1. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited indirectly held 100% equities of Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. and directly held 77.5918% shares of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.); Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. is the general partner of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.). In addition, among the nine members of the Investment Decision-Making Committee of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.), three are nominated by Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited.</p> <p>2. Except for the above relationships, the Company does not know any other connected party or acting-in-concert party among the top 10 shareholders.</p>		
Top 10 ordinary shareholders involved in securities margin trading (if any) (see note 4)	<p>1. Shareholder Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd. totally held 339,525,766 shares in the Company, among which, 42,583,700 shares were held via its general securities account and 296,942,066 shares via its customer credit transactions secured securities account in Ping An Securities Co., Ltd.</p> <p>2. Shareholder Xu Lili totally held 336,599,581 shares in the Company, among which, 10,657,200 shares were held via its general securities account, 248,713,498 shares via its customer credit transactions secured securities account in GF Securities Co., Ltd. and 77,228,883 shares via its customer credit transactions secured securities account in Ping An Securities Co., Ltd.</p> <p>3. The shares held by Shareholder Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd. in the Company increase by 1,318,200 shares due to securities refinancing.</p> <p>4. Except for the aforesaid, the remaining top 10 ordinary shareholders were not involved in securities refinancing.</p>		

Note: The number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report is as of 20 March 2024. At the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report (29 March 2024), the number of A-shareholders is 1,150,568. Due to the "T+3" trading rule for B-shares, the Company had had no access, by the date of this Report's disclosure, to the number of its B-shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report from China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.

#### Top 10 shareholders involved in refinancing shares lending

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: share

Top 10 shareholders involved in refinancing shares lending								
Full name of shareholder	Shares in the common account and credit account at the period-begin		Shares lent in refinancing and not yet returned at the period-begin		Shares in the common account and credit account at the period-end		Shares lent in refinancing and not yet returned at the period-end	
	Total shares	As % of total share capital	Total shares	As % of total share capital	Total shares	As % of total share capital	Total shares	As % of total share capital
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	533,984,340	1.40%	4,615,300	0.01%	535,302,540	1.42%	3,297,100	0.01%

**Changes in shares that the top 10 shareholders lend in refinancing compared with the prior period**
 Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: share

Changes in shares that the top 10 shareholders lend in refinancing compared with the end of the prior period					
Full name of shareholder	Increase/d ecrease in the Reporting Period	Shares lent in refinancing and not yet returned at the period-end		Shares in the common account and credit account plus shares lent in refinancing and not yet returned at the period-end	
		Total shares	As % of total share capital	Total shares	As % of total share capital
Perseverance Asset Management- Perseverance Xiaofeng No.2 Zhixin Fund	Increase	0	0.00%	349,999,919	0.93%
Xu Lili	Increase	0	0.00%	336,599,581	0.89%
FOTIC-Foreign Trade Trust- Perseverance Xiaofeng Hongyuan Assembled Fund Trust Plan	Increase	0	0.00%	329,988,907	0.88%
Sinatay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional Product	Decrease	0	0.00%	305,330,128	0.81%
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Decrease	0	0.00%	273,735,583	0.73%
Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holdings Co., Ltd	Decrease	0	0.00%	109,295,841	0.29%

Indicate by tick mark whether any of the top 10 ordinary shareholders or the top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders of the Company conducted any promissory repo during the Reporting Period.

Yes  No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## 2. Controlling Shareholder

Nature of the controlling shareholder: Controlled by a local state-owned legal person

Type of the controlling shareholder: legal person

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representative/person in charge	Date of establishment	Unified social credit code	Principal activity
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Zhang Jinsong	8 April 1997	91110000633647998H	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipment, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television, computer and its supporting equipment and the applied products, electronic raw material and components, home electric appliances and electronic products, electronic surveying instruments and meters, mechanical and electric equipment, electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management, development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments, property management. (The market entity shall independently choose business items and carry out business activities according to law. For items requiring approval according to law, the company must obtain approval from related authorities before carrying out the business activities. The company shall not engage in business activities that are banned and restricted in the national and municipal industrial policies.)
Controlling shareholder's holdings in other listed companies at home or abroad in the Reporting Period	Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. directly held 508,801,304 shares of A share of Electronic City (Stock Code: 600658), which was of 45.49% of the total shares amount of Electronic City; it directly held 49,952,842 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. (original Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd.) (Stock Code: 002371), which accounted for 9.42% of the total shares of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 178,175,721 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. through holding the wholly-owned subsidiary Beijing Seven Star Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd, which covered 33.61% of the total shares amount of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.; it directly held 420,573,126 shares of A share of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 688172), which accounted for 35.07% of the total shares of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. directly held 245,055,177 shares of A shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd. (Stock Code: 600733), which accounted for 4.40% of the total shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. directly held 26,068,680 shares of A shares of Shanghai New Vision Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 688593), which accounted for 5.67% of the total shares of Shanghai New Vision Microelectronics Co., Ltd.			

Change of the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### 3. Actual Controller and Its Acting-in-Concert Parties

Nature of the actual controller: Local institution for state-owned assets management

Type of the actual controller: legal person

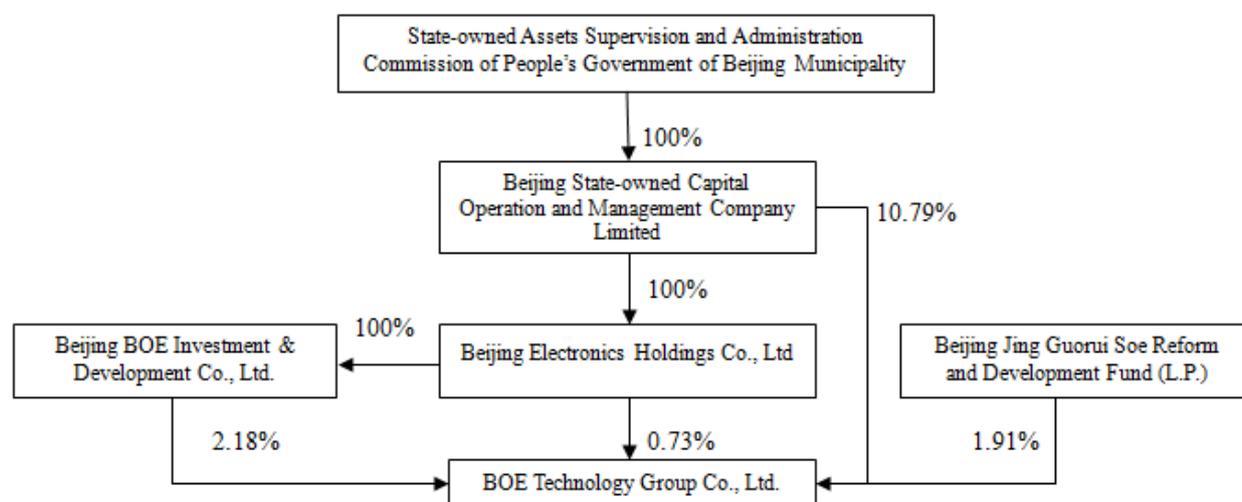
Name of actual controller	Legal representative /person in charge	Date of establishment	Unified social credit code	Principal activity
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Zhang Jinsong	8 April 1997	91110000633647998H	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipment, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television, computer and its supporting equipment and the applied products, electronic raw material and components, home electric appliances and electronic products, electronic surveying instruments and meters, mechanical and electric equipment; electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management, development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments, property management. (The market entity shall independently choose business items and carry out business activities according to law. For items requiring approval according to law, the company must obtain approval from related authorities before carrying out the business activities. The company shall not engage in business activities that are banned and restricted in the national and municipal industrial policies.)
Other listed companies at home or abroad controlled by the actual controller in the Reporting Period	Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. directly held 508,801,304 shares of A share of Electronic City (Stock Code: 600658), which was of 45.49% of the total shares amount of Electronic City; it directly held 49,952,842 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. (original Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd. ) (Stock Code: 002371), which accounted for 9.42% of the total shares of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 178,175,721 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. through holding the wholly-owned subsidiary Beijing Seven Star Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd, which covered 33.61% of the total shares amount of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.; it directly held 420,573,126 shares of A share of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 688172), which accounted for 35.07% of the total shares of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd.			

Change of the actual controller during the Reporting Period:

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Ownership and control relations between the actual controller and the Company:



Note: 1. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited handed over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through Stock Management Protocol, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and usufruct of the shares, of which the rest 30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through the agreement according to Implementation Protocol of Voting Right.

2. During the non-public issuing of the Company in 2021, Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.) signed the Acting-in-Concert Agreement with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.

3. Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. completed the capital reduction on 1 December 2023 and became the wholly-owned subsidiary of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.

Indicate by tick mark whether the actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of asset management.

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 4. Number of Accumulative Pledged Shares held by the Company's Controlling Shareholder or the Largest Shareholder as well as Its Acting-in-Concert Parties Accounts for 80% of all shares of the Company held by Them

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 5. Other 10% or Greater Corporate Shareholders

Applicable  Not applicable

Name of corporate shareholder	Legal representative /person in charge	Date of establishment	Registered capital	Principal activity
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	Wu Lishun	30 December 2008	RMB50 billion	Operation and management of state-owned capital, investment and investment management; assets management; organize the reorganization as well as the merger and acquisition of the enterprise assets. ("1. The company shall not raise funds in any public manner; 2. It shall not conduct securities products and financial derivative transactions in any public manner; 3.

				It shall not issue loans; 4. It shall not provide guarantees for enterprises other those it invests in; 5. It shall not promise any principal guarantee or minimum return to investors”; (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)
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**6. Limitations on Shareholding Decrease by the Company’s Controlling Shareholder, Actual Controller, Reorganizer and Other Commitment Makers**

Applicable  Not applicable

**IV Specific Implementation of Share Repurchase during the Reporting Period**

Progress on any share repurchase

Applicable  Not applicable

Progress on reducing the repurchased shares by means of centralized bidding

Applicable  Not applicable

## **Part VIII Preference Shares**

Applicable  Not applicable

No preference shares in the Reporting Period.

## Part IX Bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

### I Enterprise Bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

No enterprise bonds in the Reporting Period.

### II Corporate Bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 1. Basic Information of the Corporate Bonds

Unit: RMB

Bond name	Abbr.	Bond code	Date of issue	Value date	Maturity	Balance	Coupon rate	Way of redemption	Trade place
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	22BOEY1	149861	24 March 2022	25 March 2022	25 March 2025	200,000	3.50%	If the issuer does not execute its right in the deferred interest payment, corresponding interests shall be paid for this issue of bonds yearly, and the last installment of interest shall be paid with the redemption of principal.	SZSE
Appropriate arrangement of the investors (if any)	Only for the qualified investors								
Applicable trade mechanism	Centralized bidding trade and negotiated block trade								
Risk of delisting (if any) and countermeasures	Not								

Overdue bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

#### 2. The Trigger and Execution of the Option Clause of the Issuers or Investors and the Investor Protection Clause

Applicable  Not applicable

For the renewable corporate bonds “20BOEY1”, “20BOEY2”, “20BOEY3” and “22BOEY1”, 3 interest-bearing years shall be regarded as a cycle. At the end of each cycle, the issuer shall have the right to conditionally extend the issue of bonds for another cycle (3 years) or choose to fully redeem the due bonds at the end of the cycle. The Company has fully redeemed the “20BOEY1”, “20BOEY2” and “20BOEY3” renewable corporate bonds respectively on 28 February 2023, 20 March 2023 and 27 April 2023. As at the date of approval of this report, the Company has not exercised the renewal option of issuer. Additionally, as the above-mentioned renewable corporate bonds incorporate the option of issuer to postpone interest payment, the Company has not exercised such option as at the date of approval of this report.

### 3. Intermediary

Bond	Intermediary	Office address	Signature accountant	Contact person of intermediary	Contact number
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	China Securities Co., Ltd.	Rm. 2203, North Tower, Shanghai Securities Plaza, 528 Pudong Road South, Shanghai	Zhang Huan, Liu Jingyuan, Su Xing, Wang Ting	Zhu Mingqiang, Han Yong, Liao Ling, Xu Tianquan	021-68801569
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd.	12/F, PICC Building, No.2 Jianwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	None	Li Jie, Sun Changzheng	010-85679696

Indicate by tick mark whether above intermediary changed in the Reporting Period

Yes  No

### 4. List of the Usage of the Raised Funds

Unit: RMB'0,000

Bonds	Total amount	Amount spent	Unused amount	Operation of special account for raised funds (if any)	Rectification of raised funds for violation operation (if any)	Whether is consistent with the usage, using plan and other agreements stipulated in the raising specification
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	200,000	200,000	0	N/A	N/A	Yes

The raised funds were used for project construction

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company changed the usage of above funds raised from bonds during the Reporting Period.

Applicable  Not applicable

### 5. Adjustment of Credit Rating Results during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

## 6. Execution and Changes of Guarantee, Repayment Plan and Other Repayment Guarantee Measures as well as Influence on Equity of Bond Investors during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

## III Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprises

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## IV Convertible Corporate Bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## V Losses of Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements during the Reporting Period Exceeding 10% of Net Assets up the Period-end of Last Year

Applicable  Not applicable

## VI Matured Interest-bearing Debt excluding Bonds up the Period-end

Applicable  Not applicable

## VII Whether there was any Violation of Rules and Regulations during the Reporting Period

Yes  No

## VIII The Major Accounting Data and the Financial Indicators of the Recent 2 Years of the Company up the Period-end

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	Change
Current ratio	1.59	1.66	-4.22%
Debt/asset ratio	52.81%	51.96%	0.85%
Quick ratio	1.32	1.39	-5.04%
Item	2023	2022	Change
Net profit before exceptional gains and losses	-63,256	-223,811	71.74%
EBITDA/debt ratio	27.05%	25.57%	1.48%
Times interest earned	1.45	1.01	43.56%
Times interest earned of cash	7.68	8.88	-13.51%
EBITDA-to-interest coverage (times)	9.82	9.45	3.92%
Loan repayment rate	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest coverage	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

## Part X Financial Statements

### I Independent Auditor's Report

Type of the independent auditor's opinion	Standard unqualified audit opinion
Date of signing this report	29 March 2024
Name of the independent auditor	KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (LLP)
Reference number of auditor's report	KPMGHZSZ No. 2404989
Name of the certified public accountants	Su Xing, Chai Jing

#### AUDITOR'S REPORT

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

The Shareholders of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. ("BOE"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of BOE as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of BOE for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). 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 BOE in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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 opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<b>Revenue recognition</b>	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 24 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 46.	
<b>The Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
<p>The revenue of BOE and its subsidiaries ("BOE Group") is mainly derived from the sales of products relating to display device across the domestic and overseas market.</p> <p>The sales contracts/orders signed between BOE Group and its customers (mainly electronic equipment manufacturers) contain various trading terms. BOE Group judges the transfer timing of control according to the trading terms, and recognises revenue accordingly. Depending on the trading terms, the income is usually recognized when the goods are delivered and received, or when they are received by the carrier.</p> <p>We identified the recognition of BOE Group's revenue as a key audit matter because revenue, as one of BOE Group's key performance indicators, involves various trading terms, and there is an inherent risk that revenue may not be recognised in a correct period.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate revenue recognition included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls related to revenue recognition;</li> <li>• Check key sales contracts/orders on a sampling basis to identify relevant trading terms, and evaluate whether the accounting policies for revenue recognition of BOE Group meet the requirements of the Enterprise Accounting Standards;</li> <li>• On a sampling basis and according to different trading terms, reconcile the revenue recorded in the current year to relevant supporting files such as relevant orders, shipping orders, sales invoices, customs declarations, bills of lading, delivery receipts, etc. to evaluate whether revenue is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy of BOE Group;</li> <li>• On a sampling basis and according to different trading terms, cross check the revenue recorded before and after the balance sheet date against relevant supporting files such as relevant orders, shipping orders, sales invoices, customs declarations, bills of lading, delivery receipts, etc. to evaluate whether revenue is recorded in the appropriate period;</li> </ul>

**AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

**Key Audit Matters (continued)**

<b>Revenue recognition (continued)</b>	
Refer to Note III. 24 of the accounting policy to the financial statements and Note V. 46 to to the consolidated financial statements.	
<b>The Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select a sample based on the characteristics and nature of customer's transaction, and perform confirmation procedures on the balance of accounts receivable as at the balance sheet date and the sales transaction amount during the current year;</li> <li>• On a sampling basis, check the written-back of revenue after the balance sheet date (including sales discounts and sales returns, etc.) with relevant supporting documents to assess whether revenue is recorded in the appropriate period;</li> <li>• Select revenue accounting entries that meet specific risk criteria and check related supporting documents.</li> </ul>

**AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

**Key Audit Matters (continued)**

<b>Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets</b>	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 20 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 15, 18.	
<b>The Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
<p>BOE Group principally generates revenue from the production and sale of display device. Due to the fluctuation of supply-demand relationship of display device and the influence of technology upgrading, the profit level of different production lines suffer dramatic fluctuation. As at 31 December 2023, the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets amounted to RMB 221 , 937 billion, the judgement on impairment indications and impairment test are material to BOE Group's financial statements.</p> <p>The management classifies asset groups based on the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are independent, and continuously monitors the trend of market of supply and demand as well as the technology evolution; comprehensively judges impairment indications of each asset group in accordance with market trends, operating conditions of production lines and technological advanced performance, and performs impairment test on asset groups if any impairment indication exists.</p> <p>For asset groups with impairment indications, the management assesses whether the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets as at 31 December 2023 were impaired by calculating the present value of expected future cash flows. Calculating the present value of expected future cash flows requires management to make significant judgements, especially for the estimation of future selling prices, sales volume and applicable discount rate.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate management's identification of asset groups, assessment of impairment indications, and assess the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls for impairment tests;</li> <li>• Based on our understanding of BOE Group's businesses and relevant accounting standards, evaluate management's classification basis of asset groups and judgement basis of impairment indications;</li> <li>• For asset groups with impairment indications, based on our understanding of the industry, compare the key assumptions in the calculation of recoverable amounts used by management with external available data and historical analysis, including future selling prices, sales volume and discount rate used by management, evaluate the key assumptions and estimations used by the management;</li> <li>• For asset groups with significant impairment risk, assess the competence, professional quality and objectivity of experts hired by the management; and adopt our own valuation experts' work, assess if discount rates used for estimating the present value of future cash flows by management are within the range used by other companies in the same industry;</li> </ul>

**AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

**Key Audit Matters (continued)**

<b>Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets (continued)</b>	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 20 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 15, 18.	
<b>The Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
We identified the impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets as a key audit matter because the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets is significant to the financial statements; management's significant judgements and estimations are involved in assessing the classification basis of asset groups, existence of impairment indications and impairment test of asset groups with impairment indications, which may exist errors or potential management bias.	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare estimations used for calculating the present value of expected future cash flows in the previous year by the management with the actual situation in this year to consider the historical accuracy of management's forecast results;</li> <li>• Perform sensitivity analysis on key assumptions, including future selling prices, sales volume and discount rates, used in the calculation of recoverable amount by the management; assess how changes in key assumptions (individually or collectively) will lead to different results and assess whether there are indications of management bias in the selection of key assumptions;</li> <li>• Consider whether the disclosure of impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets in the financial statements is consistent with relevant accounting policy.</li> </ul>

## AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

### Other Information

BOE's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in 2023 annual report of BOE, other than 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing BOE'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 management either intends to liquidate BOE or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing BOE's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

### 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 CSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 opinion. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 BOE'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 or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to 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 BOE to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

**AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

毕马威华振审字第 2404989 号

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)**

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within BOE to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, 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 relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

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 precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely 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.

KPMG Huazhen LLP

Certified Public Accountants  
Registered in the People's Republic of China

Su Xing (Engagement Partner)

Beijing, China

Chai Jing

29 March 2024

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated balance sheet  
 as at 31 December 2023  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	72,467,392,718	68,800,307,369
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	7,755,964,495	17,187,993,936
Bills receivable	V.3	375,577,011	211,792,061
Accounts receivable	V.4	33,365,416,490	28,203,647,569
Receivables financing	V.5	408,534,622	-
Prepayments	V.6	558,659,780	589,764,680
Other receivables	V.7	726,659,207	975,809,236
Inventories	V.8	24,119,667,325	22,787,814,225
Contract assets	V.9	95,710,742	71,636,461
Non-current assets due within one year		8,683,381	8,561,307
Other current assets	V.10	<u>3,308,338,931</u>	<u>3,394,036,919</u>
Total current assets		<u>143,190,604,702</u>	<u>142,231,363,763</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated balance sheet  
 as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
*(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)*

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Assets (continued)			
Non-current assets			
Long-term receivables		3,341,844	28,637,449
Long-term equity investments	V.11	13,731,696,627	12,421,878,851
Investments in other equity instruments	V.12	494,629,577	483,060,306
Other non-current financial assets	V.13	2,253,778,325	2,022,967,681
Investment properties	V.14	1,412,553,446	1,122,025,138
Fixed assets	V.15	210,371,476,524	205,987,050,430
Construction in progress	V.16	29,670,115,546	43,386,134,668
Right-of-use assets	V.17	724,344,345	687,120,946
Intangible assets	V.18	11,565,585,700	8,948,327,143
Development costs	VI.2	166,977,531	-
Goodwill	V.19	704,705,586	660,823,651
Long-term deferred expenses	V.20	534,494,564	556,941,377
Deferred tax assets	V.21	396,877,020	76,013,149
Other non-current assets	V.22	<u>3,965,918,458</u>	<u>1,955,521,384</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>275,996,495,093</u>	<u>278,336,502,173</u>
Total assets		<u>419,187,099,795</u>	<u>420,567,865,936</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated balance sheet  
 as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	V.23	1,746,184,534	2,373,938,871
Bills payable	V.24	919,313,033	870,221,538
Accounts payable	V.25	32,977,603,351	29,834,720,464
Advance payments received	V.26	94,704,981	79,848,977
Contract liabilities	V.27	3,000,168,620	2,411,717,792
Employee benefits payable	V.28	3,100,911,276	2,818,532,823
Taxes payable	V.29	1,317,080,022	1,331,401,188
Other payables	V.30	19,487,760,965	19,632,223,269
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.31	24,437,027,442	22,703,750,744
Other current liabilities	V.32	<u>3,085,773,591</u>	<u>3,613,967,673</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>90,166,527,815</u>	<u>85,670,323,339</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated balance sheet  
 as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
*(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)*

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	V.33	121,546,339,022	123,143,479,690
Lease liabilities	V.34	542,141,496	538,586,010
Long-term payables	V.35	171,611,393	229,587,077
Provisions	V.36	3,580,000	-
Deferred income	V.37	4,763,051,955	5,156,347,332
Deferred tax liabilities	V.21	1,694,639,729	1,289,899,658
Other non-current liabilities	V.38	<u>2,500,522,066</u>	<u>2,499,075,805</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>131,221,885,661</u>	<u>132,856,975,572</u>
Total liabilities		<u>221,388,413,476</u>	<u>218,527,298,911</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Consolidated balance sheet  
as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.39	37,652,529,195	38,196,363,421
Other equity instruments	V.40	2,043,402,946	8,176,366,808
Capital reserve	V.41	52,113,580,746	55,224,885,675
Less: Treasury shares	V.42	462,036,240	3,508,201,911
Other comprehensive income	V.43	(1,136,997,224)	(1,073,768,030)
Special reserve		66,472,402	-
Surplus reserve	V.44	3,571,778,635	3,241,063,934
Retained earnings	V.45	<u>35,579,576,607</u>	<u>35,829,465,307</u>
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		<u>129,428,307,067</u>	<u>136,086,175,204</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>68,370,379,252</u>	<u>65,954,391,821</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>197,798,686,319</u>	<u>202,040,567,025</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>419,187,099,795</u>	<u>420,567,865,936</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

<u>Chen Yanshun</u> Chairman of the Board	<u>Gao Wenbao</u> Chief Executive Officer	<u>Yang Xiaoping</u> Chief Financial Officer	<u>Teng Jiao</u> The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Company balance sheet  
as at 31 December 2023  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand		4,255,943,334	7,121,641,234
Accounts receivable	XVI.1	4,870,413,096	4,863,665,269
Prepayments		4,807,079	7,045,311
Other receivables	XVI.2	28,381,628,538	19,878,145,375
Inventories		19,337,053	15,065,947
Other current assets		<u>126,758,000</u>	<u>57,226,515</u>
Total current assets		<u>37,658,887,100</u>	<u>31,942,789,651</u>
Non-current assets			
Long-term equity investments	XVI.3	191,109,201,591	214,308,953,020
Investments in other equity instruments		62,020,419	60,434,464
Other non-current financial assets		1,493,778,324	1,416,072,234
Investment properties		246,605,801	251,870,591
Fixed assets		945,373,523	921,510,043
Construction in progress		612,320,190	616,247,335
Right-of-use assets		86,718,376	126,373,643
Intangible assets		997,974,193	1,122,230,564
Long-term deferred expenses		337,051,031	384,123,386
Other non-current assets		<u>1,740,557,308</u>	<u>1,080,322,988</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>197,631,600,756</u>	<u>220,288,138,268</u>
Total assets		<u>235,290,487,856</u>	<u>252,230,927,919</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company balance sheet  
 as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		566,941,531	312,100,258
Advance payments received		10,542,897	14,819,929
Contract liabilities		74,594	19,200
Employee benefits payable		300,267,423	282,792,422
Taxes payable		279,057,718	139,166,672
Other payables	XVI.4	3,515,995,979	4,249,391,146
Non-current liabilities due within one year		4,029,679,945	2,704,607,119
Other current liabilities		<u>77,354,731</u>	<u>20,283,257</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>8,779,914,818</u>	<u>7,723,180,003</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	XVI.5	44,053,100,000	39,557,500,000
Lease liabilities		42,482,289	85,830,813
Deferred income		954,798,900	1,933,587,746
Deferred tax liabilities		222,201,768	111,987,272
Other non-current liabilities		<u>79,800,793,681</u>	<u>96,394,661,805</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>125,073,376,638</u>	<u>138,083,567,636</u>
Total liabilities		<u>133,853,291,456</u>	<u>145,806,747,639</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Company balance sheet  
as at 31 December 2023 (continued)  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.39	37,652,529,195	38,196,363,421
Other equity instruments	V.40	2,043,402,946	8,176,366,808
Capital reserve	XVI.6	51,741,820,724	53,693,627,213
Less: Treasury shares	V.42	462,036,240	3,508,201,911
Other comprehensive income	XVI.7	(296,433,056)	340,345
Surplus reserve	V.44	3,571,778,635	3,241,063,934
Retained earnings	XVI.8	<u>7,186,134,196</u>	<u>6,624,620,470</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>101,437,196,400</u>	<u>106,424,180,280</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>235,290,487,856</u>	<u>252,230,927,919</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated income statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
I. Operating income	V.46	174,543,445,895	178,413,731,179
II. Less: Operating costs	V.46	152,633,061,367	157,530,566,152
Taxes and surcharges	V.47	1,132,985,865	1,275,171,339
Selling and distribution expenses	V.48	3,736,940,205	4,233,290,297
General and administrative expenses	V.49	5,944,875,540	6,247,637,006
Research and development expenses	V.50	11,319,503,088	11,100,768,677
Financial expenses	V.51	1,150,310,546	2,445,130,575
Including: Interest expenses		3,536,889,899	3,572,211,438
Interest income		2,032,287,888	1,483,022,892
Add: Other income	V.52	4,202,333,156	5,485,529,324
Investment income	V.53	810,709,642	6,094,267,884
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		702,555,344	528,103,680
Gains from changes in fair value	V.54	291,542,233	159,344,584
Credit losses	V.55	(18,562,198)	(51,577,226)
Impairment losses	V.56	(2,406,230,634)	(7,304,471,630)
Gains from asset disposals	V.57	13,090,386	10,965,556
III. Operating profit /(loss)		1,518,651,869	(24,774,375)
Add: Non-operating income	V.58	383,996,163	163,242,857
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.58	69,649,357	87,249,543

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated income statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
*(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)*

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
IV. Profit before income tax		1,832,998,675	51,218,939
Less: Income tax expenses	V.59	<u>1,463,127,346</u>	<u>1,791,720,662</u>
V. Net profit for the year / (loss)		<u>369,871,329</u>	<u>(1,740,501,723)</u>
Shareholders of the Company		2,547,435,360	7,541,423,198
Non-controlling interests		(2,177,564,031)	(9,281,924,921)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated income statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
*(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)*

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	V.43	(18,318,697)	(1,158,016,792)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to owners of the Company		(114,919,973)	(1,164,537,236)
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		(302,258,742)	(53,367,649)
2. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		4,408,730	(79,547,426)
(2) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		38,009	127,867
2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements		182,892,030	(1,031,750,028)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to non-controlling interests		<u>96,601,276</u>	<u>6,520,444</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated income statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
VII. Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>351,552,632</u>	<u>(2,898,518,515)</u>
Attributable to shareholders of the Company		2,432,515,387	6,376,885,962
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(2,080,962,755)	(9,275,404,477)
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share	V.60	0.06	0.19
(2) Diluted earnings per share	V.60	Not applicable	Not applicable

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Company stamp)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Company income statement  
for the year ended 31 December 2023  
*(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)*

	Note	2023	2022
I. Operating income	XVI.9	4,708,465,987	4,873,328,715
II. Less: Operating costs	XVI.9	12,627,567	10,080,268
Taxes and surcharges		43,605,220	55,342,015
General and administrative expenses		1,332,250,430	1,348,187,653
Research and development expenses		2,128,570,079	2,046,032,751
Financial expenses		480,003,968	574,596,105
Including: Interest expenses		545,603,838	631,737,202
Interest income		71,059,318	96,658,931
Add: Other income		951,291,761	948,637,354
Investment income	XVI.10	1,991,483,354	1,934,087,931
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		429,364,809	328,861,860
Gains from changes in fair value		49,498,773	-
Credit losses		5,490,866	(18,126,642)
Losses from asset disposals		5,077,109	-
III. Operating profit		3,714,250,586	3,703,688,566
Add: Non-operating income		3,921,345	6,873,424
Less: Non-operating expenses		6,859,836	26,617,581
IV. Profit before income tax		3,711,312,095	3,683,944,409
Less: Income tax expenses		405,340,309	202,080,897
V. Net profit for the year		<u>3,305,971,786</u>	<u>3,481,863,512</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company income statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	XVI.7	(295,598,180)	(55,810,525)
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		(302,258,742)	(53,367,649)
2. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		6,660,562	(2,570,743)
(2) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	127,867
VII. Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,010,373,606</u>	<u>3,426,052,987</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated cash flow statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		180,947,736,116	193,327,661,415
Refund of taxes		10,373,888,040	17,259,338,469
Proceeds from other operating activities	V.61(1)a	<u>6,145,484,931</u>	<u>7,397,264,096</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>197,467,109,087</u>	<u>217,984,263,980</u>
Payment for goods and services		(129,474,896,348)	(142,617,274,685)
Payment to and for employees		(18,253,350,198)	(19,821,022,609)
Payment of various taxes		(3,823,925,586)	(5,394,897,972)
Payment for other operating activities	V.61(1)b	<u>(7,613,110,071)</u>	<u>(7,129,101,409)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(159,165,282,203)</u>	<u>(174,962,296,675)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	V.62(1)	<u>38,301,826,884</u>	<u>43,021,967,305</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated cash flow statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of investments		70,648,492,540	83,038,823,137
Investment returns received		569,248,170	461,543,173
Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		62,750,260	26,645,620
Net proceeds for acquisition of subsidiaries	V.62(2)	59,293,141	-
Net proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	V.62(2)	-	936,758,922
Proceeds from other investing activities	V.61(2) a	<u>3,940,488,690</u>	<u>1,311,942,470</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>75,280,272,801</u>	<u>85,775,713,322</u>
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(24,807,796,061)	(29,398,245,045)
Payment for acquisition of investments		(79,608,953,781)	(92,205,577,385)
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries	V.62(2)	(165,333,139)	-
Net payment for disposal of subsidiaries	V.62(2)	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,689,766)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(104,582,082,981)</u>	<u>(121,748,512,196)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(29,301,810,180)</u>	<u>(35,972,798,874)</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated cash flow statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from investors		3,291,140,600	2,301,848,242
Including: Proceeds from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		3,291,140,600	2,301,848,242
Proceeds from issuance of debentures		-	2,000,000,000
Proceeds from borrowings		27,341,860,631	49,812,750,352
Proceeds from other financing activities	V.61(3)a	-	771,327,623
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>30,633,001,231</u>	<u>54,885,926,217</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Consolidated cash flow statement  
for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2023	2022
III. Cash flows from financing activities (continued):			
Repayments of borrowings		(30,091,893,380)	(51,681,667,124)
Payment for redeeming bonds		(6,000,000,000)	(8,000,000,000)
Payment for dividends or interest		(8,306,333,083)	(13,828,515,479)
Including: Profits paid to non- controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		(72,650,624)	(39,388,061)
Payment for other financing activities	V.61(3) b	<u>(7,896,143,409)</u>	<u>(2,548,995,476)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(52,294,369,872)</u>	<u>(76,059,178,079)</u>
Net cash flow used in financing activities		<u>(21,661,368,641)</u>	<u>(21,173,251,862)</u>
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>372,295,921</u>	<u>1,882,635,112</u>
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	V.62(1) b	(12,289,056,016)	(12,241,448,319)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>64,382,037,764</u>	<u>76,623,486,083</u>
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	V.62(3)	<u>52,092,981,748</u>	<u>64,382,037,764</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
Company cash flow statement  
for the year ended 31 December 2023  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		4,312,367,550	5,650,186,755
Proceeds from other operating activities		<u>622,801,775</u>	<u>2,005,413,901</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>4,935,169,325</u>	<u>7,655,600,656</u>
Payment for goods and services		(1,098,622,995)	(1,161,216,577)
Payment to and for employees		(1,333,331,329)	(1,681,332,214)
Payment of various taxes		(433,065,340)	(676,007,600)
Payment for other operating activities		<u>(1,099,330,089)</u>	<u>(452,287,489)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(3,964,349,753)</u>	<u>(3,970,843,880)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	XVI.11(1)	<u>970,819,572</u>	<u>3,684,756,776</u>
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of investments		1,200,350,000	330,944,027
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		-	-
Investment returns received		955,365,976	1,257,584,843
Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		682,093	241,034
Proceeds from other investing activities		<u>1,260,912,332</u>	<u>10,546,180,253</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>3,417,310,401</u>	<u>12,134,950,157</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company cash flow statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
II. Cash flows from investing activities (continued):			
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(618,917,399)	(405,565,299)
Payment for acquisition of investments		(16,691,342,703)	(3,989,687,433)
Payment for other investing activities		<u>(5,468,000,000)</u>	<u>(14,117,701,133)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(22,778,260,102)</u>	<u>(18,512,953,865)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(19,360,949,701)</u>	<u>(6,378,003,708)</u>
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debentures		-	2,000,000,000
Proceeds from borrowings		10,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Proceeds from other financing activities		<u>19,830,000,000</u>	<u>24,936,039,463</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>29,830,000,000</u>	<u>51,936,039,463</u>
Repayments of borrowings		(4,184,100,000)	(25,827,547,455)
Payment for redeeming bonds		(6,000,000,000)	(8,000,000,000)
Payment for dividends and interest		(3,751,590,381)	(9,842,819,608)
Payment for other financing activities		<u>(397,385,776)</u>	<u>(4,136,747,868)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(14,333,076,157)</u>	<u>(47,807,114,931)</u>
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		<u>15,496,923,843</u>	<u>4,128,924,532</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company cash flow statement  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>30,657,074</u>	<u>76,264,084</u>
V. Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	XVI.11(1)	(2,862,549,212)	1,511,941,684
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>7,111,879,033</u>	<u>5,599,937,349</u>
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	XVI.11(2)	<u>4,249,329,821</u>	<u>7,111,879,033</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Company stamp)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company										Non-controlling interests	Total
	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total		
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		38,196,363,421	8,176,366,808	55,224,885,675	3,508,201,911	(1,073,768,030)	-	3,241,063,934	35,829,465,307	136,086,175,204	65,954,391,821	202,040,567,025
II. Changes in equity during the year												
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(114,919,973)	-	-	2,547,435,360	2,432,515,387	(2,080,962,755)	351,552,632
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital												
(1) Contribution by non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,291,140,600	3,291,140,600
(2) Cancellation of treasury shares	V. 39/41/42	(543,834,226)	-	(2,244,946,976)	(2,788,781,202)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity-settled share-based payments	XII	-	-	309,120,206	(257,384,469)	-	-	-	-	566,504,675	22,319,221	588,823,896
(4) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(5,967,915,094)	(32,084,906)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,000,000,000)	-	(6,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits												
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V. 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,597,179	(330,597,179)	-	-	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	118,551,232	-	-	-	-	-	(118,551,232)	-	-	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(283,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(283,600,000)	-	(283,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V. 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,296,367,348)	(2,296,367,348)	(106,934,768)	(2,403,302,116)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total	
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve				Retained earnings
4. Transfers within equity												
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	V. 43/44/45	-	-	-	-	51,690,779	-	117,522	(51,808,301)	-	-	
5. Special reserve												
(1) Accrued special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	209,367,057	-	-	209,367,057	42,370,558	
(2) Used special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	(142,894,655)	-	-	(142,894,655)	(29,280,043)	
6. Others												
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	V. 11/41	-	-	61,662,689	-	-	-	-	-	61,662,689	1,229,195	
(2) Others	V. 41	-	-	(1,205,055,942)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,205,055,942)	1,276,105,423	
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>37,652,529,195</u>	<u>2,043,402,946</u>	<u>52,113,580,746</u>	<u>462,036,240</u>	<u>(1,136,997,224)</u>	<u>66,472,402</u>	<u>3,571,778,635</u>	<u>35,579,576,607</u>	<u>129,428,307,067</u>	<u>68,370,379,252</u>	<u>197,798,686,319</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		38,445,746,482	14,146,997,427	53,917,609,094	3,415,768,207	113,551,147	2,889,590,205	37,106,514,799	143,204,240,947	74,174,525,569	217,378,766,516
Add: Changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,882)	(161,882)	(6,241,664)	(6,403,546)
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year		38,445,746,482	14,146,997,427	53,917,609,094	3,415,768,207	113,551,147	2,889,590,205	37,106,352,917	143,204,079,065	74,168,283,905	217,372,362,970
II. Changes in equity during the year											
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(1,164,537,236)	-	7,541,423,198	6,376,885,962	(9,275,404,477)	(2,898,518,515)
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital											
(1) Contribution by non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,301,848,242	2,301,848,242
(2) Repurchase of treasury shares	V. 42	-	-	-	1,048,154,539	-	-	-	(1,048,154,539)	-	(1,048,154,539)
(3) Cancellation of treasury shares	39/41/42	(249,383,061)	-	(641,811,942)	(891,195,003)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Equity-settled share-based payments	XII	-	-	654,336,707	(64,525,832)	-	-	-	718,862,539	44,728,854	763,591,393
(5) Contribution by holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	1,989,320,755	-	-	-	-	-	1,989,320,755	-	1,989,320,755
(6) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(7,957,047,264)	(42,952,736)	-	-	-	-	(8,000,000,000)	-	(8,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits											
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V. 44	-	-	-	-	-	348,186,351	(348,186,351)	-	-	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	530,695,890	-	-	-	-	(530,695,890)	-	-	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V. 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,958,923,130)	(7,958,923,130)	(54,411,212)	(8,013,334,342)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
4. Transfers within equity											
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	V. 43/44/45	-	-	-	-	(22,781,941)	3,287,378	19,494,563	-	-	-
5. Others											
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	V. 11/41	-	-	274,685,689	-	-	-	-	274,685,689	845,261	275,530,950
(2) Disposal of equities in subsidiaries	V. 41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,154,255,778)	(1,154,255,778)
(3) Others	V. 41	-	-	1,063,018,863	-	-	-	-	1,063,018,863	(77,242,974)	985,775,889
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>38,196,363,421</u>	<u>8,176,366,808</u>	<u>55,224,885,675</u>	<u>3,508,201,911</u>	<u>(1,073,768,030)</u>	<u>3,241,063,934</u>	<u>35,829,465,307</u>	<u>136,086,175,204</u>	<u>65,954,391,821</u>	<u>202,040,567,025</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		38,196,363,421	8,176,366,808	53,693,627,213	3,508,201,911	340,345	3,241,063,934	6,624,620,470	106,424,180,280
II. Changes in equity during the year									
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(295,598,180)	-	3,305,971,786	3,010,373,606
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital									
	V.								
(1) Cancellation of treasury shares	39/41/42	(543,834,226)	-	(2,244,946,976)	(2,788,781,202)	-	-	-	-
(2) Equity-settled share-based payments	XII	-	-	331,439,427	(257,384,469)	-	-	-	588,823,896
(3) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(5,967,915,094)	(32,084,906)	-	-	-	-	(6,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits									
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V. 44	-	-	-	-	-	330,597,179	(330,597,179)	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	118,551,232	-	-	-	-	(118,551,232)	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(283,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(283,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V. 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,296,367,348)	(2,296,367,348)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
4. Transfers within equity									
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	XVI. 7/8	-	-	-	-	(1,175,221)	117,522	1,057,699	-
5. Others									
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	XVI. 3/6	-	-	(6,214,034)	-	-	-	-	(6,214,034)
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>37,652,529,195</u>	<u>2,043,402,946</u>	<u>51,741,820,724</u>	<u>462,036,240</u>	<u>(296,433,056)</u>	<u>3,571,778,635</u>	<u>7,186,134,196</u>	<u>101,437,196,400</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		38,445,746,482	14,146,997,427	53,598,033,152	3,415,768,207	89,024,650	2,889,590,205	11,950,975,927	117,704,599,636
II. Changes in equity during the year									
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(55,810,525)	-	3,481,863,512	3,426,052,987
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital									
(1) Repurchase of treasury shares	V. 42	-	-	-	1,048,154,539	-	-	-	(1,048,154,539)
(2) Cancellation of treasury shares	V. 39/41/42	(249,383,061)	-	(641,811,942)	(891,195,003)	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity-settled share-based payments	XII	-	-	699,065,561	(64,525,832)	-	-	-	763,591,393
(4) Contribution by holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	1,989,320,755	-	-	-	-	-	1,989,320,755
(5) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(7,957,047,264)	(42,952,736)	-	-	-	-	(8,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits									
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V. 44	-	-	-	-	-	348,186,351	(348,186,351)	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	530,695,890	-	-	-	-	(530,695,890)	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V. 40	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V. 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,958,923,130)	(7,958,923,130)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.  
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)  
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
4. Transfers within equity									
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	XVI. 7/8	-	-	-	-	(32,873,780)	3,287,378	29,586,402	-
5. Others									
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	XVI. 3/6	-	-	141,386,796	-	-	-	-	141,386,796
(2) Others		-	-	(60,093,618)	-	-	-	-	(60,093,618)
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>38,196,363,421</u>	<u>8,176,366,808</u>	<u>53,693,627,213</u>	<u>3,508,201,911</u>	<u>340,345</u>	<u>3,241,063,934</u>	<u>6,624,620,470</u>	<u>106,424,180,280</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 29 March 2024.

_____ Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	_____ Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	_____ Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	_____ Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

I. Company status

BOE Technology Group Company Limited (the “Company”) is a company limited by shares established on 9 April 1993 in Beijing, with its head office located at Beijing. The parent of the Company and the Company’s ultimate holding company is Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. (“Electronics Holdings”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (referred to as the “Group”) comprise five main business segments: display business, Internet of Things (IoT) innovation business, sensor business, MLED business, smart medicine engineering business and others. For information about the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VIII.

II. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises or referred to as China Accounting Standards (“CAS”) issued by the MOF. These financial statements present truly and completely the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated financial performance and financial performance and the consolidated cash flows and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of “Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Securities, No. 15: General Requirements for Financial Reports” as revised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) in 2023.

2 Accounting period

The accounting period is from 1 January to 31 December.

3 Operating cycle

The Company takes the period from the acquisition of assets for processing to until the ultimate realisation of cash or cash equivalents as a normal operating cycle. The operating cycle of the Company is usually less than 12 months.

4 Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is Renminbi and these financial statements are presented in Renminbi. Functional currency is determined by the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis of the currency in which major income and costs are denominated and settled. Some of the Company's subsidiaries have functional currencies that are different from the Company's functional currency. Their financial statements have been translated based on the accounting policy set out in Note III (9).

5 Method used to determine the materiality threshold and the basis for selection

<i>Items</i>	<i>Materiality threshold</i>
Significant receivables for which provisions for bad and doubtful are individually assessed recoveries or reversals and written-offs	Amount of the individual accounts receivable $\geq$ RMB50 million
Significant prepayments, contract liabilities, accounts payable and other payables with ageing of more than one year	Amount of the individual prepayments exceeds 0.5% of the Group's total assets
Significant construction projects in progress	Accumulated carrying amount of individual item at the end of the period exceeds RMB10 billion
Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries , joint ventures or associates	Total assets of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries exceed 10% of the Group's total assets or total revenue of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries exceed 10% of the Group's total revenue
Significant capitalised R&D projects	Accumulated expenditure of individual R&D project exceeds 0.5% of the Group's total assets

6 Accounting treatments for business combinations involving entities under common control and not under common control

A transaction constitutes a business combination when the Group obtains control of one or more entities (or a group of assets or net assets). Business combination is classified as either business combinations involving enterprises under common control or business combinations not involving enterprises under common control.

For a transaction not involving enterprises under common control, the acquirer determines whether acquired set of assets constitute a business. The Group may elect to apply the simplified assessment method, the concentration test, to determine whether an acquired set of assets is not a business. If the concentration test is met and the set of assets is determined not to be a business, no further assessment is needed. If the concentration test is not met, the Group shall perform the assessment according to the guidance on the determination of a business.

When the set of assets the group acquired does not constitute a business, acquisition costs should be allocated to each identifiable assets and liabilities at their acquisition date fair values. It is not required to apply the accounting of business combination described as below.

(1) Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured based on their carrying amounts in the

consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid for the combination (or the total par value of shares issued) is adjusted against share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. Any costs directly attributable to the combination are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The combination date is the date on which one combining entity obtains control of other combining entities.

(2) Business combinations involving entities not under common control

A business combination involving entities not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination. Where (1) the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree, exceeds (2) the acquirer's interest in the acquisition-date fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill (see Note III.18). If (1) is less than (2), the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The costs of issuing equity or debt securities as a part of the consideration for the acquisition are included in the carrying amounts of these equity or debt securities upon initial recognition. Other acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the assets transferred as consideration is recognised in profit or loss. The acquiree's identifiable asset, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if the recognition criteria are met, are recognised by the Group at their acquisition-date fair value. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

For a business combination involving entities not under common control and achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree to its acquisition-date fair value and recognises any resulting difference between the fair value and the carrying amount as investment income or other comprehensive income for the current period. In addition, any amount recognised in other comprehensive income and other changes in the owners' equity under equity accounting in prior reporting periods relating to the previously-held equity interest that may be reclassified to profit or loss are transferred to investment income at the date of acquisition (see Note III.12(2)(b)); Any previously-held equity interest that is designated as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income, the other comprehensive income recognised in prior reporting periods is transferred to retained earnings and surplus reserve at the date of acquisition.

## 7 Consolidated financial statements

### (1) General principles

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the investor has all of following: power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' share of the opening owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the non-controlling interests.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements.

### (2) Subsidiaries acquired through a business combination

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities under common control, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements based on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities not under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

### (3) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, any resulting disposal gains or losses are recognised as investment income for the current period. The remaining equity interests is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost, any resulting gains or losses are also recognised as investment income for the current period.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary in multiple transactions in which it disposes of its long-term equity investment in the subsidiary in stages, the following are considered to determine whether the Group should account for the multiple transactions as a bundled transaction:

- arrangements are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;
- arrangements work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;
- the occurrence of one arrangement is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other arrangement;
- one arrangement considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other arrangements.

If each of the multiple transactions does not form part of a bundled transaction, the transactions conducted before the loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries where control is retained (see Note III.7(4)).

If each of the multiple transactions forms part of a bundled transaction which eventually results in the loss of control in the subsidiary, these multiple transactions are accounted for as a single transaction. In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between the consideration received and the corresponding proportion of the subsidiary's net assets (calculated continuously from the acquisition date) in each transaction prior to the loss of control shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss when the parent eventually loses control of the subsidiary.

### (4) Changes in non-controlling interests

Where the Company acquires a non-controlling interest from a subsidiary's non-controlling shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, the difference between the proportion interests of the subsidiary's net assets being acquired or disposed and the amount of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to the capital reserve (share premium) in the consolidated balance sheet, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.

## 8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily withdraw on demand, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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

When the Group receives capital in foreign currencies from investors, the capital is translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the date of the receipt. Other foreign currency transactions are, on initial recognition, translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are generally recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from the re-translation of the principal and interest of specific borrowings for the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets (see Note III.16). Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at the date the fair value is determined. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss, except for the differences arising from the re-translation of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In translating the financial statements of a foreign operation, assets and liabilities of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Equity items, excluding retained earnings and the translation differences in other comprehensive income, are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Income and expenses of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the rates that approximate the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. The translation differences accumulated in shareholders' equity with respect to a foreign operation are transferred to profit or loss in the period when the foreign operation is disposed.

## 10 Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash at bank and on hand, investments in debt and equity securities other than those classified as long-term equity investments (see Note III.12), receivables, payables, loans and borrowings, debentures payable and share capital.

### (1) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

A financial or financial liability is measured initially at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, any related directly attributable transaction costs are charged to profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, any related directly attributable transaction costs are included in their initial costs. A trade receivable, without significant financing component or practical expedient applied for one year or less contracts, is initially measured at the transaction price in accordance with Note III.24.

(2) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

(a) Classification of financial assets

The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), or at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The instrument meets the definition of equity from the perspective of the issuer.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The business model refers to how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, the Group's business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Group determines the business model for managing the financial assets according to the facts and based on the specific business objective for managing the financial assets determined by the Group's key management personnel.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The Group also assesses whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

- Financial assets at FVTPL

These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss unless the financial assets are part of a hedging relationship.

- Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship shall be recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, reclassified, through the amortisation process or in order to recognise impairment gains or losses.

- Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

- Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

(3) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at FVTPL or amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading (including derivative financial liability) or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss, unless the financial liabilities are part of a hedging relationship.

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(4) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally presented separately in the balance sheet, and are not offset. However, a financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts ;
- The Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

(5) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial asset is derecognised when one of the following conditions is met:

- the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or ;
- the financial asset has been transferred, although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it does not retain control over the transferred asset.

Where a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below is recognised in profit or loss:

- the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred measured at the date of derecognition;
- the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and, when the transferred financial asset is a debt investment at FVOCI, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in other comprehensive income for the part derecognised.

The Group derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is extinguished.

(6) Impairment

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (ECL) on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- contract assets;
- debt investments at FVOCI; and
- lease receivables

Financial assets measured at fair value, including debt investments or equity securities at FVTPL, equity securities designated at FVOCI and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

*Measurement of ECLs*

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the balance sheet date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

Loss allowances for bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables under financing and contract assets arising from ordinary business activities such as sale of goods and provision of services, as well as lease receivables arising from lease transactions are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the balance sheet date.

Except for bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables under financing, contract assets, and lease receivables, the Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs for the following financial instruments, and at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs for all other financial instruments:

- If the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date;
- If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

*Provisions for bad and doubtful debts arising from receivables*

Categories of groups for collective assessment based on credit risk characteristics and basis for determination

<i>Item</i>	<i>classification of partition and combination</i>
Bills receivable	Based on the different credit risk characteristics of acceptors, the Group classifies bills receivable into two groups: bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills.
Accounts receivable	Historically, there is no significant difference in terms of occurrence of losses among different customer types for the Group. Therefore, the Group classifies accounts receivable into three groups, specifically: receivables from customers with high credit risk, receivables from customers with low credit risk and receivables from customers with medium credit risk.
Receivables under financing	The Group's receivables under financing are bank acceptance bills held for dual purposes. As the accepting banks have high credit ratings, the Group considers all receivables under financing as a single group.
Other receivables	The Group's other receivables mainly include cash pledges and deposits receivable, petty cash receivables due from employees, receivables due from related parties, dividends receivable, etc. Based on the nature of receivables and the credit risk characteristics of different counterparties, the Group classifies other receivables into three groups, specifically: receivables with high credit risk, receivables with low credit risk and receivables with medium credit risk.
Contract assets	Historically, there is no significant difference in terms of occurrence of losses among different customer types for the Group. Therefore, the Group makes provisions for bad and doubtful debts arising from contract assets on the basis of all customers being one group without further segmentation by different customer types.

#### *Financial instruments that have low credit risk*

The credit risk on a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

### *Significant increases in credit risk*

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including forward-looking information. In particular, the following information is taken into account:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt investments at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group having granted to the borrower a concession that would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

### *Presentation of allowance for ECL*

ECLs are remeasured at each balance sheet date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for debt investments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income, other than offsetting the carrying amount.

### *Write-off*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written-off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written-off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

### (7) Equity instrument

The consideration received from the issuance of equity instruments net of transaction costs is recognised in shareholders' equity. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Company for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from shareholders' equity.

When the Company repurchases its own shares, those shares are treated as treasury shares. All expenditure relating to the repurchase is recorded in the cost of the treasury shares, with the transaction recording in the share register. Treasury shares are excluded from profit distributions and are presented as a deduction under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet.

When treasury shares are cancelled, the share capital should be reduced to the extent of the total par value of the treasury shares cancelled. Where the cost of the treasury shares cancelled exceeds the total par value, the excess is deducted from capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially. If the cost of treasury shares cancelled is less than the total par value, the difference is credited to the capital reserve (share premium).

When treasury shares are disposed of, any excess of proceeds above cost is recognised in capital reserve (share premium); otherwise, the shortfall is deducted against capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially.

### (8) Perpetual bonds

At initial recognition, the Group classifies the perpetual bonds issued or their components as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments based on their contractual terms and their economic substance after considering the definition of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Perpetual bonds issued that should be classified as equity instruments are recognised in equity based on the actual amount received. Any distribution of dividends or interests during the instruments' duration is treated as profit appropriation. When the perpetual bonds are redeemed according to the contractual terms, the redemption price is charged to equity.

## 11 Inventories

### (1) Inventory classification

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and reusable materials. Reusable materials include low-value consumables, packaging materials and other materials, which can be used repeatedly but do not meet the definition of fixed assets.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other expenditure incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In addition to the purchase cost of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods include direct labour costs and an appropriate allocation of production overheads.

### (2) Issuance valuation methods

Cost of inventories recognised is calculated using the weighted average method.

### (3) Inventory system

The Group maintains a perpetual inventory system.

### (4) Amortization method for low-value consumables and packing materials

Low-value consumables and working capital materials such as packaging are amortized using the lump-sum transfer method and are included in the cost of the related assets or in profit or loss for the current period.

### (5) Confirmation criteria and method for provision for obsolete inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. The net realisable value of materials held for use in the production is measured based on the net realisable value of the finished goods in which they will be incorporated. The net realisable value of the inventory held to satisfy sales or service contracts is measured based on the contract price, to the extent of the quantities specified in sales contracts, and the excess portion of inventories is measured based on general selling prices.

Any excess of the cost over the net realisable value of each category of inventories is recognised as a provision for obsolete inventories, and is recognised in profit or loss.

12 Long-term equity investments

(1) Investment cost of long-term equity investments

(a) Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination

- The initial cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration given is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings. For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination achieved in stages which do not form a bundled transaction and involving entities under common control, the Company determines the initial cost of the investment in accordance with the above policies. The difference between this initial cost and the sum of the carrying amount of previously-held investment and the consideration paid for the shares newly acquired is adjusted to capital premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.
- For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial cost comprises the aggregate of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquiree. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved through multiple transactions in stages which do not form a bundled transaction, the initial cost comprises the carrying amount of the previously-held equity investment in the acquiree immediately before the acquisition date, and the additional investment cost at the acquisition date.

(b) Long-term equity investments acquired other than through a business combination

- A long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination is initially recognised at the amount of cash paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash, or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

(2) Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investment

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method for subsequent measurement unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see Note III.31). Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid-in obtaining the investments, the Company recognises its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee as investment income for the current period.

The investments in subsidiaries are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the impairment of the investments in subsidiaries, refer to Note III.20.

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the policies described in Note III.7.

(b) Investment in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group and other parties have joint control (see Note III.12(3)) and rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence (see Note III.12(3)).

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see Note III.31).

The accounting treatments under the equity method adopted by the Group are as follows:

- Where the initial cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets, and the difference is recognised in profit or loss.
- After the acquisition of the investment, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. Once the investee declares any cash dividends or profit distributions, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the amount attributable to the Group. Changes in the Group's share of the investee's owners' equity, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution (referred to as "other changes in owners' equity"), is recognised directly in the Group's equity, and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted accordingly.
- In calculating its share of the investee's net profits or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the Group recognises investment income and other comprehensive income after making appropriate adjustments to align the accounting policies or accounting periods with those of the Group based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

- The Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint venture or associate subsequently reports net profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits has fully covered the share of losses not recognised.

For the impairment of the investments in joint ventures and associates, refer to Note III.20.

(3) Criteria for determining the existence of joint control or significant influence over an investee

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities (activities with significant impact on the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The following factors are usually considered when assessing whether the Group can exercise joint control over an investee:

- Whether no single participant party is in a position to control the investee's related activities unilaterally;
- Whether strategic decisions relating to the investee's related activities require the unanimous consent of all participant parties that sharing of control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

13 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are accounted for using the cost model and stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. The cost of investment property, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the investment property is classified as held for sale (see Note III.31). For the impairment of the investment properties, refer to Note III.20.

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of investment properties are as follows:

	<i>Estimated useful life (years)</i>	<i>Residual value rate (%)</i>	<i>Depreciation rate (%)</i>
Land use rights	32 - 50 years	0.0%	2.0% - 3.1%
Buildings	20 - 40 years	0% - 10.0%	2.3% - 5.0%

## 14 Fixed assets

### (1) Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held by the Group for use in the production of goods, supply of services, for rental or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one year.

The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets is measured in accordance with the policy set out in Note III.15.

Where the parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide benefits to the Group in a different pattern, thus necessitating use of different depreciation rates or methods, each part is recognised as a separate fixed asset.

Any subsequent costs including the cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets are recognised as assets when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the Group, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day maintenance of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### (2) Depreciation of fixed assets

The cost of a fixed asset, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.31).

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Estimated useful life (years)</i>	<i>Residual value rate (%)</i>	<i>Depreciation rate (%)</i>
Buildings	10 - 50 years	3% - 10%	1.8% - 9.7%
Equipment	2 - 25 years	0 - 10%	3.6% - 50%
Others	2 - 10 years	0 - 10%	9.0% - 50%

Useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at least at each year-end.

### (3) For the impairment of the fixed assets, refer to Note III.20.

### (4) Disposal of fixed assets

The carrying amount of a fixed asset is derecognised:

- when the fixed asset is holding for disposal; or
- when no future economic benefit is expected to be generated from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

## 15 Construction in progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs (see Note III.16), and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

A self-constructed asset is classified as construction in progress and transferred to fixed asset when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

The criteria according to which, construction projects in progress are transferred to fixed assets:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Criteria for the transfers to fixed assets</i>
Plant and buildings	Satisfy the acceptance criteria and be available for its predetermined readiness for use
Machinery and equipment	Installation and commissioning are qualified, and be available for its predetermined readiness for use

Construction in progress is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.20).

When an enterprise sells products or by-products produced before a fixed asset is available for its intended use, the proceeds and related cost are accounted for in accordance with CAS 14 – Revenue and CAS 1 – Inventories respectively, and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

## 16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses when incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest (including amortisation of any discount or premium on borrowing) to be capitalised in each accounting period is determined as follows:

- Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the interest expense calculated using effective interest rates during the period less any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.
- To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditure on the asset over the above amounts of specific borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates

applicable to the general-purpose borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

The effective interest rate is determined as the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the borrowing or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are recognised as a financial expense when incurred.

The capitalisation period is the period from the date of commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the date of cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalisation is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities of acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress, and ceases when the assets become ready for their intended use. When the parts of the qualifying assets acquired or constructed that are eligible for capitalisation are completed separately, and each part is available for use in other parts of the construction process or can be sold externally, and for the purpose of making the parts of the assets ready for use or necessary for the sales status, the acquisition or construction activities have been substantially completed, the Group ceases the capitalisation of the borrowing costs related to the parts of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition and construction activities are interrupted abnormally for a period of more than three months.

## 17 Intangible assets

### (1) Estimated useful life and amortisation method

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note III.20). For an intangible asset with finite useful life, its cost less estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the intangible asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.31).

The estimated useful lives, basis for determination and amortisation methods of intangible assets are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Estimated useful life (years)</i>	<i>Basis for determination</i>	<i>Amortisation method</i>
Land use rights	20 - 50 years	Terms of land use rights	Straight-line method
Patents and know-how	5 - 20 years	Terms of patents	Straight-line method
Computer software	3 - 10 years	Estimated useful life	Straight-line method
Others	5 - 20 years	Estimated useful life	Straight-line method

Useful lives and amortisation methods of intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed at least at each year-end. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life and is not amortised when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. At the balance sheet date, the Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

(2) The scope of research and development expenditures

The Group aggregates all expenses directly related to R&D activities into R&D expenditures, which encompass labor costs, material costs, depreciation and amortization, as well as other miscellaneous expenses. The expenditures on internal research and development projects within the Group are categorized into two phases: research phase expenditures and development phase expenditures.

Expenditures in the research phase are recognized as an expense in the current period when they occur. As for the expenditures in the development phase, if a product or process developed during this phase is deemed technically and commercially feasible, and the Group possesses sufficient resources and intention to complete the development work, and the development phase expenditures can be reliably measured, such expenditures will be capitalized. Capitalized development expenditures are presented on the balance sheet at cost less any impairment provision (as per Note 3, Item 20). Other development costs that do not meet capitalization criteria are recognized as expenses in the period in which they arise.

In instances where products or by-products resulting from the R&D process are sold externally, the enterprise follows the stipulations outlined in Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue Recognition and No. 1 - Inventories, respectively, to separately account for the corresponding revenues and costs, ultimately recognizing them as income or expenses in the current period.

(3) The basis for the classification of internal R&D projects under the research phase and the development phase

- The phase of planned investigations to acquire new techniques and knowledge should be identified as the research phase, which is characterised by, among other things, a planned and exploratory approach.
- The phase of applying research results or other knowledge to a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc., prior to commercial production or use, shall be identified as the development phase, which is characterised by its relevance and greater likelihood of generating results.

18 Goodwill

The initial cost of goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree under a business combination not involving entities under common control.

Goodwill is not amortised and is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.20). On disposal of an asset group or a set of asset groups, any attributable goodwill is written-off and included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

19 Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are amortised using a straight-line method within the benefit period. The respective amortisation periods for such expenses are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amortisation period (years)</i>
Technology royalty fees prepaid	1 - 11 years
Payment for public facilities construction and use	10 - 15 years
Leasehold improvements	2 - 10 years
Others	2 - 10 years

20 Impairment of assets other than inventories and financial assets

The carrying amounts of the following assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date based on internal and external sources of information to determine whether there is any indication of impairment:

- fixed assets
- construction in progress
- right-of-use assets
- intangible assets
- investment properties measured using a cost model
- long-term equity investments
- goodwill
- long-term deferred expenses, etc.

If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. In addition, the Group estimates the recoverable amounts of goodwill at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill is allocated to each asset group or set of asset groups, which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination for the purpose of impairment testing.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or asset group, set of asset groups) is the higher of its fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows.

An asset group is composed of assets directly related to cash generation and is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

The present value of expected future cash flows of an asset is determined by discounting the future cash flows, estimated to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A provision for impairment of the asset is recognised accordingly. Impairment losses related to an asset group or a set of asset groups are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the asset group or set of asset groups on a pro rata basis. However, such allocation would not reduce

the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell (if measurable), its present value of expected future cash flows (if determinable) and zero.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

## 21 Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise specified, the Group measures fair value as follows:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

When measuring fair value, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the particular asset or liability (including the condition and location of the asset and restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset) that market participants would consider when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, and uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and other information are available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques mainly include the market approach, the income approach and the cost approach.

## 22 Provisions

A provision is recognised for an obligation related to a contingency if the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate. Where there is a continuous range of possible outcomes for the expenditure required, and each possible outcome in that range is as likely as any other, the best estimate is the mid-point of that range. In other cases, the best estimate is determined according to the following circumstances:

- Where the contingency involves a single item, the best estimate is the most likely outcome.
- Where the contingency involves a large population of items, the best estimate is determined by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of a provision at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount to the current best estimate.

## 23 Share-based payments

### (1) Classification of share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions in the Group are equity-settled share-based payments.

### (2) Accounting treatment of share-based payments

#### - Equity-settled share-based payments

Where the Group uses shares or other equity instruments as consideration for services received from the employees, the payment is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees at the grant date. If the equity instruments granted do not vest until the completion of services for a period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group recognises an amount at each balance sheet date during the vesting period based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest according to the newly obtained subsequent information of the changes of the number of the employees expected to vest the equity instruments. The Group measures the services received at the grant-date fair value of the equity instruments and recognises the costs or expenses as the services are received, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve.

## 24 Revenue recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits arising in the course of the Group's ordinary activities when the inflows result in increase in shareholders' equity, other than increase relating to contributions from shareholders.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies the performance obligation in the contract by transferring the control over relevant goods or services to the customers.

Where a contract has two or more performance obligations, the Group determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocates the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices. The Group recognises as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation. The stand-alone selling price is the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group considers all information that is reasonably available to the entity, maximises the use of observable inputs to estimate the stand-alone selling price.

For the contract which the Group grants a customer the option to acquire additional goods or services (such as, loyalty points, discount coupons for future purchase, etc.), the Group assesses whether the option provides a material right to the customer. If the option provides a material right, the Group recognises the option as a performance obligation, and recognises revenue when those future goods or services are transferred or when the option expires. If the stand-alone selling price for a customer's option to acquire additional goods or services is not directly observable, the Group estimates it, taking into account all relevant information, including the difference in the discount that the customer would receive when exercising the option or without exercising the option, and the likelihood that the option will be exercised.

For the contract with a warranty, the Group analyses the nature of the warranty provided, if the warranty provides the customer with a distinct service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications, the Group recognises for the promised warranty as a performance obligation. Otherwise, the Group accounts for the warranty in accordance with the requirements of CAS No.13 – Contingencies.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. To determine the transaction price for contracts in which a customer promises consideration in a form other than cash, the Group measures the non-cash consideration at fair value. If the Group cannot reasonably estimate the fair value of the non-cash consideration, the Group measures the consideration indirectly by reference to the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised to the customer in exchange for the consideration. Where the contract contains a significant financing component, the Group recognises the transaction price at an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the promised goods or services if the customer had paid cash for those goods or services when (or as) they transfer to the customer. The difference between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price is amortised using an effective interest method over the contract term. The Group does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group 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.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation over time if one of the following criteria is met; or otherwise, a performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the customer can control the asset created or enhanced during the Group's performance;
- or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to it and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group recognises revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. When the outcome of that performance obligation cannot be measured reasonably, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Group recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

For performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Group recognises revenue at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. To determine whether a customer has obtained control of goods or services, the Group considers the following indicators:

- the Group has a present right to payment for the goods or services;
- the Group has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer;
- the Group has transferred the legal title of the goods or the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer; and
- the customer has accepted the goods or services.

The Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent, depending on whether it obtains control of the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer. The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer, and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration to which it has received (or receivable). Otherwise, the Group is an agent, and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled.

The fee or commission is the net amount of consideration that the Group retains after paying the other party the consideration, or is the established amount or proportion.

For the sale of a product with a right of return, the Group recognises revenue when the Group obtains control of that product, in the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the product transferred (i.e. excluding the amount of which expected to be returned), and recognises a refund liability for the products expected to be returned. Meanwhile, an asset is recognised in the amount of carrying amount of the product expected to be returned less any expected costs to recover those products (including potential decreases in the value of returned products), and carry forward to cost in the amount of carrying amount of the transferred products less the above costs. At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates its assessment of future sales return. If there is any change, it is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

The Group determines whether the licence transfers to a customer either at a point in time or over time. If all of the following criteria are met, revenue is recognised for performance obligations satisfied over time. Otherwise, revenue is recognised for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time.

- the contract requires, or the customer reasonably expects, that the Group will undertake activities that significantly affect the intellectual property to which the customer has rights;
- the rights granted by the licence directly expose the customer to any positive or negative effects of the Group's activities; and
- those activities do not result in the transfer of a good or a service to the customer as those activities occur.

The Group recognises revenue for a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a licence of intellectual property only when (or as) the later of the following events occurs:

- the subsequent sale or usage occurs; and
- the performance obligation has been satisfied (or partially satisfied)

For a change in the scope or price of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract, the Group accounts for the contract modification according to the following situations:

- The addition of promised goods or services are distinct and the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration reflects stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services, the Group shall account for a contract modification as a separate contract.
- If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a termination of the existing contract and the creation of a new contract.
- If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are not distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a part of the existing contract. The effect that the contract modification has on the revenue is recognised as an adjustment to revenue in the reporting period.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss on contract assets (see Note III.10(6)). Accounts receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional (only the passage of time is required). A contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

The following is the description of accounting policies regarding revenue from the Group's principal activities:

(1) Sale of goods

The sales contracts/orders signed between the Group and its customers usually contain various trading terms. Depending on the trading terms, customers obtain control of the goods when the goods are delivered and received, or when they are received by the carrier. Revenue of sale of goods is recognised at that point in time.

For the transfer of goods with a right of return, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for the amount expected to be returned, which are estimated based on the historical data. The Group recognises a refund liability based on the amount expected to be returned. An asset is initially measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the product expected to be returned less any expected costs to recover those products (including potential decreases in the value to the Group of returned products). At each balance sheet date, the Group updates the measurement of the refund liability for changes in expectations about the amount of funds. The above asset and liability are adjusted accordingly.

(2) Rendering of services

The Group recognises the revenue from rendering of services within a certain period of time according to the progress of the performance as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. Otherwise, for performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Group recognises revenue at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of relevant services.

25 Contract costs

Contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. The Group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects to recover those costs. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

If the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer are not within the scope of inventories or other accounting standards, the Group recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, allocations of overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract

- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets recognised for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and assets recognised for the costs to fulfil a contract (the “assets related to contract costs”) are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds:

- remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; less
- the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

## 26 Employee benefits

### (1) Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions such as medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund, measured at the amount incurred or accrued at the applicable benchmarks and rates, are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

### (2) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the People’s Republic of China, the Group participated in a defined contribution basic pension insurance plan and unemployment insurance plan in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations, and annuity plan established by the Group in compliance with the national policy of the corporation annuity. The Group makes contributions to basic pension and unemployment insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Annuity is accrued based on the gross salaries of the employees. Basic pension insurance contributions payable are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

### (3) Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans

During the reporting period, the Group did not have defined benefit plans.

### (4) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognised with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employee termination plan or a curtailment proposal;
- When the Group has a formal detailed restructuring plan involving the payment of termination benefits and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

## 27 Government grants

Government grants are non-reciprocal transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group except for capital contributions from the government in the capacity as an investor in the Group.

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value.

Government grants related to assets are grants whose primary condition is that the Group qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Government grants related to income are grants other than those related to assets.

Those related to daily activities of the Company are included in other income or used to write off related cost based on the nature of economic businesses, or included in non-operating income and expense in respect of those not related to daily activities of the Company.

With respect to the government grants related to assets, if the Group first obtains government grants related to assets and then recognizes the long-term assets purchased and constructed, deferred income is included in profit and loss based on a reasonable and systematic approach by stages when related assets are initially depreciated or amortized; or the deferred income is written off against the carrying amount of the asset when the asset becomes ready for its intended status or intended use. If the Group obtains government grants related to the assets after relevant long-term assets are put into use, deferred income is included in profit and loss based on a reasonable and systematic approach by stages within the remaining useful life of relevant assets, or the deferred income is written off against the carrying amount of relevant asset when the grants are obtained; the assets shall be depreciated or amortized based on the carrying amount after being offset and the remaining useful life of relevant assets.

A grant that compensates the Group for expenses or losses to be incurred in the future is recognised as deferred income, and included in current income or offset against related expenses in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognised. Or included in current income or offset against the related expenses directly.

In respect of the policy-based preferential loan interest subsidy obtained by the Group, if the interest subsidy is appropriated to the lending bank which shall provide loans to the Group at the policy-based preferential interest rate, the actual loan amount is used as the entry value and relevant borrowing costs are calculated on the basis of the loan principal and the preferential interest rate. If the interest subsidy is directly appropriated to the Group, relevant borrowing costs shall be offset by corresponding interest subsidy. If borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset (see Note III. 16), the interest subsidy shall be used to offset relevant asset costs.

## 28 Specific reserve

The Group recognises a safety fund in the specific reserve pursuant to relevant government regulations, with a corresponding increase in the costs of the related products or expenses.

When the safety fund is subsequently used for revenue expenditure, the specific reserve is reduced accordingly. When the safety fund is subsequently used for the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, the Group recognises the capitalised expenditure incurred as the cost of the fixed assets when the related assets are ready for their intended use. In such cases, the specific reserve is reduced by the amount that corresponds to the cost of the fixed assets and the credit side is recognised in the accumulated depreciation with respect to the related fixed assets. Consequently, such fixed assets are not depreciated in subsequent periods.

## 29 Income tax

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable calculated at the applicable tax rate on taxable income for the year, plus any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

At the balance sheet date, current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set them off and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases, which include the deductible losses and tax credits carried forward to subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). Deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax is measured based on the tax consequences that would follow from the expected manner of recovery or settlement of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date that are expected to be applied in the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

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

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if all of the following conditions are met:

- the taxable entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and current tax assets;
- they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities which intend either to settle the current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### 30 Leases

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

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset. An identified asset may be specified explicitly or implicitly specified in a contract and should be physically distinct, or capacity portion or other portion of an asset that is not physically distinct but it represents substantially all of the capacity of the asset and thereby provides the customer with the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right throughout the period of use, then the asset is not identified;
- the lessee has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use;
- the lessee has the right to direct the use of the asset.

For a contract that contains more separate lease components, the lessee and the lessor separate lease components and account for each lease component as a lease separately. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee and the lessor separate lease components from non-lease components. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The lessor allocates the consideration in the contract in accordance with the accounting policy in Note III.24.

#### (1) As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received), any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method. If the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option by the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Impairment losses of right-of-use assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note III.20.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

A constant periodic rate is used to calculate the interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is charged to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate as incurred.

Under the following circumstances after the commencement date, the Group remeasures lease liabilities based on the present value of revised lease payments:

- there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments;
- there is a change in the assessment of whether the Group will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option, or there is a change in the exercise of the extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets that specific lease asset as a brand new asset value is less valuable. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases in profit or loss or as the cost of the assets where appropriate using the straight-line method or other systematic basis over the lease term.

(2) As a lessor

The Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an 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 irrespective of whether the legal title to the asset is eventually transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

When the Group is a sub-lessor, it assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies practical expedient described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Under a finance lease, at the commencement date, the Group recognises the finance lease receivable and derecognises the finance lease asset. The finance lease receivable is initially measured at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in the lease is measured at the aggregate of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receivable that are not received at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Group calculates and recognises interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of the finance lease receivable are recognised in accordance with the accounting policy in Note III.10. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of net investment in the lease are recognised as income as they are earned.

Lease receipts from operating leases is recognised as income using the straight-line method or other systematic basis over the lease term. The initial direct costs incurred in respect of the operating lease are initially capitalised and subsequently amortised in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Variable lease payments not included in lease receipts are recognised as income as they are earned.

### 31 Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

#### (1) Non-current assets or disposal group as held for sale

The Group classified a non-current asset or disposal group as held for sale when the carrying amount of a non-current asset or disposal group will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A disposal group refers to a group of assets to be disposed of, by sale or otherwise, together as a whole in a single transaction and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale when all the following criteria are met:

- According to the customary practices of selling such asset or disposal group in similar transactions, the non-current asset or disposal group must be available for immediate sale in their present condition subject to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets or disposal groups;
- Its sale is highly probable, that is, the Group has made a resolution on a sale plan and has obtained a firm purchase commitment. The sale is to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell (except financial assets (see note III.10), deferred tax assets (see note III.29). Any excess of the carrying amount over the fair value (see Note III.21) less costs to sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

#### (2) Discontinued operations

The Group classifies a component as a discontinued operation either upon disposal of the operation or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale if it is separately identifiable and satisfies one of the following conditions:

- It represents a separate major line of business or a separate geographical area of operations;
- It is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or a separate geographical area of operations;
- It is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Where an operation is classified as discontinued in the current period, profit or loss from continuing operations and profit or loss from discontinued operations are separately presented in the income statement for the current period. The comparative information for profit or loss from discontinued operations, which used to be presented as profit or loss from continuing operations in the prior period, is re-presented as profit or loss from discontinued operations in the comparative income statement.

### 32 Profit distributions

Dividends or profit distributions proposed in the profit appropriation plan, which will be approved after the balance sheet date, are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

### 33 Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related party relationships are not regarded as related parties.

In addition to the related parties stated above, the Company determines related parties based on the disclosure requirements of Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC.

### 34 Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system after taking the materiality principle into account. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if the segments have the similar economic characteristics and are same or similar in respect of the nature of each segment's products and services, the nature of production processes, the types or classes of customers for the products and services, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of the actual transaction prices for such transactions for segment reporting. Segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

### 35 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates as well as underlying assumptions and uncertainties involved are reviewed on an

ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Except for accounting estimates relating to depreciation and amortisation of assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets (see Notes III.14 and 17) and provision for impairment of various types of assets (see Notes V.4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19). Other significant accounting estimates are as follows:

- (i) Note V.21: Recognition of deferred tax assets;
- (ii) Note V.32: Warranty provisions;
- (iii) Note X. – Fair value measurements of financial instruments; and
- (iv) Note XII: Share-based payments.

Significant judgements made by the Group in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- (i) Note VIII. 1(1) –Disclosure of significant judgements and assumptions of control and exercising significant influence over other entities.

## 36 Changes in significant accounting policies

### (1) Description of and reasons for changes in accounting policies

In 2023 the Group has adopted the revised accounting requirements and guidance under CASs newly issued by the Ministry of Finance (“MOF”)

- (a) “The accounting treatment of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction excluded from the scope of the initial recognition exemption” in CAS Bulletin No.16 (Caikuai [2022] No.31) (“CAS Bulletin No.16”)

According to the provisions, the Group does not apply the initial recognition exemption under CAS 18 *Income Taxes* to temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a single transaction that is not a business combination, affects neither accounting profits nor taxable profit (or deductible losses) and gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

In accordance with the above provisions, the Group has made retrospective adjustments for relevant transactions that occurred between 1 January 2022 and the date of initial application and to which the provisions apply. For the taxable and deductible temporary differences arising from the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets on 1 January 2022 as a result of the relevant transactions to which the provisions apply, the Group has recognised the cumulative effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings and other related financial statement items for the earliest period presented in the financial statements in accordance with the above provisions and the requirements of CAS 18 *Income Tax*.

(i) The effects on the financial statements

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	<i>Increase / (decrease) in the line items as a result of applying new accounting policies</i>
	<u>The Group</u>
Assets:	
Deferred tax assets	7,012,197
Liabilities:	
Deferred tax liabilities	14,474,660
Shareholders' equity:	
Retained earnings	(7,969,365)
Capital reserve	(5,874,381)
Non-controlling interests	6,381,283

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	<i>Increase / (decrease) in the line items as a result of applying new accounting policies</i>
	<u>The Group</u>
Profit before income tax	-
Less: Income tax expenses	2,267,638
Net profit for the year	(2,267,638)
Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company	(1,647,109)
Non-controlling interests	(620,529)

(ii) The effects on the comparative financial statements

The effects of these changes in accounting policies on the net (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2022, and opening and closing balances of shareholders' equity as at 1 January and 31 December 2022 are summarised as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>2022 Net loss</i>	<i>2022 Closing balance of shareholders' equity</i>	<i>2022 Opening balance of shareholders' equity</i>
Net loss and shareholders' equity before adjustments	(1,737,175,168)	202,050,297,126	217,378,766,516
Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction excluded from the scope of the initial recognition exemption	(3,326,555)	(9,730,101)	(6,403,546)
Net loss and shareholders' equity after adjustments	(1,740,501,723)	202,040,567,025	217,372,362,970

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>Before adjustments</i>	<i>The amounts of adjustments</i>	<i>After adjustments</i>
Assets:			
Deferred tax assets	70,250,425	5,762,724	76,013,149
Liabilities:			
Deferred tax liabilities	1,274,406,833	15,492,825	1,289,899,658
Shareholders' equity			
Capital reserve	55,218,504,392	6,381,283	55,224,885,675
Retained earnings	35,839,081,781	(9,616,474)	35,829,465,307
Non-controlling interests	65,960,886,731	(6,494,910)	65,954,391,821

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>Before adjustments</i>	<i>The amounts of adjustments</i>	<i>After adjustments</i>
Profit before income tax	51,218,939	-	51,218,939
Less: Income tax expenses	1,788,394,107	3,326,555	1,791,720,662
Net profit for the year	(1,737,175,168)	(3,326,555)	(1,740,501,723)
Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company	7,550,877,790	(9,454,592)	7,541,423,198
Non-controlling interests	(9,288,052,958)	6,128,037	(9,281,924,921)

- (iii) After retrospective adjustments of the above accounting policy changes, the consolidated balance sheet as at 1 January 2022 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash at bank and on hand	80,986,835,088
Financial assets held for trading	10,028,172,853
Bills receivable	217,734,298
Accounts receivable	35,503,414,820
Prepayments	1,112,880,007
Other receivables	1,922,828,378
Inventories	27,805,161,436
Contract assets	75,698,324
Non-current assets due within one year	7,700,735
Other current assets	<u>3,578,919,710</u>
Total current assets	<u>161,239,345,649</u>
Non-current assets:	
Long-term receivables	29,918,542
Long-term equity investments	6,040,948,317
Investments in other equity instruments	519,088,146
Other non-current financial assets	606,895,447
Investment properties	1,158,365,401
Fixed assets	227,141,366,884
Construction in progress	32,099,711,879
Right-of-use assets	753,164,237
Intangible assets	11,209,498,406
Goodwill	1,130,006,987
Long-term deferred expenses	636,530,502
Deferred tax assets	198,375,250
Other non-current assets	<u>7,477,427,483</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>289,001,297,481</u>
Total assets	<u>450,240,643,130</u>

*The Group*

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

Current liabilities:

Short-term loans	2,072,057,332
Bills payable	827,958,031
Accounts payable	32,455,830,694
Advance payments received	146,140,084
Contract liabilities	3,765,081,554
Employee benefits payable	5,133,155,237
Taxes payable	2,200,249,305
Other payables	23,835,374,942
Non-current liabilities due within one year	28,874,958,714
Other current liabilities	<u>4,051,532,509</u>

Total current liabilities 103,362,338,402

Non-current liabilities:

Long-term loans	116,078,666,587
Debentures payable	359,586,437
Lease liabilities	669,130,264
Long-term payables	906,592,838
Deferred income	6,416,089,611
Deferred tax liabilities	1,540,066,145
Other non-current liabilities	3,535,809,876

Total non-current liabilities 129,505,941,758

Total liabilities 232,868,280,160

*The Group*

Shareholders' equity:

Share capital	38,445,746,482
Other equity instruments	14,146,997,427
Capital reserve	53,917,609,094
Less: Treasury shares	3,415,768,207
Other comprehensive income	113,551,147
Surplus reserve	2,889,590,205
Retained earnings	<u>37,106,352,917</u>

Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company 143,204,079,065

Non-controlling interests 74,168,283,905

Total shareholders' equity 217,372,362,970

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity 450,240,643,130

#### IV. Taxation

##### 1 Main types of taxes and corresponding tax rates

<i>Tax type</i>	<i>Tax basis</i>	<i>Tax rate</i>
Value-added tax (VAT)	Output VAT is calculated on product sales and taxable services revenue. The basis for VAT payable is to deduct input VAT from the output VAT for the period	6%, 9%, 13%
City maintenance and construction tax Education surcharges and local education surcharges	Based on VAT paid, VAT exemption and offset for the period	7%, 5%
Corporate income tax	Based on taxable profits	3%, 2%
		15% - 30%

##### 2 Corporate income tax

The income tax rate applicable to the Company for the year is 15% (2022: 15%).

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China treatment No. 28, corporate income tax for key advanced and high-tech enterprises supported by the State is applicable to a preferential tax rate of 15%.

On 30 November 2023, the Company renewed the High-tech Enterprise Certificate No. GR202311004505, which was entitled jointly by Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Financial Bureau, Beijing Municipal Tax Service, State Taxation Administration. The Company is subject to corporate income tax rate of 15% since the date of certification with the valid period of three years.

The income tax rate applicable to other subsidiaries of the Group is 25% other than the following subsidiaries and the overseas subsidiaries which subject to the local income tax rate.

The main subsidiaries that are entitled to preferential tax treatments are as follows:

<i>Company name</i>	<i>Preferential rate</i>	<i>Reason</i>
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE OT)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Optoelectronics )	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Display)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Xinsheng)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Yuansheng Optoelectronics)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Chongqing BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE CHATANI Electronics Co., Ltd. (Beijing CHATANI)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei BOE Display Lighting Co., Ltd. (Hefei Display Lighting)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chongqing BOE Display Lighting Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Display Lighting)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Electronics)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Energy)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Fuzhou BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Display Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Mianyang BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd. (Wisdom IOT)	15%	High-tech enterprise
K-Tronics (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd. (Suzhou K-Tronics)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd. (Sensing Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chongqing BOE Smart Electronic System Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Smart Electronic)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Beijing BOE Health Technology Co., Ltd. (Health Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chongqing BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Electronic Technology)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Wuhan BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Display Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	15%	High-tech enterprise
BOE Regenerative Medical Technology Co., Ltd. (Regenerative Medical)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing Zhongxiangying)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Yunnan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Yunnan Invensight)	15%	High-tech enterprise
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd. (Mled Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei BOE Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. (Hefei Semiconductor)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Qingdao BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Qingdao BOE)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Hefei BOE Ruisheng Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Ruisheng)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Display Technology)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Mianyang BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Mianyang Electronic Technology)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
BNJ Technology Co., Ltd. (BNJ)	15%	High-tech enterprise
Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd. (Beijing United Ultra HD)	15%	High-tech enterprise

## V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### 1 Cash at bank and on hand

	2023			2022		
	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents
Cash on hand						
RMB			696,549			796,306
USD	1,978	7.0827	14,010	1,773	6.9646	12,348
HKD	35,281	0.9062	31,972	35,650	0.8933	31,846
JPY	197,450	0.0502	9,912	106,508	0.0524	5,581
KRW	70,909	0.0055	390	70,909	0.0055	390
Other foreign currencies			50,134			49,796
Sub-total			<u>802,967</u>			<u>896,267</u>
Bank deposits						
RMB			48,638,787,209			43,646,054,088
USD	3,037,570,050	7.0827	21,514,197,393	2,681,806,253	6.9646	18,677,707,830
HKD	19,237,661	0.9062	17,433,168	364,050,751	0.8933	325,206,536
JPY	3,951,660,159	0.0502	198,373,340	10,556,434,427	0.0524	553,157,164
KRW	1,313,182,909	0.0055	7,222,506	578,139,636	0.0055	3,179,768
EUR	16,331,789	7.8592	128,354,796	200,208,832	7.4229	1,486,130,139
Other foreign currencies			89,596,227			78,007,216
Sub-total			<u>70,593,964,639</u>			<u>64,769,442,741</u>
Other monetary funds						
RMB			1,731,642,660			3,914,979,538
USD	16,806,283	7.0827	119,033,861	13,176,444	6.9646	91,768,662
HKD	61,396	0.9062	55,637	438,830	0.8933	392,007
JPY	436,114,622	0.0502	21,892,954	435,651,794	0.0524	22,828,154
Sub-total			<u>1,872,625,112</u>			<u>4,029,968,361</u>
Total			<u>72,467,392,718</u>			<u>68,800,307,369</u>

Including: Total overseas deposits were equivalent to RMB 6,120,969,123 (2022: RMB 5,780,461,058).

As at 31 December 2023, other monetary funds included deposits with securities companies by the Group amounting to RMB 3,085,648, which can be withdrawn on demand. The rest was restricted monetary funds, of which, RMB 81,101,328 was pledged for issuance of bills payable, and an equivalent to RMB 1,788,438,136 was mainly deposits in commercial banks as security.

As at 31 December 2021, other monetary funds included deposits with securities companies by the Group amounting to RMB 2,609,817, which can be withdrawn on demand. The rest was restricted monetary funds, of which, RMB 164,299,257 was pledged for issuance of bills payable, and an equivalent to RMB 3,863,059,287 was mainly deposits in commercial banks as security.

2 Financial assets held for trading

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Structured deposit and wealth management products	7,476,126,776	16,931,468,153
- Investment in equity instruments	<u>279,837,719</u>	<u>256,525,783</u>
Total	<u>7,755,964,495</u>	<u>17,187,993,936</u>

3 Bills receivable

(1) Classification of bills receivable

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Bank acceptance bills	342,699,932	211,292,061
Commercial acceptance bills	<u>32,896,723</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Sub-total	375,596,655	211,792,061
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>19,644</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>375,577,011</u>	<u>211,792,061</u>

All of the above bills are due within one year.

(2) The pledged bills receivable of the Group at the end of the year:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Pledged amount at the end of the year</i>
Bank acceptance bills	<u>58,113,245</u>

- (3) Outstanding endorsed or discounted bills that have not matured of the Group at the end of the year:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount derecognised in 2023</i>	<i>Amount not derecognised in 2023</i>
Bank acceptance bills	<u>-</u>	<u>172,240,824</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no amount transferred to accounts receivable from bills receivable due to non-performance of the issuers of the Group (2022: Nil).

- (4) Bills receivable by provisioning method

<i>Category</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>				<i>Carrying amount</i>
	<i>Book value</i>		<i>Provision for bad and doubtful debts</i>		
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	
Collective assessment					
- Bank acceptance bills group	342,699,932	91%	-	0%	342,699,932
- Commercial acceptance bills group	<u>32,896,723</u>	9%	<u>19,644</u>	0%	<u>32,877,079</u>
Total	<u>375,596,655</u>	100%	<u>19,644</u>	0%	<u>375,577,011</u>

- (5) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	<i>2023 Commercial acceptance bills</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions during the year	19,644
Recoveries or reversals during the year	-
Written-off during the year	<u>-</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>19,644</u>

4 Accounts receivable

(1) The Group's accounts receivable by customer type:

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Amounts due from related parties	848,755,589	1,070,848,317
Amounts due from other customers	<u>32,651,912,378</u>	<u>27,252,679,049</u>
Sub-total	33,500,667,967	28,323,527,366
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>135,251,477</u>	<u>119,879,797</u>
Total	<u><u>33,365,416,490</u></u>	<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>

(2) The Group's accounts receivable by currency type:

	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			17,032,805,950			12,806,183,088
USD	2,246,823,876	7.0827	15,913,579,467	2,139,614,722	6.9646	14,901,560,693
JPY	5,572,060	0.0502	279,717	5,046,551	0.0524	264,439
Other foreign currencies			<u>554,002,833</u>			<u>615,519,146</u>
Sub-total			33,500,667,967			28,323,527,366
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts			<u>135,251,477</u>			<u>119,879,797</u>
Total			<u><u>33,365,416,490</u></u>			<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>

(3) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	32,716,203,140	27,791,874,623
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	350,015,788	232,130,123
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	191,517,633	151,304,998
Over 3 years	<u>242,931,406</u>	<u>148,217,622</u>
Sub-total	33,500,667,967	28,323,527,366
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>135,251,477</u>	<u>119,879,797</u>
Total	<u><u>33,365,416,490</u></u>	<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable are recognised.

(4) Accounts receivable by provisioning method

Category	31 December 2023				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	24,192,778	0%	21,753,190	90%	2,439,588
- Customers with low credit risk	799,508,925	2%	-	0%	799,508,925
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>32,676,966,264</u>	98%	<u>113,498,287</u>	0%	<u>32,563,467,977</u>
Total	<u>33,500,667,967</u>	100%	<u>135,251,477</u>	0%	<u>33,365,416,490</u>

Category	31 December 2022				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	62,016,470	0%	59,921,373	97%	2,095,097
- Customers with low credit risk	1,359,564,251	5%	-	0%	1,359,564,251
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>26,901,946,645</u>	95%	<u>59,958,424</u>	0%	<u>26,841,988,221</u>
Total	<u>28,323,527,366</u>	100%	<u>119,879,797</u>	0%	<u>28,203,647,569</u>

(a) Criteria and details for collective assessment:

Customer group	Basis
Customers with high credit risk	With special matters, litigations or the deterioration of customers' credit status
Customers with low credit risk	Banks, insurance companies, large state-owned enterprises and public institutions
Customers with moderate credit risk	Customers not included in Groups above

(b) Assessment of ECLs on accounts receivable:

At all times the Group measures the impairment loss for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, and the ECLs are based on the number of overdue days and the expected loss rate. According to the Group's historical experience, different loss models are applicable to different customer groups.

(5) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts:

	31 December 2023			Total
	Customers with high credit risk	Customers with low credit risk	Customers with moderate credit risk	
Balance at the beginning of the year	59,921,373	-	59,958,424	119,879,797
Charge during the year	4,972,817	-	71,147,926	76,120,743
Recoveries during the year	(43,645,120)	-	(17,261,740)	(60,906,860)
Written-off during the year	(68,126)	-	(213,525)	(281,651)
Translation differences	<u>572,246</u>	-	<u>(132,798)</u>	<u>439,448</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>21,753,190</u>	-	<u>113,498,287</u>	<u>135,251,477</u>

	31 December 2022			Total
	Customers with high credit risk	Customers with low credit risk	Customers with moderate credit risk	
Balance at the beginning of the year	46,406,137	-	35,361,003	81,767,140
Charge during the year	39,701,034	-	38,122,840	77,823,874
Recoveries during the year	(18,395,999)	-	(9,530,579)	(27,926,578)
Written-off during the year	(8,201,685)	-	(6,332,757)	(14,534,442)
Translation differences	411,886	-	2,337,917	2,749,803
Balance at the end of the year	<u>59,921,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,958,424</u>	<u>119,879,797</u>

(6) Five largest accounts receivable and contract assets by debtor at the end of the year

The total of five largest accounts receivable and contract assets of the Group at the end of the year was RMB 11,169,787,517, representing 33% of the total accounts receivable and contract assets.

5 Receivables financing

(1) Receivables financing by category

Category	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Bank acceptance bills	<u>408,534,622</u>	<u>-</u>

(2) Receivables financing that are endorsed or discounted but have not matured of the Group at the end of the year:

Category	2023 Amount derecognised	2023 Amount not derecognised
Bank acceptance bills	<u>913,806,803</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Prepayments

(1) The Group's prepayments by category:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Prepayment for electricity, water, gas and power	238,019,515	234,247,912
Prepayment for inventory	202,223,873	261,349,159
Others	<u>118,416,392</u>	<u>94,167,609</u>
Total	<u>558,659,780</u>	<u>589,764,680</u>

(2) The ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

<u>Ageing</u>	<u>31 December 2023</u>		<u>31 December 2022</u>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	478,067,697	86%	471,778,052	80%
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	22,099,954	4%	112,700,267	19%
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	53,855,290	9%	2,959,783	1%
Over 3 years	4,636,839	1%	2,326,578	0%
Total	<u>558,659,780</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>589,764,680</u>	<u>100%</u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when prepayments are recognised.

The total of five largest prepayments of the Group at the end of the year is RMB 211,232,794, representing 38% of the total prepayments.

## 7 Other receivables

(1) The Group's other receivables by customer type:

<u>Customer type</u>	<u>31 December 2023</u>	<u>31 December 2022</u>
Amounts due from related parties	787,519	16,588,534
Amounts due from other customers	<u>738,982,314</u>	<u>969,833,087</u>
Sub-total	739,769,833	986,421,621
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>13,110,626</u>	<u>10,612,385</u>
Total	<u><u>726,659,207</u></u>	<u><u>975,809,236</u></u>

(2) The Group's other receivables by currency type:

	<u>31 December 2023</u>			<u>31 December 2022</u>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			478,724,580			480,934,242
USD	33,442,302	7.0827	236,861,792	69,194,294	6.9646	481,910,580
JPY	25,775,874	0.0502	1,293,949	316,069	0.0524	16,562
Other foreign currencies			<u>22,889,512</u>			<u>23,560,237</u>
Sub-total			739,769,833			986,421,621
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts			<u>13,110,626</u>			<u>10,612,385</u>
Total			<u><u>726,659,207</u></u>			<u><u>975,809,236</u></u>

(3) The ageing analysis of the Group's other receivables is as follows:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	330,573,576	367,646,687
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	121,561,167	362,777,830
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	40,445,484	14,948,621
Over 3 years	<u>247,189,606</u>	<u>241,048,483</u>
 Sub-total	 739,769,833	 986,421,621
 Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	 <u>13,110,626</u>	 <u>10,612,385</u>
 Total	 <u><u>726,659,207</u></u>	 <u><u>975,809,236</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

(4) The Group's other receivables by provisioning method

<u>Category</u>	<u><i>31 December 2023</i></u>				
	<u><i>Book value</i></u>		<u><i>Provision for impairment</i></u>		<i>Carrying amount</i>
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	
Individual assessment					
- Amounts with high credit risk	12,515,014	2%	12,515,014	100%	-
- Amounts with low credit risk	705,496,057	95%	-	0%	705,496,057
Collective assessment					
- Amounts with medium credit risk	<u>21,758,762</u>	3%	<u>595,612</u>	3%	21,163,150
Total	<u>739,769,833</u>	100%	<u>13,110,626</u>	2%	<u>726,659,207</u>
<u>Category</u>	<u><i>31 December 2022</i></u>				
	<u><i>Book value</i></u>		<u><i>Provision for impairment</i></u>		<i>Carrying amount</i>
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	
Individual assessment					
- Accounts with high credit risk	10,595,616	1%	10,595,616	100%	-
- Accounts with low credit risk	941,381,539	95%	-	0%	941,381,539
Collective assessment					
- Accounts with medium credit risk	<u>34,444,466</u>	4%	<u>16,769</u>	0%	34,427,697
Total	<u>986,421,621</u>	100%	<u>10,612,385</u>	1%	<u>975,809,236</u>

(5) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	2023				2022			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL- Credit impaired	Total	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL- Credit impaired	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,822	6,947	10,595,616	10,612,385	-	300	9,043,516	9,043,816
Additions during the year	131,167	464,145	3,084,758	3,680,070	9,822	6,647	1,663,461	1,679,930
Reversals during the year	(9,822)	(6,647)	(334,930)	(351,399)	-	-	-	-
Written-off during the year	-	-	(841,937)	(841,937)	-	-	(111,361)	(111,361)
Other changes	-	-	11,507	11,507	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>131,167</u>	<u>464,445</u>	<u>12,515,014</u>	<u>13,110,626</u>	<u>9,822</u>	<u>6,947</u>	<u>10,595,616</u>	<u>10,612,385</u>

(6) The Group's other receivables categorised by nature

Nature		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amounts due from equity transfer		200,000,000	200,000,000
Surety and deposits	Note	398,335,916	598,972,862
Others		<u>141,433,917</u>	<u>187,448,759</u>
Sub-total		739,769,833	986,421,621
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts		<u>13,110,626</u>	<u>10,612,385</u>
Total		<u><u>726,659,207</u></u>	<u><u>975,809,236</u></u>

Note: As at 31 December 2023, an equivalent to RMB 217,669,078 (2022: RMB 436,628,186) of the surety and deposits mainly represented production capacity surety paid by the Group to suppliers.

(7) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

The total of five largest other receivables of the Group at the end of the year was RMB 461,887,815, most of which were surety and amounts due from equity transfer. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

## 8 Inventories

### (1) The Group's inventories by category:

	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
	Book value	Provision for impairment of inventories/Provision for impairment of costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment of inventories/Provision for impairment of costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	Carrying amount
Raw materials	9,443,911,152	2,189,991,288	7,253,919,864	11,178,326,632	2,890,923,826	8,287,402,806
Work in progress	5,564,254,528	1,144,952,516	4,419,302,012	4,879,573,518	1,316,529,598	3,563,043,920
Finished goods	16,215,828,399	4,056,038,972	12,159,789,427	14,699,012,100	4,072,862,311	10,626,149,789
Consumables	189,084,809	-	189,084,809	147,843,921	-	147,843,921
Costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	97,571,213	-	97,571,213	163,373,789	-	163,373,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,510,650,101</b>	<b>7,390,982,776</b>	<b>24,119,667,325</b>	<b>31,068,129,960</b>	<b>8,280,315,735</b>	<b>22,787,814,225</b>

As at 31 December 2023, there was no amount of capitalised borrowing cost in the Group's closing balance of inventories (2022: Nil).

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no inventory used as collateral (2022: Nil).

### (2) An analysis of provision for impairment of inventories of the Group is as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charge during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Raw materials	2,890,923,826	649,806,255	(1,350,738,793)	2,189,991,288
Work in progress	1,316,529,598	777,337,498	(948,914,580)	1,144,952,516
Finished goods	4,072,862,311	2,933,896,375	(2,950,719,714)	4,056,038,972
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,280,315,735</b>	<b>4,361,040,128</b>	<b>(5,250,373,087)</b>	<b>7,390,982,776</b>

## 9 Contract assets

	31 December 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	71,636,461
Transfers from contract assets recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	(28,449,015)
Increase in contract assets resulting from no unconditional right obtained	53,340,951
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>96,528,397</b>
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	817,655
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>95,710,742</b>

10	Other current assets		
		<i>31 December</i>	<i>31 December</i>
		<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
	VAT on tax credits	2,512,924,348	2,556,625,457
	Input tax to be verified or deducted	291,415,443	329,605,466
	Prepaid income taxes	166,028,954	331,652,233
	Costs receivables for recovering products from a customer	140,814,527	108,097,353
	Others	<u>197,155,659</u>	<u>68,056,410</u>
	Total	<u><u>3,308,338,931</u></u>	<u><u>3,394,036,919</u></u>
11	Long-term equity investments		
(1)	The Group's long-term equity investments by category:		
		<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
	Investments in joint ventures	400,375,826	392,291,560
	Investments in associates	<u>14,392,984,350</u>	<u>13,086,523,900</u>
	Sub-total	14,793,360,176	13,478,815,460
	Less: Provision for impairment	<u>1,061,663,549</u>	<u>1,056,936,609</u>
	Total	<u><u>13,731,696,627</u></u>	<u><u>12,421,878,851</u></u>

(2) Movements of long-term equity investments during the year are as follows:

Investee	Movements during the year							Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	Balance at the end of the year
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase	Decrease	Investment income / (loss) recognised under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other equity movements	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits		
<b>Joint venture</b>									
Chongqing Maite Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	392,291,560	-	-	8,075,273	-	-	-	-	400,366,833
Semicon Light (China) Company Limited	-	9,118	-	-	-	-	-	(125)	8,993
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>392,291,560</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,075,273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(125)</b>	<b>400,375,826</b>
<b>Associates</b>									
Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	1,811,883,330	-	-	(3,539,256)	-	-	-	-	1,808,344,074
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	2,034,870,324	-	-	413,237,868	(341,083,735)	-	(242,256,254)	-	1,864,768,203
Beijing Innovation Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	223,216,553	-	-	12,953,665	-	-	-	-	236,170,218
Beijing Electric Control Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	258,149,907	78,035,900	-	(1,505,013)	51,071,365	-	-	-	385,752,159
BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	430,598,164	-	-	8,087,341	-	(6,214,034)	-	-	432,471,471
Cnoga Medical Co., Ltd.	276,916,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,695,716	281,611,749
Tianjin Xianzhilian Investment Centre (Limited Partnership)	1,387,079,224	380,000,000	(8,942,540)	121,848,208	-	-	(4,240,169)	-	1,875,744,723
BioChain (Beijing) Science & Technology, Inc.	334,093,785	-	-	(14,087,881)	-	40,878,430	-	-	360,884,334
Beijing YanDong MicroElectronic Co., Ltd.	1,171,247,551	-	-	34,876,298	38,009	18,093,355	-	-	1,224,255,213
VusionGroup SA ( ex-SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd. )	4,883,374,020	-	-	148,260,071	-	-	-	61,188,984	5,092,823,075
Chongqing BOE Smart Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	57,545,008	80,000,000	-	(3,511,138)	-	-	-	-	134,033,870
Jinchuang (Beijing) Equity Investment Fund Center (Limited Partnership)	-	356,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,400,000
Others	217,550,001	137,881,773	(2,988,821)	(22,140,092)	-	10,134,133	(800,000)	88,267	339,725,261
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>13,086,523,900</b>	<b>1,032,317,673</b>	<b>(11,931,361)</b>	<b>694,480,071</b>	<b>(289,974,361)</b>	<b>62,891,884</b>	<b>(247,296,423)</b>	<b>65,972,967</b>	<b>14,392,984,350</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,478,815,460</b>	<b>1,032,326,791</b>	<b>(11,931,361)</b>	<b>702,555,344</b>	<b>(289,974,361)</b>	<b>62,891,884</b>	<b>(247,296,423)</b>	<b>65,972,842</b>	<b>14,793,360,176</b>
Less: Provision for impairment	1,056,936,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,663,549
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,421,878,851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,731,696,627</b>

As at 31 December 2023, certain associates invested by the Group suffered loss and the Group did not have an obligation to assume additional losses. Therefore, the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses after the carrying amount of long-term equity investment is reduced to zero, the accumulated unrecognised investment losses amounted to RMB27,004,563 (2022: RMB14,922,087).

## 12 Investments in other equity instruments

### (1) Cases of investments in other equity instruments :

<i>Items</i>	<i>Movements during the year</i>					<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>	<i>Dividend income recognized this year</i>	<i>Cumulative gains or losses recorded in other comprehensive income (losses to be indicated by a minus sign "-")</i>	<i>Specified reasons</i>
	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Increase in capital</i>	<i>Decrease in capital</i>	<i>The gains or losses recorded in other comprehensive income for the current year (Losses to be entered with a "-" sign)</i>	<i>Other</i>				
Listed equity instruments investment									
- Beijing Electronic City High Tech Group Co., Ltd.	53,614,432	-	-	7,835,955	-	61,450,387	728,606	(28,710,041)	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
- Bank of Chongqing Co., Ltd.	91,600,150	-	-	(1,183,443)	-	90,416,707	9,885,131	(29,667,668)	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
- New Century Medical Holding Co., Ltd.	9,098,008	-	-	8,390,266	-	17,488,274	-	(123,360,576)	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
Unlisted equity instruments investment									
—Danhua Capital, L. P.	34,823,000	-	-	590,500	-	35,413,500	8,112,915	887,125	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Danhua Capital II, L.P.	69,646,002	-	-	1,180,998	-	70,827,000	9,669,593	3,179,249	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Kateeva Inc.	83,192,147	-	-	1,410,705	-	84,602,852	-	1,740,386	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Nanosys INC	21,591,641	-	-	(21,591,641)	-	-	-	(52,866,000)	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Baebies INC	30,600,273	-	-	518,894	-	31,119,167	-	1,995,613	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Illumina Fund I, L.P.	31,079,577	2,197,830	-	537,592	-	33,814,999	22,775	1,752,294	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Horizon Robotics, Inc.	35,616,005	-	-	514,325	-	36,130,330	-	4,175,830	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
—Others	22,199,071	-	-	14,202,855	(3,035,565)	33,366,361	-	(14,664,109)	Intended for long-term holding for strategic purposes
<b>Total</b>	<b>483,060,306</b>	<b>2,197,830</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,407,006</b>	<b>(3,035,565)</b>	<b>494,629,577</b>	<b>28,419,020</b>	<b>(235,537,897)</b>	

(2) The explanation for derecognition events that have occurred this year :

<i>Item</i>	<i>Accumulated gains recognised in retained earnings upon derecognition</i>	<i>Accumulated losses recognised in retained earnings upon derecognition</i>	<i>Reasons for derecognition</i>
Nanosys INC	-	<u>(52,866,000)</u>	Transfers out due to the derecognition in the liquidation

13 Other non-current financial assets

<i>Item</i>	2023	2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,253,778,325	2,022,967,681
Including: Investments in equity instruments	<u>2,253,778,325</u>	<u>2,022,967,681</u>

14 Investment properties

	<i>Land use rights</i>	<i>Plant &amp; buildings</i>	<i>Construction in progress</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	687,434,677	1,028,293,708	-	1,715,728,385
Additions during the year				
- Purchases	-	47,854,083	62,084,334	109,938,417
- Transfers from fixed assets	-	14,125,047	-	14,125,047
- Additions due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	97,907,500	133,782,131	-	231,689,631
Disposals during the year	-	(4,015,756)	-	(4,015,756)
Other changes	-	(89,730,944)	38,390,816	(51,340,128)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>785,342,177</u>	<u>1,130,308,269</u>	<u>100,475,150</u>	<u>2,016,125,596</u>
<b>Less: Accumulated depreciation or amortisation</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	181,640,506	412,062,741	-	593,703,247
Charge during the year	14,221,175	50,236,490	-	64,457,665
Transfers from fixed assets	-	28,250	-	28,250
Disposals during the year	-	(3,600,357)	-	(3,600,357)
Other changes	-	(51,016,655)	-	(51,016,655)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>195,861,681</u>	<u>407,710,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>603,572,150</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
At the end of the year	<u>589,480,496</u>	<u>722,597,800</u>	<u>100,475,150</u>	<u>1,412,553,446</u>
At the beginning of the year	<u>505,794,171</u>	<u>616,230,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,122,025,138</u>

15 Fixed assets

(1) Analysis of the Group's fixed assets are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Plant &amp; buildings</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	65,890,430,033	297,350,722,399	12,351,989,023	375,593,141,455
Additions during the year				
- Purchases	2,975,512	329,347,382	1,971,562,327	2,303,885,221
- Transfers from construction in progress	7,631,374,412	23,074,707,679	1,151,849,525	31,857,931,616
- Additions due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	1,711,457,927	3,849,118,978	13,245,160	5,573,822,065
Transfer to investment properties	(14,125,047)	-	-	(14,125,047)
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(2,358,952,818)	(64,593,844)	(2,423,546,662)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	-	(775,662,525)	(138,468,435)	(914,130,960)
Written-down against government interest discounts	-	(148,715,529)	-	(148,715,529)
Reclassified from fixed assets	763,414,828	(37,876,582)	(725,538,246)	-
Translation differences	2,658,541	9,210,976	2,159,600	14,029,117
Balance at the end of the year	<u>75,988,186,206</u>	<u>321,291,899,960</u>	<u>14,562,205,110</u>	<u>411,842,291,276</u>
<b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,950,729,093	150,179,918,690	7,539,650,009	167,670,297,792
Charge during the year	2,013,406,593	29,422,264,324	2,487,867,788	33,923,538,705
Transfer to investment properties	(28,250)	-	-	(28,250)
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(1,469,878,899)	(47,440,847)	(1,517,319,746)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	-	(541,189,550)	(81,743,439)	(622,932,989)
Reclassified from fixed assets	65,703,316	(3,365,817)	(62,337,499)	-
Translation differences	1,247,094	5,345,109	1,853,823	8,446,026
Balance at the end of the year	<u>12,031,057,846</u>	<u>177,593,093,857</u>	<u>9,837,849,835</u>	<u>199,462,001,538</u>
<b>Less: Provision for impairment</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,480	1,740,161,554	195,597,199	1,935,793,233
Charge during the year	-	119,115,566	80,248,218	199,363,784
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(87,542,076)	(676,525)	(88,218,601)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	-	(33,538,571)	(4,586,631)	(38,125,202)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>34,480</u>	<u>1,738,196,473</u>	<u>270,582,261</u>	<u>2,008,813,214</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
At the end of the year	<u>63,957,093,880</u>	<u>141,960,609,630</u>	<u>4,453,773,014</u>	<u>210,371,476,524</u>
At the beginning of the year	<u>55,939,666,460</u>	<u>145,430,642,155</u>	<u>4,616,741,815</u>	<u>205,987,050,430</u>

In 2023, some of the equipment of the Group is idle and there is no clear use plan. The Group evaluated the recoverable amount of these equipment and made provisions for impairment of RMB 199,363,784 (2022: RMB 143,071,492) based on the evaluation results.

(2) Fixed assets pending certificates of ownership

As at 31 December 2023, fixed assets pending certificates of ownership totalled RMB 6,560,001,886 (2022: RMB 7,110,462,456) and certificates of ownership is still being processed.

16 Construction in progress

(1) Analysis of the Group's construction in progress is as follows:

Item	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
The 6th generation AMOLED project - Chongqing	15,573,483,601	-	15,573,483,601	31,013,623,277	-	31,013,623,277
Others	14,173,980,651	77,348,706	14,096,631,945	12,446,773,478	74,262,087	12,372,511,391
Total	29,747,464,252	77,348,706	29,670,115,546	43,460,396,755	74,262,087	43,386,134,668

Some of the engineering projects of the Group were idle and cannot be further used. The Group evaluated the residual values of these engineering projects and made provisions for impairment.

(a) Movements of major construction projects in progress during the year

Item	Budget	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Fiscal discount interest	Transfers to fixed assets	Others reduced	Balance at the end of the year	Cumulative investment in the project (%)	Accumulated capitalised interest at the end of the year	Interest capitalised in 2023	Interest rate for capitalisation in 2023 (%)	Sources of funding
The 6th generation AMOLED project - Chongqing	46,500,000,000	31,013,623,277	6,232,062,763	(139,357,070)	(21,432,183,974)	(100,661,395)	15,573,483,601	83.91%	616,688,937	533,623,524	3.95%	Self-raised funds and borrowings

(b) Provision for impairment of construction in progress during the year

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Decreases during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Reason for provision
Engineering projects, machinery and equipment	74,262,087	3,086,619	-	77,348,706	Projects are idle and cannot be further used or are not planned to be used temporarily.

17 Right-of-use assets

(1) As a lessee

	<i>Plant and buildings</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	686,288,720	15,961,065	198,423,285	900,673,070
Additions during the year	202,226,682	49,505	1,480,835	203,757,022
Additions due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	8,080,595	-	-	8,080,595
Decreases during the year	(55,747,251)	(220,804)	(5,101,832)	(61,069,887)
Translation differences	29,024,340	-	42,875	29,067,215
	<u>869,873,086</u>	<u>15,789,766</u>	<u>194,845,163</u>	<u>1,080,508,015</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	192,934,379	510,082	20,107,663	213,552,124
Charge for the year	152,633,217	5,999,682	10,625,520	169,258,419
Reductions during the year	(31,391,906)	(99,665)	(622,665)	(32,114,236)
Translation differences	5,425,387	-	41,976	5,467,363
	<u>319,601,077</u>	<u>6,410,099</u>	<u>30,152,494</u>	<u>356,163,670</u>
<b>Provision for impairment</b>				
Balance at the beginning and the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At the end of the year	<u>550,272,009</u>	<u>9,379,667</u>	<u>164,692,669</u>	<u>724,344,345</u>
At the beginning of the year	<u>493,354,341</u>	<u>15,450,983</u>	<u>178,315,622</u>	<u>687,120,946</u>

18 Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

	<i>Land use rights</i>	<i>Patent and proprietary technology</i>	<i>Computer software</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,796,437,186	5,245,259,551	1,894,880,882	704,836,612	13,641,414,231
Additions during the year					
- Purchases	1,606,702,704	27,983,853	86,579,545	-	1,721,266,102
- Transfers from construction in progress	258,345,199	-	269,054,659	110,613,208	638,013,066
- Additions due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	263,044,065	935,121,201	27,525,660	-	1,225,690,926
- Transfers from development costs	-	31,920,961	-	-	31,920,961
Translation differences	-	77,552	466,220	631,835	1,175,607
Written-down against interest discount	-	(1,704,103)	-	-	(1,704,103)
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1,285,185)	-	(1,285,185)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>7,924,529,154</u>	<u>6,238,659,015</u>	<u>2,277,221,781</u>	<u>816,081,655</u>	<u>17,256,491,605</u>
<b>Less: Accumulated amortisation</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	660,214,345	2,562,045,161	1,192,207,819	278,619,763	4,693,087,088
Charge during the year	169,915,992	559,766,004	219,577,158	49,147,600	998,406,754
Translation differences	-	77,552	106,487	282,184	466,223
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1,054,160)	-	(1,054,160)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>830,130,337</u>	<u>3,121,888,717</u>	<u>1,410,837,304</u>	<u>328,049,547</u>	<u>5,690,905,905</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>7,094,398,817</u>	<u>3,116,770,298</u>	<u>866,384,477</u>	<u>488,032,108</u>	<u>11,565,585,700</u>
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	<u>5,136,222,841</u>	<u>2,683,214,390</u>	<u>702,673,063</u>	<u>426,216,849</u>	<u>8,948,327,143</u>

19 Goodwill

(1) Changes in goodwill

<i>Name of investee</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Increase during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Book value				
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	42,940,434	-	-	42,940,434
K-Tronics (Suzhou) technology Co., Ltd.	8,562,464	-	-	8,562,464
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	4,423,876	-	-	4,423,876
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	146,460,790	-	-	146,460,790
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.	537,038,971	-	-	537,038,971
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	155,714,415	-	-	155,714,415
Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd.	-	14,285,847	-	14,285,847
HC SemiTek Corporation ("HC SemiTek")	-	29,596,088	-	29,596,088
Sub-total	895,140,950	43,881,935	-	939,022,885
Provision for impairment				
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	(4,423,876)	-	-	(4,423,876)
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	(82,137,669)	-	-	(82,137,669)
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.	(147,755,754)	-	-	(147,755,754)
Sub-total	(234,317,299)	-	-	(234,317,299)
Carrying amount	660,823,651	43,881,935	-	704,705,586

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

The recoverable amount of the asset group to which the above goodwill relates is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows. When projecting the present value of cash flows, the cash flows for the most recent five years are determined based on the financial budgets approved by management, and the cash flows beyond the five-year budget period were assumed to remain stable. The pre-tax discount rate is determined with reference to comparable companies and the relevant capital structures.

20 Long-term deferred expenses

	<i>Balance at 31December 2022</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31December 2023</i>
Technology royalty fees prepaid	379,194,821	25,363,191	(70,839,299)	333,718,713
Payment for public facilities construction and use	41,161,291	458,946	(8,618,117)	33,002,120
Leasehold improvements	19,430,433	55,743,559	(18,357,270)	56,816,722
Others	117,154,832	61,264,352	(67,462,175)	110,957,009
Total	<u>556,941,377</u>	<u>142,830,048</u>	<u>(165,276,861)</u>	<u>534,494,564</u>

21 Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

<u>Item</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for impairment of assets	586,093,818	98,130,637	151,264,910	31,020,460
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	134,711,649	20,206,748	142,547,604	21,382,141
Depreciation of fixed assets	251,343,643	39,115,495	239,415,255	37,326,236
Assessed value added by investing real estate in subsidiaries	114,341,540	28,585,385	119,895,400	29,973,850
Accumulated losses	2,748,927,099	426,287,990	459,130	75,757
Government grant	64,596,573	9,689,486	143,385,420	21,507,813
Lease Liabilities	564,279,038	119,336,111	417,358,141	89,551,026
Others	11,546,811	2,041,907	86,936,426	15,037,373
Sub-total	<u>4,475,840,171</u>	743,393,759	<u>1,301,262,286</u>	245,874,656
Amount offset		<u>(346,516,739)</u>		<u>(169,861,507)</u>
Balance after offsetting		<u>396,877,020</u>		<u>76,013,149</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Revaluation due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	(1,745,944,008)	(409,875,698)	(882,129,374)	(217,980,404)
Depreciation of fixed assets	(7,154,184,671)	(1,077,814,489)	(7,266,110,223)	(1,094,970,944)
Long-term equity investments	(2,113,902,264)	(389,497,116)	(120,141,687)	(18,021,253)
Right of use assets	(600,669,199)	(130,538,444)	(440,696,099)	(99,281,127)
Others	(203,263,744)	(33,430,721)	(178,731,744)	(29,507,437)
Sub-total	<u>(11,817,963,886)</u>	(2,041,156,468)	<u>(8,887,809,127)</u>	(1,459,761,165)
Amount offset		346,516,739		169,861,507
Balance after offsetting		<u>(1,694,639,729)</u>		<u>(1,289,899,658)</u>

(2) Details of unrecognised deferred tax assets

	2023	2022
Deductible temporary differences	23,132,234,962	22,749,630,064
Deductible tax losses	<u>57,936,466,170</u>	<u>44,677,908,573</u>
Total	<u>81,068,701,132</u>	<u>67,427,538,637</u>

As at 31 December 2023, the accumulated deductible temporary differences are mainly subsidiaries' impairment provisions of assets and accrual of expenses. Due to the uncertainty that there will be sufficient taxable income to cover these deductible differences in future periods, the deferred income tax assets were not recognised in consideration of prudence.

(3) Expiration of deductible tax losses for unrecognised deferred tax assets

Year	Note	2023	2022
2023		-	280,957,810
2024		308,958,033	451,137,106
2025		883,311,469	1,253,378,510
2026		1,202,044,391	1,473,908,686
2027		2,385,376,981	3,146,172,377
2028		3,527,170,592	2,279,355,553
2029		5,008,814,339	5,008,814,339
2030		4,200,121,737	4,196,348,029
2031		2,586,384,422	2,502,424,694
2032		23,919,302,827	23,569,766,818
2033		13,399,325,173	-
Others	(a)	<u>515,656,206</u>	<u>515,644,651</u>
Total		<u>57,936,466,170</u>	<u>44,677,908,573</u>

(a) According to the applicable local tax laws, loss of some overseas subsidiaries of the Group has indefinite carry-over period to deduct the future taxable income.

22 Other non-current assets

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Prepayment for fixed assets	2,068,302,892	148,834,349
Surety	1,048,632,965	1,338,834,402
Prepayment for construction	414,936,876	153,690,890
VAT on tax credits	95,942,415	-
Deferred VAT for imported equipment	-	2,696,796
Others	<u>338,103,310</u>	<u>311,464,947</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3,965,918,458</u></b>	<b><u>1,955,521,384</u></b>

23 Short-term loans

<i>31 December 2023</i>				
<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>		<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans				
- RMB		23,498,395		Pledge
- RMB		1,311,144,222		Guaranteed
- RMB		<u>406,271,598</u>		Credited
Sub-total		<u>1,740,914,215</u>		
Foreign currency bank loans				
- JPY	104,986,438	0.0502	<u>5,270,319</u>	Credited
Sub-total			<u>5,270,319</u>	
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>1,746,184,534</u></b>	
<i>31 December 2022</i>				
<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>		<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans				
- RMB		901,622,500		Guaranteed
- RMB		<u>30,006,237</u>		Credited
Sub-total		<u>931,628,737</u>		
Foreign currency bank loans				
- USD	128,585,504	6.9646	895,546,601	Credited
- JPY	205,792,620	0.0524	10,783,533	Credited
- HKD	600,000,000	0.8933	<u>535,980,000</u>	Credited
Sub-total			<u>1,442,310,134</u>	
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>2,373,938,871</u></b>	

As at 31 December 2023, no short-term loan was past due (2022: Nil).

24 Bills payable

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Bank acceptance bills	919,313,033	847,418,525
Commercial acceptance bills	<u>-</u>	<u>22,803,013</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>919,313,033</u></b>	<b><u>870,221,538</u></b>

There is no due but unpaid bill payable at the end of the year. The bills above are all due within one year.

25 Accounts payable

(1) The Group's accounts payable by category are as follows:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Payables to related parties	114,282,939	179,047,266
Payables to third parties	<u>32,863,320,412</u>	<u>29,655,673,198</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>32,977,603,351</u></b>	<b><u>29,834,720,464</u></b>

(2) The Group's accounts payable by currency are as follows:

	<i>2023</i>			<i>2022</i>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
- RMB			22,178,756,264			21,162,560,832
- USD	1,414,347,882	7.0827	10,017,401,744	1,146,041,405	6.9646	7,981,719,969
- JPY	11,054,142,329	0.0502	554,917,945	9,299,005,433	0.0524	487,267,885
- Other foreign currencies			<u>226,527,398</u>			<u>203,171,778</u>
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>32,977,603,351</u></b>			<b><u>29,834,720,464</u></b>

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no significant accounts payable with ageing of more than one year.

26 Advance payments received

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Advances from related parties	103,733	188,623
Advances from third parties	<u>94,601,248</u>	<u>79,660,354</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>94,704,981</u></b>	<b><u>79,848,977</u></b>

27 Contract liabilities

(1) The contract liabilities are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Sale of goods	<u>3,000,168,620</u>	<u>2,411,717,792</u>

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's advances from goods purchase and sale contracts. The Group receives a certain proportion of advances as agreed in contract when entering into the contract with customers. The revenue related to the contracts will be recognised until the Group satisfies its performance obligation.

(2) Significant contract liabilities aged more than 1 year:

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>The reason for the non-carryover</i>
Advance receipts	<u>172,566,372</u>	Not yet delivered

Significant changes in the contract liabilities of the Group are as follows:

	<i>2023</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,411,717,792
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of year	(2,059,115,794)
Increase of contract liabilities due to cash received at the end of the year	<u>2,647,566,622</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,000,168,620</u>

28 Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2023	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2023
Short-term employee benefits	(2)	2,656,369,348	16,850,640,827	(16,462,441,948)	3,044,568,227
Post-employment benefits					
- defined contribution plans	(3)	58,051,832	1,848,632,320	(1,853,563,027)	53,121,125
Termination benefits		104,111,643	50,931,357	(151,821,076)	3,221,924
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,818,532,823</b>	<b>18,750,204,504</b>	<b>(18,467,826,051)</b>	<b>3,100,911,276</b>

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2022	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2022
Short-term employee benefits	(2)	5,098,605,495	16,306,120,923	(18,748,357,070)	2,656,369,348
Post-employment benefits					
- defined contribution plans	(3)	34,235,855	1,643,219,063	(1,619,403,086)	58,051,832
Termination benefits		313,887	125,276,407	(21,478,651)	104,111,643
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,133,155,237</b>	<b>18,074,616,393</b>	<b>(20,389,238,807)</b>	<b>2,818,532,823</b>

(2) Short-term employee benefits

		Balance at 1 January 2023	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2023
Salaries, bonuses, allowances		1,689,488,356	13,369,970,316	(13,142,172,990)	1,917,285,682
Staff welfare		-	1,200,381,109	(1,200,381,109)	-
Social insurance		45,026,603	866,656,861	(874,490,443)	37,193,021
Medical insurance		42,596,285	818,538,486	(826,067,942)	35,066,829
Work-related injury insurance		2,430,318	48,118,375	(48,422,501)	2,126,192
Housing fund		29,798,139	1,034,105,760	(1,044,206,780)	19,697,119
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee		871,474,749	362,090,148	(187,222,198)	1,046,342,699
Staff bonus and welfare fund		20,553,209	-	-	20,553,209
Other short-term employee benefits		28,292	17,436,633	(13,968,428)	3,496,497
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,656,369,348</b>	<b>16,850,640,827</b>	<b>(16,462,441,948)</b>	<b>3,044,568,227</b>

		Balance at 1 January 2022	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2022
Salaries, bonuses, allowances		4,304,276,089	12,995,283,767	(15,610,071,500)	1,689,488,356
Staff welfare		-	1,212,939,702	(1,212,939,702)	-
Social insurance		43,095,684	780,825,248	(778,894,329)	45,026,603
Medical insurance		38,317,039	720,094,785	(718,045,022)	40,366,802
Work-related injury insurance		2,583,340	44,668,965	(44,821,987)	2,430,318
Maternity insurance		2,195,305	16,061,498	(16,027,320)	2,229,483
Housing fund		33,089,973	946,098,096	(949,389,930)	29,798,139
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee		697,018,542	370,534,929	(196,078,722)	871,474,749
Staff bonus and welfare fund		20,553,209	-	-	20,553,209
Other short-term employee benefits		571,998	439,181	(982,887)	28,292
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,098,605,495</b>	<b>16,306,120,923</b>	<b>(18,748,357,070)</b>	<b>2,656,369,348</b>

(3) Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans

	<i>Balance at 1 January 2023</i>	<i>Accrued during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2023</i>
Basic pension insurance	37,012,623	1,550,009,517	(1,555,024,760)	31,997,380
Unemployment insurance	1,320,821	51,043,742	(51,324,167)	1,040,396
Annuity	<u>19,718,388</u>	<u>247,579,061</u>	<u>(247,214,100)</u>	<u>20,083,349</u>
Total	<u>58,051,832</u>	<u>1,848,632,320</u>	<u>(1,853,563,027)</u>	<u>53,121,125</u>

	<i>Balance at 1 January 2022</i>	<i>Accrued during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2022</i>
Basic pension insurance	30,284,940	1,408,163,207	(1,401,435,524)	37,012,623
Unemployment insurance	906,583	45,871,870	(45,457,632)	1,320,821
Annuity	<u>3,044,332</u>	<u>189,183,986</u>	<u>(172,509,930)</u>	<u>19,718,388</u>
Total	<u>34,235,855</u>	<u>1,643,219,063</u>	<u>(1,619,403,086)</u>	<u>58,051,832</u>

29 Taxes payable

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Value-added tax	96,556,759	142,337,422
Corporate income tax	502,726,541	287,859,236
Individual income tax	39,311,660	48,228,934
City construction tax	309,488,421	428,525,949
Education surcharges and local education surcharges	223,104,253	306,515,854
Others	<u>145,892,388</u>	<u>117,933,793</u>
Total	<u>1,317,080,022</u>	<u>1,331,401,188</u>

30 Other payables

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Interest payable		175,698	151,200
Dividends payable		39,014,714	6,410,514
Others	(1)	<u>19,448,570,553</u>	<u>19,625,661,555</u>
Total		<u>19,487,760,965</u>	<u>19,632,223,269</u>

(1) Others

(a) The Group's other payables by category are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Projects and equipment		13,556,738,142	13,185,841,311
Fund transaction (Note)		3,182,963,067	3,130,038,067
Deferred VAT for imported equipment		148,348,308	196,440,706
Repurchase obligation of restricted shares	V.42	457,401,616	753,440,228
Accrued water and electricity charges and freight		113,409,651	407,770,818
Security and deposits		764,238,522	505,702,125
External agency fee		109,646,050	172,851,477
Others		<u>1,115,825,197</u>	<u>1,273,576,823</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>19,448,570,553</u></b>	<b><u>19,625,661,555</u></b>

The Group's significant other payables aged over one year are payables of projects and equipment.

Note: The other payables by the Group as at 31 December 2023 are amounts and interests due to original controlling shareholders of Nanjing Display Technology and Chengdu Display Sci-tech acquired in 2020, with interest rates of 2.175% and 0%.

(b) The Group's other payables by currency are as follows:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>			<i>31 December 2022</i>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			14,629,710,281			13,336,886,237
USD	555,743,933	7.0827	3,936,167,554	736,000,871	6.9646	5,125,951,666
JPY	12,646,824,124	0.0502	634,870,571	18,492,932,844	0.0524	969,029,681
Other foreign currencies			<u>247,822,147</u>			<u>193,793,971</u>
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>19,448,570,553</u></b>			<b><u>19,625,661,555</u></b>

31 Non-current liabilities due within one year

As at 31 December, the non-current liabilities due within one year for the Group were long-term loans due within one year, lease liabilities, and long-term payables.

<i>31 December 2023</i>					
	<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans					
- RMB				116,082,704	Pledged
- RMB				11,632,397,549	Collateralised
- RMB				1,584,339,256	Guaranteed
- RMB				7,072,242,667	Credited
- USD		538,790,096	7.0827	<u>3,816,088,613</u>	Collateralised
Sub-total				24,221,150,789	
Long-term payables	V.35			47,178,393	
Lease liabilities	V.34			168,698,260	
Total				<u>24,437,027,442</u>	

<i>31 December 2022</i>					
	<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans					
- RMB				117,008,022	Pledged
- RMB				11,356,508,048	Collateralised
- RMB				94,144,290	Guaranteed
- RMB				5,528,984,741	Credited
- USD		694,159,756	6.9646	4,834,545,037	Collateralised
Sub-total				21,931,190,138	
Long-term payables	V.35			143,117,840	
Lease liabilities	V.34			118,302,766	
Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions	V.38			<u>511,140,000</u>	
Total				<u>22,703,750,744</u>	

32 Other current liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Warranty provisions	2,751,418,713	3,368,859,501
Refund liability	137,738,457	101,672,253
Pending output VAT	190,865,955	139,462,782
Others	<u>5,750,466</u>	<u>3,973,137</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3,085,773,591</u></b>	<b><u>3,613,967,673</u></b>

The other current liabilities of the Group were warranty provision. The warranty provision mainly relates to the expected after-sales repair warranty to the customers. The provision is estimated by the Management, based on historical claim experience and current actual sales outcomes.

33 Long-term loans

<i>31 December 2023</i>				
<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans				
- RMB			815,374,959	Pledged
- RMB			43,946,736,428	Collateralised
- RMB			4,721,896,695	Guaranteed
- RMB			72,344,096,703	Credited
- USD	3,379,980,096	7.0827	23,939,385,026	Collateralised
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	V.31		<u>24,221,150,789</u>	
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>121,546,339,022</u></b>	
<i>31 December 2022</i>				
<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans				
- RMB			1,058,900,427	Pledged
- RMB			49,363,519,760	Collateralised
- RMB			4,326,076,807	Guaranteed
- RMB			58,386,326,488	Credited
- USD	4,586,027,388	6.9646	31,939,846,346	Collateralised
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	V.31		<u>21,931,190,138</u>	
<b>Total</b>			<b><u>123,143,479,690</u></b>	

34 Lease liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>1 January 2023</i>
Long-term lease liabilities		710,839,756	656,888,776
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	V.31	<u>168,698,260</u>	<u>118,302,766</u>
Total		<u>542,141,496</u>	<u>538,586,010</u>

During the year ended 31 December 2023, income from short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are accounted for using the practical expedient as well as sub-leasing right-of-use assets for which the Group, as a lessee, was not significant.

35 Long-term payables

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Obligations under finance leases	218,789,786	372,704,917
Less: Obligations under finance leases due within one year	<u>47,178,393</u>	<u>143,117,840</u>
Total	<u>171,611,393</u>	<u>229,587,077</u>

As at 31 December 2023, the Group sold and leased back some of its machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Since asset sales and lease transactions are interrelated, and it is almost certain that they will be repurchased after the lease term expires, the Group conducts accounting treatment according to mortgage loans and presents them as long-term payables.

36 Provisions

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Outstanding litigation	<u>3,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>

37 Deferred income

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Amounts recognised in other income</i>	<i>Other changes</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Related to assets	3,798,389,149	745,618,201	(547,154,297)	(238,241,725)	3,758,611,328
Related to income	<u>1,357,958,183</u>	<u>1,939,512,378</u>	<u>(2,293,029,934)</u>	-	<u>1,004,440,627</u>
Total	<u>5,156,347,332</u>	<u>2,685,130,579</u>	<u>(2,840,184,231)</u>	<u>(238,241,725)</u>	<u>4,763,051,955</u>

### 38 Other non-current liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions		2,500,522,066	2,499,075,805

The contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions is mainly due to the redemption obligation of the Company to the non-controlling interests of Fuzhou BOE. The Company recognises the above non-controlling interests contribution as a financial liability which is subsequently measured at the cost of amortisation. According to the contracts, the Company will eventually carry out the repurchasing plan during the period from 2025 to 2034.

### 39 Share capital

	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Changes during the year</i>			<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
		<i>Issuance of new shares</i>	<i>Cancellation of treasury shares</i>	<i>Sub-total</i>	
		Total shares	<u>38,196,363,421</u>	-	

On May 25th, 2023, our company conducted a repurchase and cancellation of 10,298,610 restricted shares at the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Registration and Clearing Corporation Limited. Upon completion of this repurchase and cancellation, the company's total share capital was adjusted from 38,196,363,421 shares to 38,186,064,811 shares.

On August 29th, 2023, our company cancelled 28,186,133 treasury shares held in a dedicated repurchase account at the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Registration and Clearing Corporation Limited. Following this cancellation, the company's total share capital was further reduced from 38,186,064,811 shares to 38,157,878,678 shares.

On December 25th, 2023, our company proceeded with the cancellation of 499,999,919 treasury shares held in the dedicated repurchase account at the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Registration and Clearing Corporation Limited, and simultaneously completed the repurchase and cancellation of 5,349,564 restricted shares. As a result of this combined repurchase and cancellation action, the company's total share capital was adjusted down from 38,157,878,678 shares to 37,652,529,195 shares.

### 40 Other equity instruments

- (1) Financial instruments (including perpetual bonds) that remain outstanding at the end of the year are set out as follows:

<i>Outstanding financial instruments</i>	<i>Issuance date</i>	<i>Accounting classification</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>	<i>Issuance price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Maturity date or renewal status</i>	<i>Conditions for conversion</i>	<i>Conversion status</i>
22BOEY1	25 March 2022	Equity instrument	3.50%	RMB 100/bond	<u>20 million</u>	<u>RMB 2 billion</u>	3+N years	Not applicable	Not applicable

(2) Major terms:

With the approval document No. 1801 [2019] of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”), the Company issued renewable corporate bonds to qualified investors on March 25, 2022. The full name of these bonds was Renewable Corporate Bond Publicly Issued by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (digital economy) in 2022 (the First Phase), which referred to as 22BOEY1 (“2022 bond”).

2022 bond have a base term of 3 years and take every three interest-bearing years as a period. The Company is entitled to choose to extend the maturity by 1 period at the end of the agreed base term or at the end of each extended period, or choose to fully redeem the 2022 bond at the end of the period. The nominal interest rate of the 2022 bond is fixed during the first period, and then is reset once every period. The nominal interest rate in the first period is the initial benchmark interest rate plus the initial spread, and the nominal interest rate in the subsequent period is adjusted to the current benchmark interest rate plus the initial spread and 300 basis points. Therefore, when the Company exercises the renewal option, the nominal interest rate will significantly increase, and the corresponding nominal interest will also increase sharply. The 2022 bond have an issuer’s right to defer the payment of interest. Unless a mandatory interest payment event occurs (including distributions to ordinary shareholders and decrease of registered capital). At each interest payment date of the bonds, the Company may choose at its discretion whether to defer the payment of the current interest as well as all the deferred interests and the yields under this term until the next interest payment date without being subjected to any limit on the number of interest deferring attempts.

As at 31 December 2023, the actual issuance of the 2022 bond amounted to RMB 2,000,000,000 in total, and the Company considers that the renewable corporate bonds do not meet the definition of financial liabilities, and therefore will charge the total amount of the issuance to other equity instruments after deducting underwriting fees and other transaction costs.

(3) Movement of the financial instruments (including perpetual bonds) that remain outstanding at the end of the year:

Outstanding financial instruments	At the beginning of the year		Additions during the year		Decrease during the year		Accumulated interest		At the end of the year	
	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Charge for the year	Paid during the year	Quantity	Carrying amount
20BOEY1	20,000,000	2,050,610,478	-	-	(20,000,000)	(1,989,179,245)	11,368,767	(72,800,000)	-	-
20BOEY2	20,000,000	2,045,184,865	-	-	(20,000,000)	(1,989,320,755)	14,935,890	(70,800,000)	-	-
20BOEY3	20,000,000	2,037,168,519	-	-	(20,000,000)	(1,989,415,094)	22,246,575	(70,000,000)	-	-
22BOEY1	20,000,000	2,043,402,946	-	-	-	-	70,000,000	(70,000,000)	20,000,000	2,043,402,946
Total	80,000,000	8,176,366,808	-	-	(60,000,000)	(5,967,915,094)	118,551,232	(283,600,000)	20,000,000	2,043,402,946

On February 28, March 19, and April 27, 2020, our company issued the 2020 publicly issued renewable corporate bonds of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. to qualified investors (for qualified investors), which referred to as 20BOEY1, 20BOEY2, 20BOEY3 respectively (“2020 bond”). As at 31 December 2023, the 2020 bond has been issued for three years, the Company has not exercised the bond issuer’s renewal option and has fully paid the principal and interest of the 2020 bond.

(4) Relevant information of amounts attributable to holders of equity instruments:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	129,428,307,067	136,086,175,204
- Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	127,384,904,121	127,909,808,396
- Equity attributable to holders of the Company's other equity instruments	2,043,402,946	8,176,366,808
Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders	68,370,379,252	65,954,391,821
- Equity attributable to non-controlling ordinary shareholders	68,370,379,252	65,954,391,821
- Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders of other equity instruments	-	-

(5) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments

In 2023, as the above-mentioned issued renewable corporate bonds are cumulative other equity instruments, the Company accrued interest of RMB 118,551,232 on renewable corporate bonds from undistributed profits and paid interest of RMB 283,600,000 on renewable corporate bonds.

41 Capital reserve

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Share premium</i>	<i>Other capital reserves</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year		53,837,673,239	1,387,212,436	55,224,885,675
Add: Changes in shareholding ratio of subsidiaries		(1,219,955,094)	-	(1,219,955,094)
Equity-settled share-based payment	XII	-	309,120,206	309,120,206
Other movements in equity of associates	V.11	-	61,662,689	61,662,689
Cancellation of treasury shares		(2,244,946,976)	-	(2,244,946,976)
Others		(32,084,906)	14,899,152	(17,185,754)
Balance at the end of the year		<u>50,340,686,263</u>	<u>1,772,894,483</u>	<u>52,113,580,746</u>

42 Treasury shares

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Reductions during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Treasury shares	<u>3,508,201,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,046,165,671)</u>	<u>462,036,240</u>

According to the resolution passed by the 13th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors and the 4th Meeting of the 10th Supervisory Board on March 31st, 2023, regarding '*The Proposal on Repurchasing and Cancelling Part of Restricted Shares*,' the company completed the repurchase and cancellation of 10,298,610 restricted shares under the incentive plan as of May 25th, 2023. The average repurchase price per share was RMB 2.41, resulting in a decrease in treasury shares of RMB 24,819,650, while the difference of RMB 14,521,040 between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital was deducted from the Capital reserve - Share premium.

Based on the resolution approved during the same meetings on March 31st, 2023, concerning '*The Proposal on Achieving the Conditions for the First Lifting of Restrictions Period for the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Share Incentive Plan and the First Exercise Period for the Initial Grant of Stock Options*,' the company confirmed that a total of 102,260,780 restricted shares were eligible for lifting restrictions. These shares were listed for circulation on April 11th, 2023, corresponding to a reduction of RMB 240,210,572 in other payables - obligation to repurchase restricted shares (Note V. 30) and Treasury shares.

In accordance with the resolution passed by the 17th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors on July 24th, 2023, regarding '*The Proposal on Cancelling Part of Treasury shares in the Company's Dedicated Repurchase Account*,' the company finished the cancellation of 28,186,133 shares within the dedicated repurchase account on August 29th, 2023. The average repurchase price per share was RMB 5.71, reducing treasury shares by RMB 160,964,972. The difference of RMB 132,778,839 between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital was then deducted from Capital reserve - Share premium.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the 21st Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors and the 7th Meeting of the 10th Supervisory Board on October 30th, 2023, about '*The Proposal on Repurchasing and Cancelling Part of Restricted Shares*,' the company concluded the repurchase and cancellation of 5,349,564 restricted shares under the incentive plan on December 25th, 2023. The average repurchase price per share was RMB 2.35, leading to a decrease in treasury shares of RMB 12,566,126, and the difference of RMB 7,216,562 between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital was debited against the Capital reserve - Share premium.

Following the approval at the 23rd Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors on November 28th, 2023, concerning '*The Proposal on Changing the Use of Repurchased Shares and Cancelling Them*,' the company accomplished the change of use and subsequent cancellation of 499,999,919 shares within the dedicated repurchase account on December 25th, 2023. The average repurchase price per share was RMB 5.24, reducing treasury shares by RMB 2,620,105,418, and the difference of RMB 2,120,105,499 between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital was deducted from the Capital reserve - Share premium.

During 2023, the company recognized restricted share dividends amounting to RMB 17,173,897, which led to a decrease in other payables - obligation to repurchase restricted shares (Note V. 30) and Treasury shares.

43 Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance at the end of previous year attributable to shareholders of the Company	Movements during the year						Balance at the end of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company
		Before-tax amount	Less: Income tax expenses	Less: Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	Net-of-tax amount attributable to shareholders of the Company	Net-of-tax amount attributable to non-controlling interests	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(121,272,681)	(284,719,598)	13,421,765	-	(297,850,012)	(291,351)	(51,690,779)	(367,431,914)
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	121,391,777	(290,012,370)	12,246,372	-	(302,258,742)	-	1,175,221	(182,042,186)
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	(242,664,458)	5,292,772	1,175,393	-	4,408,730	(291,351)	(52,866,000)	(185,389,728)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(952,495,349)	279,822,666	-	-	182,930,039	96,892,627	-	(769,565,310)
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	(156,851)	38,009	-	-	38,009	-	-	(118,842)
Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	(952,338,498)	279,784,657	-	-	182,892,030	96,892,627	-	(769,446,468)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,073,768,030)</b>	<b>(4,896,932)</b>	<b>13,421,765</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(114,919,973)</b>	<b>96,601,276</b>	<b>(51,690,779)</b>	<b>(1,136,997,224)</b>

44 Surplus reserve

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Others changes during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Statutory surplus reserve	2,951,392,625	330,597,179	117,522	3,282,107,326
Discretionary surplus reserve	289,671,309	-	-	289,671,309
Total	<u>3,241,063,934</u>	<u>330,597,179</u>	<u>117,522</u>	<u>3,571,778,635</u>

45 Retained earnings

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (before adjustment)		35,829,465,307	37,106,514,799
Total adjustments for opening retained earnings (“+” for increase; “-” for decrease)		-	(161,882)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (after adjustment)		35,829,465,307	37,106,352,917
Add: Net profits for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company		2,547,435,360	7,541,423,198
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve		330,597,179	348,186,351
Interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.40	118,551,232	530,695,890
Dividends to ordinary shares	(a)	2,296,367,348	7,958,923,130
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	(b)	51,808,301	(19,494,563)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>35,579,576,607</u>	<u>35,829,465,307</u>

(a) According to the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting for 2022 held on 5 May 2023, the Company distributed cash dividends to shareholders of A shares and B shares on 7 June 2023 (A shares) and 9 June 2023 (B shares), with RMB 0.61 (2022: RMB 2.1) every 10 shares and a profit distribution amount of RMB 2,297,635,715. Considering the turnover rate, the corresponding dividends of the expected non-exercisable portions of restricted shares are RMB 1,268,367 with a profit distribution of RMB 2,296,367,348 (2022: RMB 7,958,923,130).

(b) The amounts both transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings which is associates’ losses from disposal of other equity instrument investments included in retained earnings and changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments are carried out to retained earnings in 2023 are RMB 51,808,301 (2022: income RMB 19,494,563).

(c) As at 31 December 2023, the consolidated retained earnings attributable to the Company included appropriation to surplus reserves made by the Company’s subsidiaries amounting to RMB 6,738,372,634 (2022: RMB 6,206,465,315).

46 Operating income and operating costs

Item	2023		2022	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Principal activities	169,749,300,319	148,637,127,117	174,113,214,324	154,442,890,090
Other operating activities	4,794,145,576	3,995,934,250	4,300,516,855	3,087,676,062
Total	<u>174,543,445,895</u>	<u>152,633,061,367</u>	<u>178,413,731,179</u>	<u>157,530,566,152</u>
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	174,029,517,307	152,524,153,735	177,667,655,331	157,352,470,042
Other income	513,928,588	108,907,632	746,075,848	178,096,110

Information on income of principal activities has been included in Note XV.

Revenue and the related costs of the Group's sales before intended use are as follows:

Relating to ordinary activities:

	2023	2022
Operating income	2,109,347,934	1,407,856,936
Operating costs	1,877,621,445	1,514,976,278

47 Taxes and surcharges

	2023	2022
Property tax	597,939,410	561,061,660
City maintenance and construction tax	171,689,341	268,999,607
Education surcharges and local education surcharges	125,103,191	193,572,818
Stamp duty	156,907,291	167,033,833
Land use tax	59,008,233	50,378,527
Others	<u>22,338,399</u>	<u>34,124,894</u>
Total	<u>1,132,985,865</u>	<u>1,275,171,339</u>

48	Selling and distribution expenses		
		2023	2022
	Warranty provisions	1,840,608,669	2,390,095,031
	Staff costs	1,152,898,586	1,112,021,277
	Share-based payments	47,456,891	97,853,078
	Others	<u>695,976,059</u>	<u>633,320,911</u>
	Total	<u>3,736,940,205</u>	<u>4,233,290,297</u>
49	General and administrative expenses		
		2023	2022
	Staff costs	3,190,433,935	3,251,030,370
	Depreciation and amortisation	935,214,349	971,573,303
	Share-based payments	106,565,976	238,162,832
	Repair expense	41,921,740	68,934,663
	Others	<u>1,670,739,540</u>	<u>1,717,935,838</u>
	Total	<u>5,944,875,540</u>	<u>6,247,637,006</u>
50	Research and development expenses		
		2023	2022
	Staff costs	4,696,640,452	4,601,448,025
	Depreciation and amortisation	2,263,292,470	2,000,893,037
	Material expenses	1,692,001,767	1,907,254,468
	Share-based payments	134,440,962	269,690,937
	Others	<u>2,533,127,437</u>	<u>2,321,482,210</u>
	Total	<u>11,319,503,088</u>	<u>11,100,768,677</u>

51 Financial expenses

	2023	2022
Interest expenses from loans	4,093,007,199	4,033,749,371
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	556,117,300	461,537,933
Interest income from bank deposits	(2,032,287,888)	(1,483,022,892)
Exchange (gains) / losses	(439,326,037)	258,458,498
Other financial expenses	<u>85,034,572</u>	<u>97,483,531</u>
 Total	 <u><u>1,150,310,546</u></u>	 <u><u>2,445,130,575</u></u>

The interest rate per annum, at which the borrowing costs were capitalised by the Group, was 2.95% ~ 3.95% (2022: 3.25% ~ 4.25%) for the year.

52 Other income

	2023	2022
Government grants related to assets	547,154,297	739,587,184
Government grants related to income	3,443,984,813	4,717,326,643
Weighted deduction of input VAT	<u>177,734,568</u>	<u>4,064,149</u>
Others	<u>33,459,478</u>	<u>24,551,348</u>
 Total	 <u><u>4,202,333,156</u></u>	 <u><u>5,485,529,324</u></u>

The amount of government subsidies related to income received by the Group in 2023 and directly included in other income was RMB 1,150,954,879.

53	Investment income		2023	2022
		<i>Note</i>		
	Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	V.11	702,555,344	528,103,680
	Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		1,581,850	829,872,568
	Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments	V.12	28,419,020	35,354,468
	Including: Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments held at the balance sheet date		28,419,020	35,354,468
	Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading		69,166,228	116,153,975
	Gains from remeasurement of remaining equity interests to fair value upon loss of control		-	4,266,631,856
	Others		<u>8,987,200</u>	<u>318,151,337</u>
	Total		<u>810,709,642</u>	<u>6,094,267,884</u>
54	Gains from changes in fair value		2023	2022
	<i>Item</i>			
	Financial assets held for trading		<u>291,542,233</u>	<u>159,344,584</u>
55	Credit losses		2023	2022
	<i>Item</i>			
	Accounts receivable		15,213,883	49,897,296
	Other receivables		3,328,671	1,679,930
	Notes receivable		19,644	-
	Total		<u>18,562,198</u>	<u>51,577,226</u>

56 Impairment losses

	2023	2022
Impairment losses of inventories	2,202,962,576	6,975,372,718
Impairment losses of fixed assets	199,363,784	143,071,492
Impairment losses of construction in progress	3,086,619	29,768,263
Impairment losses of contract assets	817,655	-
Impairment losses of long-term equity investments	-	8,503,403
Impairment losses of goodwill	-	147,755,754
	<u>2,406,230,634</u>	<u>7,304,471,630</u>
Total		

57 Gains from asset disposals

<i>Item</i>	2023	2022	<i>Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2023</i>
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	9,798,475	7,963,317	9,798,475
Gains from disposal of right-of-use assets	<u>3,291,911</u>	<u>3,002,239</u>	<u>3,291,911</u>
Total	<u>13,090,386</u>	<u>10,965,556</u>	<u>13,090,386</u>

58 Non-operating income and non-operating expenses

(1) Non-operating income by item is as follows:

<i>Item</i>	2023	2022	<i>Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2023</i>
Government grants	13,138,657	1,751,445	13,138,657
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	10,212,047	1,448,647	10,212,047
Revenue from the recycling and disposal of surplus waste	176,876,507	26,348,893	176,876,507
Others	<u>183,768,952</u>	<u>133,693,872</u>	<u>183,768,952</u>
Total	<u>383,996,163</u>	<u>163,242,857</u>	<u>383,996,163</u>

Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period

<i>Item</i>	2023	2022
Policy incentives and others	<u>13,138,657</u>	<u>1,751,445</u>

(2) Non-operating expenses

	2023	2022	Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2023
Donations provided	4,201,070	28,491,697	4,201,070
Losses from scrapping of non-current assets	42,927,593	17,322,542	42,927,593
Others	<u>22,520,694</u>	<u>41,435,304</u>	<u>22,520,694</u>
Total	<u>69,649,357</u>	<u>87,249,543</u>	<u>69,649,357</u>

59 Income tax expenses

	Note	2023	2022
Current tax expense based on tax law and regulations		1,311,971,433	1,675,605,623
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities	(1)	<u>151,155,913</u>	<u>116,115,039</u>
Total		<u>1,463,127,346</u>	<u>1,791,720,662</u>

(1) The analysis of changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities is set out below:

	2023	2022
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>151,155,913</u>	<u>116,115,039</u>

(2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit:

	2023	2022
Profit before taxation	1,832,998,675	51,218,939
Expected income tax expenses at tax rate of 15%	274,949,801	7,682,841
Add: Effect of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries	18,028,526	(14,751,718)
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	51,628,306	315,429,605
Tax effect of weighted deduction and tax preference	(1,017,881,773)	(2,652,168,644)
Utilisation of prior year tax losses	(269,688,693)	(49,695,309)
Tax effect of deductible losses of deferred tax assets not recognised	2,326,078,995	4,456,877,895
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences of deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>80,012,184</u>	<u>(271,654,008)</u>
Income tax expenses	<u>1,463,127,346</u>	<u>1,791,720,662</u>

60 Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The Group does not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares for the listed years.

	2023	2022
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	2,547,435,360	7,541,423,198
Less: Current interest of other equity instruments	118,551,232	530,695,890
Less: Current dividends of restricted shareholders	17,173,897	64,525,832
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2,411,710,231	6,946,201,476
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares)	37,429,510,530	37,502,641,911
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.06	0.19

Weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as follows:

	2023	2022
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	37,355,546,569	37,638,356,849
Add: Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued in current period	-	-
Add: Weighted average number of restricted shares released from lock-up in current period	73,963,961	-
Less: Weighted average number of ordinary shares repurchased in current period	-	135,714,938
	<u>37,429,510,530</u>	<u>37,502,641,911</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the year	<u>37,429,510,530</u>	<u>37,502,641,911</u>

61 Cash flow statement

(1) Cash relating to operating activities

a. Proceeds relating to other operating activities:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Government grants received	5,323,824,411	6,165,190,561
Restricted cash at bank and on hand as well as others related to operating activities	<u>821,660,520</u>	<u>1,232,073,535</u>
Total	<u><u>6,145,484,931</u></u>	<u><u>7,397,264,096</u></u>

b. Payments relating to other operating activities:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Expenses paid during the period	<u>7,613,110,071</u>	<u>7,129,101,409</u>

(2) Cash relating to investing activities

a. Proceeds relating to other investing activities:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Interest income	1,658,880,796	1,303,694,043
Restricted monetary funds and others related to investing activities	<u>2,281,607,894</u>	<u>8,248,427</u>
Total	<u><u>3,940,488,690</u></u>	<u><u>1,311,942,470</u></u>

(3) Cash relating to financing activities

a. Proceeds relating to other financing activities:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Cash received for disposing of subsidiaries without a change in control	-	770,432,703
Others	-	894,920
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>771,327,623</u>

b. Payments relating to other financing activities:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Acquisition of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	7,429,009,200	1,048,154,539
Principal and interest related to leases and others	<u>467,134,209</u>	<u>1,500,840,937</u>
Total	<u>7,896,143,409</u>	<u>2,548,995,476</u>

c. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>		<i>Decreases during the year</i>		<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
		<i>Cash</i>	<i>Non-cash</i>	<i>Cash</i>	<i>Non-cash</i>	
Short-term loans	2,373,938,871	1,064,102,075	1,053,331,132	(2,745,187,544)	-	1,746,184,534
Long-term loans (including non-current liabilities due within one year)	145,074,669,828	26,277,758,556	7,293,169,349	(32,878,107,922)	-	145,767,489,811
Lease liabilities (including non-current liabilities due within one year)	656,888,776	-	429,349,128	(375,398,148)	-	710,839,756
Long-term payables (including non-current liabilities due within one year)	372,704,917	-	29,861,870	(183,777,001)	-	218,789,786
Other non-current liabilities (including non-current liabilities due within one year)	<u>3,010,215,805</u>	-	<u>26,806,261</u>	<u>(536,500,000)</u>	-	<u>2,500,522,066</u>
Total	<u>151,488,418,197</u>	<u>27,341,860,631</u>	<u>8,832,517,740</u>	<u>(36,718,970,615)</u>	-	<u>150,943,825,953</u>

62 Supplementary information on cash flow statement

(1) Supplement to cash flow statement

	2023	2022
(a) Reconciliation of net profit / (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit / (loss)	369,871,329	(1,740,501,723)
Add: Credit losses	18,562,198	51,577,226
Impairment loss	2,406,230,634	7,304,471,630
Depreciation of fixed assets, investment properties and right-of-use assets	33,721,207,174	33,422,031,705
Amortisation of intangible assets	955,466,291	995,315,014
Amortisation of long-term deferred expenses	162,353,520	83,058,206
Gains from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	(13,090,386)	(10,965,556)
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets and intangible assets	32,715,546	15,873,895
Financial expenses	2,567,467,227	4,070,314,610
Gains from changes in fair value	(291,542,233)	(159,344,584)
Investment income	(810,709,642)	(6,094,267,884)
Share-based payments	307,160,605	649,427,866
Change in deferred income	(393,295,377)	(1,259,742,279)
Change in deferred tax assets	(26,847,208)	25,329,486
Change in deferred tax liabilities	178,771,023	140,074,643
Increase in inventories	(1,825,979,018)	(3,360,776,944)
Increase / ( decrease) in operating receivables	(3,904,919,786)	7,975,232,270
Increase in operating payables	4,781,932,585	914,859,724
Safety fund	66,472,402	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>38,301,826,884</u>	<u>43,021,967,305</u>

(b) Change in cash and cash equivalents:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	52,092,981,748	64,382,037,764
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>64,382,037,764</u>	<u>76,623,486,083</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,289,056,016)</u>	<u>(12,241,448,319)</u>

(2) Information on acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during the current year:

Net proceeds for acquisition of subsidiaries:

	2023	2022
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the year for acquiring subsidiaries during the year	(150,000,000)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>209,293,141</u>	<u>-</u>
Net proceeds for acquisition of subsidiaries	<u>59,293,141</u>	<u>-</u>

Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries:

	2023	2022
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the year for acquiring subsidiaries during the year	(2,083,597,236)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>1,918,264,097</u>	<u>-</u>
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries	<u>(165,333,139)</u>	<u>-</u>

Net proceeds for disposal of subsidiaries:

	2023	2022
Cash or cash equivalents received during the year for disposing of subsidiaries during the year	-	1,248,072,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>311,313,078</u>
Net cash received for disposing of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>936,758,922</u>

Net payment for disposal of subsidiaries:		
	2023	2022
Cash or cash equivalents received during the year for disposing of subsidiaries during the year	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	-	144,689,766
Net payment for disposal of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,689,766)</u>

(3) Details of cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash on hand	802,967	896,267
Bank deposits available on demand	52,089,093,133	64,378,531,680
Other monetary funds available on demand	<u>3,085,648</u>	<u>2,609,817</u>
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>52,092,981,748</u>	<u>64,382,037,764</u>

Note: The cash and cash equivalents disclosed above do not include the interest accrued on bank deposits at the end of the period, bank deposits with fixed interest rate and the use of other currency funds subject to restrictions.

(4) Monetary funds other than cash and cash equivalents

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
Bank deposits with interest at fixed rates	17,740,553,353	-	Held for investment purposes
Margin deposits	<u>1,869,539,464</u>	<u>4,027,358,544</u>	Mainly refer to margin deposits pledged for the issuance of bills payable
Total	<u>19,610,092,817</u>	<u>4,027,358,544</u>	

(5) Explanation for presentation of cash flows on a net basis

<i>Item</i>	<i>Relevant facts and circumstances</i>	<i>Basis for presentation on a net basis</i>	<i>Financial impact</i>
Restricted monetary funds	Amounts of restricted deposits placed and recovered are presented on a net basis	Cash inflows and outflows for fast-turnover, high-value, short-term items can be presented on a net basis	Nil

## Assets with restrictive ownership titles or right of use

<i>Item</i>	2023			
	<u>Book balance</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Restricted type</u>	<u>Restricted circumstances</u>
Cash at bank and on hand	1,869,539,464	1,869,539,464	Notes to the financial statements V.1	Notes to the financial statements V.1
Bills receivable	230,354,069	230,354,069	Pledged	Endorsed with resource and pledged for drawing bill
Investment properties	101,775,150	100,605,150	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Fixed assets	237,742,564,332	136,319,471,935	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Construction in progress	2,925,304,165	2,925,304,165	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Intangible assets	1,806,103,571	1,546,929,316	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>244,675,640,751</u></b>	<b><u>142,992,204,099</u></b>		

<i>Item</i>	2022			
	<u>Book balance</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Restricted type</u>	<u>Restricted circumstances</u>
Cash at bank and on hand	4,027,358,544	4,027,358,544	Notes to the financial statements V.1	Notes to the financial statements V.1
Bills receivable	28,239,380	28,239,380	Pledged	Endorsed with resource and pledged for drawing bill
Investment properties	94,676,065	39,718,001	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Fixed assets	218,690,717,728	140,418,857,377	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Construction in progress	2,051,101,917	2,051,101,917	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
Intangible assets	1,658,448,442	1,461,125,786	Mortgaged	Mortgaged as collateral
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>226,550,542,076</u></b>	<b><u>148,026,401,005</u></b>		

VI. Research and development expenses

1 Presentation by nature

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Labour costs	4,722,235,784	4,601,448,025
Material expenses	1,700,125,252	1,907,254,468
Depreciation and amortisation	2,269,453,425	2,000,893,037
Share-based payments	134,440,962	269,690,937
Others	<u>2,537,013,467</u>	<u>2,321,482,210</u>
 Total	 <u>11,363,268,890</u>	 <u>11,100,768,677</u>
 Including: research and development expenditures that are expensed	 11,319,503,088	 11,100,768,677
research and development expenditures that are capitalised	43,765,802	-

2 Expenditures on research and development projects which are eligible for capitalisation

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions due to business combinations involving entities not under common control</i>	<i>Internal development expenditure</i>	<i>Recognised as intangible assets</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
HC SemiTek Corporation LED and Micro-LED technology development	<u>-</u>	<u>155,132,690</u>	<u>43,765,802</u>	<u>(31,920,961)</u>	<u>166,977,531</u>

## VII. Change of consolidation scope

### 1 Business combination involving entities not under common control

#### (1) Business combinations involving entities not under common control occurred during the year

Entity name	Acquisition date of equity investment	Cost of equity investment	Shareholding acquired (%)	Acquisition method	Acquisition date	Basis of acquisition date determination	Acquiree from acquisition date to 31 December 2023		
							Income	Net loss	Net cash outflow
Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd.	13 January 2023	152,990,214	56.28%	Capital increase	16 January 2023	Achieving actual control by holding more than half of the Board of Directors of acquiree	66,154,253	(31,052,687)	(85,861,222)
HC SemiTek Corporation	28 July 2023	2,083,597,236	23.01%	Subscription of non-public offering shares	31 August 2023	Achieving actual control by holding more than half of the Board of Directors of acquiree	1,252,521,862	(372,160,575)	(593,987,223)

Beijing United Ultra High-Definition Video Technology Collaboration Center Co., Ltd. was established in November 2018 and headquartered in Beijing, China, which is mainly engaged in technology promotion and application services, its business scope includes 8K design and development, integration, recording, production, rebroadcasting, and content production.

HC SemiTek Corporation was established in November 2005 and headquartered in Wuhan, China, which is mainly engaged in the research, development, production and sales of LED chips, LED epitaxial wafers, sapphire substrates, and third-generation semiconductor compounds GaN power electronics devices. Prior to the combination, the ultimate controlling party of HC SemiTek Corporation was the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Zhuhai Government.

(2) Acquisition cost and goodwill

<i>Acquisition cost</i>	<i>Beijing Zhonglianhe Ultra HD Collaborative Technology Center Co., Ltd.</i>		<i>HC SemiTek Corporation</i>	
	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Fair value</i>
Cash	150,000,000	150,000,000	2,083,597,236	2,083,597,236
Equity interests held before acquisition date	<u>1,210,671</u>	2,990,214	-	-
Total acquisition cost	<u>151,210,671</u>	152,990,214	<u>2,083,597,236</u>	2,083,597,236
Less: Share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired		<u>138,704,367</u>		<u>2,054,001,148</u>
Goodwill		<u>14,285,847</u>		<u>29,596,088</u>

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the acquisition date

	<i>Beijing Zhonglianhe Ultra HD Collaborative Technology Center Co., Ltd.</i>		<i>HC SemiTek Corporation</i>	
	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Fair value</i>
Assets:				
Current assets	227,887,259	227,887,259	5,252,742,512	5,252,742,512
Non-current assets	74,536,116	92,067,362	6,854,631,456	7,853,067,925
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	8,633,836	8,633,836	2,853,491,561	2,853,491,561
Non-current liabilities	68,283,874	72,666,686	1,377,478,403	1,325,760,217
Net assets	225,505,665	238,654,099	7,876,404,004	8,926,558,659
Less: Non-controlling interests	98,591,077	99,949,732	6,064,043,443	6,872,557,511
Net assets acquired	126,914,588	138,704,367	1,812,360,561	2,054,001,148

If there is an active market for the above identifiable assets, the quoted prices in the active market are used to establish their fair value; if there is no active market, their fair values are estimated based on the market prices of the same or similar types of assets which have an active market; if there is no active market for the same asset or similar types of assets, valuation techniques are used to determine the fair value.

For the above identifiable liabilities, the payable amount or the present value of the payable amount is its fair value.

2 Other reasons for change of consolidation scope

Except for the increase in the consolidation scope due to the above-mentioned business combination involving entities not under common control, other increases in the consolidation scope during the year were new subsidiaries established during the year, and the decreases in the consolidation scope were cancellations of subsidiaries during the year.

VIII. Interests in other entities

1 Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of the Group

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Research and development ("R&D"), design and manufacturing of TFT-LCD	USD 649,110,000	-	100%	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	R&D, design, manufacturing, and sale of new display devices and components	RMB 25,000,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products	RMB 2,700,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development of TFT-LCD, manufacturing and sale of LCD	RMB 8,941,456,800	97.17%	2.83%	Founded by investment
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products	RMB 9,750,000,000	99.97%	0.03%	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	China	Ordos, China	Manufacture and sales of AM-OLED products and auxiliary products	RMB 11,804,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing, China	Chongqing, China	R&D, production and sales of semi-conducting display devices, complete machine and related products; import & export of goods and technology consulting	RMB 3,845,200,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Fuzhou, China	Fuzhou, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products (separate business site); self-support and agency for the import and export of various goods and technologies, except those goods and technologies that are restricted by the country or prohibited from import and export; business management consulting and services; property leases; machinery and equipment leases; technology development, transfer, consulting and services related to LCD products (For business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of the relevant government authorities).	RMB 17,600,000,000	86.08%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investment platform, sales of LCD	RMB 5,636,475,800	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacture and sale of vacuum electronic products	RMB 33,250,000	57.89%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacture and sale of electronic tubes	RMB 32,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Management of engineering projects; real estate development; public parking lot for motor vehicles service; market survey	RMB 233,105,200	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, China	Suzhou, China	R&D, production and sales of LCD, back light for display and related components	RMB 826,714,059	95.17%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Hyundai LCD (Beijing) Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, manufacture and sale of liquid display for mobile termination	USD 5,000,000	75%	-	Founded by investment
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.	Langfang, China	Langfang, China	Manufacture and sale of mobile flat screen display products and related services	RMB 1,358,160,140	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Design, consultancy and service of solar cell, photovoltaic system, wind power system and solar thermal system as well as the assembly units; energy-saving service	RMB 1,242,690,058	68.40%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology transfer, technology consulting and technology services; sales of computer software, hardware and auxiliary equipment, digital video and audio technology products, electronic digital products, video telephone, mobile phones and spare parts, hardware (excluding electric bicycle), household appliances, photographic equipment, sporting goods, Class I medical devices, lamps, stationery, cosmetics, bathroom appliances, knitwear and textile, clothing, daily necessities, timepieces, glasses, toys and food; equipment maintenance; import and export of goods; basic software services; application software service; machinery and equipment leases; design, production, agency and publication of advertisements. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 400,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology promotion services, property management, sales of electronic products	RMB 24,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Ordos City Haosheng Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Ordos, China	Ordos, China	Energy investment	RMB 37,440,000	-	100%	Founded by investment
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Processing, manufacturing and sales of precision electronic components, semi-conductor devices, micro modules, microelectronic devices and electronic materials; import & export of goods	RMB 11,250,000	84%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Optoelectronics Holding Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	USD 1,000,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE (Korea) Co., Ltd.	Korea	Korea	Wholesale and retail trade	KRW 95,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investment management and project investment	RMB 18,300,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing Matsushita Colour CRT Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Colour TV set, display tube, colour RPTV projection tube and materials of electronic components; property management and parking services, etc.	RMB 325,754,049	88.80%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, R & D and production of products related to TFT-LCD and the supporting facility	RMB 24,000,000,000	36.67%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, transfer, consulting and service of technology	RMB 1,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Hefei BOE Zhuoyin Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of products related to OLED display device and auxiliary products	RMB 800,000,000	75%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, construction, property management and supporting service of industrial plants and supporting facilities; information consulting of real estate; lease of commercial facilities, commercial attendants and the supporting service facilities; motor vehicles public parking service	RMB 55,420,000	70%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Sales of communication equipment, hardware & software of computer and peripheral units, electronic products, equipment maintenance; development, transfer, consulting and service providing of technologies; import & export of goods and technologies, agency of import & export; manufacturing consignment of electronic products and LCD devices	RMB 50,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technologies Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology promotion services, property management, sales of electronic products Development, promotion, transfer, consultation and services of display technology; computer software, hardware and network system services; the construction, operations and management of e-commerce platform; product design; conference services; undertaking exhibitions and presentation activities; computer animation design; production, R&D and sales of OLED microdisplays and AR/VR whole widget; warehousing services; Project investments and management of the invested projects; import and export of goods and technologies; property leases, machinery and equipment leases	RMB 109,767,000	91.10%	-	Founded by investment
Yunnan Invsight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunming, China	Kunming, China	R&D, production and sales of flexible AMOLED, the products are mainly used in smart phones, wearable devices, car display, AR/VR, etc. Formation of X-ray sensors, microfluidic chips, biochemical chips, gene chips, security sensors, microwave antennas, biosensors, logistics network technology and other semiconductor sensors, technology testing, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer	RMB 3,040,000,000	79.10%	-	Founded by investment Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Mianyang, China	Mianyang, China	used in smart phones, wearable devices, car display, AR/VR, etc. Formation of X-ray sensors, microfluidic chips, biochemical chips, gene chips, security sensors, microwave antennas, biosensors, logistics network technology and other semiconductor sensors, technology testing, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer	RMB 26,000,000,000	83.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investing, researching, manufacturing and selling TFT-LCD products and accessory products	RMB 4,786,482,400	100%	-	Founded by investment Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, China	Wuhan, China	R&D, manufacture and sales of semiconductor display devices, whole widget and relevant products, import and export of goods and technical consulting	RMB 26,000,000,000	47.14%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing BOE Display")	Chongqing, China	Chongqing, China	R&D, production and sale of TFT-LCD panels, colour filters and LCD whole-widget modules; providing products and business-related services, as well as other business activities related to the above; import and export of proprietary and agent commodities and technologies	RMB 17,500,000,000	38.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, China	Nanjing, China					

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method	
				Registered capital	Direct		Indirect
Hefei BOE Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	R&D, production and sales of Mini LED backlight components and Mini LED display module components	USD 115,380,000	65.00%	-	Founded by investment
Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou BOE Display")	Fuzhou, China	Fuzhou, China	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor display device-related products and related products; import or export of goods or technology; display device and component, other electronic components, and technology development, technology transfer, technical consulting, related fields related to display devices and electronic products, technical services; business management consulting; property management; house rental; machinery and equipment rental	RMB 50,000,000	43.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Project investment and investment management	RMB 4,577,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Display Techlogy Co., Ltd. (Chengdu BOE Display)	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	General businesses: technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technical exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion; manufacturing of display devices [operations of branches]; sale of display devices; manufacturing of electronic components [operations of branches]; wholesale of electronic components; manufacturing of others electronic devices [operations of branches]; import and export of goods; import and export of technology; business management consulting; property management; non-residential real estate leasing; machinery and equipment leasing. (Except for business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations are conducted in accordance with the law and business license.)	RMB 38,000,000,000	52.63%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology transfer, technology services; software development; basic software services; application software services; computer system services; internet data services (data centres in Internet data services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); information processing and storage support services; general construction contracting, professional contracting, labour subcontracting; installation, maintenance and lease of equipment; literary and artistic creation; computer animation design; product design; enterprise management; enterprise management consulting; sales of computer, software and auxiliary equipment, electronic products.	RMB 2,140,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd. (Smart Technology)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Provision of hardware and software integrated system solutions for the IoT market segment; intelligent city, intelligent transport, intelligent finance, intelligent park and the display terminal products such as the intelligent all-in-one machines	RMB 6,521,250,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method	
				Registered capital	Direct		Indirect
BOE Education Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology services, technology transfer and technology promotion; software development; basic software services; application software services; computer system services; sales of stationery items, sporting goods, household appliances and electronic products; business management; market research; economic and trade consulting; business management consulting; education consulting; public relations services; corporate image planning; exhibition and presentation activities; conference services; research and experimental development in the natural sciences; research and experimental development in engineering and technology; agricultural scientific research and experimental development; medical research and experimental development; copyright agency; arts and crafts creation services. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 55,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Dongfang Chengqi (Beijing) Business Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology services; application software services; basic software services; sales of daily necessities, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, primary edible agricultural products, household appliances, electronic products and sporting goods; trade agency; translation services; conference services; organisation of cultural and artistic interchange activities (excluding shows); exhibition and presentation activities; design, production, agency and publication of advertisements; enterprise management; market research; real estate information consulting; warehousing services; public relations services; health management, health consulting (excluding diagnosis and treatment activities subject to the approval); ticket agency; hotel booking agency; airline ticket sales agency; railway and passenger ticket agency services; tourism consulting; hotel management; automobile leases; property management; public parking services for motor vehicle; landscaping management; cleaning services; import and export of goods, import and export agency, import and export of technologies; car decoration; operation of sporting events (excluding high-risk sports); accommodation (branch operation only); catering services (branch operation only); beauty services, hairdressing services (branch operation only); medical services (branch operation only); family services (branch operation only); inbound tourism business; sales of food; internet information services. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 10,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology transfer, technology promotion, technical services, technical testing of energy-saving technology, environmentally friendly new energy technology, environmental protection equipment, solar electrical energy generation, building integrated PV, electric power, power station operations and maintenance; software development; Internet data services (data centers for Internet data services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); information processing and storage support services (data centers for information processing and storage support services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); contract energy management; water pollution treatment; air pollution control; solid waste treatment; soil pollution treatment and restoration services; environmental protection monitoring; installation, maintenance, leasing of equipment; professional design services; property management; sale of special equipment for environment protection, lighting equipment, electronic products, machinery and equipment, electrical equipment, instruments, hardware products, computers, software and auxiliary equipment, chemical products (excluding licensed chemical products); import and export of goods; import and export of technology; import and export agents; power supply business; construction engineering design; electrical installation services; various engineering and construction activities; EPC of house construction and municipal infrastructure projects; construction labour subcontracting.	RMB 100,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	R&D, production and sales of TFT-LCD panels and modules, liquid crystal display monitors, televisions, instruments, machinery equipment and accessories as well as provision of technical services; foreign trade in form of import and export of goods and technology	RMB 21,550,000,000	35.03%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. (Chuangyuan Technology)	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacturing of display devices; sale of display devices; manufacturing of electronic components; wholesale of electronic components; retail of electronic components; technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technical exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion; import and export of goods; import and export of technology; business management consulting; property management; machinery and equipment leasing; manufacturing of other electronic devices.	RMB 14,500,000,000	60.21%	-	Founded by investment

<i>Name of the subsidiary</i>	<i>Principal place of business</i>	<i>Registered place</i>	<i>Business nature</i>	<i>Registered capital</i>	<i>Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage</i>		<i>Acquisition method</i>
					<i>Direct</i>	<i>Indirect</i>	
Beijing Shiyan Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Primarily engaged in technical services, technology development; manufacturing of computer software and hardware, as well as peripheral equipment.	RMB 209,000,000	80%	-	Founded by investment
Mianyang BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Mianyang Electronic Technology)	Mianyang, China	Mianyang, China	Investment, research and development, production and sales of products related to semiconductor display and the supporting products	RMB 2,400,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
HC SemiTek Corporation	Wuhan, China	Wuhan, China	Research, development, production and sales of LED chips, LED epitaxial wafers, sapphire substrates, and third-generation semiconductor compounds GaN power electronics devices	RMB 1,616,698,797	23.01%	-	Business combination involving entities not under common control

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Hefei Core Screen Industrial Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) on 23 January 2019. Hefei Core Screen Industrial Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) agreed to act as a person acting in concert according to the wishes of the Company, and exercised the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the Company's voting right ratio to Hefei Display Technology is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with the shareholder of Wuhan BOE, Wuhan Airport Economic Development Zone Industrial Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Hubei Changbai Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 25 December 2018 and 5 February 2021. Wuhan Airport Economic Development Zone Industrial Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Hubei Changbai Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (limited Partnership) agreed to follow the Company's will to act as the persons acting in concert, unconditionally and irrevocably exercising voting rights in accordance with the opinions of the Company, the voting rights of the Company to Wuhan BOE is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with shareholders of Chongqing BOE Display, Chongqing Strategic Emerging Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Chongqing Yuzi Optoelectronic Industry Investment Co., Ltd. on 25 December 2018. The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Chongqing Jingping Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 31 March 2021. The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Chongqing Jianxin Junheng Private Equity Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 30 June 2021. Chongqing Strategic Emerging Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership), Chongqing Yuzi Optoelectronic Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Chongqing Jingping Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Chongqing Jianxin Junheng Private Equity Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) agreed to act as persons acting in concert according to the will of the Company, and exercise the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the proportion of voting rights of the Company to Chongqing BOE is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with shareholders of Fuzhou BOE Display, Fuqing City Invested-Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. on 21 January 2019. Fuqing City Invested-Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. agreed to act as persons acting in concert according to the will of the Company, and exercise the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the proportion of voting rights of the Company to Fuzhou BOE Display is 100%.

The Company signed a concerted action agreement with Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd., a shareholder of Chengdu Display Sci-tech, and Chengdu Airport Xingcheng Investment Group Co., Ltd. on December 17, 2020. The Company signed a concerted action agreement with Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. on December 31, 2020, and signed a concerted action agreement with Zhongdian Financial Investment Holding Co., Ltd. on June 28, 2022, A concerted action agreement was signed with Ya'an Yashuang Investment Co., Ltd. on November 30, 2022, and Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Chengdu Airport Xingcheng Investment Group Co., Ltd., Ya'an Yashuang Investment Co., Ltd., Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Information Industry Group Co., Ltd., and Zhongdian Financial Investment Holding Co., Ltd. acted in concert with the wishes of the company, We unconditionally and irrevocably exercise our voting rights in accordance with our company's opinions, so our company's voting rights ratio in Chengdu Display Sci-tech is 96.75%.

The Company and New Sure Limited entered into the Share Voting Rights Management Agreement on 4 November 2022, pursuant to which New Sure Limited agreed to unconditionally and irrevocably delegate to the Company the exercise and management of its voting, nomination and ancillary rights in respect of its holdings in HC SemiTek Corporation; the Company and Yiwu Harmony Core Light Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) signed an agreement on 10 November 2022, whereby Yiwu Harmony Core Light Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) undertook that it would not, individually, jointly or with the assistance of a third party, seek to obtain the control over HC SemiTek Corporation; Zhuhai Huafa Technology Industry Group Co., Ltd. issued a commitment letter to the Company on 10 November 2022, undertaking that Zhuhai Huafa Technology Industry Group Co., Ltd. and its controlled entities will not seek the control over HC SemiTek Corporation individually, jointly or with the assistance of third parties, and will not form a concerted action relationship with the shareholders of HC SemiTek Corporation or seek the control over HC SemiTek Corporation by way of entrustment, agreement, alliance or signing of a concerted action agreement, etc. Therefore, the Company's percentage of voting rights over HC SemiTek Corporation is 26.52%, which makes the Company a controlling shareholder of HC SemiTek Corporation.

(2) Material non-wholly owned subsidiaries

<i>Name of the subsidiary</i>	<i>Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interests</i>	<i>Losses attributable to non-controlling interests for the year</i>	<i>Dividend declared to non-controlling shareholders during the year</i>	<i>Balance of non-controlling interests at the end of the year</i>
Mianyang BOE	16.54%	(3,998,675)	-	3,554,429,180
Wuhan BOE	52.86%	(157,799,681)	-	12,993,173,506
Chongqing BOE Display	61.54%	(792,915,395)	-	14,775,015,526

(3) Key financial information about material non-wholly owned subsidiaries

The following table sets out the key financial information of the above subsidiaries without offsetting internal transactions, but with adjustments made for the fair value adjustment at the acquisition date and any differences in accounting policies:

	<i>Mianyang BOE</i>		<i>Wuhan BOE</i>		<i>Chongqing BOE Display</i>	
	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Current assets	10,753,172,652	12,372,285,496	6,885,618,252	7,442,285,566	8,098,980,132	8,590,561,462
Non-current assets	35,310,022,879	37,212,140,922	35,269,508,547	38,934,583,089	37,527,686,707	32,479,448,086
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>46,063,195,531</b>	<b>49,584,426,418</b>	<b>42,155,126,799</b>	<b>46,376,868,655</b>	<b>45,626,666,839</b>	<b>41,070,009,548</b>
Current liabilities	11,025,760,688	11,072,411,471	5,377,137,118	6,251,107,827	8,612,279,639	5,410,946,190
Non-current liabilities	13,547,536,533	17,008,183,759	12,197,638,748	15,254,879,708	13,005,587,192	12,186,708,120
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>24,573,297,221</b>	<b>28,080,595,230</b>	<b>17,574,775,866</b>	<b>21,505,987,535</b>	<b>21,617,866,831</b>	<b>17,597,654,310</b>
Operating income	19,379,451,169	16,357,203,835	14,876,922,434	12,845,309,881	4,226,393,760	883,001,124
Net loss	(24,175,792)	(2,301,228,643)	(298,523,801)	(3,788,455,205)	(1,288,455,305)	(327,058,484)
Total comprehensive income	(24,175,792)	(2,301,228,643)	(298,523,801)	(3,788,455,205)	(1,288,455,305)	(327,058,484)
Cash inflows / (outflows) in operating activities	5,668,948,328	7,118,785,052	5,254,058,686	2,816,292,270	171,287,026	(185,310,156)

2 Transactions that cause changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control

(1) Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries:

	<i>Before changes of interests</i>	<i>After changes of interests</i>
Hefei Display Technology	8.33%	36.67%
Chuangyuan Technology	79.31%	60.21%

(2) Impact from transactions with non-controlling interests and equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company:

The changes in the shareholding of the Company in the owners of above-mentioned other subsidiaries were caused by the capital increase/decrease of the Company and the capital increase of their non-controlling interests or the failure to increase capital by the Company and the non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries in equal proportion and the acquisition of the non-controlling interests, which results in the decrease of capital reserves by RMB 1,219,955,094. See Note V. 41.

3 Interests in associates

Please see Note V.11(2) for details of the summarised financial information of the associates.

No material restrictions on transfers of funds from investees to the Group. The judgement basis of the Company and its subsidiaries to hold lower than 20% of the voting rights of other entities but have significant influence on the entity is due to the fact that the Company and its subsidiaries have seats in the board of directors of the entity, and the Company and subsidiaries of the Company may have significant influence on the entity through the representation of the directors in the process of formulating financial and operating policies.

IX. Risk related to financial instruments

The Group has exposure to the following main risks from its use of financial instruments in the normal course of the Group's operations:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Other price risks

The following mainly presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and their sources, their changes during the year, and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and their changes during the year.

The Group aims to seek appropriate balance between the risks and benefits from its use of financial instruments and to mitigate the adverse effects that the risks of financial instruments have on the Group's financial performance. Based on such objectives, the Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The internal audit department of the Group undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures.

## 1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables. Exposure to these credit risks is monitored by management on an ongoing basis.

The cash at bank of the Group is mainly held with well-known financial institutions. Management does not foresee any significant credit risks from these deposits and does not expect that these financial institutions may default and cause losses to the Group.

In respect of receivables, the Group has established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and the record of previous transactions. Receivables are due within 7 to 120 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Therefore, significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the balance sheet date, 36% (2022: 39%) of the Contract assets total accounts receivable were due from the five largest customers of the Group. In addition, the accounts receivable not overdue or impaired is mainly related to many clients who don't have payment in arrears records recently.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. As mentioned in Note XIV, as at 31 December 2023 the Group does not provide any external guarantees which would expose the Group or the Company to credit risk.

## 2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company and its individual subsidiaries are responsible for their own cash management, including short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash, readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at 31 December) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	2023 Contractual undiscounted cash flow				Total	Carrying amount of balance sheet
	Within 1 year or on demand (inclusive)	More than 1 year but less than 3 years (inclusive)	More than 3 years but less than 5 years (inclusive)	More than 5 years		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	1,773,280,214	-	-	-	1,773,280,214	1,746,184,534
Bills payable	919,313,033	-	-	-	919,313,033	919,313,033
Accounts payable	32,977,603,351	-	-	-	32,977,603,351	32,977,603,351
Other payables	19,487,760,965	-	-	-	19,487,760,965	19,487,760,965
Non-current liabilities due						
within one year	24,831,720,125	-	-	-	24,831,720,125	24,437,027,442
Long-term loans	4,248,101,826	18,954,443,798	31,730,890,357	87,859,873,238	142,793,309,219	121,546,339,022
Lease liabilities	-	253,329,174	164,561,752	240,102,072	657,992,998	542,141,496
Long-term payables	-	76,675,721	43,243,078	74,598,363	194,517,162	171,611,393
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,237,779,514</b>	<b>19,284,448,693</b>	<b>31,938,695,187</b>	<b>88,174,573,673</b>	<b>223,635,497,067</b>	<b>201,827,981,236</b>

	2022 Contractual undiscounted cash flow				Total	Carrying amount of balance sheet
	Within 1 year or on demand (inclusive)	More than 1 year but less than 3 years (inclusive)	More than 3 years but less than 5 years (inclusive)	More than 5 years		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	2,472,050,871	-	-	-	2,472,050,871	2,373,938,871
Bills payable	870,221,538	-	-	-	870,221,538	870,221,538
Accounts payable	29,834,720,464	-	-	-	29,834,720,464	29,834,720,464
Other payables	19,632,223,269	-	-	-	19,632,223,269	19,632,223,269
Non-current liabilities due						
within one year	23,132,749,292	-	-	-	23,132,749,292	22,703,750,744
Long-term loans	4,872,695,550	17,357,391,426	26,251,319,950	99,561,622,533	148,043,029,459	123,143,479,690
Lease liabilities	-	246,663,217	123,905,787	323,315,125	693,884,129	538,586,010
Long-term payables	-	70,973,955	160,835,968	-	231,809,923	229,587,077
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,814,660,984</b>	<b>17,675,028,598</b>	<b>26,536,061,705</b>	<b>99,884,937,658</b>	<b>224,910,688,945</b>	<b>199,326,507,663</b>

### 3 Interest rate risk

Interest-bearing financial instruments at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest risk, respectively. The Group determines the appropriate weightings for fixed and floating rate interest-bearing instruments based on current market conditions and performs regular reviews and monitoring to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure. The Group does not enter into financial derivatives to hedge interest rate risk.

(a) As at 31 December, the Group held the following interest-bearing financial instruments:

#### Fixed rate instruments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>
Financial assets				
- Cash at bank	1.00%~6.25%	34,032,083,693	0.70%~5.45%	36,597,334,927
Financial liabilities				
- Short-term loans	0.38%~5.90%	(1,427,826,333)	0.25%~5.90%	(1,149,712,480)
- Other payables	0%~2.18%	(3,000,000,000)	0%~2.18%	(3,000,000,000)
- Non-current liabilities due within one year	0%~6.51%	(11,321,474,654)	0%~6.86%	(7,841,491,191)
- Long-term loans	1.20%~6.37%	(39,919,524,039)	0%~5.90%	(25,324,584,996)
- Lease liabilities	3.50%~4.75%	(542,141,496)	3.65%~4.75%	(538,586,010)
- Long-term payables	4.20%~6.51%	(171,611,393)	4.30%~6.86%	(229,587,077)
Total		<u>(22,350,494,222)</u>		<u>(1,486,626,827)</u>

#### Floating rate instruments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>
Financial assets				
- Cash at bank	0.0001%~6.25%	37,628,227,990	0.0001%~5.30%	31,723,267,975
Financial liabilities				
- Short-term loans	3.10%~3.60%	(316,400,000)	5.65%~5.84%	(1,218,525,680)
- Non-current liabilities due within one year	1.00%~6.33%	(12,588,822,776)	1.00%~7.44%	(14,215,671,815)
- Long-term loans	1.00%~6.33%	(81,623,331,304)	1.00%~7.44%	(97,816,667,917)
Total		<u>(56,900,326,090)</u>		<u>(81,527,597,437)</u>

(b) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2023, it is estimated that a general increase / decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates of variable rate instrument, with all other variables held constant, would decrease / increase the Group's net profit and equity by RMB 481,870,000 (2021: RMB 679,150,000).

In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the balance sheet date, the impact on the net profit and owner's equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

4 Foreign currency risk

In respect of cash at bank and on hand, accounts receivable and payable, short-term loans and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

- (a) The Group's exposure as at 31 December to currency risk arising from recognized foreign currency assets or liabilities is mainly denominated in US dollar. The amount of the USD exposure is net liabilities exposure USD 191,267,567 (2022 net liabilities exposure: USD 1,523,210,633), translated into RMB 1,354,690,797 (2022: RMB 10,608,552,775), using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency are excluded.
- (b) Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, a 5% strengthening / weakening of the Renminbi against the US dollar at 31 December would have decreased / increased both the Group's equity and net profit by the amount RMB 105,886,060 (2022: increased / decreased RMB 136,665,926). The exchange difference that can be capitalized for foreign currency specific borrowings has no impact on group's equity and net profit.

The sensitivity analysis above assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

5 Other price risks

Other price risks include stock price risk and commodity price risk.

X. Fair value disclosure

The following table presents the fair value information and the fair value hierarchy, at the end of the current reporting period, of the Group's assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date on a recurring or non-recurring basis. The level in which fair value measurement is categorised is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are observable at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for underlying assets or liabilities;

Level 3 inputs: Inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities;

1 Fair value of assets measured at fair value at the end of the year

		<i>31 December 2023</i>			
Assets	Note	Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	Total
Recurring fair value measurements					
- Financial assets held for trading	V.2	261,201,215	-	7,494,763,280	7,755,964,495
Including: Structured deposit and wealth- management products		-	-	7,476,126,776	7,476,126,776
Investments in equity instruments		261,201,215	-	18,636,504	279,837,719
- Receivables financing	V.5	-	-	408,534,622	408,534,622
- Investments in other equity instruments	V.12	169,355,368	-	325,274,209	494,629,577
- Other non-current financial assets Including: Investments in equity instruments	V.13	-	-	2,253,778,325	2,253,778,325
		-	-	<u>2,253,778,325</u>	<u>2,253,778,325</u>
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis		<u>430,556,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,482,350,436</u>	<u>10,912,907,019</u>

		<i>31 December 2022</i>			
Assets	Note	Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	Total
Recurring fair value measurements					
- Financial assets held for trading	V.2	256,525,783	-	16,931,468,153	17,187,993,936
Including: Structured deposit and wealth- management products		-	-	16,931,468,153	16,931,468,153
Investments in equity instruments		256,525,783	-	-	256,525,783
- Investments in other equity instruments	V.12	154,312,590	-	328,747,716	483,060,306
- Other non-current financial assets Including: Investments in equity instruments	V.13	-	-	2,022,967,681	2,022,967,681
		-	-	<u>2,022,967,681</u>	<u>2,022,967,681</u>
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis		<u>410,838,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,283,183,550</u>	<u>19,694,021,923</u>

2 Basis of determining the market price for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 1

The Group uses the active market quote as the fair value of financial assets within Level 1.

3 Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3

For bank wealth management products measured at fair value, the fair value is determined based on the discounted cash flow method.

Receivables financing that are subject to recurring Level 3 fair value measurement are bills receivable with short remaining maturities, for which the fair value determined is equal to the original carrying amount.

Equity instrument investments are unlisted equity investments held by the Group, including:

- (i) For those who raised a new round of financing in 2023, the Group used the financing price as the best estimates of their fair value;
- (ii) For other investments in other equity instruments, since the operating environment, operating conditions and financial status of the investee have not changed significantly during the year, the Group uses the book investment cost as a reasonable estimate of fair value for measurement.

4 During 2023, there were no changes in valuation technique of fair value. As at 31 December, the Group held no assets and liabilities measured at fair value. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value.

XI. Related parties and related party transactions

1 Information about the parent of the Company

<i>Company name</i>	<i>Registered place</i>	<i>Business nature</i>	<i>Registered capital</i>	<i>Shareholding percentage (%)</i>	<i>Percentage of voting rights (%)</i>	<i>Ultimate controlling party of the Company</i>
Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd.	Area A, No. 6 West 6th Street, Sanlitun, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorisation, etc.	RMB 3,139,210,000	0.73%	12.37%	Yes

2 Information about the subsidiaries of the Company

For information about the subsidiaries of the Group, refer to Note VIII.1.

### 3 Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

Associates and joint ventures that have related party transactions with the Group during this year or the previous year are as follows:

<i>Name of entity</i>	<i>Relationship with the Company</i>
Beijing BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Suzhou Chuangyi Culture Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
TPV Display Technology (China) Limited	Associate of the Group and the Company
BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Suzhou)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Hangzhou)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Beijing)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Yibin)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture Investment (Limited Partnership)	Associate of the Group and the Company
Hefei Xin Jing Yuan Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Beijing BOE Microbial Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Biochain (Beijing) Science-Technology.Inc.	Associate of the Group
BOE Houji Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Vusion Group SA ( Formerly known as SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.)	Associate of the Group
Beijing Houji Zhilian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Hefei Jiangcheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
SES-Imagotag GmbH Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
Chongqing Maite Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
Pervasive Displays Inc	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
Beijing Borcheng Medical Laboratory Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group

#### 4 Information on other related parties

<i>Name of other related parties</i>	<i>Related-party relationship</i>
Beijing Smart-Aero Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Information Technology College	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Baic Electronics SK (Jiangsu) Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electrical Control Jiuyi Industrial Development Company	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electronic Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing D.Park Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing C&W Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing NAURA Microelectronics Equipment Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhaowei Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
761 Workshop (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Sevenstar Semiconductor Technologies Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electronic Information Technology College	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing BOE Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Electronic City (Tianjin) Mobile Internet Industry Platform Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electronic City Shuzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Dongdian Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electronics Holding & SK Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhengdong Power Equipment Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electric Intelligent Energy Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Dahua Electronic Instrument Corporation	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing C&W Electronics(Group) Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Sevenstar PV Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing C&W Zifu Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing 798 Culture Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
New Vision Micro.(Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Senju Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Shanghai New Vision Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.	Other related parties
Beijing Yizhuang Environmental Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Nexchip Semiconductor Corporation	Other related parties
Hefei Construction Investment and Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Hefei Visionox Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related parties

5 Transactions with related parties

The transactions below with related parties were conducted under normal commercial terms or agreements.

(1) Purchase of goods and equipment, and receiving of services (excluding remuneration of key management personnel).

The Group

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Purchase of goods	663,371,654	658,905,000
Procurement of equipment	236,814,153	155,286,378
Receiving services	14,986,020	12,843,982
Payment of interest expenses	<u>33,637,490</u>	<u>43,423,377</u>
Total	<u>948,809,317</u>	<u>870,458,737</u>

The Company

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Purchase of goods	34,372,208	32,203,231
Receiving services	127,843,351	63,840,655
Procurement of equipment	368,000	-
Payment of interest expenses	<u>30,926,480</u>	<u>42,314,510</u>
Total	<u>193,510,039</u>	<u>138,358,396</u>

(2) Sale of goods/rendering of services

The Group

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Sale of goods	3,929,802,831	1,168,302,006
Rendering of services	23,418,868	12,004,788
Income from interest received	<u>28,454,504</u>	<u>23,183,395</u>
Total	<u>3,981,676,203</u>	<u>1,203,490,189</u>

The Company

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	2023	2022
Sale of goods	582,164	101,930
Rendering of services	4,610,851,622	4,742,920,134
Income from interest received	<u>15,702,137</u>	<u>15,398,605</u>
Total	<u>4,627,135,923</u>	<u>4,758,420,669</u>

(3) Leases

(a) As the lessor

The Group

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2023</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2022</i>
Investment properties	<u>9,823,412</u>	<u>7,925,143</u>

The Company

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2023</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2022</i>
<u>Investment properties</u>	<u>65,795,509</u>	<u>65,287,838</u>

(b) As the lessee

The Group

Name of lessor	Type of assets leased	Rental expenses for practical expedient of short-term leases and the leases of low-value assets		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability		Rental payments		Assumed interest expenses from lease liabilities		Increased right-of-use assets	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beijing Dongdian Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	2,801,931	2,676,474	124,586	209,567	-	-
Hefei Jiangcheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Fixed assets	328,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Company

Name of lessor	Type of assets leased	Rental expenses for practical expedient of short-term leases and the leases of low-value assets		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability		Rental payments		Assumed interest expenses from lease liabilities		Increased right-of-use assets	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	42,971,406	45,409,539	4,093,830	7,113,575	-	-

(4) Funding from related parties

The Company

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Amount of funding</i>	<i>Inception date</i>	<i>Maturity date</i>
Funds received			
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,000,000,000	28/05/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	28/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,300,000,000	28/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	08/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,500,000,000	06/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	03/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	12/10/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,000,000,000	05/11/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	28/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	28/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,358,000,000	07/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	09/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	18/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	4,000,000,000	25/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,500,000,000	30/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	4,500,000,000	23/06/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	05/07/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	29/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,400,000,000	29/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	6,000,000,000	29/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,500,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	27/01/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	750,000,000	15/06/2022	Long-term

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Amount of funding</i>	<i>Inception date</i>	<i>Maturity date</i>
<b>Funds received</b>			
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	7,000,000,000	23/08/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,500,000,000	08/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	10/11/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	20/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	25/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	25/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	150,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,400,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,600,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	50,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	250,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,750,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	11/01/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	100,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	400,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	450,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,290,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,550,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	400,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	540,000,000	09/06/2023	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	<u>340,000,000</u>	01/12/2023	Long-term
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>79,778,000,000</u></u>		

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Amount of funding</i>	<i>Inception date</i>	<i>Maturity date</i>
<b>Funds provided</b>			
Subsidiary of the parent company	237,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	161,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	600,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	285,000,000	24/11/2020	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	10/05/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	29/10/2020	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	700,000,000	29/10/2020	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	123,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	88,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,100,000,000	29/09/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	03/01/2023	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	261,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	189,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,490,000,000	21/10/2020	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	473,000,000	24/11/2020	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	570,000,000	30/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	175,000,000	08/07/2021	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	81,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	600,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	162,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	700,000,000	07/05/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	26/12/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,400,000,000	29/09/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	201,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	600,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	262,500,000	08/07/2021	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	90,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	159,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	29/09/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	28/10/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	173,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	600,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	118,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	433,000,000	26/01/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	201,701,133	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	06/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	262,500,000	08/07/2021	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	72,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	22/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	116,000,000	14/04/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	27/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	27/06/2022	Right to request return at any time
Subsidiary of the parent company	80,000,000	27/03/2015	21/01/2025
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	12/10/2020	12/10/2030
Subsidiary of the parent company	20,000,000	16/12/2022	Right to request return at any time
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>24,283,701,133</u></b>		

(5) Remuneration of key management personnel

The Group and the Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Remuneration of key management personnel	<u>51,002,000</u>	<u>86,665,000</u>

The remuneration of key management personnel above does not include the one with respect to share-based payments scheme.

6 Receivables from and payables to related parties

Receivables from related parties

The Group

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>		<i>2022</i>	
		<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>	<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>
Cash at bank and on hand	(1)	1,147,791,923	-	965,569,850	-
Accounts receivable		848,755,589	4,883,714	1,070,848,317	4,986,221
Prepayments		10,054,763	-	6,615,367	-
Other receivables		787,519	-	16,588,534	-
Contract assets		6,977,790	-	2,402,974	-
Other non-current assets		16,934,571	-	14,026,424	-

The Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>		<i>2022</i>	
		<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>	<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>
Cash at bank and on hand	(1)	511,657	-	8,850	-
Accounts receivable		4,874,309,921	4,315,658	4,867,860,690	4,315,658
Prepayments		-	-	146,368	-
Other receivables		28,179,338,207	12,280,686	19,686,877,080	16,868,539
Other non-current assets		1,740,000,000	-	1,080,000,000	-

Payables to related parties

The Group

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Accounts payable		114,282,939	179,047,266
Advance payments received		103,733	188,623
Contract liabilities		24,068,821	34,164,291
Other payables		202,371,165	182,554,398
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(2)	6,000,000	6,000,000
Long-term loans	(2)	1,107,750,000	1,257,250,000

## The Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Accounts payable		89,999,263	27,646,402
Advance payments received		798,119	169,459
Other payables		2,791,489,305	2,921,972,111
Long-term loans	(2)	1,042,750,000	1,186,250,000
Other non-current liabilities		79,800,793,681	96,394,661,805

(1) The Group's and the Company's cash at bank and on hand were deposit in China Minsheng Bank Co.

(2) The Group's and the Company's non-current liabilities and long-term borrowings due within one year are borrowings from China Minsheng Bank Co.

## 7 Commitments of the related parties

As at balance sheet date, the commitments of the related parties, which are signed but not listed in financial statement are as following:

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Procurement of equipment	<u>65,703,454</u>	<u>69,753,978</u>

## XII. Share-based payments

### 1 Equity instruments

<i>Type of grantees</i>	<i>Granted during the year</i>		<i>Exercised during the year</i>		<i>Unlocked during the year</i>		<i>Forfeited during the year</i>	
	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Senior management appointed by the Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	3,848,120	10,312,962	1,400,000	3,752,000
Technical experts, middle management and above level	-	-	-	-	98,412,660	263,745,929	14,248,174	38,185,106
Manager, senior technical cadre	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,631,536	337,061,981
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,260,780</u>	<u>274,058,891</u>	<u>216,279,710</u>	<u>378,999,087</u>

### Share options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the year

<i>Type of grantees</i>	<i>Share options outstanding at the end of the year</i>		<i>Other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the year</i>	
	<i>Range of exercise prices</i>	<i>Remaining contractual life</i>	<i>Range of exercise prices</i>	<i>Remaining contractual life</i>
Manager, senior technical cadre	RMB 5.059 – 5.559 / share	1 - 3 years	/	/

## 2 Equity-settled share-based payments

On 17 December 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the implementation of share options and restricted share incentive plans from 2020. The shares for the share options and restricted share incentive plans are from the Company's Renminbi A-share ordinary shares repurchased from secondary market. The plans are presented as follows:

### (a) Share option incentive plan

The initial grant date was 21 December 2020, and the implementation was completed on 25 December 2020. The actual number of grantees was 1,988, with a number of grants of 596,229,700 shares. The reserved grant date was 27 August 2021, the actual number of grantees was 110, and the number of grants is 33,000,000 shares, this grant was completed on 22 October 2021.

The share options are exercised in three phases after 24 months from the grant date. The exercise ratios for each phase are 34%, 33%, and 33%, respectively. The corresponding exercise dates are 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years from the grant date.

When the Company's performance meets the corresponding criteria, the proportion of exercisable rights of the above-mentioned share options is determined based on the business performance of the incentive object's operation and the contribution value of the incentive object. In accordance with the plan, the Company will deregister the current exercisable shares of the options obtained by the incentive objects if the exercise criteria stipulated in this plan are not met.

### (b) Restricted share incentive plan

The grant date of restricted share incentive plan was 21 December 2020, and the implementation was completed on 29 December 2020. The actual number of grantees was 793, with a number of grants of 321,813,800 share.

The lock-up periods of the restricted share incentive plan are the 24, 36 and 48 months from the grant date, respectively. During the lock-up period, restricted shares granted to the incentive object under this plan shall not be transferred, used for guarantee or debt repayment before the lock-up release. Lock-up restricted shares are released in three phases after 24 months from the grant date. The release ratios for each phase are 34%, 33%, and 33%, respectively. The corresponding release dates are 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years from the grant date. The actual number released shall be based on performance assessment result for the previous year.

When the Company's performance meets the corresponding criteria, the release proportion of the above-mentioned restricted shares is determined based on the business performance of the incentive object's operation and the contribution value of the incentive object. The Company will repurchase the locked restricted shares at the granted price of the incentive objects if the release criteria stipulated in this plan are not met, and the incentive object shall not release the restricted shares for the current period.

The total costs recognised by the Group's equity-settled share-based payments in the consolidated financial statement was RMB 331,439,427, and the accumulated amount of capital reserve paid by equity-settled share-based payments amounted to RMB 1,578,168,710. In the Company's financial statements, the Company recognised its long-term equity investment of RMB 254,548,584 in its subsidiary at the fair value of

the equity instruments at the grant date, and recognised expenses arising from share-based payments of RMB 76,890,843, as well as a capital reserve of RMB 331,439,427.

Based on relevant provisions of the restricted share incentive plan for the service period, if the granted object resigns before the release date, the Company will repurchase the restricted shares that have not been released at the subscription price of the granted object. Please refer to Note V. 30 (1) for the repurchased obligation set out in other payables.

- (1) Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is as follows:

Share options:

The fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is determined based on the difference between the assessed fair value of the exercisable share options at each grant date and the subscription price in RMB (RMB 1.68/share, RMB 1.93/share and RMB 2.09/share, respectively); the fair value of equity instruments at the reserved grant date is determined based on the difference between the assessed fair value of the exercisable share options at each reserved grant date and the subscription price in RMB (RMB 1.70/share, RMB 2.02/share and RMB 2.17/share, respectively).

Restricted shares:

The fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is determined based on the difference between the fair value of shares at the grant date and the subscription price at RMB 2.68/share.

- (2) Basis of determining the number of equity instruments expected to vest

At each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the best estimation is made according to the latest information, such as the number of employees who are granted options and the completion of performance indicators, and the number of equity instruments expected to vest is revised accordingly. On the vesting date, the estimated number is equal to the number of equity instruments that are ultimately vested.

### XIII. Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of equity, less unaccrued proposed dividends. The balances of related party transactions are not regarded by the Group as capital.

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed to achieve an optimal structure and return for shareholders. Factors for the Group's consideration include: its future funding requirements, capital efficiency, actual and expected profitability, expected cash flows, and expected capital expenditure. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group.

The Group's capital structure is monitored on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio (total liabilities divided by total assets). The capital management strategies exerted by the Group remained unchanged from 2022. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, request new loans, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group's asset-liability ratios are as follows:

	2023	2022
Asset-liability ratio	52.81%	51.96%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

XIV. Commitments and contingencies

1 Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitments

<i>The Group</i>	2023	2022
Contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed	15,399,501,743	31,109,629,604
Contracts authorized but not entered into	<u>123,338,068,701</u>	<u>100,442,930,917</u>
Total	<u>138,737,570,444</u>	<u>131,552,560,521</u>

The Group's contracts authorised but not entered into mainly included the fixed assets that Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd., BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. Management Co., Ltd., Qingdao BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd. planned to purchase in subsequent years and project equipment that the Group planned to purchase in subsequent years.

<i>The Company</i>	2023	2022
Contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed	<u>42,398,401,670</u>	<u>28,350,937,574</u>

The Company's contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed mainly included guaranteed investments in Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. Management Co., Ltd., BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd., BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd., Mianyang BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Yunnan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

## 2 Guarantee

### (1) The Group as the guarantor

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have guarantees provided for external enterprises.

### (2) The Company as the guarantor

At 31 December 2023, Chengdu Optoelectronics pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 38,417,021, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 17,224,190,248 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,266,634,905 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 578,700,000 and RMB 9,823,660,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Yuansheng Optoelectronics pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 42,405,072, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 3,912,197,528 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,166,212,374 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of RMB 531,820,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Chongqing BOE Display pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 156,287,757, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 15,749,885,667 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 3,643,694,666 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 1,008,140,000 and RMB 7,612,218,976. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Fuzhou BOE pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 193,505,488, machinery and equipment carrying amount of RMB 4,056,778,651 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,835,712,839 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 66,000,000 and RMB 216,930,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Hefei Display Technology pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 267,494,910, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 9,426,450,403 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 3,400,676,062 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of RMB 1,990,914,080. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Mianyang BOE pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 364,054,376, machinery and equipment carrying amount of RMB 21,837,380,218 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 4,721,085,480 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 694,730,000 and RMB 10,350,138,900. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Wuhan BOE pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 238,900,011, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 18,732,587,486 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 4,625,942,334 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 904,500,000 and RMB 5,523,000,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans. In addition, the Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the letters of credit issued but not accepted of JPY 156,600,000.

At 31 December 2023, Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. obtained long-term loans of RMB 1,522,953,257. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2023, Nanjing Display Technology obtained short-term loans of RMB 450,000,000 and long-term loans of RMB 1,200,000,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans by means of counter guarantee.

## XV . Segment reporting

### 1 Segment reporting considerations

The Group management reviews the operation performance and allocates resources according to the business segments below.

- (a) Display business — The display business integrates design and manufacturing of display devices and strives to offer TFT-LCD, AMOLED, Microdisplay and other intelligent interface devices. This business focuses on providing high-quality smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, vehicles, VR/AR and other display devices for customers.
- (b) Internet of Things (IoT) innovation business — The IoT innovation business integrates manufacturing models for system solution design, providing customers with competitive smart terminal products in the fields of TVs, monitors, laptops, tablet PCs, low power consumption products, IoT, 3D displays, etc. With artificial intelligence and big data as technical support, it focuses on products and services that integrate software and hardware, providing integrated solutions in IoT segments such as smart finance, smart industrial parks, etc.
- (c) Sensor business - The sensor and application solutions integrate manufacturing models for system solution design, covering both glass-based and silicon-based areas. It focuses on smart windows, innovative glass-based sensor devices, MEMS sensors, industrial sensors, and consumer electronics, providing customers with products and solutions including smart dimming windows and dimming system solutions, industrial sensors and solutions, MEMS sensors, and X-ray flat panel detector backplanes.
- (d) MLED business — The integrates design and manufacturing of devices and provides Mini-LED backlight products with high quality and strong reliability as well as high dynamic range that allow precisely brightness adjustment for TVs, monitors, laptops, car displays, VR/AR and other products; besides, it provides Mini/Micro-LED display products with high brightness, strong reliability and high contrast for use in outdoor display, commercial display, transparent display, special display and other scenarios.

- (e) Smart engineering medicine business - The smart engineering medicine business is a professional service model, providing services and solutions in healthcare, intelligent rehabilitation, and medical-engineering integration products. Meanwhile, the smart engineering medicine business is committed to building a closed loop of full-cycle health services with health management as the core, medical-engineering terminals as the traction, digital hospitals and rehabilitation communities as the support, to create an intelligent health management ecosystem, to connect testing equipment, healthcare personnel and customers, and to provide customers with the "prevision-treatment-nursing" full-chained health services.
- (f) Others - In addition to the above businesses, the Group provides software-hardware fusion and system integration solutions for different industries, specifically including intelligent internet of vehicles, industrial interconnection, digital art and other segments, which can provide customers with all-round, one-stop and intelligent new experiences in IoT segmented scenarios.

The main reason to separate the segments is that the Group independently manages the display business, IoT innovation business, sensor and application solutions, MLED, smart medicine and engineering and other businesses. As these business segments manufacture and sale different products, apply different manufacturing processes and specifies in gross profit, the business segments are managed independently. The management evaluates the performance and allocates resources according to the profit of each business segment and does not take financing cost and investment income into account.

## 2 Accounting policies for the measurements of reporting segments

For the purposes of assessing segment performance, the Group's management regularly reviews the revenue and costs attributable to each reportable segment. Inter-segment sales are determined with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

	2023							Total
	Display business	IoT innovation business	Sensor business	MLED business	Smart engineering medicine business	Others	Offsetting	
Operating income	147,053,141,751	38,900,197,799	405,037,922	2,902,110,558	2,791,584,190	6,850,103,017	(24,358,729,342)	174,543,445,895
Operating costs	133,565,229,836	35,289,028,777	330,401,208	3,226,930,635	2,241,522,000	1,196,726,016	(23,216,777,105)	152,633,061,367
	2022							Total
	Display business	IoT innovation business	Sensor business	MLED business	Smart engineering medicine business	Others	Offsetting	
Operating income	150,150,853,163	34,334,478,938	306,552,648	1,599,702,766	2,203,142,667	11,941,121,572	(22,122,120,575)	178,413,731,179
Operating costs	137,702,662,276	31,888,691,477	241,869,035	1,709,769,060	1,809,802,648	4,881,797,483	(20,704,025,827)	157,530,566,152

The Group develops various businesses by using common assets and liabilities and therefore, it could not analyse assets and liabilities of each reportable segment respectively by business. Besides, the Group restates comparative information in 2022 according to segment reporting in 2023

### 3 Secondary segment reporting (regional segments)

- (a) The geographical information is based on the location of customers receiving services or goods

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's operating income from external customers:

	<i>Operating income from external customers</i>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Mainland China	80,541,975,332	74,124,463,690
Other Asian countries and regions	55,229,893,619	63,351,896,814
Europe	5,504,039,510	5,745,261,109
America	33,250,560,809	35,121,526,346
Other regions	<u>16,976,625</u>	<u>70,583,220</u>
Total	<u>174,543,445,895</u>	<u>178,413,731,179</u>

- (b) Divided based on asset locations

The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of fixed assets; the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill; and the location of operations, in the case of interests in associates and joint ventures. Most of the non-current assets in the Group are located in the Chinese mainland.

### 4 Major customers

The Group has one customer (2022: One), the operating income from which is over 10% of the Group's total operating income in display business. The operating income from the customer, which represents approximately 15% of the Group's total operating income, is summarised in the table below:

<i>Customer</i>	<i>2023</i> RMB	<i>2022</i> RMB
Customer 1	26,082,948,856	28,511,004,302

XVI. Notes to the Company's financial statements

1 Accounts receivable

(1) The Company's accounts receivable by customer type:

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Amounts due from related parties	4,874,309,921	4,867,860,690
Amounts due from other customers	<u>3,667,594</u>	<u>4,289,987</u>
Sub-total	4,877,977,515	4,872,150,677
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>7,564,419</u>	<u>8,485,408</u>
Total	<u>4,870,413,096</u>	<u>4,863,665,269</u>

(2) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

<i>Ageing</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	3,662,390,168	3,813,706,724
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	869,370,034	742,074,869
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	37,761,471	182,932,357
Over 3 years	<u>308,455,842</u>	<u>133,436,727</u>
Sub-total	4,877,977,515	4,872,150,677
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>7,564,419</u>	<u>8,485,408</u>
Total	<u>4,870,413,096</u>	<u>4,863,665,269</u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable is recognised.

(3) Accounts receivable by provisioning method

Category	2023				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	7,564,419	0%	7,564,419	100%	-
- Customers with low credit risk	4,869,994,263	100%	-	0%	4,869,994,263
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	418,833	0%	-	0%	418,833
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,877,977,515</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,564,419</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4,870,413,096</b>

Category	2022				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	8,406,011	0%	8,406,011	100%	-
- Customers with low credit risk	4,863,603,112	100%	-	0%	4,863,603,112
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	141,554	0%	79,397	56%	62,157
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,872,150,677</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,485,408</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4,863,665,269</b>

(4) Additions and recoveries of provision for bad and doubtful debts during the year:

	31 December 2023				31 December 2022			
	Customers with high credit risk	Customers with low credit risk	Customers with moderate credit risk	Total	Customers with high credit risk	Customers with low credit risk	Customers with moderate credit risk	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	79,397	8,406,011	8,485,408	-	174,299	4,090,353	4,264,652
Charge during the year	-	9,367	-	9,367	-	-	4,315,658	4,315,658
Recoveries during the year	-	(88,764)	(841,592)	(930,356)	-	(94,902)	-	(94,902)
Written-off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,564,419</b>	<b>7,564,419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79,397</b>	<b>8,406,011</b>	<b>8,485,408</b>

(5) Five largest accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the year

The five largest accounts receivable of the Company amounted to RMB 4,613,531,874, amounting to 95% of the total accounts receivable at the end of the year, and no provisions for bad and doubtful debts were made at the end of the year.

2 Other receivables

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Dividends receivable	(1)	1,189,273,456	333,352,986
Others	(2)	<u>27,192,355,082</u>	<u>19,544,792,389</u>
Total		<u><u>28,381,628,538</u></u>	<u><u>19,878,145,375</u></u>

(1) Dividends receivable

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Beijing Matsushita Colour Innovation Co., Ltd.	468,758,202	333,352,986
BOE Optoelectronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	545,367,900	-
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	135,000,000	-
Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd.	<u>40,147,354</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>1,189,273,456</u></u>	<u><u>333,352,986</u></u>

(2) Others

(a) The Company's other receivables by customer type:

<i>Customer type</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26,989,987,234	19,338,630,021
Amounts due from other related parties	77,517	14,894,073
Amounts due from other customers	<u>218,428,250</u>	<u>211,976,091</u>
Sub-total	27,208,493,001	19,565,500,185
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>16,137,919</u>	<u>20,707,796</u>
Total	<u><u>27,192,355,082</u></u>	<u><u>19,544,792,389</u></u>

(b) The Company's other receivables by currency:

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, there is no other receivables in foreign currency.

(c) The ageing analysis of other receivables of the Company is as follows:

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	26,906,173,796	15,304,792,246
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	136,005,824	2,669,590,657
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	68,122,231	1,515,874,424
Over 3 years	<u>98,191,150</u>	<u>75,242,858</u>
Sub-total	27,208,493,001	19,565,500,185
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>16,137,919</u>	<u>20,707,796</u>
Total	<u><u>27,192,355,082</u></u>	<u><u>19,544,792,389</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

(d) Other receivables by provisioning method

Category	31 December 2023				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Accounts with high creditrisk	16,137,919	0%	16,137,919	100%	-
- Accounts with low credit risk	<u>27,192,355,082</u>	100%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>27,192,355,082</u>
合计	<u>27,208,493,001</u>	100%	<u>16,137,919</u>	0%	<u>27,192,355,082</u>

Category	31 December 2022				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Accounts with high creditrisk	20,707,796	0%	20,707,796	100%	-
- Accounts with low credit risk	<u>19,544,792,389</u>	100%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>19,544,792,389</u>
合计	<u>19,565,500,185</u>	100%	<u>20,707,796</u>	0%	<u>19,544,792,389</u>

(e) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	2023				2022			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL - Credit impaired	Total	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL - Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL - Credit impaired	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	20,707,796	20,707,796	-	-	6,801,910	6,801,910
Additions during the year	-	-	176,044	176,044	-	-	13,905,886	13,905,886
Recoveries during the year	-	-	(4,745,921)	(4,745,921)	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,137,919</u>	<u>16,137,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,707,796</u>	<u>20,707,796</u>

(f) Other receivables categorised by nature

Nature of other receivables	Note	2023	2022
Transaction amount		26,989,987,234	19,338,630,021
Others		<u>218,505,767</u>	<u>226,870,164</u>
Sub-total		27,208,493,001	19,565,500,185
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts		<u>16,137,919</u>	<u>20,707,796</u>
Total		<u>27,192,355,082</u>	<u>19,544,792,389</u>

(i) As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's current accounts mainly consisted of loans receivable from subsidiaries.

(g) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

Other receivables at the end of the year due from the top five debtors of the Company amounted to RMB 22,299,935,803 in total, most of which are amounts due to/from related parties within the Group. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

3 Long-term equity investments

(1) The Company's long-term equity investments by category:

	2023	2022
Investments in subsidiaries	187,984,376,186	211,178,767,516
Investments in associates and joint ventures	<u>3,156,825,405</u>	<u>3,162,185,504</u>
Sub-total	191,141,201,591	214,340,953,020
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>32,000,000</u>	<u>32,000,000</u>
Total	<u>191,109,201,591</u>	<u>214,308,953,020</u>

(2) Investments in subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Increase during the year				Balance at the end of the year	Balance of provision for impairment at the beginning of the year	Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the year
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in investments	Share-based payments	Decrease during the year <sup>*</sup>			
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	25,108,960,003	-	23,902,297	-	25,132,862,300	-	-
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	9,063,122,784	-	11,097,252	(6,300,000,000)	2,774,220,036	-	-
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	17,647,311,114	-	64,743,016	(8,688,599,600)	9,023,454,530	-	-
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	20,155,950,604	-	16,389,386	(9,747,500,000)	10,424,839,990	-	-
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	11,814,307,688	-	2,116,517	-	11,816,424,205	-	-
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	19,599,657,767	-	6,918,631	(15,380,800,000)	4,225,776,398	-	-
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	14,701,372,178	536,500,000	5,777,659	-	15,243,649,837	-	-
Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd. ("BOE Video")	4,427,357,720	20,000,000	500,543	-	4,447,858,263	-	-
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd.	19,933,529	-	192,584	-	20,126,113	-	-
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd.	32,000,000	-	-	-	32,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	352,398,076	-	5,786,399	-	358,184,475	-	-
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd.	667,477,273	-	2,075,965	-	669,553,238	-	-
BOE Hyundai LCD (Beijing) Display Technology Co., Ltd.	41,986,755	-	1,849,933	-	43,836,688	-	-
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.	1,356,283,555	-	512,739	-	1,356,796,294	-	-
Beijing BOE Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	400,000,000	-	-	-	400,000,000	-	-
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	857,581,382	-	668,534	-	858,249,916	-	-
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technologies Co., Ltd.	102,267,168	-	223,794	-	102,490,962	-	-
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd.	9,450,000	-	-	-	9,450,000	-	-
BOE Optoelectronics Holding Co., Ltd.	3,487,684,762	-	-	-	3,487,684,762	-	-
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	7,824,073,441	1,597,000,000	1,920,735	-	9,422,994,176	-	-
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	2,041,579,920	6,929,009,200	9,264,463	-	8,979,853,583	-	-
Beijing BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd.	2,512,354	-	443,220	-	2,955,574	-	-
Hefei BOE Zhuoyin Technology Co., Ltd.	604,704,163	-	894,613	-	605,598,776	-	-
Beijing BOE Real Estate Co., Ltd.	9,480,764	-	519,398	-	10,000,162	-	-
Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd.	31,573,496	-	311,874	-	31,885,370	-	-
BOE (Korea) Co., Ltd.	7,095,901	-	1,897,359	-	8,993,260	-	-
Yunnan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	1,518,597,279	-	2,951,109	-	1,521,548,388	-	-
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	22,342,273,335	-	5,265,626	-	22,347,538,961	-	-
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	4,496,105,589	35,000,000	5,988,185	-	4,537,093,774	-	-
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	12,524,485,421	-	6,353,040	-	12,530,838,461	-	-
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	9,312,579,810	700,275,250	4,624,825	-	10,017,479,885	-	-
Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	22,836,726	-	223,794	-	23,060,520	-	-
Beijing Matsushita Colour CRT Co., Ltd.	5,151,625	-	994,383	-	6,146,008	-	-
BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	3,198,191,319	479,000,000	569,023	-	3,677,760,342	-	-
Hefei BOE Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	506,367,236	-	540,515	-	506,907,751	-	-
BOE Education Technology Co., Ltd.	29,259,274	-	-	-	29,259,274	-	-
Dongfang Chengqi (Beijing) Business Technology Co., Ltd.	13,786,416	-	2,140,752	-	15,927,168	-	-
BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	2,072,000,000	650,000,000	-	-	2,722,000,000	-	-
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	5,598,629,797	-	4,042,190	-	5,602,671,987	-	-
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	7,557,371,638	-	4,267,100	-	7,561,638,738	-	-
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd.	1,312,793,925	146,000,000	6,012,620	-	1,464,806,545	-	-
BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	1,886,158	-	51,886,158	-	-
Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	5,263,000	394,725,000	-	-	399,988,000	-	-
Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd	-	2,249,653,000	-	-	2,249,653,000	-	-
Mianyang BOE Electronics Technology Co., Ltd	-	680,000,000	-	-	680,000,000	-	-
Beijing Shiyuan Technology Co., Ltd	-	167,200,000	-	-	167,200,000	-	-
HC SemiTek Corporation	-	2,083,597,236	-	-	2,083,597,236	-	-
Others**	236,952,729	-	50,682,353	-	287,635,082	-	-
Total	211,178,767,516	16,667,959,686	254,548,584	(40,116,899,600)	187,984,376,186	32,000,000	32,000,000

\* As of December 31, 2023, this year's reduction in capital contribution to the subsidiary by our company has been completed, and the total amount of capital reduction receivable amounts to RMB 40,116,899,600. Within this figure, our company has received RMB 1,200,000,000 as capital reduction proceeds. Furthermore, an aggregate amount of RMB 36,144,229,375 from the capital reduction receivable has been utilized to offset the principal and interest on internal loans extended by our company to the subsidiary. As of the reporting period, there remains an outstanding capital reduction receivable of RMB 2,772,670,225, which is recorded under other accounts receivable.

\*\* Others represented equity-settled share-based payments granted by the Company to employees of other subsidiaries.

For information about the major subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VIII. 1.

(3) Investments in associates:

<i>Investee</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Movements during the year</i>						<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>	<i>Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the year</i>
		<i>Increase in investments</i>	<i>Decrease in investments</i>	<i>Investment (loss) / income under equity method</i>	<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	<i>Other equity movements</i>	<i>Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits</i>		
Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	136,459,610	-	-	(530,631)	-	-	-	135,928,979	-
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	2,034,870,324	-	-	413,237,868	(341,083,735)	-	(242,256,254)	1,864,768,203	-
Beijing Innovation Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	223,216,553	-	-	12,953,665	-	-	-	236,170,218	-
Beijing Electric Control Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	258,149,907	78,035,900	-	(1,505,013)	51,071,365	-	-	385,752,159	-
Beijing BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	359,151,756	-	-	8,087,341	-	(6,214,034)	-	361,025,063	-
Others	150,337,354	28,300,000	(1,778,150)	(2,878,421)	-	-	(800,000)	173,180,783	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,162,185,504</b>	<b>106,335,900</b>	<b>(1,778,150)</b>	<b>429,364,809</b>	<b>(290,012,370)</b>	<b>(6,214,034)</b>	<b>(243,056,254)</b>	<b>3,156,825,405</b>	<b>-</b>

4 Other payables

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Dividends payable		6,451,170	6,410,514
Others	(1)	<u>3,509,544,809</u>	<u>4,242,980,632</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>3,515,995,979</b></u>	<u><b>4,249,391,146</b></u>

(1) Others

(a) The Company's other payables by category are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Amounts due to/from subsidiaries		2,791,489,305	2,912,284,353
Repurchase obligation of restricted shares	V.42	457,401,616	753,440,228
Purchase of projects, equipment and intangible assets		132,545,852	405,997,313
Others		<u>128,108,036</u>	<u>171,258,738</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>3,509,544,809</b></u>	<u><b>4,242,980,632</b></u>

(b) The Company's other payables by currency:

	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			1,546,430,154			2,182,655,332
USD	276,804,561	7.0827	1,960,523,664	295,816,014	6.9646	2,060,240,211
JPY	51,613,367	0.0502	2,590,991	-	-	-
EUR	-	-	-	11,463	7.4229	<u>85,089</u>
<b>Total</b>			<u><b>3,509,544,809</b></u>			<u><b>4,242,980,632</b></u>

## 5 Long-term loans

	2023		2022	
	RMB	Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged	RMB	Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged
Bank loans				
- RMB	48,042,049,084	Credited	42,222,030,392	Credited
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	<u>3,988,949,084</u>	Credited	<u>2,664,530,392</u>	Credited
Total	<u>44,053,100,000</u>		<u>39,557,500,000</u>	

The interest rate of RMB long-term loans for the Company ranged from 1.20% to 3.30% in 2023 (2022: 0% to 3.53%).

## 6 Capital reserve

Items	Share premium	Other capital reserves	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,066,616,806	627,010,407	53,693,627,213
Add: Equity-settled share-based payments	-	331,439,427	331,439,427
Other movements in equity of associates	-	(6,214,034)	(6,214,034)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(2,244,946,976)	-	(2,244,946,976)
Others	(32,084,906)	-	(32,084,906)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>50,789,584,924</u>	<u>952,235,800</u>	<u>51,741,820,724</u>

## 7 Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Movements during the year				Balance at the end of the year
		Before-tax amount	Less: Income tax expense	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to profit or loss	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	445,935	(282,176,415)	13,421,765	-	1,175,221	(296,327,466)
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	121,611,393	(290,012,370)	12,246,372	-	1,175,221	(181,822,570)
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	(121,165,458)	7,835,955	1,175,393	-	-	(114,504,896)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(105,590)	-	-	-	-	(105,590)
Total	<u>340,345</u>	<u>(282,176,415)</u>	<u>13,421,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,175,221</u>	<u>(296,433,056)</u>

8 Retained earnings

<i>Item</i>	2023	2022
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	6,624,620,470	11,950,975,927
Total adjustments for opening retained earnings (“+” for increase; “-” for decrease)	-	-
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (after adjustment)	6,624,620,470	11,950,975,927
Add: Net profits for the year	3,305,971,786	3,481,863,512
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve	330,597,179	348,186,351
Interest on holders of other equity instruments	118,551,232	530,695,890
Dividends to ordinary shares	2,296,367,348	7,958,923,130
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	<u>(1,057,699)</u>	<u>(29,586,402)</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the year	<u>7,186,134,196</u>	<u>6,624,620,470</u>

9 Operating income and operating costs

<i>Item</i>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<i>Income</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Principal activities	4,669,890,971	11,551,234	4,826,443,711	9,746,176
Other operating activities	<u>38,575,016</u>	<u>1,076,333</u>	<u>46,885,004</u>	<u>334,092</u>
Total	<u>4,708,465,987</u>	<u>12,627,567</u>	<u>4,873,328,715</u>	<u>10,080,268</u>
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	4,604,652,687	3,072,136	4,758,053,462	417,034
Other income	103,813,300	9,555,431	115,275,253	9,663,234

10 Investment income

	2023	2022
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method	1,555,817,904	1,221,116,853
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	429,364,809	328,861,860
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	1,581,850	30,000,000
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments	728,606	206,209
Including: Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments held at the balance sheet date	728,606	206,209
Others	<u>3,990,185</u>	<u>353,903,009</u>
Total	<u>1,991,483,354</u>	<u>1,934,087,931</u>

11 Supplementary information on cash flow statement

(1) Supplement to the cash flow statement

	2023	2022
(a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	3,305,971,786	3,481,863,512
Add: Depreciation of fixed assets, investment properties and right-of-use assets	205,071,503	198,186,954
Amortisation of intangible assets	181,868,535	205,316,168
Amortisation of long-term deferred expenses	73,436,949	53,563,810
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets	4,248,142	11,563
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(5,077,109)	-
Credit losses	(5,490,866)	18,126,642
Losses from changes in fair value	(49,498,773)	-
Financial expenses	414,990,764	572,555,726
Investment income	(1,991,483,354)	(1,934,087,931)
Share-based payments	76,890,841	164,840,515
Change in deferred income	(978,788,846)	(916,302,566)
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities	97,968,124	(113,828,946)
Decrease in gross inventories	(4,271,106)	787,291
Decrease / (increase) in operating receivables	(411,585,912)	780,128,458
Increase / (decrease) in operating payables	56,568,894	1,173,595,580
	<u>56,568,894</u>	<u>1,173,595,580</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>970,819,572</u>	<u>3,684,756,776</u>

(b) Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,249,329,821	7,111,879,033
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>7,111,879,033</u>	<u>5,599,937,349</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(2,862,549,212)</u>	<u>1,511,941,684</u>

(2) Details of cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash on hand	14,205	13,361
Bank deposits available on demand	4,248,378,624	7,111,658,528
Other monetary funds available on demand	<u>936,992</u>	<u>207,144</u>
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,249,329,821</u>	<u>7,111,879,033</u>

Note: Cash and cash equivalents disclosed above exclude other monetary fund with restricted usage.

XVII. Extraordinary gains and losses in 2023

	2023	2022
Losses from disposal of non-current assets	(19,625,160)	(4,908,339)
Government grants recognised through profit or loss (Except for government subsidies that are closely related to the company's normal business operations, comply with national policies and regulations, are enjoyed in accordance with determined standards, and have a continuous impact on the company's profit and loss)	3,793,619,228	5,458,665,272
Changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	360,708,461	275,498,559
Reversal of provision for bad and doubtful debts of receivables assessed on an individual basis	43,996,519	18,395,999
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	1,581,850	829,872,568
Other income from long-term equity investments	-	4,620,534,865
Other non-operating income and expenses besides items above	<u>333,923,695</u>	<u>90,115,764</u>
Sub total	4,514,204,593	11,288,174,688
Tax effect	227,580,473	133,580,776
Extraordinary gains affecting net profit of equity shareholders of the non-controlling shareholders	<u>1,106,627,416</u>	<u>1,375,063,961</u>
Total	<u>3,179,996,704</u>	<u>9,779,529,951</u>

Note: 1. There is no impact on BOE Group's disclosure for the year after the implementation based on the Interpretive Pronouncement on the Preparation of Information Disclosures of Companies Issuing Public Shares No.1 - Extraordinary Gains and Losses (Revised in 2023).

2. Extraordinary gain and loss item listed above are presented in the amount before taxation.

XVIII. Return on net assets and earnings per share

In accordance with “Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Securities No.9 – Calculation and Disclosure of the Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share” (2010 revised) issued by the CSRC and relevant accounting standards, the Group’s return on net assets and earnings per share are calculated as follows:

<i>Profit for the reporting period</i>	<i>Weighted average return on net assets (%)</i>	<i>Basic earnings per share</i>	<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>
Net profit attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	1.89%	0.06	Not applicable
Net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	(0.60%)	(0.02)	Not applicable

1 Calculation of earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share

For calculation of the basic earnings per share, refer to Note V.60.

(2) Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss

Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding:

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2,411,710,231	6,946,201,476
Extraordinary gains and losses attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	3,179,996,704	9,779,529,951
Consolidated net loss excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	(768,286,473)	(2,833,328,475)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	37,429,510,530	37,502,641,911
Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss (RMB/share)	(0.02)	(0.08)

2 Calculation of weighted average return on net assets

(1) Weighted average return on net assets

Weighted average return on net assets is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average amount of consolidated net assets:

	2023	2022
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2,411,710,231	6,946,201,476
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	127,674,255,464	127,511,655,974
Weighted average return on net assets	1.89%	5.45%

Calculation of weighted average amount of consolidated net assets is as follows:

	2023	2022
Consolidated net assets at the beginning of the year	127,909,808,396	129,057,081,638
Effect of consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	1,205,855,116	3,473,100,738
Effect of non-public issuance of shares	-	-
Effect of repurchase of treasury shares	-	(495,230,613)
Distribution of profits to ordinary shareholders	(1,335,983,365)	(4,626,435,310)
Effect of change in shareholding ratio of subsidiaries	(418,139,849)	377,180,229
Effect of movements in amounts attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>312,715,166</u>	<u>(274,040,708)</u>
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	<u>127,674,255,464</u>	<u>127,511,655,974</u>

(2) Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gains and losses

Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gain and loss is calculated as dividing consolidated net loss excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average amount of consolidated net assets:

	2023	2022
Consolidated net loss excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company's ordinary equity shareholders	(768,286,473)	(2,833,328,475)
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	127,674,255,464	127,511,655,974
Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gain and loss	(0.60%)	(2.22%)