



Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.

Annual Report 2022

Chairman of the Board: Zeng Congqin

29 April 2023

Part I Important Notes, Table of Contents and Definitions

1. The Board of Directors (or the “Board”), the Supervisory Committee as well as the directors, supervisors and senior management of Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) hereby guarantee that the contents of this Report are true, accurate and complete and free of any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions, and collectively and individually accept legal responsibility for such contents.

2. Zeng Congqin, the Company’s legal representative, Xie Zhiping, the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, and Yang Wentian, head of the Company’s accounting department, hereby guarantee that the financial statements carried in this Report are true, accurate and complete.

3. 11 directors were supposed to attend the board meeting for the review of this Report. Seven of them were present at the meeting in person while Mr. Xiao Hao, Mr. Xie Zhihua, Mr. Hou Shuiping, and Mr. Luo Huawei voted by way of telecommunication for they were unable to be present due to work reasons.

4. Any future plans, development strategies and other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Report shall not be considered as promises to investors for the reason of their uncertainty. Investors are kindly advised to invest wisely. The Company has disclosed in this Report the possible risks. And investors are reminded to exercise caution when making investment decisions.

5. The Board of Directors has approved a final cash dividend of RMB37.82 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders based on the total 3,881,608,005 shares held by them, with no bonus issue from either profit or capital reserves.

6. This Report has been prepared in Chinese and translated into English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Documents Available for Reference

The following documents are available for shareholders at the relevant department of the Company:

1. The financial statements that have been signed and stamped by the legal representative, the Chief Financial Officer, and the head of the accounting department.

2. The original copy of the Independent Auditor's Report that has been stamped by the CPA firm, as well as signed and stamped by the relevant certified public accountants.

3. The originals of all the Company's documents and announcements that were disclosed on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times during the Reporting Period.

4. The Annual Report of the Company.

Definitions

Term	refers to	Definitions
The “Company”, “Wuliangye”, “WLY”, or “we”	refers to	Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.
SASAC Yibin	refers to	The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People’s Government of Yibin City
Yibin Development Group	refers to	Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.
Wuliangye Group	refers to	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.
Wuliang NongXiang	refers to	Sichuan Wuliangye NongXiang Baijiu Co., Ltd.
Push Group	refers to	Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.
Global Group	refers to	Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd.
Anji Logistic Group	refers to	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan
Wuliangye Group Finance	refers to	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.
Wuliangye Group I&E	refers to	Yibin Wuliangye Group I&E Co., Ltd.
Creart	refers to	Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd.
Wuliangye New Retail	refers to	Sichuan Wuliangye New Retail Management Co., Ltd.

Part II Corporate Information and Key Financial Information

I Corporate Information

Stock name	Wuliangye	Stock code	000858
Stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Company name in Chinese	宜宾五粮液股份有限公司		
Abbr.	五粮液		
Company name in English (if any)	WULIANGYE YIBIN CO.,LTD.		
Abbr. (if any)	WLY		
Legal representative	Zeng Congqin		
Registered address	150 Minjiang West Road, Cuiping District, Yibin City, Sichuan Province, China		
Zip code	644007		
Past changes of registered address	N/A		
Office address	150 Minjiang West Road, Cuiping District, Yibin City, Sichuan Province, China		
Zip code	644007		
Company website	http://www.wuliangye.com.cn		
Email address	000858-wly@sohu.com		

II Contact Information

	Board Secretary	Securities Representative
Name	Jiang Lin	Huang Hui
Office address	150 Minjiang West Road, Cuiping District, Yibin City, Sichuan Province, China	150 Minjiang West Road, Cuiping District, Yibin City, Sichuan Province, China
Tel.	(0831) 3567000	(0831) 3567000
Fax	(0831) 3555958	(0831) 3555958
Email address	000858-wly@sohu.com	000858-wly@sohu.com

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

Stock exchange website where this Report is disclosed	The website of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (www.szse.cn)
Media and website where this Report is disclosed	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, and http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Place where this Report is lodged	The Company's Board Office

IV Change to Company Registered Information

Unified social credit code	91511500MA62A0WM8P
Changes to the principal activities of the Company since its listing (if any)	No change during the Reporting Period
Every change of controlling shareholder since incorporation (if any)	No change during the Reporting Period

V Other Information

The independent auditor appointed by the Company:

Name of the independent auditor	Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP)
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Office address	28/F, South Jinmaolidu, 18 Ximianqiao Street, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, China
Accountants writing signatures	Li Wulin, Ye Juan, and Luo Guiqiu

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

Applicable Not applicable

Name of sponsor	Office address	Representative	Supervision period
Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd.	618 Shangcheng Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	Cai Hu, and Kang Xin	1 January 2022-31 December 2022

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

Applicable Not applicable

VI Key Financial Information

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

Yes No

	2022	2021	2022-over-2021 change (%)	2020
Operating revenue (RMB)	73,968,640,704.54	66,209,053,612.11	11.72%	57,321,059,453.15
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	26,690,661,397.42	23,377,074,353.40	14.17%	19,954,809,594.52
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses (RMB)	26,662,736,708.98	23,327,729,257.82	14.30%	19,994,943,929.15
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities (RMB)	24,431,136,261.48	26,774,941,873.05	-8.75%	14,698,327,593.21
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	6.876	6.023	14.16%	5.141
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	6.876	6.023	14.16%	5.141
Weighted average return on equity (%)	25.28%	25.30%	Down by 0.02 percentage point	24.94%
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	Change of 31 December 2022 over 31 December 2021 (%)	31 December 2020
Total assets (RMB)	152,714,727,880.22	135,620,812,221.13	12.60%	113,893,139,013.72
Equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	114,025,058,788.17	99,068,498,346.24	15.10%	85,705,972,645.74

Indicate 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, or the latest independent auditor's report indicated that there was uncertainty about the continuity of the Company's operations.

Yes No

Indicate 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

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

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	27,548,160,168.43	13,674,217,414.68	14,557,309,237.20	18,188,953,884.23
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	10,822,866,097.02	4,276,070,476.74	4,890,398,775.10	6,701,326,048.56
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	10,841,889,446.84	4,268,700,205.22	4,908,714,059.89	6,643,432,997.03
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	-3,401,025,898.78	5,288,100,539.70	8,898,402,607.19	13,645,659,013.37

Indicate 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	2022	2021	2020	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	2,282,237.38	-23,622,995.51	-5,064,647.92	
Government grants through profit or loss (exclusive of government grants consistently given in the Company's ordinary course of business at fixed quotas or amounts as per governmental policies or standards)	100,421,839.81	184,126,377.62	100,407,690.85	
Capital occupation charges on non-financial enterprises that are recognized in profit or loss	442,730.22	2,144,596.61	2,602,571.31	
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	-62,917,173.08	-80,306,712.64	-141,782,777.02	
Less: Income tax effects	8,377,774.30	21,010,672.65	-15,373,976.81	
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	3,927,171.59	11,985,497.85	11,671,148.66	
Total	27,924,688.44	49,345,095.58	-40,134,334.63	--

Particulars about other items 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

The Baijiu industry remains in long-term structural prosperity. It continued to see structural growth in 2022. In the year, the number of Baijiu producers above the designated size nationwide was 963, a decrease of two over last year; the production volume of Baijiu stood at 6.712 million kiloliters, down 5.6% year on year; the sales revenue was RMB662.65 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.6%; and the profit before tax grew 29.4% on a year-on-year basis to RMB220.17 billion. The market has become more concentrated towards strong brands, top producers, and major regions of production. In 2022, the Company achieved operating revenue of RMB73.969 billion, up 11.72% year on year, and a profit before tax of RMB37.104 billion, up 14.34% year on year.

II Principal Operations of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Overview

The Company is principally engaged in Baijiu production and sales. According to the Guidelines for the Industry Classification of Listed Companies (revised in 2012) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Baijiu industry falls into the category of the "liquor & wine, beverage, and refined tea production industry" (C15). No change occurred to the principal operations of the Company during the Reporting Period. "Wuliangye", the primary product of the Company, is a classic strong-flavor Chinese Baijiu. Additionally, the Company has developed, based on different production techniques, "Wuliang NongXiang" products such as Wuliang Chun (Spring), Wuliang Chun (Rich Flavor), Wuliang Tetouqu, and Mianrou Jianzhuang with complete categories and unique tastes to meet the diverse needs of different consumers.

(II) Brand Operation

1. Wuliangye-branded Baijiu Products

In 2022, the Company took solid steps to drive high-quality marketing. It continued to increase consumer cultivation efforts, enhance Wuliangye's market position, meet the consumer needs arising in the new era, and build a shared future of Wuliangye. In doing so, the marketing of the Wuliangye brand has been brought to a new level.

Firstly, the Company continued to optimise its product system and steadily improved its product strength. It refined the development processes for standard and customised products, the management standards and mechanisms for new product development, and the management standards for the elimination of Wuliangye-branded products. In addition, 23 new product series were launched, further enriching the Wuliangye-branded product system.

Secondly, continuous efforts were made to better convey the culture in pursuit of a stronger brand presence. The Company worked with high-profile platforms such as the Boao Forum for Asia, and APEC, and established deep cooperation with CCTV, People's Daily, Xinhua News Agency and other mainstream media to drive a stronger presence of the Wuliangye brand.

Finally, the Company continually improved its channel structure and steadily increased its strength with regard to channels. Through innovative methods including the star-rating at the retail end, QR code-related prizes, and policy support payments, the Company helped distributors enhance royalty at the retail end, thus strengthening the traditional retail channels. Centering around "one focus on major customers, three high-end markets, and two platforms", the Company strove to establish cooperation with more major corporate customers by paying over 50,000 visits to enterprises in the year as part of its efforts to expand group purchase channels. Meanwhile, it worked with Geely Auto to launch the Wuliangye Zeekr Limited Edition Customized Baijiu, actively exploring innovative channel cooperation models. In addition, the Wuliangye exclusive store platform integrated branding, consumption conversion and membership operation, entering a new stage of smart store operation.

2. Wuliang NongXiang products

In 2022, Wuliang NongXiang continued to adhere to the strategies of "three characteristics and one recognition", "three focuses" and key product building. Through proactive, relentless, flexible and practical efforts, new results and breakthroughs have been achieved in high-quality development.

Firstly, the product system continued to improve. A variety of products were launched to the market to meet increasing consumer demand, including Wuliangchun Mingmenchun, Wuliang Tequ Jincai, Wuliang Tequ Crown, Wuliang Haoke, Wuliang NongXiang for the Year of the Rabbit, etc. Meanwhile, certain low-priced products were eliminated in pursuit of a higher brand value.

Secondly, the sell-through of products hit a record high. Vigorous actions were taken with regard to the QR code-related prizes for consumers, banquet promotions, etc. A double-digit growth was achieved year on year in the participants in the "crack a bottle, scan the code, and win a prize" activities.

Thirdly, the brand image continued to improve. On-site publicity achieved full coverage in key markets, and online promotions reached nearly two billion participants. Wuliang Chun (Spring), and Wuliang Chun (Rich Flavor) were ranked 35th and 37th on the 2022 (28th) Top 100 Most Valuable Chinese Brands, representing significant improvements in brand reputation.

Finally, market empowerment efforts proved to be accurate and effective. Through visits, social meetings and regional seminars, as well as the launch of the 12 measures of "flexible and practical empowerment", a variety of actions were taken to empower markets and serve distributors in a deeper manner to promote the sustained, high-quality and healthy development of markets.

(III) Major Sales Models of the Company

Distribution model: This includes the traditional channel operator model, KA marketplace, etc., mainly sold offline.

Direct-to-consumer model: This includes the group purchase model, where products are sold directly to groups of consumers, the exclusive store model for the retail end and consumer groups, and the online sales model, where products are sold through e-commerce platforms such as Tmall and JD.

(IV) Distribution Model

Applicable Not applicable

1. Operating Revenues, Costs of Sales and Gross Profit Margins of Different Sales Models and Product Categories

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 sales model						
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
Of which: Distribution model	40,492,386,915.69	8,702,257,564.41	78.51%	7.19%	-1.10%	1.80%
Direct-to-consumer model	27,070,259,715.55	3,540,592,459.90	86.92%	13.00%	5.17%	0.97%
By product category						
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
Of which: Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	55,335,178,077.41	7,434,393,364.78	86.56%	12.67%	5.06%	0.97%
Other liquor products	12,227,468,553.83	4,808,456,659.53	60.67%	-3.11%	-5.53%	1.00%

2. Number of Distributors

Region	Number of distributors of Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	YoY change (number)	Reason for change (more than 30%)
East China	691	129	N/A
South China	468	57	
West China	466	74	

North China	351	75
Central China	513	100
Subtotal	2,489	435
Region	Number of distributors of Wuliang NongXiang products	YoY change (number)
China	655	53
Total	3,144	488

Note: There is overlap between distributors of Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products and Wuliang NongXiang products.

3. Main Settlement Methods and Dealing Methods of Distributor Customers

A distribution model is mainly used, with a "payment before delivery" settlement method. In the Reporting Period, the total sales revenue from the top five distributors reached RMB9.8 billion, accounting for 13.25% of the total sales revenue.

4. Retail Store Sales Accounting for More Than 10% of Total Sales

Applicable Not applicable

Region	Number of exclusive stores at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Number of exclusive stores at the end of the Reporting Period	Reason for change (more than 30%)
East China	411	443	N/A
South China	273	292	
West China	291	286	
North China	217	237	
Central China	353	372	
Total	1,545	1,630	

5. Online Direct-to-consumer Sales

Applicable Not applicable

Product category	Platform
Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products:	
The 8th-generation Wuliangye	Tmall, JD, and WeChat
Other liquor products:	
Wuliang Chun (Spring), Wuliang Chun (Rich Flavor), Wuliang Tequ, and Jianzhuang	Tmall, JD, and WeChat

Indicate whether any of the major products that accounted for more than 10% of the total operating revenue in the current period saw a 30% or greater change in its selling price compared to the prior reporting period.

Applicable Not applicable

(V) Purchase Model and Purchased Items

Unit: RMB

Purchase model	Purchased items	Amount
Market-based purchase	Raw materials and auxiliary materials, etc.	8,823,725,733.36
Market-based purchase	Packaging materials	2,432,264,243.26
Market-based purchase	Energy	515,505,433.53

Indicate whether the purchase of raw materials from cooperatives or farmers accounted for more than 30% of the total purchase amount.

Applicable Not applicable

Indicate whether the price of any of the major raw materials purchased externally changed by more than 30% year-on-year.

Applicable Not applicable

(VI) Main Production Models

The Company's Baijiu products are all produced by itself.

Commissioned processing and production:

Applicable Not applicable

(VII) Production Volume and Inventory**1. Production Volume, Sales Volume and Inventory of Major Products**

Product	Production volume (ton)		Sales volume (ton)		Inventory (ton)	
	2022	YoY change	2022	YoY change	2022	YoY change
Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	33,791	18.95%	32,768	12.21%	2,961	52.79% (note 2)
Other liquor products	95,537	-40.40% (note 3)	94,393	-38.13% (note 3)	20,367	5.95%
Total	129,328	-31.47%	127,161	-30.04%	23,328	10.24%

Notes: 1. The liquor referred to in the table above is all commercial liquor.

2. Mainly because the Company stocked up for sales in the Spring Festival in 2023, which was ten days earlier than last year, and the inventory base in 2021 was low.

3. Mainly because Wuliang NongXiang optimized its product mix in 2022 to focus on mid- to high-priced products; and the sales base of low-priced products in 2021 was high.

2. Finished Liquor and Semi-finished Liquor (Including Base Liquor)

Category	Inventory (ton)
Finished liquor	23,328
Semi-finished liquor (including base liquor)	182,849

3. Designed, Actual and In-progress Production Capacity of Major Products by Production Entities

Major product	Designed production capacity ('0,000 tons)	Actual production capacity ('0,000 tons)	Production capacity in progress ('0,000 tons)
Liquor	14.2802	10.4316	6

Note: The liquor in the table above includes Baijiu and base fruit liquor.

III Core Competitiveness Analysis

The Company has five major competitive edges that are unique and unrepeatably, which represent its core competitiveness.

The first is the geographical competitiveness. The unique natural environment and production techniques have created a unique microbial zone within the Wuliangye Distillery.

The second competitive edge lies in the ancient fermentation pit clusters. The ancient fermentation pit clusters dating back to the Ming and Qing dynasties, represented by Changfasheng and Lichuanyong, have been in existence for more than 650 years, and are the earliest and largest cave-type fermentation pits in China with uninterrupted production, which have scarcity value that is unrepeatably and non-reproducible.

Quality represents the third competitive edge. The five-grain formulas, the production secrets of "growing, brewing, selecting, aging and mixing", and the unique "1366" traditional production technique that has been identified as a national intangible cultural heritage have contributed to the outstanding quality of the products of the Company. It is the only Baijiu producer to have won four China Quality Awards.

The fourth is the brand strength. Wuliangye is a time-honored brand with a history of over a thousand years, beginning in the Tang Dynasty, emerging in the Song Dynasty, becoming famous in the Ming Dynasty, and establishing the brandname in the Qing Dynasty. It is a symbol and leader of China's strong-flavored Baijiu.

Finally, the consumer base. Strong-flavored Baijiu is the Baijiu category with the highest market share and the largest consumer base. Being famous worldwide for its unique style of "lasting aroma, mellow, pleasant and smooth taste, and harmonious, well-balanced and comprehensive flavors", Wuliangye has a wide and solid consumer base.

IV Analysis of Principal Operations**1. Overview**

During the Reporting Period, the Company adhered to the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly implemented the key spirit and instructions of the 20th

National Congress of the Communist Party of China and General Secretary Xi Jinping's visit to Sichuan and Yibin, and followed the general principle of "staying politically aware, driving development, improving people's livelihood, ensuring safety, and delivering first-class performance". In accordance with the general requirements of "focusing on stability, seeking progress in stability, and making more contributions", the Company adhered to "focusing on and strengthening the principal operations", and continued to shore up weak spots, develop strengths, rise to challenges and forge ahead against headwinds. As a result, it performed well in both stable current year growth and long-term growth planning, and delivered improvements in both financial results and development quality. In 2022, the Company achieved operating revenue of RMB73.969 billion, up 11.72% year on year, and a net profit attributable to its shareholders of RMB26.691 billion, up 14.17% year on year. This represented a new stage for the development of the Company. Wuliangye's finished Baijiu production and sales grew steadily, matching the expansion in the high-end markets. The brand value has increased by 12.08% to RMB364.619 billion on top of five consecutive years of double-digit growth. For that, it becomes the only Baijiu producer in China to have won the "2022 Best China Brand".

Meanwhile, significant progress has been made in product mix, cultural development, branding, marketing reform, technological innovation and long-term planning.

Firstly, the product mix continued to improve. In the year, 12 brands were eliminated; the packaging design of the 8th-generation Wuliangye and low-alcohol Wuliangye products was refined; and a variety of cultural Baijiu products including Harmonious China, Lucky Panda, and Year of the Rabbit Baijiu were launched, which are all well-received among consumers. As for the Wuliang NongXiang products, the Company adhered to "three focuses", with Wuliang Chun (Spring), Wuliang Chun (Rich Flavor), Wuliang Tetouqu, Jianzhuang and other key national strategic products and regional brands all seeing a stronger presence.

Secondly, cultural development efforts produced a wide range of results. The scenic spot of Wuliangye has been selected as one of the first scenic spots as national intangible cultural heritages and a national demonstration base for industrial tourism. The international proposal collection for the Chinese Baijiu cultural sanctuary and Yuanshui area was completed, and the construction of the 501 ancient fermentation pits-Chinese Baijiu cultural sanctuary and the gateway for world-class Baijiu producers was in full swing. Additionally, the Wuliangye old fermentation pit site was approved as the only restoration project in the Baijiu category for the 2022 national cultural relic preservation campaign.

Thirdly, impressive results have been achieved in branding. The new brand concept of "Aroma of the Nation, Harmony of Wuliangye, Masterpiece of Chinese Baijiu" has been established, and a number of cultural IPs have been created, including the "Harmony Cultural Festival", "1218 Super Fan Festival" and "Rose Wedding Ceremony". 10 new Wuliangye Cultural Experience Halls have been established in Shanghai, Guangdong and other key and high-end markets. Joining hands with high-end platforms, the Company participated in a deep manner in top international and domestic political and business events such as APEC, Boao Forum for Asia and the China International Import Expo. Meanwhile, the Company stepped up its cooperation with CCTV, People's Daily, Xinhua News Agency and other mainstream media to effectively tell the brand, cultural and production technique stories of Wuliangye, further improving the reputation of the brand.

Fourthly, marketing reform carried on in a deeper manner. A marketing strategy of "headquarters responsible for overall marketing and regional marketing divisions responsible for regional marketing" has been adopted, with 21 regional marketing divisions adjusted to 26, enabling better responsiveness to market changes, more accurate strategies, and more thoughtful services. Further, the Company strengthened market expansion with nearly 100 new exclusive stores and steady improvement in the operations of Wuliangye New Retail.

Fifthly, it was a fruitful year in technological innovation. The innovation platform system has become more complete. With the new China Scientific Research Centre for Baijiu Flavour and the China Engineering and Technology Research Centre for Baijiu Brewing Grains, the number of the Company's national innovation platforms has increased to seven. A major technological breakthrough was achieved, with the discovery and announcement of three typical microbial strains of strong-flavored Baijiu for the first time in the world, verifying the scarcity value of Wuliangye's special brewing environment and deciphering the key to the aroma of the nation. For the first time in the world, the 8th-generation Wuliangye flavour spectrum has been unveiled with approximately 3,000 compounds found, around 1,000 compounds more than the industry average. A number of technological achievements have been recognized as internationally advanced, and four of them including the research on new strains in old fermentation pit mud for strong-flavored Baijiu have been published as key scientific and technological achievements of the Chinese Baijiu.

Finally, key projects progressed well. In pursuit of long-term growth, the Company launched the 345 high quality and fast growth programme. To be specific, the 523 workshop 2,000-ton capacity expansion project, the 80,000-ton pottery jar cellar project, and the grinding automation project have been completed and put into operation; main constructions have been completed for the Baijiu blending and storage cellar renovation project

and the intelligent packaging and warehousing integration project; and construction has started for the 100,000-ton ecological brewery phase I and phase II projects, the 110kV power distribution system renovation project, the Jiangbei water supply system upgrade project, the qu production capacity expansion project, and the centralised waste water treatment plant project.

2. Revenue and Cost Analysis

(1) Breakdown of Operating Revenue

Unit: RMB

	2022		2021		Change (%)
	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	
Total	73,968,640,704.54	100.00%	66,209,053,612.11	100.00%	11.72%
By operating division					
Manufacturing	73,968,640,704.54	100.00%	66,209,053,612.11	100.00%	11.72%
By product category					
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	91.34%	61,731,839,992.96	93.24%	9.45%
Of which: Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	55,335,178,077.41	74.81%	49,112,013,173.38	74.18%	12.67%
Other liquor products	12,227,468,553.83	16.53%	12,619,826,819.58	19.06%	-3.11%
Plastic products	3,201,867,776.04	4.33%	2,509,011,509.24	3.79%	27.61%
Printing	138,273,774.15	0.19%	138,217,423.29	0.21%	0.04%
Glass bottles	119,011,295.97	0.16%	135,971,277.27	0.21%	-12.47%
Other	2,946,841,227.14	3.98%	1,694,013,409.35	2.56%	73.96% (note 2)
By operating segment (note 1)					
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	91.34%	61,731,839,992.96	93.24%	9.45%
Of which: East China	18,985,619,872.12	25.67%	18,782,177,440.32	28.37%	1.08%
South China	7,481,640,730.11	10.11%	7,430,135,341.39	11.22%	0.69%
West China	21,538,460,675.15	29.12%	16,979,243,862.88	25.64%	26.85%
North China	8,414,668,164.38	11.38%	7,535,414,625.22	11.38%	11.67%
Central China	11,142,257,189.48	15.06%	11,004,868,723.15	16.62%	1.25%
Non-liquor products	6,405,994,073.30	8.66%	4,477,213,619.15	6.76%	43.08% (note 2)
By sales model					
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	91.34%	61,731,839,992.96	93.24%	9.45%
Of which: Distribution model	40,492,386,915.69	54.74%	37,776,547,362.99	57.06%	7.19%
Direct-to-consumer model	27,070,259,715.55	36.60%	23,955,292,629.97	36.18%	13.00%
Non-liquor products	6,405,994,073.30	8.66%	4,477,213,619.15	6.76%	43.08% (note 2)

Notes: 1. The sales regions are divided based on the places of registration of customers.

2. Mainly due to the active expansion of external markets for non-liquor products and businesses.

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

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	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						
Manufacturing (Liquor production)	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
By product category						
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
Of which: Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	55,335,178,077.41	7,434,393,364.78	86.56%	12.67%	5.06%	0.97%
Other liquor products	12,227,468,553.83	4,808,456,659.53	60.67%	-3.11%	-5.53%	1.00%
By operating segment						
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
Of which: East China	18,985,619,872.12	2,810,516,337.59	85.20%	1.08%	-17.63%	3.37%
South China	7,481,640,730.11	1,126,829,964.29	84.94%	0.69%	-4.05%	0.75%
West China	21,538,460,675.15	4,731,384,798.37	78.03%	26.85%	15.97%	2.06%
North China	8,414,668,164.38	1,181,126,024.59	85.96%	11.67%	-5.23%	2.50%
Central China	11,142,257,189.48	2,392,992,899.47	78.52%	1.25%	6.21%	-1.01%
By sales model						
Liquor products	67,562,646,631.24	12,242,850,024.31	81.88%	9.45%	0.63%	1.59%
Of which: Distribution model	40,492,386,915.69	8,702,257,564.41	78.51%	7.19%	-1.10%	1.80%
Direct-to-consumer model	27,070,259,715.55	3,540,592,459.90	86.92%	13.00%	5.17%	0.97%

Data of principal operations for the prior period (2021) adjusted according to the changed methods of measurement that occurred in the Reporting Period (if any):

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	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 sales model						
Liquor products	61,731,839,992.96	12,165,790,903.99	80.29%	17.73%	17.63%	0.01%
Of which: Distribution model	37,776,547,362.99	8,799,371,305.03	76.71%	16.11%	16.53%	-0.08%
Direct-to-consumer model	23,955,292,629.97	3,366,419,598.96	85.95%	20.39%	20.60%	-0.02%

Reasons for the changed methods of measurement:

The Company accelerated the construction of Smart Store 2.0 to enhance the service capability at the retail end and positioned the exclusive stores as the core of direct services for retail customers, in view of which the Company adjusted the exclusive stores to the direct-to-consumer model.

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

Yes No

Operating division	Item	Unit	2022	2021	Change (%)
Liquor	Sales volume	Metric ton	127,161	181,775	-30.04% (note)
	Production volume	Metric ton	129,328	188,717	-31.47% (note)
	Inventory	Metric ton	23,328	21,161	10.24%

Any over 30% YoY movements in the data above and why:

Applicable Not applicable

Note: Mainly because Wuliang NongXiang optimized its product mix in 2022 to focus on mid- to high-priced products; and the sales base of low-priced products in 2021 was high.

(4) Execution Progress of Significant Signed Sales or Purchase Contracts in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(5) Breakdown of Cost of Sales

Unit: RMB

Operating division	Item	2022		2021		Change in percentage
		Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	
Manufacturing	Raw materials	9,599,577,215.97	52.81%	8,695,241,991.41	53.28%	-0.47%
	Labor cost	5,705,800,119.67	31.39%	5,141,719,582.95	31.51%	-0.12%
	Energy	934,705,836.04	5.14%	947,639,638.53	5.81%	-0.67%
	Production cost	1,938,342,487.96	10.66%	1,534,177,375.93	9.40%	1.26%

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

Yes No

As per the Three-year Action for the Reform of State-owned Enterprises at Provincial and Municipal Levels (2020~2022), in order to optimize the branch company and subsidiary allocation as a state-owned enterprise, the Company has strengthened the disposal of less competitive business entities that are not part of its principal operations. In 2022, two subsidiaries of the Company, namely Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd. and Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., were de-registered.

(7) Significant 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)	9,799,743,491.32
Total sales to top five customers as % of total sales in the Reporting Period (%)	13.25%
Total sales to related parties among top five customers as % of total sales in the Reporting Period (%)	

Top five customers:

No.	Customer	Sales to the customer (RMB)	As % of total sales in the Reporting Period (%)
1	Customer A	2,715,811,660.32	3.67%

2	Customer B	2,106,211,539.64	2.85%
3	Customer C	1,689,723,678.83	2.28%
4	Customer D	1,650,422,292.90	2.23%
5	Customer E	1,637,574,319.63	2.21%
Total	--	9,799,743,491.32	13.25%

Other information about major customers:

Applicable Not applicable

Major suppliers:

Total purchases from top five suppliers (RMB)	2,816,306,970.68
Total purchases from top five suppliers as % of total purchases in the Reporting Period (%)	22.22%
Total purchases from related parties among top five suppliers as % of total purchases in the Reporting Period (%)	10.13%

Top five suppliers:

No.	Supplier	Purchases (RMB)	As % of total purchases in the Reporting Period (%)
1	Supplier A	797,675,435.45	6.29%
2	Supplier B	797,438,814.15	6.29%
3	Supplier C	486,353,033.02	3.84%
4	Supplier D	375,218,334.12	2.96%
5	Supplier E	359,621,353.94	2.84%
Total	--	2,816,306,970.68	22.22%

Other information about major suppliers:

Applicable Not applicable

3. Expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	Change (%)	Main reason for any significant change
Selling expense	6,844,237,013.17	6,503,506,131.90	5.24%	
Administrative expense	3,068,119,268.45	2,899,968,867.37	5.80%	
Finance costs	-2,026,351,047.92	-1,731,702,085.22	N/A	
R&D expense	235,783,645.79	177,411,727.65	32.90%	Greater investments in R&D projects such as production techniques

(1) Breakdown of Selling Expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2022		2021		Change (%)	Reason for change
	Amount	As % of selling expense	Amount	As % of selling expense		
Image promotion expense	1,240,440,205.34	18.12%	1,218,266,158.62	18.73%	1.82%	
Sales promotion expense	3,889,326,216.67	56.83%	3,786,854,045.27	58.23%	2.71%	
Warehousing and logistics expense	476,754,635.74	6.97%	411,654,403.24	6.33%	15.81%	
Labor cost	718,179,395.38	10.49%	611,192,688.42	9.40%	17.50%	

Other expenses	519,536,560.04	7.59%	475,538,836.35	7.31%	9.25%	
Total	6,844,237,013.17		6,503,506,131.90		5.24%	

(2) Advertising Expense

During 2022, the Company's primary advertising means included TV, broadcasting, Internet, outdoor ads and exhibitions. The expenses on online, offline and TV ads were RMB126 million, RMB755 million and RMB359 million, respectively.

4. R&D Investments

Applicable Not applicable

Main R&D project	Purpose	Progress	Specific objectives	Expected impact on the Company
Research on the replication of the pit mud engineering technology with modern biotechnology and its application in the Wuliangye high-quality multiplication project	The project is designed to replicate the similar function of naturally ageing pit mud with modern biotechnology and obtain man-made ageing pit mud with a similar flavour of naturally ageing pit mud and microbial flora during brewing, thereby enabling man-made pit mud to rapidly age and contributing to the construction of the new plant in the high-quality multiplication project.	(1) The new strain (code: JNU-WLY1368; Chinese name: 解糖利乳己小杆菌) of the main caproic acid bacteria in the strong-flavoured pit mud has been obtained. (2) The first purely cultured new species (code: JNU-WLY501; Chinese name: 501 丙酸菌) of the proteiniphilum microorganism in the pit mud has been obtained. (3) In terms of achievements, major breakthroughs have been made in the research on the new species, metabolic mechanisms, and interaction of characteristic microorganisms in the strong-flavoured Baijiu brewing system, and the overall technology has reached an internationally advanced level.	The project aims to screen functional microorganisms in the pit mud and use them for man-made ageing of the pit mud and conduct a large-scale production and application demonstration in Wuliangye Baijiu production workshops.	The project will expedite the ageing of the new fermentation pits and pit mud, continuously increase the yield rate of high-quality unblended Baijiu, especially the famous wine rate, and help Wuliangye safeguard its advantageous position as China's largest brewing base using the pure-grain solid fermentation technique, keep in alignment with the development trend of the Baijiu industry, meet people's increasing demand for quality Baijiu, and consolidate Wuliangye's status as a leader in strong-flavoured Baijiu.
Key technology for analysing small bioactive molecules during the brewing of Wuliangye and its application	The project is designed to establish a data bank of small bioactive molecules during the brewing of Wuliangye, providing technical support for research on the active ingredients in Baijiu and a data basis for "moderate drinking and healthy living".	(1) More than 100 small active molecules in Wuliangye Baobaoqu, fermented grains, brewing byproducts, and Baijiu have been separated and identified. (2) Thirteen invention patents have been applied for (nine of them have been granted), eleven papers have been published, and one corporate standard has been formulated.	The project aims to analyse the small bioactive molecules during the brewing of Wuliangye and use them for quality control of Baijiu.	The project will help analyse the small bioactive molecules during the brewing of the representative of strong-flavoured Baijiu--Wuliangye, provide a scientific basis for rational drinking, and play a critical role in improving Baijiu quality and expanding the Baijiu market.
Development of Wuliangye intelligent brewing production line and	The project is designed to inherit the essence of the traditional	(1) The R&D of key brewing equipment has been completed, and a pilot demonstration line has been	The project aims to apply the demonstration	The dissemination and application of the project result will enable the bionic equipment to imitate flexible manual

research on supporting production technique	production technique and develop intelligent bionic brewing equipment by focusing on the core brewing process of Wuliangye, thereby reducing labour intensity during production, improving production efficiency, and promoting the perfect integration of the traditional production technique and modern technology.	built. (2) The application of the designed intelligent brewing production line in the intelligent brewing base in the first phase of the Wuliangye high-quality multiplication project has been confirmed. Currently, the base has proceeded to construction. (3) More than 60 patent applications have been filed.	line on a certain scale in the brewing plants of Wuliangye.	operation, achieve the scientific analysis of the traditional brewing technique, and transform the experience- and skill-dominated production process toward a human-machine collaborative production process. This will help inherit the traditional production technique, stabilize the traditional production technique operation, and improve product quality. Concurrently, applying intelligent equipment can lower labour costs and boost the labour efficiency of brewing production lines.
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Particulars about R&D personnel:

	2022	2021	Change (%)
Number of R&D personnel	2,574	2,571	0.12%
R&D personnel as % of total employees	10.11%	9.96%	Up by 0.15 percentage point
Educational background of R&D personnel			
Bachelor's degree	915	899	1.78%
Master's degree	171	168	1.79%
Doctoral degree	14	13	7.69%
Age structure of R&D personnel			
Below 30	860	857	0.35%
30~40	987	988	-0.10%

Particulars about R&D investments:

	2022	2021	Change (%)
R&D investments (RMB)	235,783,645.79	177,411,727.65	32.90% (note)
R&D investments as % of operating revenue	0.32%	0.27%	Up by 0.05 percentage point
Capitalized R&D investments (RMB)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Capitalized R&D investments as % of total R&D investments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Mainly due to greater investments in R&D projects such as production techniques.

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	2022	2021	Change (%)
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	83,849,102,992.33	83,023,369,160.65	0.99%
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	59,417,966,730.85	56,248,427,287.60	5.63%
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	24,431,136,261.48	26,774,941,873.05	-8.75%
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	69,705,342.99	47,904,368.82	45.51% (note 1)
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	1,786,159,893.52	1,544,754,180.86	15.63%
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-1,716,454,550.53	-1,496,849,812.04	N/A
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities			
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	13,105,431,458.20	11,269,456,954.06	16.29%
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-13,105,431,458.20	-11,269,456,954.06	N/A
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,609,386,518.94	14,008,165,578.27	-31.40% (note 2)

Explanation of why any of the data above varies significantly on a year-on-year basis:

Applicable Not applicable

Notes: 1. Mainly due to the increased net cash proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets in the Reporting Period.

2. Mainly due to the high base in the prior year (higher cash proceeds from due bank acceptance notes), the year-on-year decrease in net cash generated from operating activities as a result of a slight increase in cash generated from operating activities and the increased taxes and levies paid, etc., and the increased cash dividends paid in the Reporting Period.

Explanation of why the net cash generated from/used in operating activities varies significantly from the net profit of the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

V Analysis of Non-Core Businesses

Applicable Not applicable

VI Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

1. Significant Changes in Asset Composition

Unit: RMB

	31 December 2022		1 January 2022		Change in percentage (%)	Reason for any significant change
	Amount	As % of total assets	Amount	As % of total assets		
Monetary assets	92,358,426,975.79	60.48%	82,335,955,927.74	60.71%	-0.23%	
Accounts receivable	35,686,942.32	0.02%	64,193,116.22	0.05%	-0.03%	

Inventories	15,980,657,013.57	10.46%	14,015,067,118.25	10.33%	0.13%	
Long-term equity investments	1,986,387,524.78	1.30%	1,911,228,653.63	1.41%	-0.11%	
Fixed assets	5,312,971,445.61	3.48%	5,610,147,000.37	4.14%	-0.66%	
Construction in progress	3,773,155,983.95	2.47%	2,646,087,846.01	1.95%	0.52%	
Right-of-use assets	380,922,885.84	0.25%	697,805,952.69	0.51%	-0.26%	
Contract liabilities	12,379,125,542.70	8.11%	13,058,652,246.11	9.63%	-1.52%	
Lease liabilities	16,976,148.73	0.01%	355,338,950.93	0.26%	-0.25%	

Indicate whether overseas assets account for a large proportion in total assets.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the current period	Cumulative fair-value changes recognized in equity	Impairment allowance for the current period	Purchase in the current period	Sold in the current period	Other changes	Closing amount
Financial assets								
1. Held-for-trading financial assets (exclusive of derivative financial assets)	1,200,000.00							1,200,000.00
2. Derivative financial assets								
3. Other debt investments								
4. Other equity investments								
5. Receivables financing	1,641,509,588.69						27,262,688,831.75	28,904,198,420.44
Subtotal of financial assets	1,642,709,588.69						27,262,688,831.75	28,905,398,420.44
Investment property								
Productive living assets								

Other								
Total of the above	1,642,709,588.69						27,262,688,831.75	28,905,398,420.44
Financial liabilities								

Contents of other changes:

The Company classified the portion of bank's acceptance notes received that were to be endorsed or discounted as receivables financing, and other changes during the current period represented the net amount recognized and utilized during the current period.

Indicate whether any significant change occurred to the measurement attributes of the major assets in the Reporting Period.

Yes No

3. Restricted Assets as at the Period-end

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount	Reason for restriction
Monetary assets	192,532,713.23	The balance of RMB3,222.19 in the securities trading account with the Yibin Business Department of Essence Securities, security deposits of RMB192,004,714.62 for bank acceptance notes, and other security deposits of RMB524,776.42
Receivables financing	117,021,640.00	In pledge for bank acceptance notes
Total	309,554,353.23	

VII Investment Analysis

1. Total Investment Amount

Applicable Not applicable

2. Significant Equity Investments Acquired in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

3. Significant Ongoing Non-Equity Investments in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

4. Financial Investments

(1) Securities Investments

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(2) Investments in Derivative Financial Instruments

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

5. Use of Raised Funds

Applicable Not applicable

(1) General Information about the Use of Raised Funds

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Year of raising	Way of raising	Total amount raised	Used in the current period	Cumulatively used	Re-purposed amount in the Reporting Period	Cumulative re-purposed amount	Cumulative re-purposed amount as % of total	Unused amount	Purpose and whereabouts of the unused amount	Amount being idle for more than two years
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							amount raised			
2018	Private placement of shares	185,327.74	45,360.72	193,500.84	0	169,405.51	91.41%	0	N/A	N/A
Total	--	185,327.74	45,360.72	193,500.84	0	169,405.51	91.41%	0	--	0
General information about the use of raised funds										
As of 31 December 2022, The Company had used up the total raised funds of RMB1,935 million (including the net proceeds of RMB1,813 million and the interest income of RMB122 million).										

(2) Promised Use of Raised Funds
 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Promised raised funds investment project and investments with over-raised funds	Re-purposed or partially re-purposed or not	Total promised investment amount with raised funds	Adjusted total investment amount (1)	Used in the Reporting Period	Cumulatively used as of the period-end (2)	Investment progress as of 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 project feasibility or not
Promised projects										
Information technology-based transformation	Yes	71,530	5,644.64		5,644.64	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Construction of a marketing center	Yes	50,793	3,944.06		3,944.06	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Service-oriented e-commerce platform	Yes	63,074	8,434.04		8,434.04	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Finished liquor packaging and intelligent warehousing and distribution integration	No		94,422.74	28,795.55	98,132.23	103.93%	Expectedly December 2023	N/A	N/A	No
Baijiu	No		74,982.77	16,565.17	77,345.87	103.15		N/A	N/A	No

blending and storage cellar renovation						%				
Subtotal of promised projects	--	185,397	187,428.25	45,360.72	193,500.84	--	--		--	--
Investments with over-raised funds										
Total	--	185,397	187,428.25	45,360.72	193,500.84	--	--	0	--	--
Explain project by project the reasons for not reaching the scheduled progress or expected returns (including reasons for inputting "N/A" for "Meeting the expected returns or not")	N/A									
Particulars about significant change to project feasibility	N/A									
Amount, purpose and use progress of over-raised funds	N/A									
Change of implementation location of raised funds investment projects	N/A									
Adjustments to the way of implementation of raised funds	N/A									

investment projects	
Advance investments in promised projects funded with raised funds and subsequent swaps	N/A
Use of idle raised funds for temporarily supplementing the working capital	N/A
Surplus amount of raised funds upon project implementation and the reasons	N/A
Purpose and whereabouts of unused raised funds	N/A
Problems or other issues arising in the use and disclosure of raised funds	N/A

(3) Re-purposed Raised Funds
 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

New project	Former project	Total raised funds to be invested in the new project (1)	Used in the Reporting Period	Cumulatively used as of the period-end (2)	Investment progress as of 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 the feasibility of the new project or not
Finished Liquor packaging and	Information technology-based transformation,	94,422.74	28,795.55	98,132.23	103.93%	Expectedly December 2023	N/A	N/A	No

intelligent warehousing and distribution integration	construction of a marketing center, and service-oriented e-commerce platform								
Baijiu blending and storage cellar renovation		74,982.77	16,565.17	77,345.87	103.15%		N/A	N/A	No
Total	--	169,405.51	45,360.72	175,478.1	--	--		--	--
Reasons for the changes, decision-making procedure executed and relevant disclosed information (project by project)	The Proposal on Changes to the Purpose and User of Funds Raised in a Private Placement was approved at the 73 rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors on 24 April 2020 and then at the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 29 May 2020. As such, it was agreed to change the purpose of the raised funds, and change the user from Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Supply and Marketing Co., Ltd. to Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery Co., Ltd. For further information, see the Announcement on Resolutions of the 73rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors, the Announcement on Resolutions of the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and the Announcement on Signing a Four-party Supervision Agreement for the Special Account for Raised Funds for a Private Placement.								
Reasons for not reaching the scheduled progress or expected returns (project by project)	N/A								
Particulars about significant change to the feasibility of the new projects	N/A								

VIII Sale of Major Assets and Equity Investments

1. Sale of Major Assets

- Applicable Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Sale of Major Equity Investments

- Applicable Not applicable

IX Principal Subsidiaries and Joint Stock Companies

- Applicable Not applicable

Principal subsidiaries and joint stock companies with an over 10% effect on the consolidated net profit:

Unit: RMB

Name	Relationship with the Company	Principal activities	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Liquor-related operations	200,000,000.00	54,143,959,635.14	30,465,929,640.29

Unit: RMB

Name	Relationship	Principal	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
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	ip with the Company	activities			
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Liquor-related operations	55,106,792,873.09	26,483,924,329.02	19,857,416,073.60

Subsidiaries acquired or disposed of in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Name of company	Way of acquisition or disposal	Impact on the Company
Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd. and Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	De-registered	As per the Three-year Action for the Reform of State-owned Enterprises at Provincial and Municipal Levels (2020~2022), in order to optimize the branch company and subsidiary allocation as a state-owned enterprise, the Company has strengthened the disposal of less competitive business entities that are not part of its principal operations. In 2022, two subsidiaries of the Company, namely Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd. and Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., were de-registered.

X Structured Entities Controlled by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

XI Prospects

(I) Industry Landscape and Trends

From a macroeconomic point of view, China's economy remains resilient with great potential and vitality, and the conditions that support the country's achievement of high-quality development have not changed. In particular, governments at all levels have prioritised the recovery and expansion of consumption in 2023, providing multiple channels to increase the income of urban and rural residents, which will accelerate the recovery of consumption.

For the Baijiu industry, growth is a long-term trend. The structural prosperity of the industry is accelerating towards strong brands, top producers, and major regions of production, with better overall efficiency. With consumption gradually recovering, the Baijiu industry is ushering in a new round of strategic opportunities.

In terms of policy-related opportunities, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council jointly issued a strategic planning outline for expanding domestic demand. With expanding domestic demand being lifted as a national strategy, the potential for Baijiu consumption remains huge. Meanwhile, Sichuan Province takes the development of distinctive industries and strategic emerging industries as a key task, vigorously implementing a plan to drive the quality and growth of these industries. In addition, Yibin City supports Wuliangye to lead the way in the creation of a world-class premium Baijiu industry cluster. As such, the Company will embrace multiple strategic opportunities.

(II) Development Strategies of the Company: The Company will vigorously implement the 135 development strategy. With an aim to develop into a world-leading Baijiu producer with superior products, strong brands, advanced innovation and modern governance, the Company will promote the three major programmes of quality brands, marketing innovation and high-quality & fast growth, and make every effort to build an ecological and quality-oriented Wuliangye with culture as the foundation, digital transformation as the driver and sound corporate governance as the support. It will further polish the signboard of "Aroma of the Nation, Harmony of Wuliangye, Masterpiece of Chinese Baijiu", and lead the way in the creation of a world-class premium Baijiu industry cluster.

(III) Completion of the Business Plan for 2022

1. Planning at the beginning of the year: Continued double-digit growth in operating revenue in 2022.
2. Realities: In 2022, the Company achieved operating revenue of RMB73.969 billion, up 11.72% year on year.

(IV) Development Goals for 2023

The Company's operation goal for 2023: A continued double-digit growth in operating revenue.

In 2023, the Company will follow the general principle of "staying politically aware, driving development, improving people's livelihood, ensuring safety, and delivering first-class performance", comply with the general

requirements of "focusing on stability, seeking progress in stability, improving quality and efficiency, as well as making more contributions", and adhere to the philosophy of "taking quality, culture, integrity and innovation as the foundation". Proactive actions will be taken to shore up weak spots, develop strengths, as well as strive for high-quality development and sound financial growth, so as to further solidify the Company's position as a leading producer of strong-flavored Baijiu in China.

(V) Potential Risks

Firstly, there exist uncertainties in the macro environment; secondly, consumption is not recovering in an expected pace; and finally, competition in the industry, especially among the top players, is increasingly intense.

XII Researches, Inquiries, Interviews, etc. Received during the Reporting Period

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
22 January 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	AEGON-INDUSTRIAL Fund	The Company's development strategies, production and operation status	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
9 February 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	E Fund		
17 February 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	HSBC Qianhai, Greenwoods Asset Management, and Allianz Capital Partners		
18 February 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Brilliance Capital		
24 February 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Fullgoal Fund, China Universal, Penghua Fund, and BOCOM Schroders		
1 March 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	Taikang, China Universal, and ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management		
3 March 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	China Merchants Fund, China Post Fund, and Yinhua Fund		
4 March 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	China Universal		
11 March 2022	Yibin	Securities firm's investment strategy conference	Institution	E Fund, China Merchants Fund, Invesco Great Wall Fund Management, and Taikang Asset		
16-17 March 2022	Yibin	By phone and one-on-one meeting	Institution	CCB Wealth Management, Ping An Fund Management, BOCIM, and China Southern Asset Management		
24 March 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	China Life Asset, ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management, BlackRock, and Nuode Asset Management		
19 May 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Zhong Ou Asset, Yinhua Fund, E Fund, and Nuode Asset Management		
25 May 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting and by phone	Institution	E Fund and Taikang Asset		

27 May 2022	Yibin	General meeting of shareholders	Institution and individual	China Southern Asset Management, Invesco Great Wall Fund Management, and Great Wall Fund		
31 May 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	JPMorgan Chase, UBS Asset Management, and Canada Pension Plan		
2 June 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Fidelity, Tiger Pacific Capital LP, Harvest Fund, and Fullgoal Fund		
10-11 June 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting and by phone	Institution	Panjing Invest, PICC Asset Management, Penghua Fund, and Canada Pension Plan		
17 June 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Invesco Great Wall Fund Management, Citibank, Ninetyone, and Goldman Sachs Asset Management		
20 June 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Huachuang Securities		
30 June 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Zhongtai Securities and Yongjin Investment		
6 July 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	Northeast Securities, CICC, and Anatole Investment		
8 July 2022	Yibin	By phone and one-on-one meeting	Institution	Bosera Funds, Orient Securities Asset Management, Ping An Fund Management, and BlackRock		
12-15 July 2022	Yibin and Chengdu	By phone and one-on-one meeting	Institution	Zheshang Securities, Fullgoal Fund, Western Securities, Soochow Securities, Tebon Securities, and GF Fund Management		
18 July 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	Huatai Securities, China Merchants Fund, and China Universal		
21-25 July 2022	Yibin	By phone and one-on-one meeting	Institution	Bosera Funds, Brilliance Capital, E Fund, and China Universal		
31 August 2022	Yibin	One-on-one meeting	Institution	E Fund		
1-2 September 2022	Shanghai	Securities firm's investment strategy conference	Institution	China Universal, Mega Trust, Bank of China Asset Management, and AEGON-INDUSTRIAL Fund		
6 September 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	Minsheng Securities and Ping An Annuity Insurance		
7-9 September 2022	Shanghai, Qingdao and Changsha	Securities firm's investment strategy conference	Institution	AEGON-INDUSTRIAL Fund, Fullgoal Fund, Taiping Asset Management, Zhong Ou Asset, and Sinolink Securities		
11-16 September 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	GF Fund Management, BOCIM, Huitaifu Fund, and Sealand Asset Management		
24 September 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	First Seafront and BOCOM Schroders		

4 November 2022	Chengdu	By phone and securities firm's investment strategy conference	Institution	China Asset Management, GF Fund Management, HuaAn Fund, Tongben Invest, and Loyal Valley		
7-9 November 2022	Chengdu	Securities firm's investment strategy conference	Institution	Ping An Fund Management, Guotai Asset Management, Maxwealth Fund, Tongben Invest, Cinda Fund, and Bosera Funds		
23-29 December 2022	Yibin	By phone	Institution	China Universal, New China Fund, E Fund, and Schrodgers		

Part IV Corporate Governance

I Corporate Governance Overview

In 2022, focusing closely on the development goal of building a world-class enterprise with modern governance, the Company continued to improve its corporate governance structure, optimize its mechanisms, as well as accelerate the establishment of a well-organized, well-coordinated and well-balanced corporate governance mechanism.

1. The corporate governance structure has further improved. During the Reporting Period, the Company completed the re-election of the sixth Board of Directors and the sixth Supervisory Committee. Meanwhile, staffing has been further improved for the five special committees under the Board of Directors, namely the Strategy Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Comprehensive Budget Management Committee. And new senior executives have been appointed by the Board of Directors. As such, a well-coordinated and well-balanced corporate governance mechanism has been put in place, enabling scientific decision-making and efficient operation.

2. A series of operational rules have been refined. During the Reporting Period, the Company amended the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure for General Meetings of Shareholders, the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors, the Operational Rules for Major Decision-making, Personnel Appointments and Dismissals, Project Arrangements and Operation of Large Sums of Money, etc., which has further refined the system of rules. As such, a sound mechanism of categorised and tiered delegation of authority has been put in place to ensure that each governance body has its own role to play.

Indicate whether there is any material incompliance with the applicable laws, regulations, or rules issued by the CSRC governing the governance of listed companies.

Yes No

No such cases.

II Independence of the Company from its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller in Assets, Personnel, Finance, Organizational Structure, Business, etc.

The Company is independent of its controlling shareholder in business, personnel, assets, organizational structure, finance, etc. It has independent and complete systems of production and operation and is able to operate on its own.

In terms of business, the Company has independent production and operation systems, production supporting systems and related ancillary facilities. It is able to make decisions on its own with respect to operating activities.

In terms of personnel, the Company independently manages labor, human resources and salaries.

In terms of assets, the Company has ownership and control of its assets, and the controlling shareholder does not occupy its assets or funds.

In terms of organizational structure, the principal management organs and systems for production and operation of the Company are independent.

In terms of finance, the Company has an independent financial organ, independent accounting system and financial management mechanism, and has its own bank account.

III Horizontal Competition

Applicable Not applicable

IV Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders Convened during the Reporting Period

1. General Meetings of Shareholders Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Type	Investor participation ratio	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Resolutions
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The 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	71.49%	27 May 2022	28 May 2022	See the Announcement on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (2022/No. 028)
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2. Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders Convened at the Request of Preference Shareholders with Resumed Voting Rights

Applicable Not applicable

V Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

1. General Information

Name	Office title	Status	Gender	Age	Start of office term	End of office term	Opening shareholding (share)	Increase in the current period (share)	Decrease in the current period (share)	Other increase/decrease (share)	Closing shareholding (share)	Reason for share changes
Zeng Congqin	Secretary of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	54	28 January 2022	Currently ongoing						
	Chairman of the Board				27 May 2022							
Jiang Wenge	Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	56	28 January 2022	Currently ongoing						
	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager				27 May 2022							
Zhang Yu	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	48	30 December 2020	Currently ongoing						
	Vice Chairman of the Board				27 May 2022							
Liang Li	Director	Incumbent	Female	52	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing						
Xu Bo	Director	Incumbent	Female	55	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing						
Xiao Hao	Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	46	15 December 2021	Currently ongoing						
	Director				27 May 2022							
Jiang Lin	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Female	43	22 February 2022	Currently ongoing						
	Director and				27 May 2022							

	Deputy General Manager													
	Board Secretary				24 August 2022									
Xie Zhihua	Independent Director	Incumbent	Male	63	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing								
Wu Yue	Independent Director	Incumbent	Male	56	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing								
Hou Shuiping	Independent Director	Incumbent	Male	67	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing								
Luo Huawei	Independent Director	Incumbent	Male	53	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing								
Liu Ming	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	52	22 February 2022	Currently ongoing						6,065		
	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee				27 May 2022									
Zhang Xin	Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	53	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing								
Zhang Qing	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	57	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing						12,730		
Wu Guoping	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	53	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing	17,594					40,988	Granted under employee stock ownership plan	
Yang Yunxia	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Female	51	23 May 2022	Currently ongoing						15,894		
	Chief Engineer				27 May 2022									
Jiang Jia	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	48	22 February 2022	Currently ongoing						11,841		
	Chief Economist				27 May 2022									
Xie Zhiping	Member of the CPC Committee	Incumbent	Male	54	26 October 2022	Currently ongoing								
	CFO				4 November 2022									
Yue	Deputy	Incumbent	Male	50	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing						9,819		

Song	General Manager	Incumbent	Male										
Liu Yang	Deputy General Manager	Incumbent	Male	44	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing							
Li Jian	Deputy General Manager	Incumbent	Male	48	27 May 2022	Currently ongoing							
Li Shuguang	Secretary of the CPC Committee and Director	Former	Male	60	21 April 2017	18 February 2022							
Zou Tao	Member of the CPC Committee, Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager	Former	Male	44	21 July 2018	18 February 2022							
Luo Wei	Member of the CPC Committee, Deputy General Manager and CFO	Former	Male	58	18 July 2014	4 November 2022							
Zhou Yousu	Independent Director	Former	Male	70	22 June 2016	27 May 2022							
Gan Shengdao	Independent Director	Former	Male	56	18 November 2016	27 May 2022							
Cao Hongying	Employee Supervisor	Former	Female	56	5 June 2020	27 May 2022							
Hu Jianfu	Supervisor	Former	Male	38	27 May 2022	17 March 2023							
Zhao Dong	Member of the CPC Committee and Chief Engineer	Former	Male	58	12 July 2017	19 May 2022						12,130	
Liu Feng	Supervisor	Former	Female	53	29 May 2020	27 May 2022							
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,594					109,467	--

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

Yes No

Changes of directors, supervisors and senior management:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Office title	Type of change	Date	Reason
Zeng Congqin	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Chairman of the			Elected by the Board of Directors

Board				
Jiang Wenge	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Vice Chairman of the Board			Elected by the Board of Directors
	General Manager	Appointed		Appointed by the Board of Directors
Zhang Yu	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Vice Chairman of the Board			Elected by the Board of Directors
Liang Li Xu Bo	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
Xiao Hao	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
Jiang Lin	Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Deputy General Manager	Appointed		Appointed by the Board of Directors
	Board Secretary		24 August 2022	
Xie Zhihua Wu Yue	Independent Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Independent Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
Hou Shuiping Luo Huawei	Independent Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Independent Director	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
Liu Ming	Supervisor	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected by the Supervisory Committee
Zhang Xin	Supervisor	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
Hu Jianfu	Supervisor	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders
		Former	17 March 2023	Resigned for work reasons
Zhang Qing Wu Guoping	Employee Supervisor	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected in a staff congress
	Employee Supervisor	Elected	27 May 2022	Elected in a staff congress
Yang Yunxia	Chief Engineer	Appointed	27 May 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Jiang Jia	Chief Economist	Appointed	27 May 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Xie Zhiping	CFO	Appointed	4 November 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Yue Song	Deputy General Manager	Appointed	27 May 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Liu Yang	Deputy General Manager	Appointed	27 May 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Li Jian	Deputy General Manager	Appointed	27 May 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
Li Shuguang	Director	Former	18 February 2022	Resigned for a job change
Zou Tao	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager	Former	18 February 2022	Resigned for a job change
Zhou Yousu	Independent Director	Former	27 May 2022	Dismissed at a general meeting of shareholders
Gan Shengdao	Independent Director	Former	27 May 2022	Dismissed at a general meeting of shareholders
Zhao Dong	Chief Engineer	Appointed	3 March 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors
		Former	19 May 2022	Ceased to be Chief Engineer due to age
Liu Feng	Supervisor	Former	27 May 2022	Dismissed at a general meeting of shareholders
Cao Hongying	Employee Supervisor	Former	27 May 2022	Dismissed at a staff congress
Luo Wei	Deputy General Manager and CFO	Former	4 November 2022	Ceased to be Deputy General Manager and CFO due to age

2. Biographical Information

Professional backgrounds, main work experience and current positions in the Company of the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior management:

(1) Mr. Zeng Congqin, a doctoral degree holder. He began to work in July 1988 and successively served in Changning County of Yibin, municipal authorities, Cuiping District, and Lingang Economic Development Zone. He once served as a member of the Standing Committee of the Changning County CPC Committee, Director of the Publicity Department, and Executive Deputy County Chief of Changning County, Director of the Investment Service Bureau of Yibin Lingang Economic Development Zone, Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Director of the Yibin Municipal Development and Reform Commission and Director of the Municipal Price Bureau, Director of the Municipal Bureau of Energy, Secretary of the Cuiping District CPC Committee, and Secretary of the Party Working Committee of Lingang Economic Development Zone. At present, he serves as the Secretary of the CPC Committee and the Chairman of the Board of the Company, as well as the Secretary of the CPC Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Wuliangye Group.

(2) Mr. Jiang Wenge, a master's degree holder. He began to work in August 1985 and successively served in Peng'an County and Shunqing District of Nanchong City, Sichuan, the Sichuan Provincial Development and Reform Commission, and the Welfare-to-work Office of Sichuan Province. He once served as the Deputy Head of Shunqing District Government, Deputy Director of the Employment and Income Distribution Office, Deputy Director of the Division of Rural Economy, and Director of the Division of Rural Economy of Sichuan Provincial Development and Reform Commission, and the Deputy Director and Primary Investigator of the Welfare-to-work Office of Sichuan Province. He now serves as the Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee, Vice Chairman of the Board, and General Manager of the Company.

(3) Mr. Zhang Yu, a doctoral degree holder. He began to work in July 1997 and successively served in the Chengdu Education Bureau, Qingyang District Government and Xindu District Committee. He once served as Secretary of CPC Committee, Director, and Party Group Secretary of the District Education Bureau, a member of the Party Group of the District Government, Deputy District Chief, a member of the Standing Committee of District Committee and Director of the Organization Department of the District Government, Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of Wuliangye Group from April to December 2020, and Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of the Company from December 2020 to December 2021. Currently, he is a member of the CPC Committee and Vice Chairman of the Board of the Company.

(4) Ms. Liang Li, a bachelor's degree holder. She began to work in November 1986 and once took community-level posts in towns, the organization department of the county CPC Committee, and the urban governance office. She took the posts of Director of the Office and Head of the Agriculture Section of Yibin Municipal Finance Bureau, Member of the CPC Committee and Chief Financial Officer of Yibin Kaiyi Automobile Co., Ltd., Deputy Secretary to the CPC Committee and General Manager of Yibin Sanjiang Investment and Construction Group Co., Ltd. Concurrently, she was the Secretary to the CPC Committee and Chairman of Sichuan Changjiang Private Economy Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. At present, she serves as Director of the Company and Secretary of the CPC Committee and Chairman of the Board of Yibin Development Group.

(5) Ms. Xu Bo, a bachelor's degree holder. She began to work in December 1983 and successively served in the Electronic Education Company of the Yibin Education Bureau and the Yibin City Bureau of Audit. She once served as the Deputy Head, Head, and Deputy Director of the Yibin City Bureau of Audit. She now serves as a Director of the Company, as well as a Director and the General Manager of Yibin Development Group.

(6) Mr. Xiao Hao, a master's degree holder. He began to work in July 1998. He successively served in the Organization Department of the CPC Committee of Yibin County, the Organization Department of the CPC Committee of Yibin City, and the Office of the CPC Committee of Yibin City. He successively served as the Deputy Director of Municipal CPC Committee Office, Director of the Standing Committee Office of the Municipal CPC Committee, and Deputy Secretary-General of the Municipal CPC Committee. He served as the Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of Wuliangye Group from December 2020 to December 2021. He has been the Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of the Company since December 2021, and the Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee and a Director of Wuliangye Group since March 2022. He is now a Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee and a Director of the Company.

(7) Ms. Jiang Lin, a doctoral degree holder. She began to work in July 2004 and successively served in Research Office of Chongqing Municipal Government, Research Office of Chengdu Municipal Committee, Chengdu Finance Office, Tianfu International Fund Area, and Wanchuang Investment Holdings Chengdu Co., Ltd. She once served as the Deputy Head of the Economy Division of the Research Office of Chengdu Municipal Committee, Deputy Head and Head of the Capital Market Division of the Chengdu Finance Office, Director and General Manager of the Tianfu International Fund Area, and Deputy General Manager of

Wanchuang Investment Holdings Chengdu Co., Ltd. She now serves as a member of the CPC Committee, Director, and Deputy General Manager of the Company, in addition to being a Director and the Secretary of the CPC Branch of Wuliangye Group Finance, as well as a Director of Yibin Wuliangye Fund Management Co., Ltd., Sichuan Bank, and Sichuan United Liquor Exchange Co., Ltd.

(8) Mr. Xie Zhihua, a doctoral degree holder, professor, certified public accountant, and Expert of the Special Government Allowances of the State Council. He began to work in June 1976 and successively served in Xiangxi Autonomous Prefecture Commercial School, Beijing Business School, and Beijing Technology and Business University. He once served as the Deputy Director, Director, Director of the Academic Affairs Department, and Vice President of the Accounting Faculty of Beijing Business School, and a member of the CPC Committee and Vice President of Beijing Technology and Business University. He now serves as an Independent Director of the Company, Professor of Beijing Technology and Business University, as well as an Independent Director of BJB (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd., China Non-ferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., Sinochem Energy Co., Ltd., Yunnan Hongta Bank Co., Ltd., and Bank of Jiaxing Co., Ltd.

(9) Mr. Wu Yue, a doctoral degree holder and professor. He now serves as the Professor at the School of Law of Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, and concurrently serves as the Vice President of Sichuan Business Law Research Association, Executive Director of China Business Law Research Association, Arbitrator of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission, and Arbitrator of Chengdu Arbitration Commission, and Independent Director of the Company, Independent Director of Chengdu Corpro Technology Co., Ltd., Independent Director of Sichuan MIngxing Electric Power Co., Ltd., and Independent Director of Sichuan Jule Food Co., Ltd.

(10) Mr. Hou Shuiping, a doctorate degree holder, researcher and an expert entitled to special allowances from the State Council. He took the posts of Dean of the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences and Deputy Director of the Decision-making Advisory Committee (Provincial Science and Technology Advisory Group) of the CPC Sichuan Provincial Committee and the People's Government of Sichuan Province. At present, he serves as a researcher and post-doctoral co-supervisor at the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, Vice Chairman and Director of the Academic Committee of Sichuan Law Society, and Independent Director of Sichuan Yahua Industrial Group Co., Ltd., Sichuan Shudao Equipment & Technology Co., Ltd., and the Company.

(11) Mr. Luo Huawei, a doctorate degree holder, professor, certified public accountant, and legal practitioner. At present, he serves as a doctoral supervisor at Sichuan Agricultural University, Director of the Accounting Society of Sichuan, External Director of Ya'an Development Investment Co., Ltd., and Independent Director of Sichuan Yahua Industrial Group Co., Ltd. and the Company.

(12) Mr. Liu Ming, a bachelor's degree holder, senior engineer of liquor brewing, and China Liquor Brewing Master, national-level specially-invited Baijiu appraisal committee member. He began to worked in Wuliangye distillery in December 1986 and once served as the Deputy Director and Director of the workshop, and concurrently served as the Deputy Secretary of the Party Branch, Secretary of the Party Branch, President of the Branch Labor Union, Secretary of the Party General Branch, General Manager and Chairman of Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd., Assistant to the General Manager and Director of the Production Management Department of the Company. He served as the Chief Engineer of the Company from July 2021 to March 2022. He has been a member of the CPC Committee of the Company since February 2022. Currently, he is a member of the CPC Committee and the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of the Company.

(13) Mr. Zhang Xin, a master's degree holder. With his career starting in August 1991, he used to serve in the Yibin Bureau of Finance, and the Yibin State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission. He once was a Head of Section, Deputy Head of the Corporate Section, Full-time Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee and Head of the Asset Management Section of the Yibin Bureau of Finance. Currently, he is a Supervisor of the Company, a member of the CPC Committee and Deputy General Manager of Yibin Development Group, as well as the Secretary of the CPC Branch and Chairman of the Board of Sichuan Sanjiang Huihai Finance Leasing Co., Ltd.

(14) Mr. Zhang Qing, a college degree holder and brewing engineer. He began to work at the Wuliangye distillery in January 1983. He took the posts of Leader and Technician of the Brewing Team of the Workshop, Assistant Workshop Director, Assistant Head of the Production Management Department, Head of the Control Room, President of the Branch Labour Union, Workshop Director, President of the Labour Union, Supervisor, General Manager, and Director of Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd., and Deputy Head of the Production Management Department of the Company. At present, he serves as Employee Supervisor and Head of the Production Management Department of the Company.

(15) Mr. Wu Guoping, a bachelor's degree holder, auditor and senior sourcer. He began to work in August 1989 and once served in Audit Bureau and Finance Bureau of Cuiping District, Yibin City, Yibin City Bureau of

Audit. He was transferred to the Company and served as the Deputy Director of the Audit Affairs Department in May 2015, Employee Supervisor of the Company in June 2015, and Deputy Director of the Audit Department in July 2015. He now serves as an Employee Supervisor and the Deputy Director of the Audit and Supervision Department of the Company, as well as a Supervisor of Wuliangye Group.

(16) Ms. Yang Yunxia, a bachelor's degree holder and Senior Political Mentor. She began to work at the Wuliangye distillery in July 1991. She once held offices at Workshop 508, Workshop 513, the Audit Supervision and Legal Affairs Department, and the Organization Department of the CPC Committee. She was Deputy Secretary to the CPC Branch of Workshop 506 in August 2003 and Secretary of the CPC Branch of Workshop 506 in December 2003. Ms. Yang Yunxia was an Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company between June 2014 and June 2020 and Head of the Work Department of the CPC Committee of the Company between May and July 2015. She started serving as the Head of the Mass Work Department of the Company in July 2015 (concurrently, she was Deputy Secretary to the CPC Xingwen Committee between March 2016 and June 2018). She took the posts of Member of the CPC Committee, President of the Labour Union, and Head of the Mass Work Department of the Company in June 2018, and of Member of the CPC Committee, Chairman of the Supervisory Committee, and Head of the Mass Work Department of the Group in December 2020. At present, she is a Member of the CPC Committee and General Engineer of the Company.

(17) Mr. Jiang Jia, a bachelor's degree holder and senior economist. He began to work in Wuliangye distillery in July 1997 and once served as the Deputy General of the Sales Department, Deputy General of the Brand Affairs Department of Brand Distributors, Deputy Director and Director of the Strategic Development Department, and Chairman of Wuliangye Health Wine Company. He has served as a member of the CPC Committee and Chief Economist of Wuliangye Group since April 2020. He is also a member of the CPC Committee and the Chief Economist of the Company.

(18) Mr. Xie Zhiping, a master's degree holder. He began to work in August 1991. He took posts at the Yibin Municipal Finance Bureau and Yibin Municipal Bureau of Statistics. He was a Member of the CPC Group and Deputy Director of Yibin Municipal Finance Bureau, Secretary to the CPC Group and Director of the Yibin Municipal Bureau of Statistics, and Secretary to the CPC Group and Director of Yibin Municipal Finance Bureau. He became a Member of the CPC Committee and Chief Financial Officer of Wuliangye Group in February 2022. At present, he is a Member of the CPC Committee and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

(19) Mr. Yue Song, a bachelor's degree holder and senior brewing technician. He started to work in the Wuliangye Distillery in December 1995. He once served as the Deputy Director of the Office, Deputy Director of the Office of the Board of Directors, Secretary of the CPC Branch, as well as Secretary of the CPC Branch and President of the Branch Labor Union of Workshop 505 and Workshop 523 of the Company, General Manager and President of the Branch Labor Union of Sichuan Wuliangye Culture Tourism Co., Ltd., Secretary of the Party General Branch and Chairman of Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd., and General Engineer of Wuliangye Group. He is now a Deputy General Manager of the Company.

(20) Mr. Liu Yang, a bachelor's degree holder. He began to work in July 2001 and used to serve as the Director of the Liaison Office of Yibin Municipal Government in Beijing. He is now a Deputy General Manager of the Company.

(21) Mr. Li Jian, a doctoral degree holder. He began to work in October 1995 and once served in the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau of Changning County, Education and Sports Bureau of Yibin City, and Shunan Culture & Tourism Group. He once served as a member of the CPC Committee and Deputy General Manager of Shunan Culture & Tourism Group. He is now a Deputy General Manager of the Company.

Offices held concurrently in shareholding entities:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Shareholding entity	Office held in the entity	Start of office term	End of office term	Paid by the entity or not
Zeng Congqin	Wuliangye Group	Secretary of the CPC Committee and Chairman of the Board			No
Liang Li	Yibin Development Group	Secretary of the CPC Committee and Chairman of the Board			Yes
Xu Bo	Yibin Development Group	Director and General Manager			Yes
Xiao Hao	Wuliangye Group	Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee and Director			No

Zhang Xin	Yibin Development Group	Member of the CPC Committee and Deputy General Manager			Yes
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Offices held concurrently in other entities:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Other entity	Office held in the entity	Start of office term	End of office term	Paid by the entity or not
Jiang Lin	Wuliangye Group Finance	Director and Secretary of the CPC Branch			No
	Yibin Wuliangye Fund Management Co., Ltd., Sichuan Bank Company Limited, and Sichuan United Liquor Exchange Co., Ltd.	Director			
Xie Zhihua	Beijing Technology and Business University	Professor			Yes
	BJB (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd., China Non-ferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., Sinochem Energy Co., Ltd., Yunnan Hongta Bank Co., Ltd., and Bank of Jiaying Co., Ltd.	Independent Director			Yes
Wu Yue	Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	Professor of School of Law			Yes
	Chengdu Corpro Technology Co., Ltd., Sichuan Mingxing Electric Power Co., Ltd., and Sichuan Jule Food Co., Ltd.	Independent Director			Yes
Hou Shuiping	Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences	Research Fellow and Postdoctoral Co-supervisor			Yes
	Sichuan Yahua Industrial Group Co., Ltd., and Sichuan Shudao Equipment & Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent Director			
Luo Huawei	Sichuan Agricultural University	Doctoral Supervisor			Yes
	Ya'an Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Outside Director			
	Sichuan Yahua Industrial Group Co., Ltd.	Independent Director			
Zhang Xin	Sichuan Sanjiang Huihai Finance Leasing Co., Ltd.	Secretary of the CPC Branch and Chairman of the Board			No

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

Applicable Not applicable

3. Remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

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

(1) Decision-making procedure

In accordance with the relevant rules of the higher organization and the Company, the remuneration plan for the senior management of the Company is formulated, then submitted to the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee under the Board of Directors for review, and then finalized by the Board of Directors.

(2) Basis for the determination of remunerations

In accordance with the relevant rules, the remunerations for directors, supervisors and senior management are determined upon appraisal.

(3) Actual payments

Part of the base pay is given on a monthly basis, and part of the performance-related pay is given within the year.

Remunerations of directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Office title	Gender	Age	Status	Total before-tax remunerations from the Company	Paid by any related party or not
Zeng Congqin	Chairman of the Board	Male	54	Incumbent	92.91	No
Jiang Wenge	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager	Male	56	Incumbent	97.78	No
Zhang Yu	Vice Chairman of the Board	Male	48	Incumbent	66.94	No
Liang Li	Director	Female	52	Incumbent		Yes
Xu Bo	Director	Female	55	Incumbent		Yes
Xiao Hao	Director	Male	46	Incumbent	24.47	No
Jiang Lin	Director, Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary	Female	43	Incumbent	54.29	No
Xie Zhihua	Independent Director	Male	63	Incumbent	10	No
Wu Yue	Independent Director	Male	56	Incumbent	10	No
Hou Shuiping	Independent Director	Male	67	Incumbent	6.8	No
Luo Huawei	Independent Director	Male	53	Incumbent	6.8	No
Liu Ming	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Male	52	Incumbent	57.89	No
Zhang Xin	Supervisor	Male	53	Incumbent		Yes
Zhang Qing	Employee Supervisor	Male	57	Incumbent	37.33	No
Wu Guoping	Employee Supervisor	Male	53	Incumbent	70.53	Yes
Yang Yunxia	Chief Engineer	Female	51	Incumbent	51.25	No
Jiang Jia	Chief Economist	Male	48	Incumbent	38.87	No
Xie Zhiping	CFO	Male	54	Incumbent	3.57	No
Yue Song	Deputy General Manager	Male	50	Incumbent	17.64	No
Liu Yang	Deputy General Manager	Male	44	Incumbent	36.67	No
Li Jian	Deputy General Manager	Male	48	Incumbent	35.95	No
Li Shuguang	Director	Male	60	Former	92.91	No
Zou Tao	Vice Chairman of the Board	Male	44	Former	41.78	No
Zhao Dong	Chief Engineer	Male	58	Former	92.79	No
Luo Wei	Deputy General Manager and CFO	Male	58	Former	89.37	No
Zhou Yousu	Independent Director	Male	70	Former	5.8	No
Gan Shengdao	Independent Director	Male	56	Former	9	No
Hu Jianfu	Supervisor	Male	38	Former		Yes
Cao Hongying	Employee Supervisor	Female	56	Former	252.87	No
Liu Feng	Supervisor	Female	53	Former		Yes
Total	--	--	--	--	1,304.21	--

Notes: 1. During the Reporting Period, the Company settled the remuneration of some of the directors and supervisors for the year 2020 and granted incentives to some of the incumbent directors and supervisors for the 2019-2021 period.

2. Mr. Jiang Wenge was paid the additional remunerations for 2020 due to post and remuneration adjustments. Mr. Xiao Hao, Ms. Yang Yunxia, Ms. Jiang Lin, Mr. Xie Zhiping and Mr. Yue Song were on the Company's payroll upon their appointment and on Wuliangye Group's payroll before their appointment. And Mr. Wu Guoping was given a pay of RMB44.7 thousand by Wuliangye Group.

VI Activities of Directors during the Reporting Period

1. Board Meetings Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Resolutions
The 100 th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors	27 January 2022	29 January 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 001
The Second Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	18 February 2022	19 February 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 003
The Third Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	3 March 2022	5 March 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 004
The Fourth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	17 March 2022	N/A	The Proposal on Adjusting the Name and Construction Plan of the 120,000-ton Ecological Brewing Project (Phase I) was approved.
The Fifth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	18-19 April 2022	20 April 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 008
The Sixth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	27 April 2022	29 April 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 011
The Seventh Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022	19 May 2022	21 May 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 027
The First Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	27 May 2022	28 May 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 029
The Second Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	15 June 2022	17 June 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 032
The Third Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	6-7 July 2022	9 July 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 034
The Fourth Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	3-4 August 2022	N/A	The following proposals were approved: the Proposal on the Star Rating and Awards for Retail Stores for H1 2022, the Proposal on the Report on the Establishment of the “Group Purchase-based Sales” Project of Wuliangye Headquarters, and the Proposal on Wuliang NongXiang’s Wuliangye Culture Publicity and Promotion Plan for 2022.
The Fifth Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	24 August 2022	26 August 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 035
The Sixth Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	29 August 2022	N/A	The Proposal on the Plan for the Transfer and Disposal of Some Assets in Plastic F Section was approved.
The Seventh Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	6 September 2022	N/A	The Proposal on the Donation for the 6.8 Magnitude Earthquake Stricken Area in Luding County, Ganzi, Sichuan Province was approved.
The Eighth Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	16 September 2022	N/A	The Proposal on the Project of the Construction of a New Boiler Room in the Hongba New Park, among others, was approved.

The Ninth Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	27-29 September 2022	30 September 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 040
The 10 th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	25-26 October 2022	28 October 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 041
The 11 th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	3-4 November 2022	5 November 2022	See Announcement 2022/No. 043
The 12 th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	30 November-2 December 2022	N/A	The Proposal on the Transfers of Physical Assets by Wuliangye Supply and Marketing and Liquor Sales was approved.
The 13 th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	8-9 December 2022	N/A	The following proposals were approved: the Proposal on Amendments to the Performance Appraisal and Remuneration Management Methods for Deputy Senior Management, and the Proposal on the Transfer of Equity Interests in Wuguchun Jiu Ye Co., Henan. China for No Compensation.
The 14 th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022	16 December 2022	N/A	The Proposal on the Wuliangye 1618 Spring “Crack a Bottle, Scan the Code, and Win a Prize” Activities was approved.

2. Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and General Meetings of Shareholders

Attendance of directors at board meetings and general meetings of shareholders							
Director	Total number of board meetings the director was supposed to attend	Board meetings attended on site	Board meetings attended by way of telecommunication or circulation	Board meetings attended through a proxy	Board meetings the director failed to attend	The director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings or not	General meetings of shareholders attended
Zeng Congqin	21	3	18	0	0	No	1
Jiang Wenge	21	3	18	0	0	No	1
Zhang Yu	14	2	12	0	0	No	1
Liang Li	14	2	12	0	0	No	1
Xu Bo	21	3	18	0	0	No	1
Xiao Hao	14	2	12	0	0	No	1
Jiang Lin	21	3	18	0	0	No	1
Xie Zhihua	21	0	21	0	0	No	0
Wu Yue	21	2	19	0	0	No	1
Hou Shuiping	14	1	13	0	0	No	1
Luo Huawei	14	1	13	0	0	No	1
Li Shuguang	1	0	1	0	0	No	0
Zou Tao	1	0	1	0	0	No	0
Zhou Yousu	7	1	6	0	0	No	1
Gan Shengdao	7	1	6	0	0	No	1

Explanation of why any director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings:

Not applicable.

3. Objections Raised by Directors on Matters of the Company

Indicate whether any director raised any objections on any matter of the Company.

Yes No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Other Information about the Activities of Directors

Indicate whether any recommendation from directors was adopted by the Company.

Yes No

Explanation on adoption/rejection of recommendations of directors:

During the Reporting Period, in strict compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, the directors of the Company performed their duties diligently, providing professional opinion or recommendations for business decisions of the Company. They have played their part in protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders.

VII Activities of Special Committees under the Board of Directors during the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors of the Company has set up five special committees, including the Strategy Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the Comprehensive Budget Management Committee.

1. Strategy Committee

As per the relevant requirements of the Implementation Rules for the Strategy Committee, the Strategy Committee convened two meetings during the Reporting Period, mainly receiving briefings on key work progress in the first half of the year and the implementation plan for the high-quality development and fast-growth programme, studying the report of the 20th CPC Congress, and studying the Report on Accelerating the High-quality Development of the Baijiu Industry jointly issued by the Yibin Municipal CPC Committee and the Yibin Municipal Government.

2. Audit Committee

As per the relevant requirements of the Implementation Rules for the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee was diligent and responsible in performing the responsibilities required by the rules in the Reporting Period: (1) conducting a reminder on the audit of the 2021 annual financial statements upon the First Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; (2) reviewing, for the first time, the summary financial statements of 2021 prepared by the Department of Finance of the Company before the entry of the certified public accountants for the annual audit, and providing written review pinion at the Second Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; (3) reviewing, for the second time, the 2021 annual financial statements of the Company, and providing written review pinion at the Third Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; (4) reviewing and approving the Proposal on the Re-appointment of the CPA Firm for 2022, the Summary of the Audit on the Financial Statements and Internal Control of 2021, the Independent Auditor's Reports on the Financial Statements and Internal Control of 2021, the 2021 Internal Control Assessment Report, and the Deposit and Use of Raised Funds in 2021 at the Fourth Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; (5) reviewing and approving the First Quarterly Report 2022 at the Fifth Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; (6) reviewing and approving the Interim Report 2022 at the Sixth Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022; and (7) reviewing and approving the Third Quarterly Report 2022 at the Seventh Meeting of the Audit Committee under the Sixth Board of Directors in 2022.

3. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee convened six meetings in the Reporting Period according to the relevant provisions of the Implementation Rules for the Nomination Committee, at which the following proposals were approved to be submitted to the Board of Directors for further review: the Proposal on the Election of Vice Chairman of the Board and the Appointment of General Manager, the Proposal on New Director for the Fifth Board of Directors, the Proposal on the Appointment and Dismissal of Senior Management, and the Proposal on the Appointment of Board Secretary.

4. Remuneration and Appraisal Committee

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee convened two meetings in the Reporting Period according to the relevant provisions of the Implementation Rules for the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and issued opinions on the settlement of senior management's 2020 annual remunerations and the prepayment of part of the

2022 annual remunerations (including the incentives for the 2019-2021 period) for senior management.

5. Comprehensive Budget Management Committee

The committee convened two meetings in the Reporting Period according to the Implementation Rules for Comprehensive Budget Management Committee of the Company, and deliberated and approved the Annual Budget Scheme 2022 and the Comprehensive Budget Adjustment Scheme 2022.

VIII Activities of the Supervisory Committee

Indicate whether the Supervisory Committee identified any risk to the Company during its supervision in the Reporting Period.

Yes No

The Supervisory Committee raised no objections with respect to matters of the Company.

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	17,142
Number of in-service employees of major subsidiaries at the period-end	8,322
Total number of in-service employees at the period-end	25,464
Total number of paid employees in the Reporting Period	25,464
Number of retirees to whom the Company as the parent and its major subsidiaries need to pay retirement pensions	320
Functions	
Function	Number of employees
Production	19,081
Sales	1,145
Technical	4,048
Financial	198
Administrative	992
Total	25,464
Educational backgrounds	
Educational background	Number of employees
Junior college and beyond	7,044
High school to junior college (exclusive)	11,265
Middle school and below	7,155
Total	25,464

2. Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policies implemented by the Company are the Trial Measures for the Management of Total Wages of Municipal Supervised Enterprises in Yibin City (YGZW [2019] No. 205), and the Company's Interim Provisions on Wage Management and the Trial Measures for the Management of Total Wages of Subsidiaries.

3. Training Plans

In 2022, trainings organized by the Company centered on the strategy of "Reform, Innovation, Transformation, and Development", focused on the building of the talent team and strengthened the foundation of innovation and development. The Company carried out hierarchical and classified trainings with rich contents and by flexible means based on the demand of the Company for reform and development and the demands of employees for diversified trainings, enhancing the planning, pertinency and effectiveness of training. In 2023, the Company plans to carry out 104 trainings at company level, 94 trainings at department level, 209 trainings at workshop level, 46 skill trainings and 87 external trainings to provide strong human resources guarantee for the reform and innovation of the Company, so as to effectively match up with and promote strategic improvement of the Company and achievement of the annual operation objectives.

4. Labor Outsourcing

Applicable Not applicable

During 2022, the Company and its major majority-owned subsidiaries outsourced carriage, loading and unloading, temporary work, etc., for which they paid RMB214 million in total.

X Profit Distributions in the Form of Cash and/or Shares

The formulation, implementation and amendments to the profit distribution policy, especially the cash dividend policy, in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

According to the 2021 Final Dividend Plan approved at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company declared a cash dividend of RMB30.23 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders based on the total 3,881,608,005 shares held by them. The independent directors issued their opinion on the final dividend plan, which was approved by the Board of Directors and then at the general meeting of shareholders. This final dividend plan has been carried out on 29 June 2022.

Special statement about the cash dividend policy	
In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and resolution of general meeting of shareholders	Yes
Specific and clear dividend standard and ratio	Yes
Complete decision-making procedure and mechanism	Yes
Independent directors faithfully performed their duties and played their due role	Yes
Non-controlling shareholders are able to fully express their opinion and desire and their legal rights and interests are fully protected	Yes
In case of adjusting or altering the cash dividend policy, the conditions and procedures involved are in compliance with applicable regulations and transparent	Yes

Indicate whether the Company fails to put forward a cash dividend plan despite the facts that the Company has made profit in the Reporting Period and the profit of the Company as the parent distributable to shareholders is positive.

Applicable Not applicable

Final dividend plan for the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Bonus issue from profit (share/10 shares)	0
Cash dividend/10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive)	37.82
Share base (share)	3,881,608,005
Cash dividends (RMB) (tax inclusive)	14,680,241,474.91
Cash dividends in other forms (such as share repurchase) (RMB)	0.00
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) (RMB)	14,680,241,474.91
Distributable profit (RMB)	52,952,968,888.03
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) as % of the total profit to be distributed	100.00%
Applicable cash dividend policy	
Where the Company is at a mature stage of development and has any substantial spending plan, total cash dividends shall account for at least 40% of the total profit to be distributed.	
Final dividend plan in detail	
As the 2022 final dividend plan, the Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB37.82 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to shareholders based on the total share capital at the record date for the dividend payout, with the total amount to be distributed amounting to RMB14,680,241,474.91; and no bonus issue will be carried out, either from profit or capital reserves.	

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

Applicable Not applicable

1. Equity Incentives

Not applicable.

Equity incentives received by directors and senior management:

Applicable Not applicable

Appraisal mechanism and incentives for senior management:

See “Part IV, V, 3. Remunerations of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” herein.

2. Employee Stock Ownership Plans

Applicable Not applicable

Outstanding employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period:

Scope of employees	Number of employees	Total number of shares held under the plans	Change	As % of the total share capital of the Company	Funding source
Employees covered by the plans	2,428	23,696,280	None	0.61%	Self-pooled

Shareholdings of directors, supervisors and senior management under employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period:

In April 2018, the Company carried out an employee stock ownership plan through a private placement, and certain in-service directors, supervisors and senior management participated in the employee stock ownership plan. By the end of the Reporting Period, some non-transaction transfers had been completed.

Change of the asset management agency during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Equity changes incurred by the disposal of shares by any holder, etc. during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Exercise of shareholder rights during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Other information about the employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

As approved at the first general meeting of holders under the employee stock ownership plan in 2021 and the first meeting of the management committee of the employee stock ownership plan in 2021, the shares under the employee stock ownership plan were transferred to the securities accounts of the holders by way of “non-transaction transfer”. As of the end of the Reporting Period, a total of 21.04 million shares have been transferred to 2,412 holders by way of “non-transaction transfer” under the employee stock ownership plan.

As approved at the first general meeting of holders under the employee stock ownership plan in 2022 and the Fifth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022, the duration of the employee stock ownership plan has been agreed to be extended to 31 December 2023.

Changes to members of the management committees of employee stock ownership plans:

Applicable Not applicable

The financial impact of employee stock ownership plans on the Company and the relevant accounting treatments during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Termination of employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Other information: None.

3. Other Incentive Measures for Employees

Applicable Not applicable

XII Establishment and Implementation of Internal Controls during the Reporting Period

1. Establishment and Implementation of Internal Controls

In 2022, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations such as the Company Law, the Basic Criteria of Enterprise Internal Control, and the Guidelines on the Compliance of the Operation of Listed Companies, the Company continuously established institutional norms for Party building, business operation, risk control and post-event supervision, and continued to improve the internal control system.

As per the relevant requirements, the Company conducts internal control self-assessment every year. It set up steering groups for internal control self-assessment to guide a total of 57 units including workshops, functional departments and subsidiaries to carry out internal control self-assessment work and at the same time, set up groups for random inspection of internal control to conduct random inspection on the construction and implementation of the Company's internal control system, focused on major business segments such as procurement, sales, and production, evaluated the rationality of the design and the effectiveness of the operation of the internal control system, so as to continuously optimized internal control. The evaluation results showed that no material and significant deficiency was identified in the internal control system.

In the future, the Company will continue to strengthen internal control training, reinforce the awareness of compliance in operation, enhance the risk prevention capability and effectively promote the steady implementation of its strategies.

2. Material Defects in Internal Control Identified during the Reporting Period

Yes No

XIII Management and Control of Subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

Name of company	Integration plan	Integration progress	Problems encountered in the integration	Measures taken	Progress	Subsequent plan
N/A						

XIV Self-assessment Report or Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

1. Self-assessment Report on Internal Control

Date of full disclosure of the internal control assessment report	29 April 2023	
Index of full disclosure of the internal control assessment report	http://www.cninfo.com.cn	
Ratio of the total assets of the organizations included in the assessment to the Company's consolidated total assets	100.00%	
Ratio of the operating revenue of the organizations included in the assessment to the Company's operating revenue in the consolidated financial statements	100.00%	
Deficiency identification criteria		
Category	Financial report	Non-financial report
Qualitative criteria	<p>1. Material deficiencies: (1) correction by the Company of the financial statement which have been published. (2) major misstatements found by the external auditor in current financial statements which have not been identified. (3) corrupt practice of directors, supervisors, and officers found by the external auditor. (4) ineffective supervision of internal control by the Company's internal audit department. (5) material deficiencies previously found but were not corrected within a reasonable period or were ineffectively corrected.</p> <p>2. Significant deficiencies: (1) failure to select and apply accounting policies in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies. (2) failure to effectively control irregular (non-repeating) or complicated transactions. (3) failure to effectively control the anti-corrupt work. (4) ineffective internal control over the financial report at the end of the period.</p>	<p>1. Material deficiencies: (1) in violation of national laws, regulations, or normative documents. (2) unscientific enterprise decision-making procedure, such as wrong decision, which causes failure of major transactions. (3) loss of management personnel or technician of important posts. (4) lack of institutional control or systematic failure of the institution for important businesses, and existing but ineffective operation of institutional guidance for internal control of important economic business. (5) failure to correct material deficiencies within a reasonable period.</p> <p>2. Significant deficiencies: (1) property loss not reaching or exceeding the level of materiality but should be noticed by the Board of Directors and the management in nature. (2) individual events criticized by government departments, causing moderate negative influence on reputation of the Company. (3) violation of internal rules and</p>

	3. General deficiencies: deficiencies other than material deficiencies and significant deficiencies are recognized as general deficiencies.	regulations of the enterprise and causing losses. (4) deficiency in important business mechanism or system. 3. General deficiencies: deficiencies in internal control other than material deficiencies and significant deficiencies are general deficiencies.
Quantitative criteria	1. Material deficiencies: misstatement amount >3% of total operating revenue; misstatement amount >10% of net profit; misstatement amount >3% of total assets. 2. Significant deficiencies: 1% of total operating revenue < misstatement amount ≤3% of total operating revenue; 5% of net profit < misstatement amount ≤10% of net profit; 1% of total assets < misstatement amount ≤3% of total assets. 3. General deficiencies: misstatement amount ≤1% of total operating revenue; misstatement amount ≤5% of net profit; misstatement amount <1% of total assets.	1. Material deficiencies: proportion of loss to net profit ≥5%. 2. Significant deficiencies: 3%≤ proportion of loss to net profit <5%. 3. General deficiencies: proportion of loss to net profit <3%.
Number of material deficiencies in financial reports		0
Number of material deficiencies in non-financial reports		0
Number of significant deficiencies in financial reports		0
Number of significant deficiencies in non-financial reports		0

2. Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

Applicable Not applicable

Opinion paragraph	
Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP) is of the opinion that the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2022, based on the Basic Rules on Enterprise Internal Control and other applicable regulations.	
Report disclosed or not	Disclosed
Disclosure date	29 April 2023
Index to the disclosed report	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Type of opinion	Unmodified unqualified opinion
Material defects in internal control not related to financial reporting	N/A

Indicate whether any modified opinion is expressed in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

Yes No

Indicate whether the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control is consistent with the internal control self-assessment report issued by the Company's Board of Directors.

Yes No

XV Remediation of Problems Identified by Self-inspection in the Special Action on the Governance of Listed Companies

During the Reporting Period, the Company actively promoted the re-election of the Board of Directors according to the prescribed procedure. On 27 April 2022, the Proposal on the Re-election of the Board of Directors was approved at the Sixth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022. On 27 May 2022, the Proposal on the Re-election of the Board of Directors was approved at a general meeting. As such, the re-election of the Board of Directors has been completed.

Part V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I Major Environmental Issues

Indicate whether the Company or any of its subsidiaries was identified as a major polluter by environmental authorities.

Yes No

1. Policies and Industry Standards on Environmental Protection

The Company strictly complies with the laws and regulations on environmental protection and has identified and collected 218 laws, regulations, rules, and standards on environmental protection, such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Water Pollution Prevention and Control, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control, and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution, formulated 15 policies on corporate environmental protection management, and developed the relevant internal control standards Brewery Wastewater Discharge Standards. The Company has implemented the requirements for environmental protection throughout its operation.

2. Administrative Licenses of Environmental Protection

The Company was granted the pollutant discharge license valid between November 2019 and November 2024 in accordance with the national pollutant discharge license management regulations. The new, renovation and expansion projects of the Company all met the requirements of laws and regulations, such as the national environmental protection law and the environmental impact assessment law, went through the environmental impact assessment and approval process before commencement, and carried out environmental protection acceptance after completion. Additionally, all pollution governance facilities ran stably, and pollutants were discharged in compliance with standards, satisfying the requirement for total emission control.

3. Industry Discharge Standards and Discharge of Pollutants in Production and Operation

Name of the Company or subsidiary	Type of major pollutants	Major pollutants	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Discharge concentration/intensity	Governing discharge standards	Total discharge (metric ton)	Approved total discharge (metric ton)	Excessive discharge
The Company	Water pollutants	COD	Direct discharge	1	Discharge outlets at Wuliangye Ecological Wetland	19.55mg/l	Table 1 of the Discharge Standard of Water Pollutants in Minjiang and Tuojiang Rivers (DB51/2311-2016)	84	132	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				0.34mg/l		1.5	9.9	None
		Total nitrogen				6.98mg/l		30	49.5	None
		Total phosphorus				0.24mg/l		1	1.65	None
	Air pollutants	Particulate matter	Organized and intermittent discharge	18	Natural gas boilers (Phase I) 1#-9#	1.34 mg/m ³	Table 3 of the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Coal-burning Oil-burning Gas-fired Boiler	0.17	N/A	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase II) 10#-15#	1.19 mg/m ³		0.16	N/A	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase	1.17 mg/m ³		0.04	N/A	None

					III) 16#-18#		(GB13271-2014)			
				5	Hot water boilers 1#-5#	1.12 mg/m ³		0.1	N/A	None
				20	Broken leaven outlets 1#-20#	17.35 mg/m ³	Table 2 of the Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996)	9.04	N/A	None
				18	Grain processing outlets 1#-18#	18.72 mg/m ³		6.16	N/A	None
Air pollutants	Sulfur dioxide	Organized and intermittent discharge	18		Natural gas boilers (Phase I) 1#-9#	Not detected	Table 3 of the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Coal-burning Oil-burning Gas-fired Boiler (GB13271-2014)	0.9	N/A	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase II) 10#-15#	Not detected		0.75	N/A	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase III) 16#-18#	Not detected		0.2	N/A	None
				5	Hot water boilers 1#-5#	Not detected		0.0009	N/A	None
Air pollutants	Oxynitride	Organized and intermittent discharge	18		Natural gas boilers (Phase I) 1#-9#	50.42 mg/m ³	Table 3 of the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Coal-burning Oil-burning Gas-fired Boiler (GB13271-2014)	43.1	92.5	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase II) 10#-15#	51.70 mg/m ³		32.2	50.3	None
					Natural gas boilers (Phase III) 16#-18#	49.33 mg/m ³		12.3	20.1	None
			5	Hot water boilers 1#-5#	84.45 mg/m ³	0.3		0.5	None	

4. Treatments of Pollutants

The Company has three wastewater pretreatment stations and one wastewater advanced treatment zone in the Jiangbei industrial park, using biochemical treatment and Fenton treatment technology for wastewater treatment. The advanced treated tailwater is discharged after being treated by ecological wetlands and is under good condition.

At present, the Company has built 18 natural gas boilers (20t/h) in the Jiangbei industrial park and put them into operation, which adopt the advanced low-NOx combustion technology of first-line brands of German and run normally. The leaven production line is equipped with 20 bag-type dust collectors, and the grain processing production line is equipped with 18 bag-type dust collectors, all of which run normally.

5. Contingency Plan for Environmental Emergencies

The Company has formulated the Comprehensive Response Plan for Environmental Emergencies, which has been filed with Yibin Environmental Protection Bureau after expert review. On 2 November 2022, the Company carried out the "Emergency Drill for Environmental Emergencies", which tested the emergency response, the effectiveness of response measures and the organization and coordination ability under emergency situations, and laid a solid foundation for the construction of the Company's emergency response system.

6. Environmental Self-Monitoring Plan

The Company strictly implements the self-monitoring requirements of the discharge permits and formulates annual monitoring plans in accordance with the aforesaid requirements. As per the Self-monitoring and Information Disclosure Measure for National Key Monitoring Enterprises (Trial), the Company discloses its self-monitoring plans, annual reports and self-monitoring data to the public on the pollutant source monitoring information management and sharing platform of Sichuan Province.

7. Spending on Environmental Protection and Payment of Environmental Protection Tax

The Company spent a total of approximately RMB230 million on environmental protection projects and pollution control facilities and paid environmental protection tax of RMB388 thousand.

8. Measures Taken to Reduce Carbon Emissions in the Reporting Period and the Results

Applicable Not applicable

The Company uses biogas generated from wastewater treatment to generate electricity with approximately 6.7 million kWh of electricity generated in this way in 2022, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 3,500 tons.

9. Administrative Penalties Imposed for Environmental Issues during the Reporting Period

Company name or subsidiary name	Reason for penalty	Regulation violated	Penalty	Impact on the Company	Remediation measures
N/A					

10. Other Environmental Information that should Be Disclosed

The Company implemented relevant requirements of the Administrative Measures for the Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information and disclosed basic corporate information, environmental management information, information on pollutant generation, governance, and discharge, and ecological and environmental emergency information in the Management System of Sichuan Province for the Legal Disclosure of Corporate Environmental Information. Additionally, according to the self-monitoring plan, the Company disclosed the data on pollutant discharge self-monitoring via the Pollution Source Monitoring Information Management and Sharing Platform of Sichuan Province.

11. Other Environmental Information

The Company's environmental management system ran continuously and effectively. Additionally, the Company carried out an integrated internal audit of environmental and energy management systems. The Company also engaged a third-party institution to re-certify and externally audit its energy and environmental management systems as per the management requirements of the environmental management system and successfully passed the external audit. Moreover, China Quality Certification Centre was appointed by the Company to audit the Company's green gas discharge report and issue a third-party audit statement.

II Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

For details, please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2022 disclosed by the Company on 29 April 2023.

III Efforts in Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization

1. Efforts in Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization

The year 2022 witnessed the convening of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, was the first year of the second centennial goal, and was a crucial year for the "14th Five-Year Plan". According to the arrangements of the CPC Sichuan Provincial Committee, the People's Government of Sichuan Province, the CPC municipal committee, and the People's Government of Municipality, for an effective and smooth transition in consolidating and expanding the achievements in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, Wuliangye provided targeted assistance for Litang County, Ganzi Prefecture and Pingshan County, Yibin City. Adhering to the "Company's investment, professional operation, and benefiting all" assistance philosophy, Wuliangye carried out assistance work in depth and solidly with a focus on industrial development, market expansion, and governance improvement. This earned the Company a number of honours, such as "Progressive Group in Paired Assistance of the Province", "The 17th People's Enterprise Social Responsibility Awards of the People's Daily Online: Rural Revitalization Prize", "China Agriculture-Rural Revitalization Extraordinary Contribution Award", and "Best Practice Case in Rural Revitalization" (China Association for Public Companies). Concurrently, the assisted counties were included among the key, excellent assisted counties in the rural revitalization of the province, and the assisted villages were selected as the demonstration villages in the rural revitalization of the province and "civilized demonstration villages" and "Six Free" safe villages of Yibin City.

(1) Promoted base construction and the prosperity of featured local industries

Industrial development is crucial to rural revitalization. The Company, based on the resource endowment, industrial foundation, and people's development willingness of the assisted regions, earnestly promoted the development and expansion of featured industries, thereby helping "local specialties" grow. First, achievements in the construction of the polar fruit and vegetable (lentinus) industrial base of Wuliangye were consolidated and expanded. On the basis of the previous development of the industrial base, Wuliangye made strenuous efforts to cement the foundation and establish platforms and built up momentum and strength for expanding marketing channels, strengthening the endogenous driving force, and extending industrial chains. At present, the base covers an area of 42 mu and boasts an annual yield of 700,000 bags of lentinus, 100,000 jin of dried lentinus, 300,000 rods of agaric, and 50,000 jin of dried agaric. It achieves a scale output value of more than RMB15 million. With an industrial system that integrates production, supply, and marketing, the base provided nearly 80 jobs in 2022, and the gross pay for its employees surpassed RMB0.8 million. Moreover, the base distributed

more than RMB0.5 million in dividends in 2022 to farmers and herdsmen. Second, the "vegetable basket" vegetable supply base in Litang County was upgraded. Based on Litang County's strengths in location, arable land, and agricultural industry, Wuliangye empowered the resource endowment, attracted leading enterprises, tapped into land resources and assets, and cultivated new agricultural entities. Relying on the "assisting unit + leading enterprise + village collective + farmer" development mode, Wuliangye established a vegetable supply base that covered an area of nearly 500 mu in Mula Town, Litang County, removing the bottlenecks in mass labour and technical management. Additionally, it helped each household improve garden planting efficiency. Through experiments and trial planting, Wuliangye helped the vegetable park in Naisha Village successfully test more than 20 varieties, achieving an output value of more than RMB3 million, providing jobs for over 6,000 people, paying total wages of nearly RMB0.8 million, and improving the average household income by more than RMB0.012 million. Third, the cultivation of featured industries based on mountains and woodland in Pingshan County was expedited. Wuliangye donated a total of nearly RMB3 million in industrial development funds. Based on the natural conditions and tea industry foundation of Yingxiong Village, Qingping Yi Ethnic Township assisted, Wuliangye introduced high-mountain tea strains and adopted equal-height platforms, road and water supporting facilities, and ecological cultivation to effectively conserve water and soil and improve the soil and ecological environment. Additionally, Wuliangye encouraged villagers in Yingxiong Village to plant tea spontaneously. It boosted the tea industries of townships and towns around Qingping Yi Ethnic Township by developing a "fan-out" high-mountain tea industrial radiation belt. So far, 700,000 tea seedlings have been planted by 71 households, contributing to the sustainability of the collective economy and the stable income of farmers. Fourth, efforts were made to promote the sustainable development of local bamboo and tea industries. Wuliangye vigorously procured nearly 700,000 tons of bamboo raw materials from Yibin, boosting the fine processing of the bamboo industry and the sustainability of the industry, converting the strengths in bamboo resources into regional development strengths, and giving full play to the role of the bamboo industry in boosting farmers' income. Additionally, Wuliangye procured nearly RMB10 million of tea raw materials from Yibin, vigorously promoting industrial development and farmers' income.

(2) Made unremitting efforts in promoting consumer spending on agricultural specialities, increasingly broadening the prospects of the agricultural speciality market

Promoting consumer spending is a critical initiative in consolidating and expanding the achievements in poverty alleviation and promoting full rural revitalization. It is also crucial to helping regions lifted out of poverty improve the quality and efficiency of their featured industries and stimulate the endogenous driving force of local development. Adhering to the market-oriented strategy, the Company made "promoting consumer spending" a vital driver of rural revitalization and common prosperity through the external and internal connection and online and offline combination, thereby stimulating the vitality of economic growth. First, domestic sales strengths were fully leveraged. Throughout the year, Wuliangye purchased dozens of categories of agricultural specialities from Litang County and Pingshan County, including lentinus, agaric, yak meat, honey, and bamboo shoots, through normalized purchasing instead of donations, centralized procurement in important solar terms, pre-purchase orders of canteens, and launching in the "Wuliangye Family" app, with a total purchase amount of nearly RMB10 million. Second, platform resources were fully used. In collaboration with large businesses such as Fresh Hema, Wuliangye helped introduce products from the assisted regions such as lentinus and agaric into local supermarkets in Zhuhai and exhibit such products at fairs such as the fair of the China Agricultural Brand Annual Ceremony and the Agricultural Expo, contributing to the expansion of the external markets of such products.

(3) Focused on the leadership of Party building and significantly raised the efficiency of rural governance

Rural governance is the foundation of national governance, and effective governance guarantees rural revitalization. Wuliangye has been raising the efficiency of grassroots governance by upholding the leadership of high-quality Party building. It has been strengthening the political and organizational roles of the Party organizations in rural areas to boost the modernization of grassroots governance. First, the building of grassroots Party organizations was enhanced. In 2022, a donation of RMB0.2 million was arranged for Litang and Pingshan counties, respectively, to strengthen the development of grassroots Party organizations. To this end, grassroots positions were enhanced by strengthening standard, normative, and information-based development of Party branches, and an efficient operation mechanism featuring "co-development of organization positions, co-management of education of Party members, co-arrangements for activities, co-promotion of things for people, and win-win through scientific development" was developed. Second, paired assistance was deepened. The Party committee of Wuliangye vigorously supported the paired co-development of the grassroots Party branches of the Company's subordinate agencies and the assisted villages. To constantly improve the leadership, innovation, and strength of grassroots Party organizations, Wuliangye regularly stationed the steering groups of Party building in

the paired villages, supported grassroots Party building, the cultivation of reserve forces, competence and quality improvement, and guided Party branches to implement policies such as "Three Sessions and One Class", democratic life meetings, and heart-to-heart talks. Additionally, Wuliangye's basic militia brigade and the militia platoon of Qingping Yi Ethnic Township carried out paired co-development events. Specifically, more than 500 sets (pieces) of equipment and other emergency supplies, including tents and go bags, were donated to Qingping Yi Ethnic Township to boost its capabilities of responding to disasters, including floods and earthquakes.

(4) Persisted in project promotion to solidify the support and protection of rural development

Local educational and cultural development and talent support are critical for rural development. Hence, Wuliangye persists in refining assistance projects through down-to-earth efforts and improving quality and efficiency through work promotion, thereby providing firm and vigorous support and protection for long-term local development. First, dedicated educational and talent donations were made. Wuliangye donated RMB2 million to the "Wuliangye Education Fund" educational aid activity in order to boost local educational causes through concrete actions. It also explored the educational and talent development in the assisted regions through visits, seminars, and site research. Concurrently, RMB0.3 million in assistance funds was donated to Litang and Pingshan counties, respectively, to set up the "Wuliangye Love: Litang Talent Development Fund" and "Wuliangye Love: Pingshan Talent Development Fund". To help cultivate and leverage local talent, Wuliangye granted more than 50 university students in need grants in 2022. It continued to donate RMB0.06 million to the "Compassionate Student Financial Aid Fund Package" project of Yibin City, sending hundreds of compassionate student financial aid fund packages to Qingping Yi Ethnic Primary School. Moreover, the assistance role of resident cadres was fully capitalized on in coordinating and integrating resources. Specifically, charitable organizations were invited to carry out caring activities in Starbase School, including donating more than 2,500 sets (pieces) of school, life, cultural, and sports goods equivalent to approximately RMB0.25 million, thereby helping students grow and succeed. Second, social civility development was advanced. Wuliangye vigorously guided people in the assisted regions to develop new social civility. It encouraged villagers from the assisted villages in Litang and Pingshan counties to go to Wuliangye. Additionally, Wuliangye capitalized on the cultivation methods of the corporate culture to help the assisted villages refine and develop values and cultures that have a rich rustic flavour and will inspire people to work hard. Moreover, rustic culture publicity platforms were established to guide the abolishment of outmoded conventions and customs using healthy corporate culture. Vigorous efforts were made to help explore and develop comparison-based appraisal and incentive channels, such as "Point Management", Moral Bank, and "Point Supermarket", to further stimulate the endogenous driving force of people lifted out of poverty. Third, assistance was provided for infrastructure upgrading. Thanks to strenuous efforts, Wuliangye's resident cadres helped the assisted villages secure RMB1.4 million in the road construction fund to broaden the village industry roads and RMB0.3 million to repair the landslide roads. By improving the road infrastructure, the travelling trouble plaguing people was resolved, and the industrial development foundation was solidified.

2. Efforts in Green Development and Employment Security

Wuliangye vigorously fulfilled social responsibility with a higher political stance and a stronger political sense.

(1) Adhered to the green development path that puts ecology first

First, the upstream sense was strengthened, and ecological restoration was implemented. Wuliangye has always been an advocate of the ecological civilization philosophy. It has been strengthening its big-picture awareness and upstream sense and redoubling efforts to fulfil upstream responsibilities. Second, organizational construction was strengthened to solidify basic guarantees. Wuliangye established an Environmental Management Committee with Chairman as the leader to explore, arrange, guide, and coordinate the overall ecological construction of the Company. An ecological environment inspection team was set up to strengthen inspections and evaluations, ensuring that all environmental protection targets are achieved and measures implemented. Third, wastewater was discharged in line with standards stricter than the national ones. Wuliangye constructed an environmental protection ecological wetland that integrated such functions as landscape, demonstration, and pollution treatment in 2018. By diverting the wastewater into the wetland and further reducing the volume of pollutants discharged through biodegradation, Wuliangye met the *Standards for the Discharge of Water Pollutants in the Minjiang and Tuojiang River Basins in Sichuan Province (DB51 2311—2016)* two years earlier. Concurrently, Wuliangye formulated and implemented the *Brewery Wastewater Discharge Standards* that is stricter than the national and Sichuan Provincial wastewater discharge indicators. Fourth, scientific plans were made to drive green development. To contribute to ecological and environmental protection of the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, Wuliangye formulated a "dual carbon" plan and the "14th Five-Year Plan" for Comprehensive Energy based on the current development in combination with the nationally planned path, current technological development, and key development orientations.

(2) Firmly implemented employment security on all fronts

First, vigorous efforts were made to offer jobs. Wuliangye offered more than 1,000 jobs to fresh graduates, the disabled, people out of poverty, veterans, and dependents through campus recruitment, public recruitment, and flexible employment. Second, vigorous efforts were made to ensure stable employment. Wuliangye persisted in not downsizing or reducing salaries for the surplus staff caused by business optimization to enable all employees to share the fruits of development. Third, vigorous efforts were made to integrate industries and education. Wuliangye vigorously strengthened cooperation and exchanges with local institutions of higher education and carried out industry-education integration. Specifically, Wuliangye carried out joint cultivation and provided internships for university students to help students improve their employability and access more jobs. Additionally, it provided internships and jobs to bring in outstanding talent.

Part VI Significant Events

I Fulfillment of Undertakings

1. Undertakings 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

On 19 April 2018, the Company disclosed the Announcement on Undertakings Made in a Private Placement, which detailed the undertakings in five aspects made by the Company and its directors, controlling shareholder and actual controller as well as the directors and senior management who participated in the employee stock ownership plan. During the Reporting Period, the aforesaid entities and personnel all strictly abided by their undertakings.

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 Funds 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 for External Parties

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

IV Statement Made by the Board of Directors Regarding the Latest "Modified Opinion" of an Independent Auditor on Financial Statements

Applicable Not applicable

V Statements Made by the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee 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 Changes to Accounting Policies and Estimates and Correction of Material Accounting Errors Compared with Last Year

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

VII Changes to the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements Compared with Last Year

Applicable Not applicable

As per the Three-year Action for the Reform of State-owned Enterprises at Provincial and Municipal Levels (2020~2022), in order to optimize the branch company and subsidiary allocation as a state-owned enterprise, the Company has strengthened the disposal of less competitive business entities that are not part of its principal operations. In 2022, two subsidiaries of the Company, namely Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd. and Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., were de-registered.

VIII Appointment and Dismissal of CPA Firm

Current CPA firm:

Name of the domestic CPA firm	Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP)
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The Company's payment to the domestic CPA firm (RMB'0,000)	136 (exclusive of the internal control audit fee)
How many consecutive years the domestic CPA firm has provided audit service for the Company	22
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic CPA firm writing signatures on the independent auditor's report	Li Wulin, Ye Juan, and Luo Guiqiu
How many consecutive years the certified public accountants have provided audit service for the Company	Li Wulin: 2 years Ye Juan: 3 years Luo Guiqiu: 2 years

Indicate whether the CPA firm was changed for the Reporting Period.

Yes No

CPA firm appointed for the audit of internal control, as well as financial advisor or sponsor appointed:

Applicable Not applicable

The Company re-appointed Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP) as the independent auditor for internal control of the Company in 2022, with a payment of RMB600,000.

IX Possibility of Delisting after the Disclosure of this Report

Applicable Not applicable

X Insolvency and Reorganization

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XI Significant Legal Matters

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XII Penalties and Rectifications

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XIII Credit Standings of the Company as well as Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller

Applicable Not applicable

The Company as well as its controlling shareholder and actual controller were in good credit standing during the Reporting Period.

XIV Significant Related-Party Transactions

1. Continuing Related-Party Transactions

Applicable Not applicable

See "5. Related-Party Transactions" under "XI Related Parties and Related-Party Transactions" of Part X.

2. Related-Party Transactions Regarding Purchase or Sales of Assets or Equity Investments

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Related-Party 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

Making deposits:

Related party	Relationship	Upper limit of daily deposit (RMB'0,000)	Range of interest rate	Opening balance (RMB'0,000)	Amount incurred in the current period		Closing balance (RMB'0,000)
					Total amount deposited (RMB'0,000)	Total amount withdrawn (RMB'0,000)	
Wuliangye Group Finance	Associate	4,790,000.00	0.42% ~ 3.5%	3,463,584.01	1,400,901.25	1,360,052.09	3,504,433.17

Note: The amount incurred in the current period is presented on a net basis, which means such transactions are eliminated as the same company withdrawing a deposit and making another deposit of a different kind, or companies included in the consolidated financial statements making transfers via Wuliangye Group Finance.

Receiving loans: The Company received no loans from Wuliangye Group Finance during the Reporting Period.

Receiving credit (inclusive of discounting) or other financial services:

Related party	Relationship	Type of business	Line (RMB'0,000)	Amount incurred (RMB'0,000)
Wuliangye Group Finance	Associate	Receiving credit	1,000,000.00	87,200.00

Note: On 15 April 2022, the Company and Wuliangye Group Finance signed a supplementary agreement to the Financial Service Agreement, agreeing to continue to implement in 2022 “the Financial Service Agreement signed between the Company and Wuliangye Group Finance on 2 April 2021”, i.e. the daily total balance of outstanding loans and unused credit with Wuliangye Group Finance shall not exceed RMB10 billion in 2022.

The “amount incurred” in the Reporting Period includes the discounted bank acceptance notes of RMB860 million with Wuliangye Group Finance (annual interest rate: 1.85%; interest payment: RMB6.418 million; and undue bank acceptance notes as of the end of the Reporting Period: RMB581 million) and the bank acceptance notes of RMB12 million issued by Wuliangye Group Finance (undue at 31 December 2022).

6. Transactions between Finance Companies Controlled by the Company and Related Parties

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

7. Other Significant Related-Party Transactions

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XV Significant Contracts and Execution**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. Significant Guarantees

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Cash Entrusted to Other Entities for Management**(1) Cash Entrusted for Wealth Management**

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(2) Entrusted Loans

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Other Significant Contracts

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XVI Other Significant Events

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XVII Significant Events of Subsidiaries

Applicable Not applicable

As per the Three-year Action for the Reform of State-owned Enterprises at Provincial and Municipal Levels (2020~2022), in order to optimize the branch company and subsidiary allocation as a state-owned enterprise, the Company has strengthened the disposal of less competitive business entities that are not part of its principal operations. In 2022, two subsidiaries of the Company, namely Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd. and Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., were de-registered.

Part VII Share Changes and Shareholder Information

I Share Changes

1. Share Changes

Unit: share

	Before		Increase/decrease in the current period (+/-)					After	
	Number of shares	As % of total shares	New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Other	Subtotal	Number of shares	As % of total shares
I Restricted shares	110,244	0.00%				-28,146	-28,146	82,098	0.00%
1. Shares held by the state									
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations									
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	110,244	0.00%				-28,146	-28,146	82,098	0.00%
Of which: Shares held by domestic corporations									
Shares held by domestic individuals	110,244	0.00%				-28,146	-28,146	82,098	0.00%
4. Shares held by overseas investors									
Of which: Shares held by overseas corporations									
Shares held by overseas individuals									
II Unrestricted shares	3,881,497,761	100.00%				28,146	28,146	3,881,525,907	100.00%
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares	3,881,497,761	100.00%				28,146	28,146	3,881,525,907	100.00%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares									
3. Overseas listed foreign shares									
4. Others									
III Total shares	3,881,608,005	100.00%						3,881,608,005	100.00%

Reasons for share changes:

 Applicable Not applicable

The share changes were mainly attributable to the expiry of the lockup periods for the shares held by former directors, supervisors and senior management, the non-transaction transfers of shares to the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior management under the employee stock ownership plan, etc.

Approval of share changes:

 Applicable Not applicable

Transfer of share ownership:

Applicable Not applicable

As approved at the first general meeting of holders under the employee stock ownership plan in 2021 and the first meeting of the management committee of the employee stock ownership plan in 2021, the shares under the employee stock ownership plan were transferred to the securities accounts of the holders by way of “non-transaction transfer”. As of the end of the Reporting Period, a total of 21.04 million shares have been transferred to 2,412 holders by way of “non-transaction transfer” under the employee stock ownership plan.

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

Applicable Not applicable

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

Shareholder	Opening restricted shares	Increase in the current period	Unlocked in the current period	Closing restricted shares	Reason for restriction	Date of unlocking
Yang Yunxia				11,920	Non-transaction transfer under the employee stock ownership plan	In accordance with the rules for restriction of shares held by incumbent senior management and supervisors
Jiang Jia				8,881		
Liu Ming				4,549		
Yue Song				7,364		
Zhang Qing				9,547		
Wu Guoping	17,545	13,195		30,740	Lockup of shares held by former senior management	In accordance with the rules for restriction of shares held by former senior management
Zhao Dong				9,097		
Peng Zhifu	43,858		43,858		Unlocking of shares held by former senior management and supervisors	20220902
Tang Shengyun	9,100		9,100			20220119
Cao Hongying	7,740		7,740			20221125
Zhu Zhongyu	11,501		11,501			20220119
Tang Bochao	20,500		20,500			20220317
Total	110,244	13,195	92,699	82,098	--	--

II Issuance and Listing of Securities

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

Applicable Not applicable

2. Changes in Total Shares and Ownership Structure, as well as Asset and Liability Structures

Applicable Not applicable

3. Existing Staff-Held Shares

Applicable Not applicable

III Shareholders and Actual Controller

1. Shareholders and Their Shareholdings at the End of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

Number of ordinary shareholders at the period-end	577,632	Number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	473,366	Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the period-end (if any) (see note 8)	0	Number of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report (if any) (see note 8)	0	
5% or greater shareholders or top 10 shareholders								
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage	Total shares held at the period-end	Increase/decrease in the Reporting Period	Restricted shares held	Unrestricted shares held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen	
							Status	Shares
Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned corporation	34.43%	1,336,548,020			1,336,548,020		
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned corporation	20.40%	791,823,343			791,823,343		
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Overseas corporation	5.86%	227,567,230	2,384,694		227,567,230		
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	Other	2.38%	92,385,936			92,385,936		
Bank of China Limited—China Merchants China Securities Baijiu Index Classification Securities Investment Fund	Other	1.39%	53,813,064	5,280,184		53,813,064		
Central Huijin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned corporation	1.01%	39,325,400			39,325,400		
Bank of China Limited—E Fund Blue Chip Selected Mixed Securities Investment Fund	Other	0.79%	30,700,000	2,300,000		30,700,000		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited—Invesco Great Wall Newly Growth Mixed Securities Investment Fund	Other	0.57%	22,233,100	1,268,990		22,233,100		
China Life Insurance Company Limited—Traditional—General Insurance Product-	Other	0.55%	21,325,437	-2,709,010		21,325,437		

005L-CT001 Shenzhen								
Agricultural Bank of China Limited—E Fund Consumer Sector Stock Investment Fund	Other	0.38%	14,684,751	2,588,111		14,684,751		
Strategic investor or general corporation becoming a top-10 shareholder in a rights issue (if any) (see note 3)	N/A							
Related or acting-in-concert parties among the shareholders above	Among the top 10 shareholders, Wuliangye Group is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yibin Development Group. And the Company is not aware of any related or acting-in-concert parties among the other public shareholders.							
Shareholders above entrusting/entrusted with or waiving voting rights	N/A							
Repurchased share account (if any) among the top 10 shareholders (see note 10)	N/A							
Top 10 unrestricted shareholders								
Name of shareholder	Unrestricted shares held at the period-end	Shares by class						
		Class	Shares					
Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	1,336,548,020	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	1,336,548,020					
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	791,823,343	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	791,823,343					
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	227,567,230	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	227,567,230					
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	92,385,936	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	92,385,936					
Bank of China Limited—China Merchants China Securities Baijtu Index Classification Securities Investment Fund	53,813,064	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	53,813,064					
Central Huijin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	39,325,400	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	39,325,400					
Bank of China Limited—E Fund Blue Chip Selected Mixed Securities Investment Fund	30,700,000	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	30,700,000					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited—Invesco Great Wall Newly Growth Mixed Securities Investment Fund	22,233,100	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	22,233,100					
China Life Insurance Company Limited—Traditional—General Insurance Product-005L-CT001 Shenzhen	21,325,437	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	21,325,437					
Agricultural Bank of China Limited—E Fund Consumer Sector Stock Investment Fund	14,684,751	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	14,684,751					
Related or acting-in-concert parties among top 10 unrestricted public shareholders, as well as between top 10 unrestricted public shareholders and top 10 shareholders	Among the top 10 shareholders, Wuliangye Group is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yibin Development Group. And the Company is not aware of any related or acting-in-concert parties among the other public shareholders.							
Top 10 ordinary shareholders involved in securities margin trading (if any) (see note 4)	N/A							

Indicate whether any of the top 10 ordinary shareholders or the top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders of the Company conducted any promissory repurchase 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 organization

Type of the controlling shareholder: corporation

Name of the controlling shareholder	Legal representative/person-in-charge	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Principal activities
Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Liang Li	4 August 1999	915115007118234259	Capital and asset operations as authorized by the People's Government of Yibin City
Interests held in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the Reporting Period	Yibin Development Group directly held 171,401,846 shares (or 16.88%) in Yibin Tianyuan Group Co., Ltd.; and indirectly held 79,368,520 shares (or 44.87%) in Yibin Paper Industry 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 Acting-in-Concert Parties

Nature of the actual controller: local state-owned assets management organization

Type of the actual controller: corporation

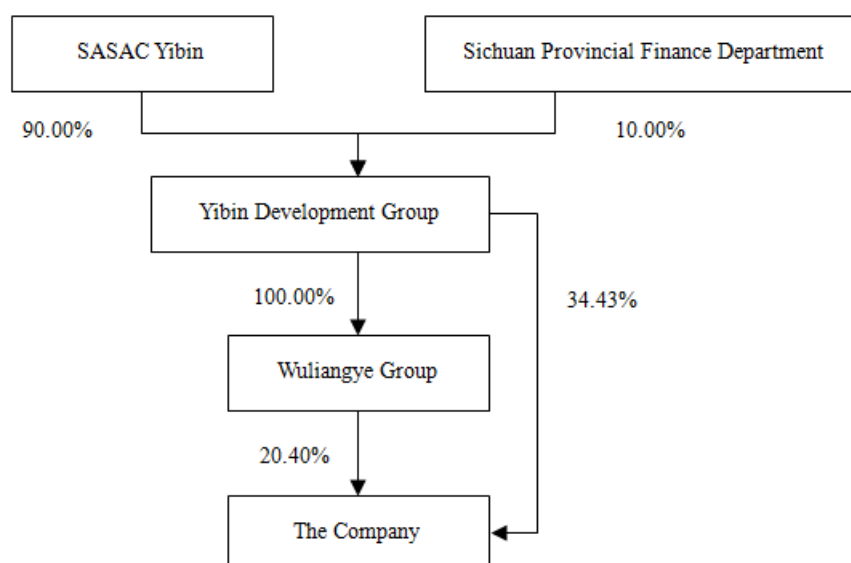
Name of the actual controller	Legal representative/person-in-charge	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Principal activities
The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Yibin City	Xiang Junge	24 February 2005	N/A	N/A
Interests controlled in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the Reporting Period	SASAC Yibin indirectly held 171,401,846 shares (or 16.88%) in Yibin Tianyuan Group Co., Ltd.; and indirectly held 79,368,520 shares (or 44.87%) in Yibin Paper Industry Co., Ltd.			

Change of the actual controller in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Illustration of the relationship between the actual controller and the Company:



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

Applicable Not applicable

4. Indicate whether the cumulative number of shares held by the Company's controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and its acting-in-concert parties that are in pledge accounts for over 80% of their total shareholdings in the Company.

Applicable Not applicable

5. Other 10% or Greater Corporate Shareholders

Applicable Not applicable

Name of corporate shareholder	Legal representative/person-in-charge	Date of incorporation	Registered capital	Principal activities
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Zeng Congqin	12 August 1998	RMB1,000,000,000	Investment and investment management, asset management, and business management services

6. Restrictions on Shareholding Decrease by the Company's Controlling Shareholder, Actual Controller, Reorganizer and Other Undertaking Makers

Applicable Not applicable

IV Share Repurchases in the Reporting Period

Progress on any share repurchase:

Applicable Not applicable

Progress on reducing the repurchased shares by way 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

Part X Financial Statements

I Independent Auditor's Report

Type of the independent auditor's opinion	Unmodified unqualified opinion
Date of signing the independent auditor's report	27 April 2023
Name of the independent auditor	Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP)
Number of the independent auditor's report	Huaxin Audit (2023) No. 0068
Names of the certified public accountants	Li Wulin, Ye Juan, and Luo Guiqiu

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.:

I Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and parent company (the Company as the parent exclusive of subsidiaries) balance sheets as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated and parent company statements of income, cash flows and changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and parent company financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated and parent company operating results and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with China's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CAS).

II Basis for Opinion

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

III Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that, based on our professional judgment, are deemed most important to the 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. The key audit matters we identified in our audit are as follows:

Key audit matters	Audit response
(I) Existence and integrity of monetary assets	
<p>Please refer to notes to financial statements "V. Notes to consolidated financial statements, 1. Monetary assets".</p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, the balance of monetary assets of the Company was RMB92,358.4270 million, accounting for 60.48% of the total assets. The safety of deposits and the accuracy and integrity of balance have great impact on the financial statements due to the large amount of balance of monetary assets and large number of bank accounts. Therefore, we consider the existence and integrity of monetary assets as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>With respect of monetary assets, we conducted the following audit procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understood, tested, and evaluated key internal controls related to the management of monetary assets; 2. Obtained list of bank accounts opened, and checked the books of the Company against the bank account information and integrity of the bank accounts; 3. Obtained the bank statement and bank reconciliation for confirmation of the bank accounts, and controlled the process of confirmation; 4. Supervised the originals of certificate of time deposit, and paid attention to the holders of certificate of time deposit and other information; 5. Obtained credit report of the enterprise and checked whether the monetary assets are under mortgage, charge or frozen; 6. At the end of the period, the amount deposited with Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd. was RMB35,044.3317 million in total; the deposit and loan business of Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd. was checked. <p>We believe that the above audit procedures can support the management of the Company in their determination of the existence and integrity of monetary assets.</p>
(II) Recognition of operating revenue	
<p>Please refer to notes to financial statement "V Notes to the Consolidated</p>	<p>With respect of operating revenue, we conducted the following audit procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understood, tested, and evaluated key internal controls related to the recognition of

<p>Financial Statements, 33. Operating revenue and cost of sales".</p> <p>The Company recorded operating revenue of RMB73,968.6407 million during 2022, which was the main source of the operating profit. And operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators. Therefore, we consider the recognition of operating revenue as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>operating revenue;</p> <p>2. Selected samples to examine sales contracts and identify contractual terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control of goods in order to evaluate whether the time of recognition of operating revenue meets the requirements of the CAS;</p> <p>3. Performed analytical review procedures to compare the key indicators such as sales volumes, unit sales prices, gross margins and major customers for the current period with the previous period to identify changes in key indicators and the reasonableness of the changes;</p> <p>4. Performed detail testing by selecting samples of the revenue and transactions of the principal operations recorded during the year and examining supporting documentation such as sales contracts or orders, release orders, delivery notes, customer sign-off records, sales invoices, etc. to evaluate the authenticity and accuracy of operating revenue recognition;</p> <p>5. Selected samples of sales transactions near the year-end and examined samples of relevant supporting documentation (including dispatch notes or customer acknowledgement of receipt) to assess whether operating revenue is recognised in the appropriate accounting period; and</p> <p>6. Selected samples of major distributors in conjunction with the audit of contract liabilities to perform correspondence procedures to verify the amount of operating revenue for the period and the closing balance of contract liabilities and verify the authenticity and accuracy of the amount of operating revenue recognized by management.</p> <p>We believe that the above audit procedures can support the management of the Company in their determination of the recognition of operating revenue.</p>
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IV Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the Company's 2022 Annual Report 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.

V Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a fair view in accordance with CAS, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

VI Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of 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 CAS 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 CAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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.

(2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that

are appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required by CAS to draw users' 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 the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company 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 noteworthy 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.

Sichuan Huaxin (Group) CPA (LLP)
Chengdu ·China

Chinese certified public accountant: Li Wulin
(engagement partner)

Chinese certified public accountant: Ye Juan

Chinese certified public accountant: Luo Guiqiu

27 April 2023

II Financial Statements

Monetary unit for the financial statements and the statements in the notes thereto unless otherwise stated: RMB

1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Prepared by Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	31 December 2022	1 January 2022
Current assets:		
Monetary assets	92,358,426,975.79	82,335,955,927.74
Settlement reserve		
Loans to other banks and financial institutions		
Held-for-trading financial assets		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	119,918,307.60	23,859,058,132.07
Accounts receivable	35,686,942.32	64,193,116.22
Receivables financing	28,904,198,420.44	1,641,509,588.69
Prepayments	135,982,868.14	195,652,974.42
Premiums receivable		
Reinsurance receivables		
Receivable reinsurance contract reserve		
Other receivables	30,901,231.69	26,288,496.24
Of which: Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Financial assets purchased under resale agreements		
Inventories	15,980,657,013.57	14,015,067,118.25
Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Current portion of non-current assets		
Other current assets		
Total current assets	137,565,771,759.55	122,137,725,353.63
Non-current assets:		
Loans and advances to customers		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	1,986,387,524.78	1,911,228,653.63
Other equity investments		
Other non-current financial assets	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Investment property		
Fixed assets	5,312,971,445.61	5,610,147,000.37
Construction in progress	3,773,155,983.95	2,646,087,846.01
Productive living assets		
Oil and gas assets		

Right-of-use assets	380,922,885.84	697,805,952.69
Intangible assets	518,517,835.31	556,398,465.19
Development costs		
Goodwill	1,621,619.53	1,621,619.53
Long-term prepaid expense	158,586,327.06	155,512,345.82
Deferred income tax assets	2,043,089,823.62	1,683,957,848.54
Other non-current assets	972,502,674.97	219,127,135.72
Total non-current assets	15,148,956,120.67	13,483,086,867.50
Total assets	152,714,727,880.22	135,620,812,221.13
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings		
Borrowings from the central bank		
Loans from other banks and financial institutions		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	887,970,376.53	872,040,239.87
Accounts payable	7,246,802,709.58	5,403,561,392.95
Advances from customers	16,160,671.49	10,970,385.19
Contract liabilities	12,379,125,542.70	13,058,652,246.11
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		
Customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions		
Payables for acting trading of securities		
Payables for underwriting of securities		
Employee benefits payable	3,375,526,829.88	3,335,937,141.30
Taxes and levies payable	5,301,718,185.93	5,192,183,704.90
Other payables	4,631,434,915.43	3,693,858,108.21
Of which: Interest payable		
Dividends payable	13,191,392.99	37,436,404.82
Fees and commissions payable		
Reinsurance payables		
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale		
Current portion of non-current liabilities	375,682,599.77	360,027,399.06
Other current liabilities	1,544,723,419.34	1,688,367,639.42
Total current liabilities	35,759,145,250.65	33,615,598,257.01
Non-current liabilities:		
Insurance contract reserve		
Long-term borrowings		
Bonds payable		
Of which: Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		

Lease liabilities	16,976,148.73	355,338,950.93
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Provisions		
Deferred income	254,416,864.75	257,991,368.32
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	271,393,013.48	613,330,319.25
Total liabilities	36,030,538,264.13	34,228,928,576.26
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	3,881,608,005.00	3,881,608,005.00
Other equity instruments		
Of which : Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserves	2,682,647,086.15	2,682,647,086.15
Less: Treasury shares		
Other comprehensive income		
Specific reserve		
Surplus reserves	28,432,198,524.98	23,866,103,395.72
General reserve		
Retained earnings	79,028,605,172.04	68,638,139,859.37
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company as the parent	114,025,058,788.17	99,068,498,346.24
Non-controlling interests	2,659,130,827.92	2,323,385,298.63
Total owners' equity	116,684,189,616.09	101,391,883,644.87
Total liabilities and owners' equity	152,714,727,880.22	135,620,812,221.13

Legal representative: Zeng Congqin Chief Financial Officer: Xie Zhiping Head of the accounting department: Yang Wentian

2. Balance Sheet of the Company as the Parent

Unit: RMB

Item	31 December 2022	1 January 2022
Current assets:		
Monetary assets	51,104,448,387.06	43,723,114,772.56
Held-for-trading financial assets		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable		50,000.00
Accounts receivable		
Receivables financing		
Prepayments	33,048,447.08	32,605,050.85
Other receivables	8,462,631,304.66	7,827,776,183.91
Of which: Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable	2,126,718,123.00	1,153,154,780.16
Inventories		

Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Current portion of non-current assets		
Other current assets		
Total current assets	59,600,128,138.80	51,583,546,007.32
Non-current assets:		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	13,383,816,192.05	13,313,609,602.58
Other equity investments		
Other non-current financial assets	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Investment property		
Fixed assets	100,713,555.25	97,722,498.48
Construction in progress	115,870,542.48	114,160,542.48
Productive living assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	1,948,611.38	3,757,317.38
Intangible assets	38,664,783.59	41,628,936.23
Development costs		
Goodwill		
Long-term prepaid expense		
Deferred income tax assets	1,082,797.53	1,108,475.08
Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets	13,643,296,482.28	13,573,187,372.23
Total assets	73,243,424,621.08	65,156,733,379.55
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable		
Accounts payable	1,134,674.42	1,134,674.42
Advances from customers		
Contract liabilities		
Employee benefits payable	4,106,534.36	3,747,183.77
Taxes and levies payable	277,283,965.88	65,068,408.85
Other payables	146,366,462.73	154,169,154.25
Of which: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale		

Current portion of non-current liabilities	1,170,924.31	1,816,912.87
Other current liabilities		
Total current liabilities	430,062,561.70	225,936,334.16
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings		
Bonds payable		
Of which: Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities		1,170,924.31
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Provisions		
Deferred income	500,000.00	500,000.00
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	500,000.00	1,670,924.31
Total liabilities	430,562,561.70	227,607,258.47
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	3,881,608,005.00	3,881,608,005.00
Other equity instruments		
Of which: Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserves	2,682,647,086.15	2,682,647,086.15
Less: Treasury shares		
Other comprehensive income		
Specific reserve		
Surplus reserves	13,295,638,080.20	11,333,854,390.82
Retained earnings	52,952,968,888.03	47,031,016,639.11
Total owners' equity	72,812,862,059.38	64,929,126,121.08
Total liabilities and owners' equity	73,243,424,621.08	65,156,733,379.55

3. Consolidated Income Statement

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
I Total revenues	73,968,640,704.54	66,209,053,612.11
Of which: Operating revenue	73,968,640,704.54	66,209,053,612.11
Interest income		
Insurance premium income		
Fee and commission income		

II Total costs and expenses	37,049,016,916.17	33,957,661,247.50
Of which: Cost of sales	18,178,425,659.64	16,318,778,588.82
Interest costs		
Fee and commission costs		
Surrenders		
Net insurance claims paid		
Net amount provided as insurance contract reserve		
Expenditure on policy dividends		
Reinsurance premium expense		
Taxes and levies	10,748,802,377.04	9,789,698,016.98
Selling expense	6,844,237,013.17	6,503,506,131.90
Administrative expense	3,068,119,268.45	2,899,968,867.37
R&D expense	235,783,645.79	177,411,727.65
Finance costs	-2,026,351,047.92	-1,731,702,085.22
Of which: Interest expense	48,003,667.91	69,130,792.55
Interest income	2,075,700,630.12	1,801,002,307.73
Add: Other income	186,525,904.41	215,728,235.35
Return on investment (“—” for loss)	92,571,951.15	97,346,566.33
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	92,571,951.15	97,346,566.33
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		
Exchange gain (“—” for loss)		
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)		
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)		
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)	-1,437,932.66	-2,601,524.74
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)	-26,207,459.87	-7,531,487.70
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)	3,347,202.23	-1,905,183.84
III Operating profit (“—” for loss)	37,174,423,453.63	32,552,428,970.01
Add: Non-operating income	38,885,270.86	52,099,818.22
Less: Non-operating expense	109,788,008.25	154,124,342.53
IV Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)	37,103,520,716.24	32,450,404,445.70
Less: Income tax expense	9,132,888,784.02	7,942,954,115.44
V Net profit (“—” for net loss)	27,970,631,932.22	24,507,450,330.26
(I) By operating continuity		
1. Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)	27,970,631,932.22	24,507,450,330.26

2. Net profit from discontinued operations (“-” for net loss)		
(II) By ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the Company as the parent	26,690,661,397.42	23,377,074,353.40
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,279,970,534.80	1,130,375,976.86
VI Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to owners of the Company as the parent		
(I) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes		
2. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments		
4. Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk		
5. Other		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4. Credit impairment allowances for other debt investments		
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements		
7. Other		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax attributable to non-controlling interests		
VII Total comprehensive income	27,970,631,932.22	24,507,450,330.26
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company as the parent	26,690,661,397.42	23,377,074,353.40
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,279,970,534.80	1,130,375,976.86
VIII Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share	6.876	6.023
(II) Diluted earnings per share	6.876	6.023

Where business combinations involving entities under common control occurred in the current period, the net profit achieved by the acquirees before the combinations was RMB0.00, with the amount for last year being RMB0.00.

Legal representative: Zeng Congqin Chief Financial Officer: Xie Zhiping Head of the accounting department: Yang Wentian

4. Income Statement of the Company as the Parent

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
I Operating revenue	0.00	6,072.98
Less: Cost of sales	0.00	3,997.51

Taxes and levies	370,416.70	169,236.15
Selling expense		
Administrative expense	142,946,488.68	108,298,808.63
R&D expense	55,470,547.04	49,585,654.07
Finance costs	-1,320,194,889.62	-1,174,604,456.01
Of which: Interest expense	68,515.70	120,978.03
Interest income	1,320,290,654.38	1,174,761,559.86
Add: Other income	20,873,010.56	12,836,803.76
Return on investment (“—” for loss)	18,799,779,256.49	17,986,096,250.69
Of which: Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	87,619,669.47	94,286,122.75
Income from the derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (“—” for loss)		
Net gain on exposure hedges (“—” for loss)		
Gain on changes in fair value (“—” for loss)		
Credit impairment loss (“—” for loss)	-1,002,989.80	-500,010.20
Asset impairment loss (“—” for loss)		
Asset disposal income (“—” for loss)		
II Operating profit (“—” for loss)	19,941,056,714.45	19,014,985,876.88
Add: Non-operating income	413,500.00	75,201.02
Less: Non-operating expense	58,415,869.51	99,772,654.47
III Gross profit (“—” for gross loss)	19,883,054,344.94	18,915,288,423.43
Less: Income tax expense	265,217,451.15	220,328,944.73
IV Net profit (“—” for net loss)	19,617,836,893.79	18,694,959,478.70
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (“—” for net loss)	19,617,836,893.79	18,694,959,478.70
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (“—” for net loss)		
V Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
(I) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Changes caused by remeasurements on defined benefit schemes		
2. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments		
4. Changes in the fair value arising from changes in own credit risk		
5. Other		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4. Credit impairment allowances for other debt investments		

5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements		
7. Other		
VI Total comprehensive income	19,617,836,893.79	18,694,959,478.70
VII Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II) Diluted earnings per share		

5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
I Cash flows from operating activities:		
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services	81,770,582,903.92	80,952,960,804.29
Net increase in customer deposits and deposits from other banks and financial institutions		
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank		
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions		
Premiums received on original insurance contracts		
Net proceeds from reinsurance		
Net increase in deposits and investments of policy holders		
Interest, fees and commissions received		
Net increase in loans from other banks and financial institutions		
Net increase in proceeds from repurchase transactions		
Net proceeds from acting trading of securities		
Tax and levy rebates	72,322,800.00	24,522,993.00
Cash generated from other operating activities	2,006,197,288.41	2,045,885,363.36
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	83,849,102,992.33	83,023,369,160.65
Payments for goods and services	19,397,297,581.75	19,137,502,429.86
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		
Net increase in deposits in the central bank and other banks and financial institutions		
Payments for claims on original insurance contracts		
Net increase in loans to other banks and financial institutions		
Interest, fees and commissions paid		
Policy dividends paid		
Cash paid to and for employees	7,879,082,833.54	7,240,759,270.94
Taxes and levies paid	27,773,048,881.11	25,084,613,186.47
Cash used in other operating activities	4,368,537,434.45	4,785,552,400.33
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	59,417,966,730.85	56,248,427,287.60
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	24,431,136,261.48	26,774,941,873.05

II Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		
Return on investment	23,038,080.00	41,720,016.00
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	46,667,262.99	6,184,352.82
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash generated from other investing activities		
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	69,705,342.99	47,904,368.82
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,780,534,893.52	1,539,129,180.86
Payments for the acquisition of investments	5,625,000.00	5,625,000.00
Net increase in pledge loans		
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash used in other investing activities		
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	1,786,159,893.52	1,544,754,180.86
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-1,716,454,550.53	-1,496,849,812.04
III Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital contributions received		
Of which: Capital contributions received by subsidiaries from non-controlling interests		
Borrowings received		
Cash generated from other financing activities		
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings		
Interest and dividends paid	12,681,422,089.05	10,874,295,018.51
Of which: Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	947,321,133.56	859,746,365.61
Cash used in other financing activities	424,009,369.15	395,161,935.55
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	13,105,431,458.20	11,269,456,954.06
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-13,105,431,458.20	-11,269,456,954.06
IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	136,266.19	-469,528.68
V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,609,386,518.94	14,008,165,578.27
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	80,975,257,378.72	66,967,091,800.45
VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	90,584,643,897.66	80,975,257,378.72

6. Cash Flow Statement of the Company as the Parent

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
I Cash flows from operating activities:		
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services	0.00	2,200.00
Tax and levy rebates		
Cash generated from other operating activities	1,463,712,176.86	1,053,801,847.71

Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	1,463,712,176.86	1,053,804,047.71
Payments for goods and services		
Cash paid to and for employees	151,676,699.98	114,541,768.51
Taxes and levies paid	46,538,112.01	193,123,570.90
Cash used in other operating activities	264,037,436.73	521,409,386.01
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	462,252,248.72	829,074,725.42
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	1,001,459,928.14	224,729,322.29
II Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		
Return on investment	17,761,634,324.18	17,515,105,146.72
Net proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	137.61	
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash generated from other investing activities		
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	17,761,634,461.79	17,515,105,146.72
Payments for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	11,972,576.93	21,157,071.16
Payments for the acquisition of investments	5,625,000.00	5,625,000.00
Net payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash used in other investing activities		
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	17,597,576.93	26,782,071.16
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	17,744,036,884.86	17,488,323,075.56
III Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital contributions received		
Borrowings received		
Cash generated from other financing activities		
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings		
Interest and dividends paid	11,734,100,955.49	10,014,548,652.90
Cash used in other financing activities	1,979,700.00	1,979,700.00
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	11,736,080,655.49	10,016,528,352.90
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-11,736,080,655.49	-10,016,528,352.90
IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
V Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,009,416,157.51	7,696,524,044.95
Add: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	42,966,222,702.66	35,269,698,657.71
VI Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	49,975,638,860.17	42,966,222,702.66

7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

2022

Unit: RMB

Item	2022													Non-controlling interests	Total owners' equity
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company as the parent														
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	General reserve	Retained earnings	Other	Subtotal		
	Preferenc e shares	Perpetual bonds	Other												
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				23,866,103,395.72		68,638,139,859.37		99,068,498,346.24	2,323,385,298.63	101,391,883,644.87
Add:															
Adjustments for changes in accounting policies															
Adjustments for correction of previous errors															
Adjustments for business combinations involving entities under common control															
Other															
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				23,866,103,395.72		68,638,139,859.37		99,068,498,346.24	2,323,385,298.63	101,391,883,644.87
III Increase/ decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)								4,566,095,129.26		10,390,465,312.67		14,956,560,441.93	335,745,529.29	15,292,305,971.22	
(I) Total comprehensive income										26,690,661,397.42		26,690,661,397.42	1,279,970,534.80	27,970,631,932.22	

(II) Capital increase and reduction by owners																-21,148,883.78	-21,148,883.78
1. Ordinary share increase by owners																	
2. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments																	
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity																	
4. Other																-21,148,883.78	-21,148,883.78
(III) Profit distribution								4,566,095,129.26		-16,300,196,084.75		-11,734,100,955.49				-923,076,121.73	-12,657,177,077.22
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves								4,566,095,129.26		-4,566,095,129.26							
2. Appropriated to general reserve																	
3. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)										-11,734,100,955.49		-11,734,100,955.49				-923,076,121.73	-12,657,177,077.22
4. Other																	
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity																	
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves																	
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves																	
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss																	

4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(V) Specific reserve															
1. Increase in the period															
2. Used in the period															
(VI) Other															
IV Balance as at the end of the period	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				28,432,198,524.98		79,028,605,172.04		114,025,058,788.17	2,659,130,827.92	116,684,189,616.09

2021

Unit: RMB

Item	2021													Non-controlling interests	Total owners' equity	
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company as the parent											Subtotal				
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	General reserve	Retained earnings		Other			
	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Other													
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15					19,698,525,995.51		59,443,191,559.08		85,705,972,645.74	2,052,273,998.97	87,758,246,644.71
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting																

policies															
Adjustments for correction of previous errors															
Adjustments for business combinations involving entities under common control															
Other															
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				19,698,525,995.51		59,443,191,559.08		85,705,972,645.74	2,052,273,998.97	87,758,246,644.71
III Increase/ decrease in the period (“-” for decrease)									4,167,577,400.21		9,194,948,300.29		13,362,525,700.50	271,111,299.66	13,633,637,000.16
(I) Total comprehensive income											23,377,074,353.40		23,377,074,353.40	1,130,375,976.86	24,507,450,330.26
(II) Capital increase and reduction by owners															
1. Ordinary share increase by owners															
2. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity															
4. Other															
(III) Profit distribution									4,167,577,400.21		-14,182,126,053.11		-10,014,548,652.90	-859,264,677.20	-10,873,813,330.10
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves									4,167,577,400.21		-4,167,577,400.21				

2. Appropriated to general reserve															
3. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)										-10,014,548,652.90		-10,014,548,652.90	-859,264,677.20	-10,873,813,330.10	
4. Other															
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity															
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves															
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves															
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss															
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(V) Specific reserve															
1. Increase in the period															
2. Used in the period															
(VI) Other															
IV Balance as at the end of the period	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				23,866,103,395.72		68,638,139,859.37		99,068,498,346.24	2,323,385,298.63	101,391,883,644.87

8. Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Company as the Parent

2022

Unit: RMB

Item	2022											
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Other	Total owners' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Other								
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				11,333,854,390.82	47,031,016,639.11		64,929,126,121.08
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies												
Adjustments for correction of previous errors												
Other												
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				11,333,854,390.82	47,031,016,639.11		64,929,126,121.08
III Increase/ decrease in the period ("-" for decrease)									1,961,783,689.38	5,921,952,248.92		7,883,735,938.30
(I) Total comprehensive income										19,617,836,893.79		19,617,836,893.79
(II) Capital increase and reduction by owners												
1. Ordinary share increase by owners												
2. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity												
4. Other												
(III) Profit distribution									1,961,783,689.38	-13,695,884,644.87		-11,734,100,955.49
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves									1,961,783,689.38	-1,961,783,689.38		
2. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)										-11,734,100,955.49		-11,734,100,955.49
3. Other												
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity												
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves												
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves												
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss												

4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(V) Specific reserve												
1. Increase in the period												
2. Used in the period												
(VI) Other												
IV Balance as at the end of the period	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				13,295,638,080.20	52,952,968,888.03		72,812,862,059.38

2021

Unit: RMB

Item	2021										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments		Capital reserves	Less : Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Other	Total owners' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual bonds								
I Balance as at the end of the prior year	3,881,608,005.00			2,682,647,086.15				9,464,358,442.95	40,220,101,761.18		56,248,715,295.28
Add: Adjustments for changes in accounting policies											
Adjustments for correction of previous errors											
Other											
II Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,881,608,005.00			2,682,647,086.15				9,464,358,442.95	40,220,101,761.18		56,248,715,295.28

III Increase/ decrease in the period ("—" for decrease)									1,869,495,947.87	6,810,914,877.93		8,680,410,825.80
(I) Total comprehensive income										18,694,959,478.70		18,694,959,478.70
(II) Capital increase and reduction by owners												
1. Ordinary share increase by owners												
2. Capital increase by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity												
4. Other												
(III) Profit distribution									1,869,495,947.87	-11,884,044,600.77		-10,014,548,652.90
1. Appropriated to surplus reserves									1,869,495,947.87	-1,869,495,947.87		
2. Distributed to owners (or shareholders)										-10,014,548,652.90		-10,014,548,652.90
3. Other												
(IV) Transfers within owners' equity												
1. Increase in capital (or share capital) from capital reserves												
2. Increase in capital (or share capital) from surplus reserves												
3. Surplus reserves used to offset loss												
4. Changes in defined benefit schemes transferred to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(V) Specific reserve												
1. Increase in the period												

2. Used in the period												
(VI) Other												
IV Balance as at the end of the period	3,881,608,005.00				2,682,647,086.15				11,333,854,390.82	47,031,016,639.11		64,929,126,121.08

III Company Profile

1. Company history

Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a company limited by shares established by Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery through fund raising on 19 August 1997 with the approval of Document CFH (1997) No. 295 issued by the People's Government of Sichuan Province. The Company is principally engaged in the production and sales of "Wuliangye"-branded Baijiu products and other Baijiu series, with a registered capital of RMB3,881.6080 million and registered address: 150 Minjiang West Road, Cuiping District, Yibin City, Sichuan Province, China.

The Company issued 80 million common shares (in RMB) on-line by fixed price offering at Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 27 April 1998. According to the resolution of the extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders in September 1999, the Company, based on the total share capital of 320 million shares on 30 June 1999, transferred capital reserve to increase share capital, increasing five shares for every ten shares and the total share capital after the conversion was changed to 480 million shares. The Company placed 31.2 million common shares (in RMB) to the original shareholders as approved by the Document ZH.J.G.S.Z. [2001] No. 6 issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. The total share capital after the placement was 511.2 million shares. In August 2001, the Company implemented the interim distribution plan 2001 and issued four bonus shares and increased three shares for every ten shares by transferring capital reserve to share capital, with 357.84 million bonus shares and shares transferred from capital reserve in total. The total share capital after the issuance and translation was 869.04 million shares. In April 2002, the Company implemented the distribution plan 2001 and issued one bonus shares, increased two shares by transferring capital reserve to share capital, and distributed RMB0.25 (tax inclusive) in cash for every ten shares, with 260.712 million bonus shares in total. The total share capital after the issuance and translation was 1,129.752 million shares. In April 2003, the Company implemented the distribution plan 2002 and increased two shares for every ten shares by transferring capital reserve to share capital for all shareholders, increasing the share capital by 225.9504 million shares. The total share capital after the translation was 1,355.7024 million shares. In April 2004, the Company implemented the distribution plan 2003 and issued eight bonus shares and increased two shares by transferring capital reserve to share capital for every ten shares, with 1,355.7024 million bonus shares in total. The total share capital after the issuance and translation was 2,711.4048 million shares.

On 31 March 2006, the Company carried out the equity division reform and the shareholding structure after the reform was as below: 1,817.7869 million shares for state-owned legal person, taking up 67.04% of the total share capital, 493.4 thousand shares for officers, taking up 0.02% of the total share capital, and 893.1245 million shares for other shareholders, taking up 32.94% of the total share capital. The total share capital remained 2,711.4048 million shares.

In April 2007, the Company implemented the distribution plan 2006 and issued four bonus shares and distributed RMB0.60 (tax inclusive) in cash for every ten shares, with 1,084.5619 million bonus shares in total. The total share capital after the issuance and distribution was 3,795.96672 million shares. On 2 April 2008, shares for state-owned legal person decreased by 416.5303 million shares due to the exercise of warrants and became 2,128.3714 million shares, taking up 56.07% of the total share capital. Other shareholders held 1,667.5954 million shares, taking up 43.93% of the total share capital.

According to the *Notice on Free Transfer of Shares Held by State-owned Shareholders of Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.* of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Sichuan Province (CH.G.Z.CH.Q. [2012] No. 88) and the *Reply on Free Transfer of Shares Held by State-owned Shareholders of Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.* of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (G.Z.CH.Q. [2012] No. 889), Yibin State-Owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd. (renamed as Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. in 2021) transferred 761,823,343 shares held by it in the Company to Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. for free on 10 October 2012. After this free transfer of shares, Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. still held 36% shares of the Company (i.e. 1,366,548,020 shares) and was the first majority shareholder of the Company; Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd., holding 20.07% shares of the Company (i.e. 791,823,343 shares), was the second majority shareholder of the Company.

According to the *Reply on Free Transfer of 49% Shares Held by Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.* (Y.G.Z.W. [2016] No. 32), the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Yibin City transferred 49% shares held by it in Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. to Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. for free in 2016. This transfer of shares did not involve the change of shares held by both parties in the Company, without changing the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company.

According to the resolutions of the 11th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors, annual general meeting of

Shareholders 2015, the 19th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors, the 24th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors, and annual general meeting of Shareholders 2016 of the Company and as approved by the License ZH.J.X.K. [2017] No. 1910 issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 85,641,285 shares by non-public offering by means of targeted issue on 12 April 2018. The total share capital after the issuance was 3,881.608 million shares, including 2128.3714 million shares for state-owned legal person, taking up 54.83% of the total share capital, and 1,753.2366 million shares for other shareholders, taking up 45.17% of the total share capital.

According to the *Reply on Approval of Free Transfer of Shares Held by Wuliangye Yibin Co., Ltd.* (Y.G.Z.W. [2020] No. 157), issued by The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Yibin City, the transfer was approved in principle. On 24 August 2020, Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. transferred 30,000,000 shares held by it in the Company to Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. for free. After this transfer of shares, Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. still held 34.43% shares of the Company (i.e. 1,336,548,020 shares) and was the first majority shareholder of the Company; Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd., holding 20.40% shares of the Company (i.e. 791,823,343 shares), was the second majority shareholder of the Company. This transfer of shares did not change the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company.

2. Industry and primary business scope of the Company

The Company is engaged in the beverage production industry and its business scope is: Production and operation of liquor products and relevant auxiliary products (bottle caps, trademarks, logos and packaging products). Its primary products are "Wuliangye"-branded Baijiu products and other Baijiu series.

3. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements have been reviewed and approved by General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company on 27 April 2023, and will be submitted to the general meeting for review according to the Articles of Association.

4. Scope of consolidated financial statements of current year

As of 31 December 2022, subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidated financial statements of the Company were:

Full name of subsidiary	Type of subsidiary	Tier	The Company's shareholding percentage	The Company's voting right percentage
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	99.99%	99.99%
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Yibin Wuliang Tequ and Touqu Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Yibin Wuliangchun Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Yibin Wuliangye Series Liquor Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Supply and Marketing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	99.95%	99.95%
Yibin Jiangjiu Liquor Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	51.00%	51.00%
Sichuan Jinwuxin Technology Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	51.00%	51.00%
Sichuan Jiebeike Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	26.01%	26.01%
Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Yibin Changjiangyuan Trade Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Yibin Changjiangyuan Brewery Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Yibin Wuliangye Organic Agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	100.00%	100.00%

Yibin Wuliangye Xianlin Ecological Liquor Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	90.00%	90.00%
Yibin Xianlin Liquor Marketing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	90.00%	90.00%
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	98.53%	98.53%
Yibin Xinxing Packaging Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	98.53%	98.53%
Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Shenzhou Glass Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Sichuan Yibin Push Group 3D Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Guangdong Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Investment (Consulting) Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Wuliangye Dashijie (Beijing) Trade Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Handan Yongbufenli Liquor Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	51.00%	51.00%
Linzhang Desheng Liquor Trade Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	51.00%	51.00%
Handan Yongbufenli Sales Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	51.00%	51.00%
Huaibin Wubin Consultation Service Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	First-tier	100.00%	100.00%
Wuguchun Jiu Ye Co., Henan. China	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	51.03%	51.03%
Huaibin Tenglong Trade Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Third-tier	51.03%	51.03%
Wuguchun Jiu Ye Sales Co., Henan. China	Majority-owned subsidiary	Third-tier	51.03%	51.03%
Sichuan Wuliangye Culture Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	80.00%	80.00%
Sichuan Wuliangye Tourist Agency Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	Second-tier	80.00%	80.00%
Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	45.00%	51.00%
Sichuan Wuliangye NongXiang Baijiu Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	95.00%	95.00%
Sichuan Wuliangye New Retail Management Co., Ltd.	Majority-owned subsidiary	First-tier	90.00%	90.00%

Refer to the Note "VIII. Changes in consolidation scope" and "IX. Interests in other entities" for the scope of consolidated financial statements of the current period and its changes.

IV Preparation Basis for Financial Statements

1. Preparation basis

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the basis of going concern and the recognition and measurement are made at actual transactions and matters in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Basic Standards* issued by the Ministry of Finance and the specific Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise, Guidelines for Application of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant provisions (hereinafter referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise"), combining with the *Preparation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports* (2014 revision) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission on this basis.

2. Going concern

The Company has the ability of going concern for at least 12 months from the end of the Reporting Period, and there is no major event affecting the ability of going concern.

V Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

The Company should obey the disclosure requirement for the food and wine manufacturing related industries in *SSE Guidelines No. 3 on the Application of Self-Regulation Rules for Listed Companies - Industry Information Disclosure* requirement

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

The contents disclosed below cover the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Company according to the actual production and operation characteristics.

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

The Company states that the financial statements prepared comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and truly and completely reflect the Company's financial position, operating results, cash flows and other relevant information.

2. Accounting period

From 1 January to 31 December of each calendar year.

3. Operating cycle

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Bookkeeping base currency

RMB is used as the bookkeeping base currency and reporting currency of the Company.

5. Accounting methods for business combinations involving enterprises under and not under the common control

(1) Business combination involving enterprises under the common control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the combining party through business combination involving enterprises under the common control are measured at the share of owners' equity of the combined party in the carrying value on consolidated financial statements of the final controlling party on the combination date. The difference between the carrying value of the net assets obtained by the combining party and the carrying value of consideration paid for the combination (or total par value of the shares issued) is adjusted against share premium in the capital reserve; if the capital reserve is not sufficient for writing down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. All the direct costs incurred by the combining party for the business combination shall be included in current profit/loss when incurred.

(2) Business combination involving enterprises not under the common control

In case of business combination involving enterprises not under the common control, the combination costs shall be the fair values of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity securities issued on the date of acquisition by the acquirer in exchange for control on the acquiree.

For a business combination involving enterprises not under the common control achieved through step-by-step implementation of multiple transactions, related accounting treatment shall be carried out by distinguishing individual financial statements from consolidated financial statements:

a) In the individual financial statements, the sum of carrying value of the equity investment held in the acquiree prior to the date of acquisition and cost of the new investment on the date of acquisition shall be taken as the initial cost of such investment; where the equity held in the acquiree prior to the date of acquisition involves other comprehensive income, the other comprehensive income related to such investment shall be transferred to current return on investment.

b) In the consolidated financial statements, the equity held in the acquiree prior to the date of acquisition shall be re-measured at the fair value of such equity on the date of acquisition, and the difference between its fair value and its carrying value shall be included in the current return on investment; where the equity held in the acquiree prior to the date of acquisition involves other comprehensive income, the other comprehensive income related to such investment shall be transferred to current return on investment on the date of acquisition.

The intermediary expenses such audit, legal service, evaluation and consultation and other administrative expenses incurred by the acquirer for the business combination shall be included in current profit/loss; the transaction expenses for issuing equity securities or debt securities by the acquirer as consideration of the combination shall be included in the initial recognition amount of the equity securities or debt securities.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities obtained from the acquiree in the business combination involving enterprises not under the common control shall be measured at the fair value on the date of acquisition. Where the combination cost exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets obtained in the combination, the difference shall be recognized as goodwill. Where the combination cost is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets obtained in the combination, the acquirer shall first recheck the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities obtained in the combination and the combination cost. Where the combination cost is still less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets obtained in the combination, the difference shall be included in the current profit/loss.

6. Methods for preparing consolidated financial statements

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

The scope of consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, including the Company and the subsidiaries under its control. Control means that the Company has the power over the invested company, gets variable return by participating in related activities of the invested company and has the ability to influence the amount of the return by its power over the invested company.

(2) Methods for preparing consolidated financial statements:

The Company as the parent shall prepare the consolidated financial statements based on its financial statements and those of its subsidiaries and according to other relevant information. The share of the subsidiaries in current profit/loss attributable to non-controlling interests shall be presented in the consolidated income statement as "net profit attributable to non-controlling interests" under the net profit. The share in current comprehensive income of the subsidiaries which is attributable to non-controlling interests shall be presented in the consolidated income statement as "total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests" under the total other comprehensive income.

For subsidiaries and businesses of the Company as the parent added by business combination involving enterprises under the common control during the Reporting Period, the revenue, expenses, and profits of such subsidiaries and businesses from the beginning to the end of the period of business combination shall be recorded into the consolidated income statement. Cash flows of such subsidiaries and businesses from the beginning to the end of the year of business combination shall be recorded into the consolidated cash flow statement, and relevant items of the statements shall be adjusted through comparison of the statements, as if the reporting entity after the combination had been existing from control of the final controlling party after the combination comes into effect.

For subsidiaries and businesses added by business combination involving enterprises not under the common control or other means, the revenue, expenses, and profits of such subsidiaries and businesses from the date of acquisition to the end of Reporting Period shall be recorded into the consolidated income statement. Cash flows of such subsidiary from the date of acquisition to the end of the Reporting Period shall be recorded into the consolidated cash flow statement.

When the Company as the parent disposes subsidiaries and businesses during the Reporting Period, the revenue, expenses, and profits of such subsidiary and business from the beginning of the Reporting Period to the date of disposal shall be recorded into the consolidated income statement; and the cash flow of such subsidiary and business from the beginning of the Reporting Period to the date of disposal shall be recorded into the consolidated cash flow statement.

In the consolidated financial statements, when the Company as the parent acquires the equity held by the minority shareholders in the subsidiary, the difference between the long-term equity investment obtained by acquiring non-controlling interests and the share of the net assets to be enjoyed and continuously calculated from the date of acquisition or combination according to the new increase in shareholding proportion shall be adjusted against the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium). If the capital reserve is not sufficient for writing down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

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

Joint arrangements include joint operations and joint ventures.

Joint operation refers to a joint arrangement where the Company is a party to the joint venture and owns its relevant assets and bears its relevant liabilities.

The Company shall recognize the following items related to share of interests and treat them according to relevant Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises:

(1) Recognize assets solely held by the Company, and those jointly owned assets according to the Company's share;

(2) Recognize liabilities solely assumed by the Company, and those jointly assumed liabilities according to

the Company's share;

- (3) Recognize revenue from sales of the share that the Company enjoys in the output of joint operation;
- (4) Recognize revenue from sales in the joint operation according to the Company's share;
- (5) Recognize expenses solely incurred, and those incurred for joint operation according to the Company's share.

Refer to the Note "long-term equity investment" for the accounting policy of the Company for investments in joint venture.

8. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash of the Company refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time; cash equivalents refer to the short-term (no more than three months since the date of acquisition) and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

9. Foreign currency transaction and foreign currency statement translation

- (1) Accounting methods of foreign currency transaction:

Foreign currency transaction shall be translated into the bookkeeping base currency at the benchmark exchange rate (which is generally refers to the middle rate of the current foreign exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China, the same below) published by the People's Bank of China on the transaction date; at the end of the period, foreign currency monetary items shall be translated at the ending spot exchange rate; non-monetary items in foreign currency measured at historical cost shall be translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date; monetary items in foreign currency and measured at the fair value shall be translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the date of determining fair value. The difference arising from translation shall be included in the construction cost of relevant fixed assets if in connection with acquisition and construction of the fixed assets which has not yet reached its intended condition for use; shall be included in administrative expenses if incurring during the preparation period and not in connection with acquisition and construction of fixed assets; and shall be included in current finance costs if incurring during the production and operation period.

- (2) Translation methods for foreign currency financial statements:

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet shall be translated at the spot rate on the balance sheet date; all items of owners' equity, except for retained earnings, shall be translated at the spot exchange rate at the time of incurrence.

The revenues and expenses in the income statement shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction. Differences arising from the translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements shall be separately presented under the owners' equity in the balance sheet.

The cash flows in foreign currency and cash flows of overseas subsidiaries shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of incurrence of the cash flows.

10. Financial instruments

Financial instruments refer to any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of a party and financial liabilities or equity instruments of other parties.

- (1) Recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments

The Company shall recognize relevant financial assets or financial liabilities when becoming a party of the financial instrument contract.

The financial assets shall be derecognized when meeting any of the following conditions: 1) The contractual right to charge the cash flow of the financial assets is terminated; 2) The financial assets have been transferred and the Company has transferred almost all risks and remuneration of the financial assets ownership to the transferee; and 3) The financial assets have been transferred and the Company does neither transfer nor retain almost all risks and remuneration of the financial assets ownership but gives up the control over the financial assets.

The financial liabilities (or part thereof) shall be derecognized only when the existing obligation (or part thereof) has been discharged.

For the purchase or sale of financial assets in a conventional way, the Company shall recognize the assets to be received and the liabilities to be assumed on the trading day, or derecognize the assets sold on the trading day.

- (2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

According to the business model of managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the Company classified financial assets into the following categories: Financial assets

measured at the amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss of the current period.

1) Initial measurement of financial assets

Financial liabilities, upon initial recognition, shall be measured at fair value. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction expenses shall be directly included in current profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets, relevant transaction expenses shall be included in the initial recognition amount. For notes receivable and accounts receivable arising from sales of goods or provision of service which do not include or consider the compositions of major assets, the Company shall take the consideration expected to be received as the initial recognition amount.

2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

a) Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost

The business model of the Company for managing such financial assets aims at obtaining contractual cash flow, and the characteristics of contractual cash flow of such financial assets are basically the same as basic borrowing arrangement, namely the cash flow arising on a specific date, which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company subsequently measures such financial assets at amortized costs by effective interest method. The gain or loss from their amortization, impairment and derecognition shall be included in current profit or loss.

b) Investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The business model of the Company for managing such financial assets aims at receiving contractual cash flow as well as selling, and the characteristics of contractual cash flow of such financial assets are basically the same as basic borrowing arrangement. Such financial assets shall be measured at fair value, with the changes included in other comprehensive income, but the impairment loss, exchange gain or loss and interest income calculated by effective interest method shall be included in current profit or loss. The accumulative gains or losses which are previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred out from other comprehensive income and included in current profit or loss upon derecognition.

c) Investment in debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies debt instruments held which are not classified as debt instruments measured at amortized cost and debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. For eliminating or significantly reducing accounting mismatch upon initial recognition, financial assets may be designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets shall be subsequently measured at fair value with all changes in fair value included in current profit or loss. Only when the Company changes the business model of managing financial assets, shall relevant financial assets being affected be reclassified.

d) Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company designates some of the investments in non-trading equity instrument as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income upon initial recognition. The Company includes relevant dividends income in current profit or loss, with changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income. The accumulative gains or losses which are previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings instead of current profit or loss upon derecognition of such financial assets.

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

If the Company has transferred almost all risks and remuneration of the financial assets ownership to the transferee, the financial assets shall be derecognized; if the Company retains almost all risks and remuneration of the financial assets ownership, the financial assets shall not be derecognized.

The Company does neither transfer nor retain almost all risks and remuneration of the financial assets ownership but gives up the control over the financial assets, such financial assets shall be derecognized and the rights or obligations arising or retained during the transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities; if control over the financial assets is retained, relevant financial assets shall be continuously recognized according to the extent of involving in the financial assets transferred and relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly.

(4) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities shall be classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

1) Initial measurement of financial liabilities

Any financial liability meeting any of the following conditions can be designated upon initial measurement as the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: a) This designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch; b) According to the risk management or investment strategy of the Company as

stated in formal written document, the portfolio of financial liabilities or the portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and evaluated on the basis of fair value, and reported to the key management on the basis of this inside the Company; c) This financial liability contains embedded derivative to be separately split.

The Company shall determine classification of the financial liabilities upon initial recognition. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction expenses shall be directly included in current profit or loss; relevant transaction expenses of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost shall be included in the initial recognition amount.

2) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost: The Company subsequently measures such financial liabilities at amortized costs by effective interest method. The gain or loss from derecognition or amortization shall be included in current profit/loss.

b) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Including held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) and the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) shall be subsequently measured at fair value (except for those concerning hedge accounting) with changes in fair value included in current profit or loss.

For financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, changes in fair value arising from change of the credit risk of the Company shall be included in other comprehensive income; accumulative gain or loss previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings. Other changes in fair value shall be included in current profit or loss. If previous accounting treatment may cause or expand the accounting mismatch in profit or loss, all gains or losses of such financial liabilities (including the amount affected by change in credit risk of the Company) shall be included in current profit or loss.

(5) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

When the following conditions are met at the same time, the financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented as net amount after offset in the balance sheet: The Company has the legal right to offset the recognized amount and may exercise such legal right currently; the Company plans to settle with net amount or realize the financial asset and pay off the financial liability simultaneously.

(6) Fair value determination of financial instruments

For financial instruments with active market, the fair value shall be determined by the quotation in the active market. For financial instruments without active market, the fair value shall be determined by valuation technique. The Company shall adopt the valuation technique which is applicable in current situation and supported by sufficient available data and other information for valuation. The Company shall choose inputs which are consistent with the characteristics of assets or liabilities considered by the market participant in the transaction of relevant assets and liabilities, and give priority to relevant observable inputs. If it is impossible or impractical to obtain relevant observable inputs, the Company may use unobservable inputs.

(7) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company shall recognize provisions for loss of the financial assets measured at the amortized cost, investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract asset, lease receivables, loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts based on the expected credit loss.

The expected credit loss refers to the weighted average credit loss of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contract cash flows discounted by the Company at the original effective interest rate and receivable according to the contract and all expected cash flows received, namely the present value of all cash shortage. Among which, the financial assets purchased or originated that have suffered from credit impairment shall be discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial assets after credit adjustment.

Lifetime expected credit loss refers to the expected credit loss possibly incurred during the expected lifetime of financial instruments due to defaults.

12-month expected credit loss refers to expected credit loss possibly incurred within 12 months (if the expected lifetime of the financial instrument is less than 12 months, the expected lifetime) after the balance sheet date due to possible defaults of financial instruments and is an integral part of the lifetime expected credit loss.

On the balance sheet date, the Company measured the expected credit loss of financial instruments at different stages, respectively. If the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the financial instrument is in Stage 1, and the Company measures the provisions for loss according to the 12-month expected credit loss; if the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased

significantly but the credit impairment has not yet occurred since the initial recognition, the financial instrument is in Stage 2, and the Company measures the provisions for loss according to the lifetime expected credit losses; if the financial instrument has suffered credit impairment since the initial recognition, it is in Stage 3, and the Company measures the provisions for loss according to the lifetime expected credit loss.

For a financial instrument with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, and the Company measures the provisions for loss according to the 12-month expected credit loss.

For financial instruments with low credit risk in Stage 1 and Stage 2, the Company shall calculate the interest income according to the carrying amount and effective interest rate before deducting the provisions for impairment. For financial instruments in Stage 3, the Company shall calculate the interest income according to the amortized cost and effective interest rate of the carrying amount after withdrawing the provisions for impairment.

For notes receivable and accounts receivable, regardless of whether there is major financing, the Company shall always consider all reasonable and sound information, including prospective information, to estimate expected credit loss of the above accounts receivable individually or in combination and adopt the simplified model of expected credit loss. The Company shall always measure the provisions for loss according to the lifetime expected credit loss.

1) Accounts receivable

a) At the end of the Reporting Period, if there is objective evidence indicating that impairment has occurred in an account receivable, impairment test shall be carried out separately on it, such as accounts receivable in dispute with counterparties or involved in litigation or arbitration; if there is obvious indication that the debtor is likely to fail to comply with the repayment obligation, the impairment loss shall be recognized and the bad debt provisions shall be made based on the balance between the present value of future cash flows and its carrying value.

b) If there is no objective evidence indicating that impairment or the credit loss of a single financial asset cannot be evaluated at reasonable cost, the accounts receivable shall be classified into several groups by characteristics of credit risk. The expected credit loss shall be calculated based on the combinations. Basis for determining the combinations is as below:

Item	Determination Basis
Bank acceptance bill group	Bank acceptance bills
Letter of credit group	Letters of credit
Commercial acceptance bills group	Commercial acceptance bills
Accounts receivable group	Receivables from related parties
Accounts receivable group	External customer
Other receivables group	Receivables from and payables to related parties
Other receivables group	Cash float, deposits and other receivables with low credit risk
Other receivables group	Other amounts

For accounts receivable divided into risk groups, the Company, with reference to historical experience in credit loss and based on current situation and forecast of future economic situation, shall prepare a comparison table between the aging of accounts receivable and the lifetime expected credit loss rate to calculate the expected credit losses. For other groups, the Company, with reference to historical experience in credit loss and based on current situation and forecast of future economic situation, shall calculate the expected credit losses according to the exposure at default and the 12-month or lifetime expected credit loss rate.

2) Debt investments and other debt investments

For debt investment and other debt investments, the Company shall calculate the expected credit loss according to the nature of investment, types of counterparty and risk exposure, exposure at default and the 12-month or lifetime expected credit loss rate.

The Company shall include the provision or reversal for loss made or included in current profit or loss. For investment in debts instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company shall adjust other comprehensive income when the impairment loss or gain is included in current profit or loss; for financial assets measured at amortized cost, the provision for loss shall offset the carrying value of such financial assets.

11. Inventory

(1) Classification of inventory

Inventories mainly include raw materials, packing materials, self-manufactured semi-finished products, goods in process, inventory of goods, turnover materials, etc.

(2) Valuation method of inventory

Grains, raw coal and auxiliary materials for producing Baijiu are measured at actual cost and priced by weighted average method when sent out; paper, printing ink, and auxiliary materials for producing printed matters are measured at planned cost when purchased and sent out, with the difference between actual cost and planned cost included in “materials cost difference”. The difference to be amortized by the materials sent out shall be calculated by materials cost difference by category at the end of the month, so as to adjust cost of the materials sent out into actual cost; goods in process, self-manufactured semi-finished products, and finished products are measured at actual cost and priced by weighted average method when sent out.

(3) Determination basis of net realizable value of inventory and methods for provision of inventory falling price reserves

On the balance sheet date, the inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If cost of the inventories is higher than the net realizable value, a provision for inventory falling price reserves shall be made and included in current profit or loss.

Net realizable value refers to the amount after deducting the cost estimated until completion, estimated selling expenses, and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of the inventory.

The Company shall determine the net realizable value of inventories based on solid evidence obtained and after taking into consideration the purpose for which the inventory is held, and the impact of post-balance sheet events. Materials held for use in the production of inventories are measured at cost if the net realizable value of the finished products in which they will be incorporated is higher than their cost; decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products exceeds their net realizable value, the materials are measured at net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventory held to satisfy sales or service contracts is based on the contract price. If the quantities held by the Company is higher than the quantities of inventories specified in sales contracts, the net realizable value of the excess portion of inventories shall be based on general selling price.

Any of the following circumstances usually indicates that net realizable value of an inventory is lower than the cost.

1) Market price of the inventory declines continuously and there is no hope of rising in the foreseeable future.

2) The cost of products produced by the Company with such raw materials is higher than the selling price of the product.

3) The raw material inventory no longer satisfies the needs of new products due to upgrade of products, and the market price of the raw material is lower than the book cost.

4) The market price declines gradually due to obsolete goods or service provided by the Company, or change of market demands due to change of consumer preference.

5) Other circumstances which are sufficient to prove substantial impairment of the inventory.

The Company shall usually determine the falling price reserves of inventories on an item-by-item basis. For inventories in large amount and low unit price, provision for inventory falling price reserves may be made by category of the inventories. For item of inventories relating to a product line that is produced and marketed in the same geographical area, have the same or similar end uses or purposes, and cannot be practically measured separately from other items, provision for inventory falling price reserves may be made on an aggregate basis.

The Company shall determine the net realizable value of inventories on the balance sheet date. When factors causing written-down of the inventory value disappear, the amount written down shall be recovered and will be reversed from the provided inventory falling price reserves. The amount reversed will be included in current profit or loss.

(4) Inventory system of inventories

The perpetual inventory system is adopted.

(5) Amortization method for low-value consumables

Low-value consumables shall be amortized according to one-off amortization method.

12. Contract assets and contract liabilities

Under the contract between the Company and the customer, the Company shall be entitled to receive the contract price for the goods transferred to the customer and for the related services provided, while at the same time assuming the performance obligation to transfer the goods or services to the customer. When the customer has actually paid the contract consideration or the enterprise has transferred goods or services to the customer

before such consideration is due and payable, the right to receive the consideration for the transferred goods or services should be presented as a contract asset and recognized as an accounts receivable when the unconditional right to receive is obtained; conversely, the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer for the consideration received or receivable from the customer should be presented as a contract liability. Any contract liability shall be recognised as revenue when the Company fulfils its obligation to transfer goods or provide services to the customer. The Company presents contract asset and contract liability under the same contract on a net basis.

13. Assets held for sale

(1) Classification of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets or disposal groups that meet both of the following conditions as assets held for sale: 1) Assets or disposal groups can be sold immediately under current conditions based on the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions; 2) sales are highly likely to occur, that is, the Company has already made a resolution on a sale plan and obtained a certain purchase commitment, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets or disposal groups specifically obtained by the Company for resale shall be classified by the Company as held-for-sale on the acquisition date when they meet the stipulated conditions of “expected to be sold within one year” on the acquisition date, and may well satisfy the category of held-for-sale within a short time (which is usually three months).

If the transaction between non-related parties fails to be completed within one year due to one of the following circumstances which is over the control of the Company, and the Company still promises to sell the non-current assets or disposal groups, the Company should continue to classify the non-current assets or disposal groups as held-for-sale: 1) The purchaser or other party unexpectedly sets conditions that lead to extension of the sale. The Company has already acted on these conditions in a timely manner and it is expected to be able to successfully deal with the conditions that led to the extension of the sale within one year after the conditions were set; 2) due to unusual circumstances, the non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale failed to be sold within one year. In the first year, the Company has taken necessary measures for these new conditions and the assets or disposal groups meet the conditions of held-for-sale again.

(2) Measurement of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

1) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

When the Company initially measures or remeasures non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale on the balance sheet date, if the carrying value is higher than the fair value minus the net amount of the sale costs, the carrying value will be written down to the net amount of fair value minus the sale costs. The amount written down will be recognized as asset impairment loss and included in current profit and loss, and provision for impairment of assets held for sale will be made.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held-for-sale on the date of acquisition shall be measured at the lower of net amount of initial measurement amount minus sales cost and that of fair value minus selling expenses, assuming they were not classified as held-for-sale during initial measurement. Except for non-current assets or disposal groups acquired from business combination, the difference arising from taking the net amount of fair value minus sales cost as initial measurement amount of the non-current assets or disposal groups shall be included in current profit or loss.

For the recognized amount of asset impairment loss of the disposal groups held for sale, the carrying value of goodwill of the disposal groups shall be offset first, and then the carrying value of various non-current assets in the disposal groups shall be offset by proportions.

Non-current assets held for sale or non-current assets in the disposal group are not subject to depreciation or amortization. Interest and other expenses of liabilities in the disposal group held for sale shall still be recognized.

2) Accounting treatment for reversal of asset impairment loss

If the net amount that the fair value of the non-current assets held for sale on the follow-up balance sheet date minus the sale costs increases, the previous written-down amount will be restored and reversed from the asset impairment loss recognized after the assets are classified as held-for-sale. The reversed amount shall be included in the current profit or loss. The asset impairment loss recognized before being classified as held-for-sale shall not be reversed.

If the net amount that the fair value of the disposal groups held for sale on the follow-up balance sheet date minus the sale costs increases, the previous written-down amount will be restored and reversed from the asset impairment loss recognized for non-current assets after the assets are classified as held-for-sale. The reversed amount shall be included in the current profit or loss. The carrying value of goodwill which had been written

down and the asset impairment loss recognized before non-current assets being classified as held-for-sale shall not be reversed.

For the recognized amount of asset impairment loss of the disposal groups held for sale which is reserved subsequently, the carrying value shall be increased according to the proportion of carrying value of various non-current assets (except for goodwill) in the disposal groups.

3) Accounting treatment for assets no longer classified as held-for-sale and derecognition

When a non-current assets or disposal group ceases to be classified as held-for-sale or a non-current asset is removed from the disposal group held for sale due to failure in meeting the classification conditions for the category of held-for-sale, it will be measured by one of the followings, whichever is lower: a) Amount after adjusting the carrying value before being classified as held for sale according to the depreciation, amortization or impairment that would have been recognized under the assumption that it was not classified as held for sale; b) the recoverable amount.

The gain or loss not yet recognized shall be included in current profit or loss when recognizing the non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale.

14. Long-term equity investments

(1) Determination of initial investment cost

a) Long-term equity investment from business combination

1) For the long-term equity investment in subsidiaries acquired through business combination involving enterprises under the common control, the share of the carrying value of the owners' equity of the combined party in the ultimate controller's consolidated financial statements on the date of combination shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment. The share premium of the capital reserve shall be adjusted with the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying value of the consideration paid. If the share premium of the capital reserve is insufficient for writing down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

2) For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving enterprises not under the common control, initial investment cost of the investment shall be the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the Company in exchange for control over the acquiree on the date of acquisition. For long-term equity investment in subsidiaries acquired through business combination involving enterprises not under the common control implemented by multiple transactions, the initial investment cost shall be the sum of the carrying value of equity investment held by the Company in the acquiree before the date of acquisition and the cost of new investment on the date of acquisition.

b) For long-term equity investment acquired by cash payment, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid. The initial investment cost includes fees, taxes and other necessary expenses directly related to acquire the long-term equity investment.

c) For long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment obtained by issuing of equity securities shall be the fair value of issuing the equity securities.

d) The initial investment cost of long-term equity investment obtained by the exchange of non-monetary assets shall be the fair value of the assets surrendered and relevant taxes payable if the exchange of non-monetary assets has commercial nature and the fair value of the assets received or surrendered may be reliably measured, unless there is conclusive evidence providing that fair value of the assets received is more reliable. For exchange of non-monetary assets not meeting the above conditions, the initial investment cost shall be the carrying value of the assets surrendered and relevant taxes payable.

e) The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by debt restructuring shall be recognized at the fair value.

(2) Subsequent measurement and profit & loss recognition methods

The long-term equity investment in subsidiaries is measured by the cost method. Long-term equity investment calculated by cost method shall be priced at the initial investment cost. The cost of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted when the investment is added or recovered. The cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed by the invested company should be recognized as current return on investment.

The long-term equity investment in associates and joint ventures is accounted by the equity method.

If the initial cost of long-term equity investment is greater than the fair value of identifiable net assets of the invested company gained from the investment, the initial cost of long-term equity investment shall not be adjusted. If the initial investment cost is smaller than the fair value of identifiable net assets of the invested company gained from the investment, the difference shall be included in current profit or loss, and the cost of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted.

After the Company obtains a long-term equity investment, it shall, in accordance with the share of the net profits and other comprehensive income of the invested company to be enjoyed or shared, recognize the return on investment and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjust the carrying value of the long-term equity investment. The Company shall, in accordance with the share in the profits or cash dividends declared and distributed by the invested company, decrease the carrying value of the long-term equity investment accordingly.

As for other changes in owners' equity except for the net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the invested company, the Company shall adjust the carrying value of the long-term equity investment and include it into the owners' equity. When the share of the net profit or loss of the invested company is recognized, the net profit of the invested company shall be adjusted and recognized according to the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the invested company when the investment is made.

For the transactions between the Company and associates and joint ventures, the unrealized gains and losses of the internal transactions shall be offset by the proportion attributable to the Company, and the return on investment is recognized accordingly. Unrecorded internal transaction losses incurred between the Company and the invested company shall be recognized in full if they fell under asset impairment loss.

The Company shall recognize the net losses of the invested company until the carrying value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term rights and interests which substantially form the net investment made to the invested company are reduced to zero, unless the Company has the obligation to undertake extra losses. If the invested company realizes a net profit in the subsequent period, the Company shall restore the recognition of its share in profits after its share in profits offsets the share in unrecognized losses.

If the accounting policy and accounting period adopted by the invested company are inconsistent with those adopted by the Company, financial statements of the invested company shall be adjusted and return on investment and other comprehensive income shall be recognized according to the accounting policy and accounting period of the Company.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

In disposal of the long-term equity investment, the balance between the carrying value and the actual price at which the investment is obtained shall be included in current profit or loss.

For long-term equity investment accounted by the equity method, the part of the investment originally included in other comprehensive income shall be accounted for on the same basis as the invested company's direct disposal of the relevant assets or liabilities when disposed. The owners' equity recognized as a result of changes in other owners' equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and profit distribution of the invested company is carried forward proportionally into current profit or loss, except for other comprehensive income arising from changes due to remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan.

In case of loss of common control or significant influence on the invested company due to disposal of part of the equity investments, residual equity will be accounted by the recognition and measurement criterion for financial instruments. The difference between the fair value on the date of losing common control or significant influence and the carrying value shall be included in current profit or loss. Other comprehensive income recognized due to accounting of the original equity investment by equity method shall be accounted for on the same basis as the invested company's direct disposal of the relevant assets or liabilities when stopping using equity method. Owner's equity recognized due to other changes in other owners' equity other than the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the invested company will all be carried forward into current profit or loss when stop using equity method.

If the Company disposes of part of the equity investment and loses control over the invested company, and if the remaining equity after disposal can implement joint control or exert significant influence on the invested company, it shall be accounted for using the equity method when the individual financial statements are prepared, and the equity shall be adjusted as if the remaining equity had been accounted for using the equity method since acquired; if the remaining equity after disposal cannot implement joint control or exert significant influence on the invested company, it shall be subject to accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the criteria for recognition and measurement of financial instruments. The difference between the fair value and the carrying value on the date of losing control shall be included in the current profit or loss.

If the disposed equities are acquired by the business combination due to the reasons such as additional investment, the remaining equities after the disposal shall be calculated based on the cost method or equity method in preparing the individual financial statements, and other comprehensive income and other owners' equity recognized because of the equity method adopted for the calculation of the equity investment held prior to the date of acquisition are carried forward in proportion; if the remaining equities after the disposal shall be changed to be accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement criterion for financial instruments, other comprehensive income and other owners' equity shall be carried forward in full.

(4) Determination basis of common control and significant influence on the invested company

Common control means common control over an arrangement according to relevant provisions, and the decision-making for relevant activities of such arrangement needs unanimous agreement of all participants sharing the control.

Significant influence means having the power to participate in decision-making of the financial and operating policies of the invested company, but not the power to control or jointly control the formulation of these policies together with other parties.

15. Fixed assets**(1) Recognition conditions**

Fixed assets refer to tangible assets which are held for producing goods, providing services, renting or operation and management and with service life of more than one year and high unit value.

Costs of outsourced fixed assets include purchase price, import duty and other relevant taxes, and other expenditures incurred before and for making the fixed assets reach its intended condition for use directly attributable to such assets.

Book value of self-constructed fixed assets shall be the necessary expenditures incurred before and for making the fixed assets reach its intended condition for use.

Book value of fixed assets invested by investors shall be the value recognized by the investors.

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets if meeting the recognition conditions for fixed assets, and shall be included in current profit or loss if not meeting the recognition conditions for fixed assets.

(2) Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation Method	Depreciation Life	Residual Rate	Yearly Depreciation Rate
Tenements and Buildings	Straight-line method	25-30 years	3%-5%	3.17-3.88%
General equipment	Straight-line method	10-12 years	3%-5%	7.92-9.70%
Specialised equipment	Straight-line method	eight years	3%-5%	11.18-12.13%
Transport equipment	Straight-line method	six years	3%-5%	15.83-16.17%
Other equipment	Straight-line method	six years	3%-5%	15.83-16.17%

Fixed assets are recorded at actual cost at the time of acquisition and depreciated using the straight-line method (the straight-line depreciation) from the second month after they reach their intended serviceable condition.

16. Construction in progress

(1) For construction in progress, book value of the fixed assets shall be the necessary expenditures incurred before the assets reach its intended condition for use.

(2) Cost of fixed assets that have reached the intended condition for use but for which the completion settlement has not been handled shall be recognized at the estimated value, and depreciation shall be provided. Adjustment shall be made to the originally and provisionally estimated value based on the actual cost after the completion settlement is handled, but depreciation already provided shall not be adjusted.

17. Borrowing costs

(1) Recognition principles of borrowing costs:

Interest of borrowings, and amortization of discount or premium attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of fixed assets, investment properties and inventories meeting the conditions of capitalization period and capitalization amount should be capitalized and included in the cost of such assets; other interest of borrowings, and amortization of discounts or premiums shall be included in expenses in current period. The exchange differences incurred from special foreign currency borrowings for acquisition and construction or production of fixed assets and investment properties shall be capitalized and included in the cost of such assets if it is within the capitalization period. Auxiliary expenses for special borrowings, if incurred before the fixed assets acquired or constructed reach the intended condition for use, shall be capitalized at the time of occurrence; other auxiliary expenses shall be recognized as expenses in current period and included in current profit or loss.

(2) Capitalization period of borrowing costs:

a) Commencement of capitalization: Capitalization of borrowing interest, amortization of discount or premium, and exchange differences shall be commenced when all the following conditions are met.

1) Asset expenditure has already occurred.
 2) Borrowing costs have already occurred.
 3) Acquisition and construction activities necessary to bring the assets to the intended condition for use have already begun.

b) Suspension of capitalisation: Where the acquisition and construction of a fixed asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended and the borrowing costs shall be recognized as current expenses until recommencement of the acquisition and construction of the asset.

c) Termination of capitalization: When the fixed assets acquired and constructed reach the intended condition for use, capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be terminated.

(3) Capitalized amount of borrowing costs:

Capitalized amount of interest of special borrowings during each accounting period shall be the amount of interest expenses actually incurred in the current period less the interest income of the borrowings unused and deposited in bank or the amount of return on investment from temporary investment. Interest of general borrowings to be capitalized should be calculated by multiplying the weighted average of asset disbursements of the excess of accumulated asset disbursements over the special borrowings by the capitalization rate of used general borrowings.

(4) Determination principles of capitalization rate:

The capitalization rate is calculated by weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

18. Right-of-use assets

Refer to "Part X, V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates, 28. Lease".

19. Intangible assets

(1) Valuation method, service life and impairment test

a) Valuation and amortization of intangible assets: Externally acquired intangible assets shall be measured at the actual cost when acquired and averagely amortized during the expected service life since the month when the intangible assets is acquired; book value of the self-developed intangible assets shall be the sum of the expenditures during the research and development stage of internal research and development projects of the Company which are eligible for capitalization and the expenditures incurred before reaching the intended condition for use, and be averagely amortized over the expected service life since the month in which the intangible asset is ready for use.

b) Service life: Service life of intangible assets shall be analyzed and determined when acquired. Intangible assets with limited service life shall be amortized over period during which they may bring economic interests; if the period during which the intangible assets may bring economic benefit to the enterprise is unforeseeable, such intangible assets shall be considered as intangible assets with uncertain service life and shall not be amortized.

c) Impairment test: At the end of each year, the Company shall recheck the service life and amortization method of the intangible assets. Intangible assets with uncertain service life shall be subject to impairment test every year whether there is any indication of impairment.

(2) Accounting policy for internal research and development costs

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

Research phase expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss when incurred.

Development phase expenditures can be capitalized and recognized as intangible assets only when meeting all of the following conditions, otherwise shall be included in current profit or loss when incurred:

a) It is technically feasible to complete this intangible assets so that it can be used or sold.

b) The Company has the intention to complete the intangible assets and use or sell them.

c) The way in which intangible assets generate economic benefits, including the ability to prove that the products produced using the intangible assets exist in the market or the intangible assets themselves exist in the market, and the intangible assets will be used internally, can prove their usefulness; sufficient technical, financial resources and other resources support to complete the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenditure attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

20. Long-term asset impairment

For the long-term equity investments, investment properties, fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, and other long-term assets measured at cost model, if there are signs of impairment, an

impairment test shall be conducted on the balance sheet date. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying value according to the test, provision for impairment will be made at the difference and included in impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of the net amount of fair value of an asset deducting the disposal expenses and the present value of estimated future cash flow of the asset. The provision for impairment of assets is calculated and made on an individual basis. If it is difficult for the Company to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of an asset group, to which the said asset belongs, shall be determined. Asset group is the smallest asset group that can independently generate cash inflows.

For goodwill, impairment test shall be conducted at least at the end of each year. Impairment test shall be carried out in combination with the relevant asset group or combination of asset group.

The carrying value of goodwill caused by business combination is amortized to relevant asset groups with a reasonable method from the date of acquisition when the Company carries out impairment test on goodwill; or amortized to relevant combination of asset groups if it is difficult to be amortized to relevant asset groups. When the carrying value of goodwill is amortized to the relevant assets group or combination of assets groups, it shall be evenly amortized according to the proportion of the fair value of each assets group or combination of assets groups in the total fair value of the relevant assets groups or combinations of assets groups. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, it should be amortized according to the proportion of the carrying value of each asset group or combination of assets groups in the total carrying value of assets groups or combinations of assets groups.

When making an impairment test on the relevant assets groups or combination of assets groups containing goodwill, if any indication shows that the assets groups or combinations of assets groups may be impaired, the Company shall first conduct an impairment test on the assets groups or combinations of assets groups not containing goodwill, calculate the recoverable amount and compare it with relevant carrying value to recognize the corresponding impairment loss. Then the Company shall conduct an impairment test on the assets groups or combinations of assets groups containing goodwill, and compare the carrying value of these assets groups or combinations of assets groups (including the carrying value of the goodwill apportioned thereto) with the recoverable amount. Where the recoverable amount of the relevant assets groups or combinations of assets groups is lower than the carrying value thereof, the Company shall recognize the impairment loss of goodwill.

The above asset impairment losses shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods once recognized.

21. Long-term prepaid expense

Long-term prepaid expense is recorded according to the actual amount incurred and amortized over the benefit period or the stipulated amortization period by the straight-line method. If a long-term deferred expense item cannot benefit a later accounting period, the amortized value of the item that has not been amortized shall be transferred to the current profit or loss; long-term prepaid expense such as expenditure for improvement of fixed assets under operating lease shall be amortized averagely within the benefit period.

22. Employee benefits

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term remuneration

Short-term remuneration refers to the payroll which is expected to be paid in full by the enterprise within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employee provided relevant services.

During the accounting period when employees serve the Company, the actual short-term remuneration is recognized as liabilities and included in current profit or loss or costs of relevant assets.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits refer to various compensations and benefits to be provided by the enterprise after retirement from or termination of the labor relation with the enterprise in exchange for the service provided by the employee. Post-employment benefits are divided into two types: Defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

a) Defined contribution plan: Contribution which shall be made by the Company separately on the balance sheet date in exchange for the service provided by the employee during the accounting period shall be recognized as payroll liabilities and included in current profit or loss or relevant asset cost.

b) Defined benefit plan: Based on the formula determined by expected cumulative welfare unit method, the benefit obligations arising from the defined benefit plan shall be attributable to the period in which the employee provides service and included in current profit or loss or cost of relevant asset; changes due to remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan shall be included in other comprehensive income and shall not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods.

(3) Accounting treatment of dismissal benefits

Dismissal benefits refer to the compensation paid to the employee by the enterprise for termination of the labor contract with the employee prior to expiration, or encouraging the employee to accept downsizing voluntarily.

If the enterprise provides dismissal benefits, payroll liabilities arising from dismissal benefits shall be recognized and included in current profit or loss on the earlier date of:

- a) The date when the enterprise could not unilaterally withdraw the dismissal benefits which offered by the plan or layoff proposal due to termination of the labor relation.
- b) The date when the enterprise recognizes the cost or expense related to the reorganization related to payment of the dismissal benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment of the other long-term employee welfare

Other long-term employee benefits refer to all payrolls except for short-term remuneration, post-employment benefits, and dismissal benefits, including long-term paid absences, long-term disability benefits, long-term profit sharing plan, etc.

The other long-term employee benefits provided by the enterprise shall be recognized and measured as net liability or net asset of other long-term employee benefits according to relevant provisions of the defined benefit plan, except for those meetings the conditions of defined contribution plan.

23. Lease liabilities

Refer to "Part X, V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates, 28. Lease".

24. Provisions**(1) Recognition criteria for provisions**

When obligations related to contingencies meet the following conditions, the Company shall recognize them as provisions:

- a) The obligation is the current obligation assumed by the Company.
- b) The performance of this obligation may result in the outflow of economic benefits.
- c) The amount of this obligation can be reliably measured.

(2) Measurement method of provisions

Considering the risks, uncertainties, and time value of money related to contingencies, the provisions shall be initially measured at the best estimate of the required expenditure for the performance of current obligation. If the time value of money is significant, the best estimate shall be determined after discounting relevant future cash outflow. The Company shall check the carrying value of the provisions on the balance sheet date, and adjust the carrying value to reflect current best estimate.

25. Revenue

Accounting policy for recognition and measurement of revenue

(1) Recognition principles of revenues

Revenue is the total inflow of economic benefits arising from the Company's ordinary activities that would result in an increase in shareholders' equity and are unrelated to capital contributions by shareholders.

The Company recognizes revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under the contract, that is, when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods. Obtaining control over related goods means being able to dominate the use of the goods and obtain almost all economic benefits from them.

If the contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each individual performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or services promised under each individual performance obligation on the contract commencement date, and measure the revenue according to the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Company is expected to be received due to the transfer of goods or services to customers, excluding the amount collected on behalf of third parties. In determining the transaction price of a contract, if variable consideration exists, the Company will determine the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected or most likely amount and include in the transaction price in an amount not exceeding the amount that the accumulated recognized revenue will most likely not be significantly reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company will determine the transaction price according to the amount payable by the customer in cash when obtaining the control right of the goods. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration will be amortized by the effective interest rate method during the contract period.

If the interval between the transfer of control right and the payment price by the customer does not exceed one year, the Company will not consider the financing component.

Performance obligations are fulfilled within a certain period if any of the following conditions is met; otherwise, performance obligations are fulfilled at a certain point in time:

- a) The customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits of the Company's performance at the same time as the Company's performance;
- b) The customer controls the goods under construction during the performance of the Company;
- c) The goods produced by the Company during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Company has the right to collect money for the accumulated performance that has been completed so far during the whole contract period.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period, the Company recognizes revenue according to the performance progress within that period, except that the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the performance progress of the services provided according to the input method (or output method). When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the costs incurred by the Company are expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognized according to the amount of costs incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

For performance obligations performed at a certain point in time, the Company recognizes revenue at the point when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods. When judging whether the customer has acquired control of goods or services, the Company will consider the following indications:

- a) The Company has a present right to receive payment for the goods or services, i.e. the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods;
- b) The Company has transferred legal ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has legal ownership of the goods;
- c) The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has taken physical possession of the goods;
- d) The Company has transferred to the customer the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, i.e., the customer has acquired the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the good;
- e) The customer has accepted the goods.

(2) Recognition methods of revenues

a) Recognition methods of revenues for distribution model

The Company arranges logistics delivery to the customer's designated location, delivers the goods to the buyer according to the contract, and recognizes revenue after the buyer signs for it;

b) Recognition methods of revenues for direct sales model

1) Group purchase sales: Revenue is recognized when the Company delivers the goods to the buyer and receives payment or acquires the right to receive payment;

2) On-line sales; Revenue is recognized when the Company receives the payment transferred from the e-commerce platform from the consumer.

26. Government subsidy

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

The asset-related government subsidies refer to the government subsidies obtained by the Company and used for acquisition or construction or for formation of long-term assets in other ways, including the financial allocation for purchasing fixed assets or intangible assets, the financial discount for special loan of fixed assets and others.

The specific standard of the Company for classifying the government subsidies as asset-related subsidies: government subsidies obtained by the Company and used for acquisition or construction or for formation of long-term assets in other ways.

If the government documents do not specify the target of the subsidies, the basis that the Company classifies the government subsidies as asset-related subsidies or income-related subsidies were as follows: Whether the subsidies are used for acquisition or construction or for formation of long-term assets in other ways.

Timing of recognition of asset-related government subsidies of the Company: Government subsidies, when actually received, shall be recognized as deferred income and transferred equally to current profit or loss based on the expected service life of the long-term assets when the long-term assets are available for use.

The asset-related government subsidies are recognized as deferred income, and included in current profit or loss by stages based on the service life of the assets acquired and constructed. If the related asset is sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of the service life, the deferred income balance not yet distributed shall be transferred to the profits and losses of the period in which the assets are disposed.

(2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment of income-related government subsidies

Income-related government subsidies refer to all the government subsidies other than asset-related government subsidies.

The specific standard of the Company for classifying the government subsidies as income-related subsidies: All the government subsidies other than asset-related government subsidies.

Timing of recognition of income-related government subsidies of the Company: Government subsidies, when actually received, shall be included in current profit or loss if used to compensate the relevant expenses or losses of the Company in the subsequent period; included in current profit or loss directly when acquired if used to compensate relevant expenses or losses incurred by the Company.

Income-related government subsidies used to compensate the relevant expenses or losses of the Company in the subsequent period shall be recognized as deferred income when acquired; included in current profit or loss in the period in which relevant expenses are recognized; those used to compensate relevant expenses or losses incurred by the Company, shall be directly included in profit or loss directly when they are received.

(3) The government subsidies related to daily activities of the Company shall be included in other incomes or used to offset relevant costs and expenses according to the substance of the economic business. The government subsidies irrelevant to the daily activities of the Company shall be included in non-operating revenue.

27. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are calculated and recognized according to the difference (temporary difference) between the tax base and carrying value of the assets and liabilities. Deductible losses that can be carried forward to the subsequent year to offset taxable income according to the tax law shall be considered as temporary difference, and corresponding deferred income tax assets shall be recognized.

For temporary differences related to the initial recognition of goodwill, corresponding deferred income tax liabilities shall not be recognized. For the temporary differences related to the initial recognition of the assets or liabilities incurred in the transaction not for business combination that will not affect the accounting profits and taxable income (or deductible losses), corresponding deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall not be recognized. The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured on the balance sheet date according to the applicable tax rate in the period of expected recovery of relevant assets or liquidation of relevant liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets shall be recognized within the limit of taxable income which the Company may obtain for deducting deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax deduction. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities arising from temporary differences related to the investment in subsidiaries and associates shall be recognized. If the time of reversal of temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and the temporary differences are likely to not be reversed in the foreseeable future, deferred income tax assets and liabilities shall not be recognized.

28. Leases

From the effectiveness date of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or includes any lease. If a party to the contract transfers the right allowing the control over the use of one or more assets that have been identified within a certain period, in exchange for a consideration, such contract is a lease or includes a lease.

(1) Accounting treatment of the Company as the lessee

On the commencement date of the lease term, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets being adopted simplified treatment, the Company recognises right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for the lease.

Right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at costs, including: a) The initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities; b) the lease payment paid on or before the commencement date of the lease term. If there is a lease incentive, the amount related to the lease incentive taken should be deducted; c) the initial direct cost incurred by the lessee; d) the estimated cost that the Company will use to pull down and remove the leasehold property, and restore the site of the leasehold property or restore the leasehold property to the state agreed in the lease clauses (excluding the costs incurred by inventories for production).

The lease liabilities shall be initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payment from the commencement date of the lease term. When calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the interest rate implicit in lease as the rate of discount. If the interest rate implicit in lease cannot be determined, the Company's incremental lending rate is used as the rate of discount.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Company subsequently measures the right-of-use assets at cost model, and the right-of-use assets are subject to depreciation by using the straight-line method.

Meanwhile, the interest expenses of the lease liabilities in each period of the lease term are calculated, and shall be included in the profit or loss for the current period, unless otherwise stipulated to be included in underlying asset costs. Variable lease payments that are not covered in the measurement of the lease liabilities are included in current profit or loss when actually incurred, unless otherwise stipulated to be included in underlying asset costs.

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

(2) Accounting treatment of the Company as the lessor

a) Classification of lease

The Company classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases at the inception of leases. A finance lease refers to a lease where almost all the risks and rewards, related to the ownership of the leased asset, are substantially transferred, regardless of whether the ownership is eventually transferred or not. An operating lease refers to all leases other than finance leases.

b) Accounting treatment of financial lease

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises the finance lease receivables for the finance lease and derecognises the leased asset of the finance lease. In the initial measurement of finance lease receivables, the sum of the unsecured residual value and the present value of the lease payments receivable not yet received on the commencement date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate implicit in lease is the book value of the finance lease receivables. The Company calculates and recognises the interest income in each period within the lease term at a fixed interest rate implicit in the lease. The received variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are included in profit or loss for the current period when they are actually incurred.

c) Accounting treatment of operating lease

The Company recognises the lease payments receivable of the operating lease as rental earning in each period within the lease term on a straight-line basis or according to other systematic and reasonable methods. The initial direct costs related to the operating lease are capitalised, amortised within the lease term on the same basis as the recognition of rental earning, and included in profit or loss for the current period. The received variable lease payments related to the operating lease that are not included in the lease payments receivable are included in profit or loss for the current period when they are actually incurred.

29. Changes to Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

(1) Changes to Significant Accounting Policies

Applicable Not applicable

Change and reason	Note
In December 2021, the Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 15 for the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, with provisions regarding "accounting treatments for the sale of products or by-products produced by an enterprise before a fixed asset is ready for its intended use or in the course of research and development" and "judgment on loss-making contracts". The Company has implemented the aforementioned provisions since 1 January 2022.	The implementation of the provisions had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.
In November 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 16 for the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, with provisions regarding "accounting treatments for deferred income tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that is not exempt from initial recognition", "accounting treatments for the income tax effects of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer", and "accounting treatments for the modification of share-based payments settled in cash to share-based payments settled in equity". The first provision will be implemented by the Company from 1 January 2023, while the second and third provisions will be implemented from the date of publication.	The implementation of the provisions had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(2) Changes to Significant Accounting Estimates

Applicable Not applicable

VI Taxes

1. Main taxes and tax rates

Tax Item	Tax Basis	Tax Rate
VAT	Taxable sales revenue	13% (paid after offsetting input tax)
Consumption tax	Taxable price or ex-factory price	10%, 20%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax payable	7%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%
Education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	3%
Local education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	2%

Note on disclosure of taxpayer applying different corporate income tax rates:

Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd.	15%
Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	15%
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	15%
Yibin Xinxing Packaging Co., Ltd.	20%
Sichuan Jiebeike Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	20%
Sichuan Jinwuxin Technology Co., Ltd.	20%
Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd.	20%
Linzhang Desheng Liquor Trade Co., Ltd.	20%
Sichuan Wuliangye Tourist Agency Co., Ltd.	20%

2. Tax preference

(1) Value added tax (VAT)

In January 2007, Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of social welfare enterprise "F.Q.ZH.Z. No. 51004121049" issued by the Department of Civil Affairs of Sichuan Province. The Company, conforming to relevant provisions of G.SH.F. [2016] No. 33 and the *Notice on VAT Preferential Policy for Promoting the Employment of the Disabled* of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation (C.SH. [2016] No. 52), enjoys the drawback policy of value-added tax. Recoverable value-added tax of each month = Number of disabled person employed by the taxpayer in current month x quadruple of the minimum wage of current month. The amount of value-added tax refunded in 2022 was RMB72,322,800.00.

(2) Corporate income tax

Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd., Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited, and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. conforming to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on *Continuing the Corporate Income Tax Policies for the Large-Scale Development of Western China* (Announcement [2020] No. 23 of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission) has been filed with the Local Taxation Bureau of Yibin for preferential corporate income tax and pays the corporate income tax at 15%.

Yibin Xinxing Packaging Co., Ltd., Sichuan Jiebeike Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., Sichuan Jinwuxin Technology Co., Ltd., Yibin Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., Linzhang Desheng Liquor Trade Co., Ltd. and Sichuan Wuliangye Tourist Agency Co., Ltd. conform to the provisions of the Notice on Implementing the Inclusive Tax Deduction Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises (C.SH. [2019] No. 13), and the Announcement on Implementing the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households ([2021] No. 12), and the Announcement on the Further Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises ([2022] No. 13) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, which specifying that if the annual taxable income of small low-profit enterprises is less than RMB1 million, the taxable income shall be 12.5% of such annual taxable income and the corporate income tax rate shall be 20%; if the annual taxable income is more than RMB1 million but less than RMB3 million, the taxable income shall be 25% of such annual taxable income and the corporate income tax rate shall be 20%.

VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Monetary assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	19,772.01	21,897.04
Bank deposits	92,144,164,939.42	82,028,143,002.95
Other monetary assets	214,242,264.36	307,791,027.75
Total	92,358,426,975.79	82,335,955,927.74
Total amount restricted in use due to being mortgaged, in pledge, frozen, etc.	192,532,713.23	307,498,340.40

Other information:

(1) Other monetary assets included the securities trading balance of RMB3,222.19 deposited with the Yibin Business Department of Essence Securities, the security deposits for bank acceptance notes of RMB192,004,714.62, the Tenpay account balance of RMB21,709,551.13, and other security deposits of RMB524,776.42.

(2) Among other monetary assets, the securities trading balance of RMB3,222.19, the security deposits for bank acceptance notes of RMB192,004,714.62, and other security deposits of RMB524,776.42 were restricted in use. Save as disclosed above, there were no other funds restricted in use due to being mortgaged, in pledge, frozen, etc.; nor there were funds deposited overseas and restricted in repatriation.

A liquor/wine production enterprise should disclose in detail whether there is any special interest arrangement where the Company and any of its stakeholders have a joint account for funds, etc.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable presented by category

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes		23,859,058,132.07
Letters of credit	119,918,307.60	
Total	119,918,307.60	23,859,058,132.07

As a result of the decreased discount rates on the notes during the current period, the Company changed the purpose of managing its bank acceptance notes from notes receivable with the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows to notes receivable with the purposes of both collecting contractual cash flows when due and selling, which were reclassified from notes receivable to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account		Carrying amount
	Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	Allowance as % of the gross amount		Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	Allowance as % of the gross amount	
Notes receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established										

on an individual basis										
Notes receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis	119,918,307.60	100.00%			119,918,307.60	23,859,058,132.07	100.00%			23,859,058,132.07
Of which:										
Bank acceptance notes						23,859,058,132.07	100.00%			23,859,058,132.07
Letters of credit	119,918,307.60	100.00%			119,918,307.60					
Total	119,918,307.60	100.00%			119,918,307.60	23,859,058,132.07	100.00%			23,859,058,132.07

Where the allowance for any doubtful note receivable is established using the general model of expected credit loss, please disclose allowance information as other receivables.

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Notes receivable in pledge at the end of the current period

The Company had no notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period.

(3) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the current period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date

The Company had no notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date.

(4) Notes transferred to accounts receivable by the Company at the end of the current period due to failure of the drawer to perform

Notes transferred to accounts receivable by the Company at the end of the period due to failure of the drawer to perform.

(5) Notes receivable actually written off in the current period

The Company had no notes receivable actually written off in the current period.

3. Accounts receivable**(1) Accounts receivable presented by category**

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account		Carrying amount	Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account		Carrying amount
	Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	Allowance as % of the gross amount		Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	Allowance as % of the gross amount	
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis	5,174,866.86	11.86%	5,174,866.86	100.00%		1,508,250.71	2.08%	1,508,250.71	100.00%	
Of which:										
External customers	5,174,866.86	11.86%	5,174,866.86	100.00%		1,508,250.71	2.08%	1,508,250.71	100.00%	
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis	38,447,767.23	88.14%	2,760,824.91	7.18%	35,686,942.32	70,910,703.98	97.92%	6,717,587.76	9.47%	64,193,116.22
Of which:										
External customers	22,700,453.71	52.04%	2,760,824.91	12.16%	19,939,628.80	50,946,303.21	70.35%	6,717,587.76	13.19%	44,228,715.45
Related parties	15,747,313.52	36.10%		0.00%	15,747,313.52	19,964,400.77	27.57%			19,964,400.77
Total	43,622,634.09	100.00%	7,935,691.77	18.19%	35,686,942.32	72,418,954.69	100.00%	8,225,838.47	11.36%	64,193,116.22

Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful account	Allowance as % of the gross amount	Reason for allowance
Qu Liang	1,411,528.44	1,411,528.44	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Beijing Junhui Tianhong Trading Co., Ltd.	1,174,891.71	1,174,891.71	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Wang Xiubing	872,596.00	872,596.00	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Ningxiahong Zhongning Wolfberry Products Co., Ltd.	516,135.60	516,135.60	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Nanxi Daliangxin Food Co., Ltd.	389,729.12	389,729.12	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Hunan Liuyanghe Liquor Industry Co., Ltd.	308,155.34	308,155.34	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Sichuan Debo Daily Commodity Co., Ltd.	294,230.65	294,230.65	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Gushi County Yingjun Liquor	207,600.00	207,600.00	100.00%	Expected to be unrecoverable
Total	5,174,866.86	5,174,866.86		

Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful account	Allowance as % of the gross amount
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on the external customer group	22,700,453.71	2,760,824.91	12.16%
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on the related party group	15,747,313.52		
Total	38,447,767.23	2,760,824.91	

Where the allowance for any doubtful account receivable is established using the general model of expected credit loss, please disclose allowance information as other receivables.

Applicable Not applicable

Accounts receivable presented by aging:

Unit: RMB

Aging	Gross amount
Within 1 year (inclusive)	35,188,964.20
1 to 2 years	285,551.64
2 to 3 years	66.00
More than 3 years	8,148,052.25
3 to 4 years	676,388.51

4 to 5 years	708,459.63
More than 5 years	6,763,204.11
Total	43,622,634.09

(2) Allowances for doubtful accounts established, recovered or reversed in the current period

Allowances for doubtful accounts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Written off	Others	
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis	1,508,250.71	3,666,616.15				5,174,866.86
Accounts receivable for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on the external customer group	6,717,587.76	-3,950,913.85		5,849.00		2,760,824.91
Total	8,225,838.47	-284,297.70		5,849.00		7,935,691.77

(3) Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Beijing Feidi Jiahao Liquor Co., Ltd.	5,849.00
Total	5,849.00

(4) Top five entities with respect to accounts receivable

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	As % of the closing balance of total accounts receivable	Closing balance of allowances for doubtful accounts
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	9,704,093.72	22.25%	
Shanxi Pangquan Distillery Co., Ltd.	2,515,132.00	5.77%	125,756.60
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2,274,390.13	5.21%	
Hebei Boqiang Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	2,206,346.19	5.06%	110,317.31
Yibin Guanghua Packaging Co., Ltd.	2,007,197.14	4.60%	100,359.86
Total	18,707,159.18	42.89%	

(5) Amount of assets and liabilities formed due to the transfer of accounts receivable and continuous involvement

At the end of the current period, the Company had no assets or liabilities formed due to the transfer of accounts receivable and continuous involvement.

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

At the end of the current period, the Company had no accounts receivable derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets.

4. Receivables financing

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	28,904,198,420.44	1,641,509,588.69
Total	28,904,198,420.44	1,641,509,588.69

Changes in receivables financing and in their fair value in the current period:

 Applicable Not applicable

The Company, based on the management purpose of notes receivable, classified notes receivable for receiving contractual cash flows and selling as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Where the allowance for any doubtful receivable financing is established using the general model of expected credit loss, please disclose allowance information as other receivables.

 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance				Opening balance			
	Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account		Gross amount		Allowance for doubtful account	
	Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	As % of the total gross amount	Amount	As % of the total gross amount
Receivables financing for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis								
Receivables financing for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on a grouping basis	28,904,198,420.44	100.00%			1,641,509,588.69	100.00%		
Of which: Bank acceptance notes	28,904,198,420.44	100.00%			1,641,509,588.69	100.00%		
Total	28,904,198,420.44	100.00%			1,641,509,588.69	100.00%		

(2) Receivables financing in pledge at the end of the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing amount in pledge
Bank acceptance notes	117,021,640.00
Total	117,021,640.00

Notes: The bank acceptance pledged by the Company at the end of the current period is mainly arising from the Company's pledge of notes in large amount to the bank and the issuance of notes in small amount for external payments.

(3) Receivables financing endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not yet derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes	2,368,263,504.29	
Total	2,368,263,504.29	

(4) Receivables financing transferred the notes to accounts receivable by the Company at the end of the period due to failure of the drawer to perform.**(5) The Company had no receivables financing actually written off at the end of the period.****5. Prepayments****(1) Prepayments presented by aging**

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	As % of total prepayments	Amount	As % of total prepayments
Within 1 year	71,127,726.38	52.31%	147,104,566.14	75.19%
1 to 2 years	23,434,210.61	17.23%	8,669,096.35	4.43%
2 to 3 years	3,031,956.47	2.23%	2,832,862.76	1.45%
More than 3 years	38,388,974.68	28.23%	37,046,449.17	18.93%
Total	135,982,868.14		195,652,974.42	

Reasons for non-timely settlement of prepayments in significant amount with the aging more than one year:

Prepayments with the aging more than one year are mainly the prepayments to Yibin Guoding Gas Co., Ltd. for the gas source as agreed.

(2) Top five entities with respect to prepayments

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total prepayments
Yibin Guoding Gas Co., Ltd.	28,160,000.00	20.71%
Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	18,900,000.00	13.90%
Wankai New Materials Co., Ltd.	6,163,036.00	4.53%
Sichuan Qichen Trading Co., Ltd.	6,148,180.50	4.52%
China National Petroleum Corporation, Southwest Chemical Sales Branch	5,489,112.20	4.04%
Total	64,860,328.70	47.70%

6. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	30,901,231.69	26,288,496.24

Total	30,901,231.69	26,288,496.24
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(1) Other receivables**1) Other receivables classified by nature**

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Cash float	4,232,009.46	4,850,891.36
Current account	2,980,205.78	3,783,822.76
Security deposits	26,975,912.31	18,850,679.72
Other advance money for others or temporary payment	5,094,260.41	5,464,059.31
Total	39,282,387.96	32,949,453.15

2) Allowances for doubtful accounts

Unit: RMB

Allowances for doubtful accounts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	6,657,087.06		3,869.85	6,660,956.91
Balance as at 1 January 2022 was in the current period				
- Transferred to Stage 2				
- Transferred to Stage 3				
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Established in the current period	1,722,230.36			1,722,230.36
Reversed in the current period				
Charged off in the current period				
Written off in the current period			2,031.00	2,031.00
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2022	8,379,317.42		1,838.85	8,381,156.27

Gross amounts with significant changes in loss allowances in the current period:

 Applicable Not applicable

Other receivables presented by aging:

Unit: RMB

Aging	Gross amount
Within 1 year (inclusive)	17,581,713.35
1 to 2 years	3,323,404.48
2 to 3 years	5,059,243.45
More than 3 years	13,318,026.68
3 to 4 years	3,963,253.36
4 to 5 years	6,209,638.20
More than 5 years	3,145,135.12
Total	39,282,387.96

3) Allowances for doubtful accounts established, recovered or reversed in the current period

Allowances for doubtful accounts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Written off	Others	
Other receivables for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis	3,869.85			2,031.00		1,838.85
Other receivables for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on the credit risk characteristic group	6,657,087.06	1,722,230.36				8,379,317.42
Total	6,660,956.91	1,722,230.36		2,031.00		8,381,156.27

4) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Zhou Zhiqiang	2,031.00
Total	2,031.00

5) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature of account	Closing balance	Aging	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Closing balance of allowances for doubtful accounts
Yibin Zhongqi Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Security deposit	8,000,000.00	Within 1 year; 2-3 years	20.37%	920,000.00
Yibin Cuiping District Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	Security deposit	5,000,000.00	4-5 years	12.73%	2,500,000.00
China National Petroleum Corporation, Sichuan Yi Saibin Sales Branch	Temporary payment	1,831,508.70	Within 1 year; 1-2 years	4.66%	73,552.85
Chongqing Xibolesi Building Engineering Co., Ltd.	Advance money for others	1,671,340.32	More than 5 years	4.25%	1,337,072.26
Xu Wenwen	Cash float	1,289,963.40	Within 1 year	3.28%	38,698.90
Total		17,792,812.42		45.29%	4,869,324.01

7. Inventory**(1) Classification of inventory**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Inventory valuation allowances or impairment allowances for contract performance costs	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Inventory valuation allowances or impairment allowances for contract performance costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials	707,788,815.54	5,923,783.20	701,865,032.34	775,478,393.21	6,475,077.13	769,003,316.08
Goods in process	1,198,799,326.25		1,198,799,326.25	1,140,224,322.36		1,140,224,322.36

Inventory of goods	2,498,986,318.92	30,602,282.53	2,468,384,036.39	1,609,230,590.03	31,291,117.30	1,577,939,472.73
Turnover materials	3,026,557.39	436,409.41	2,590,147.98	2,481,991.95	436,409.41	2,045,582.54
Goods issued	105,088,512.68	1,956,236.12	103,132,276.56	191,350,703.16	1,956,236.12	189,394,467.04
Homemade semi-finished products	11,388,060,199.27	150,386.01	11,387,909,813.26	10,218,594,324.45	150,386.01	10,218,443,938.44
Packing materials	15,916,796.10	15,916,796.10		16,029,954.45	15,916,796.10	113,158.35
Manufacturing consignment materials	86,136,817.83		86,136,817.83	86,246,622.66		86,246,622.66
Goods in transit	31,839,562.96		31,839,562.96	31,656,238.05		31,656,238.05
Total	16,035,642,906.94	54,985,893.37	15,980,657,013.57	14,071,293,140.32	56,226,022.07	14,015,067,118.25

(2) Classification of merchandise on hand

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Valuation allowances	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Valuation allowances	Carrying amount
Liquor	1,937,262,431.76		1,937,262,431.76	1,045,634,821.36		1,045,634,821.36
Plastic products	290,783,376.85	1,367,676.36	289,415,700.49	383,408,719.29	2,133,613.56	381,275,105.73
Printing	38,532,766.99	15,558,180.76	22,974,586.23	52,359,687.34	13,613,249.08	38,746,438.26
Glass bottles	176,993,699.53	12,986,459.20	164,007,240.33	71,528,868.04	10,402,859.31	61,126,008.73
Others	55,414,043.79	689,966.21	54,724,077.58	56,298,494.00	5,141,395.35	51,157,098.65
Total	2,498,986,318.92	30,602,282.53	2,468,384,036.39	1,609,230,590.03	31,291,117.30	1,577,939,472.73

(3) Inventory valuation allowances and impairment allowances for contract performance costs

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Established	Others	Reversed or charged off	Others	
Raw materials	6,475,077.13			551,293.93		5,923,783.20
Inventory of goods	31,291,117.30	5,552,799.12		6,241,633.89		30,602,282.53
Turnover materials	436,409.41					436,409.41
Packing materials	15,916,796.10					15,916,796.10
Goods issued	1,956,236.12					1,956,236.12
Semi-finished products	150,386.01					150,386.01
Total	56,226,022.07	5,552,799.12		6,792,927.82		54,985,893.37

(4) Note on closing balance of inventory containing the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

None

(5) Notes of the amount of contract performance costs amortized for the current period

None

8. Long-term equity investments

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Increase/decrease in the current period							Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Return on investment recognized using the equity method	Adjustment to other	Other	Declared cash dividends or profit	Impairment		

			investment		comprehensive income	changes		allowance		of impairment allowance
I Joint ventures										
II Associates										
Oriental Outlook Media Co., Ltd.	25,565,938.31			563,199.61						26,129,137.92
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	1,865,633,396.55			87,543,010.97			23,038,080.00			1,930,138,327.52
Beijing Zhongjiuhucui Education and Technology Co., Ltd.	5,508,129.61	5,625,000.00		-486,541.11						10,646,588.50
Yibin Jiamei Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd.	14,521,189.16			4,952,281.68						19,473,470.84
Sub-total	1,911,228,653.63	5,625,000.00		92,571,951.15			23,038,080.00			1,986,387,524.78
Total	1,911,228,653.63	5,625,000.00		92,571,951.15			23,038,080.00			1,986,387,524.78

Other information:

(1) The Company invested in Oriental Outlook Media Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company, for implementing the strategy of entering the media industry. The Company contributed RMB17.15 million in April 2005, acquiring 49% of the equity of Oriental Outlook Media Co., Ltd. held by China Worldbest Group, Shanghai Worldbest Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Tiancheng Chuangye Development Co., Ltd.

(2) As reviewed and approved by the 22th meeting of the 4th Board of Directors of the Company on 24 October 2012, the Company, Wuliangye Group and six of its subsidiaries, and ABC International Holdings Limited jointly invested and established Wuliangye Group Finance. Its registered capital is RMB2 billion, among which the Company contributed RMB720 million, taking up 36% of the registered capital.

On 23 May 2020, the 74th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors of the Company considered and approved the capital increase of the Company to Wuliangye Group Finance based on the net asset value per share of Wuliangye Group Finance evaluated at RMB1.3817 per share as consideration for the capital increase of RMB734,693,877.55, of which: RMB531,731,835.82 was credited to registered capital and RMB202,962,041.73 was credited to capital reserve. In this capital increase, the related party Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. increased its capital at the same price, and the remaining shareholders of Wuliangye Group Finance did not participate in this capital increase. After the completion of this capital increase, the registered capital of Wuliangye Group Finance increased from RMB2 billion to RMB3,085,619,164.80, and the shareholding ratio of the Company was changed to 40.56%.

(3) In 2019, Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company, and Shenzhen Jinjia New Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd. jointly invested and established Yibin Jiamei Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd. Primary business of Yibin Jiamei Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd. include research and development, platemaking, printing, production and sales of packaging products. Its registered capital is RMB20 million, among which Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd. contributed RMB9.8 million, taking up 49% of the registered capital.

(4) As reviewed and approved by the 85th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors of the Company on 5 February 2021, the Company, Beijing Zhongjiuhucui Exhibition Co., Ltd. Sichuan Wine and Tea Investment Group Co., Ltd., Sichuan Science and Engineering Asset Management Co., Ltd., Sichuan Jingwei Education Management Group Co., Ltd., and Yibin Vocational & Technical College Asset Operation and Management Co., Ltd. jointly invested and established Beijing Zhongjiuhucui Education and Technology Co., Ltd. Its registered capital is RMB54 million, among which the Company contributed RMB11.25 million, taking up 20.83% of the registered capital.

9. Other non-current financial assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Sichuan Chinese Liquor Jinshanjiao Brand Operation and Development Co., Ltd.	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Total	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00

10. Fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	5,311,203,941.09	5,607,863,056.26
Disposal of fixed assets	1,767,504.52	2,283,944.11
Total	5,312,971,445.61	5,610,147,000.37

(1) Information on fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Specialised equipment	General equipment	Transport equipment	Other equipment	Total
I Gross amount:						
1. Opening balance	8,797,174,386.17	3,093,820,422.08	2,167,789,285.29	163,972,215.17	681,867,695.24	14,904,624,003.95
2. Increases in the current period	5,246,881.01	57,310,748.50	117,902,600.47	28,581,398.54	29,516,927.32	238,558,555.84
(1) Acquisition	2,206,685.48	43,085,460.11	107,013,920.72	28,581,398.54	18,916,799.79	199,804,264.64
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	3,040,195.53	14,225,288.39	10,888,679.75		10,600,127.53	38,754,291.20
(3) Increase from business combination						
3. Decreases in the current period	130,232,923.88	63,871,629.78	347,903,459.38	36,887,562.17	29,012,925.93	607,908,501.14
(1) Disposed or scrapped	130,173,171.23	63,871,629.78	336,538,123.38	36,887,562.17	29,012,925.93	596,483,412.49
(2) Donation						
(3) Others	59,752.65		11,365,336.00			11,425,088.65
4. Closing balance	8,672,188,343.30	3,087,259,540.80	1,937,788,426.38	155,666,051.54	682,371,696.63	14,535,274,058.65
II Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	4,133,514,850.60	2,809,105,163.85	1,677,332,760.07	105,098,035.25	563,256,309.76	9,288,307,119.53
2. Increases in the current period	296,720,447.34	51,343,108.66	49,986,363.31	13,598,118.53	29,300,410.77	440,948,448.61
(1) Provisions	296,720,447.34	51,343,108.66	49,986,363.31	13,598,118.53	29,300,410.77	440,948,448.61
3. Decreases in the current period	88,999,470.17	61,983,777.84	318,936,698.91	34,946,362.95	27,068,182.25	531,934,492.12
(1) Disposed or scrapped	88,988,274.87	61,983,777.84	307,915,155.40	34,946,362.95	27,068,182.25	520,901,753.31
(2) Donation						
(3) Others	11,195.30		11,021,543.51			11,032,738.81
4. Closing balance	4,341,235,827.77	2,798,464,494.67	1,408,382,424.47	83,749,790.83	565,488,538.28	9,197,321,076.02
III Impairment allowances						

1. Opening balance	1,544,029.33	5,782,681.58	656,514.70		470,602.55	8,453,828.16
2. Increases in the current period	13,868,555.42	6,530,068.67	255,099.56		937.10	20,654,660.75
(1) Provisions	13,868,555.42	6,530,068.67	255,099.56		937.10	20,654,660.75
3. Decreases in the current period		2,359,447.37				2,359,447.37
(1) Disposed or scrapped		2,359,447.37				2,359,447.37
4. Closing balance	15,412,584.75	9,953,302.88	911,614.26		471,539.65	26,749,041.54
IV Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	4,315,539,930.78	278,841,743.25	528,494,387.65	71,916,260.71	116,411,618.70	5,311,203,941.09
2. Opening carrying amount	4,662,115,506.24	278,932,576.65	489,800,010.52	58,874,179.92	118,140,782.93	5,607,863,056.26

(2) Fixed assets that are temporarily idle

The Company has no major fixed assets that are temporarily idle.

(3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount
Buildings and constructions	109,486,889.71
Total	109,486,889.71

(4) Fixed assets without certificate of title

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining certificate of title
Buildings and constructions	800,150,312.30	The certificate of title has not been obtained due to historical reasons, to which the Company has attached great importance and planned to obtain the certificate of title gradually.
Buildings and constructions	3,601,131.98	In progress
Total	803,751,444.28	

Other information:

According to the Interim Regulation on Real Estate Registration of Sichuan Province 2016, the property ownership certificate and the land use certificate are integrated into the real estate ownership certificate. The Company is sorting out relevant assets and handling with the certificate of title of relevant assets.

(5) Disposal of fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Equipment	1,767,504.52	2,283,944.11
Total	1,767,504.52	2,283,944.11

11. Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	3,770,609,910.77	2,643,541,772.83
Project goods and materials	2,546,073.18	2,546,073.18
Total	3,773,155,983.95	2,646,087,846.01

(1) Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Project	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
The liquor packaging and integrated smart storage-and-delivery project	1,078,547,581.94		1,078,547,581.94	653,863,297.65		653,863,297.65
Baijiu Cellar Renovation Project	803,231,249.04		803,231,249.04	561,927,859.73		561,927,859.73
300-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Aging Spirit Room (Phase I)	566,214,173.72		566,214,173.72	551,044,953.58		551,044,953.58
Hongba New Park Supporting Facilities Construction Project	264,584,722.28		264,584,722.28	170,985,026.40		170,985,026.40
Brewing Special Grain Process Bin & Milling Automation Renovation Project	213,100,568.24		213,100,568.24	110,513,220.77		110,513,220.77
Marketing Centre Construction Project	80,451,935.66		80,451,935.66	6,607,740.78		6,607,740.78
100,000-ton Ecological Brewery Project (Phase I)	45,707,989.86		45,707,989.86			
Pipe Network Reconstruction Project of Jiangbei Park	38,861,543.75		38,861,543.75	37,438,811.11		37,438,811.11
Phase II of 90-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Aging Spirit Room Technical innovation Project (Phase VI)	34,528,685.42		34,528,685.42	32,843,685.42		32,843,685.42
Anlequan Scenic Area Upgrade Emergency Project	32,447,494.28		32,447,494.28	29,657,494.28		29,657,494.28
Pilot Project for the Expansion of the Research and Application of Traditional Solid Baijiu Production Responding to the Restriction of High temperature in Hot Season	26,518,531.22		26,518,531.22	18,606,364.43		18,606,364.43
503 Workshop Appearance Upgrade	20,968,792.45		20,968,792.45	20,968,792.45		20,968,792.45
523 Workshop Expansion and Renovation Project	11,357,798.14		11,357,798.14			
Factory Buildings and Other Buildings Renovation Project of the Company (Phase II)	20,754,455.03		20,754,455.03	34,238,205.03		34,238,205.03
High-end Intelligent Oxyfuel Kiln (8#) Crystal Glass Bottles Demonstration Production Line Renovation Project	17,444,335.98		17,444,335.98			
Coal-to-Gas Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Project (Phase III)	15,003,189.00		15,003,189.00	14,992,917.35		14,992,917.35

506 Workshop Blending Center Upgrading and Renovation Project	14,726,158.45		14,726,158.45	10,376,158.46		10,376,158.46
New Finished Product Warehouse Construction Project	14,051,582.78		14,051,582.78			
Wuliangye Distillery Main Water Pipe Renovation Project	13,401,990.72		13,401,990.72	12,551,990.72		12,551,990.72
Project of the Conversion of No. 1 Natural Gas Kiln to a Fully Electric Fusion Kiln Production Line	10,693,940.81		10,693,940.81			
Installation of online monitoring equipment in the gas boiler room of Workshop 510	10,321,392.48		10,321,392.48			
Wastewater Treatment Capacity Upgrade Project	10,078,673.88		10,078,673.88	797,118.40		797,118.40
Emergent Maintenance and Rectification of Ageing Group 521-2 (Sixty-Thousand-Tons) Wine Cellar and Adjacent Accommodation	9,290,000.00		9,290,000.00	13,790,000.00		13,790,000.00
Miscellaneous works	420,723,131.19	2,400,005.55	418,323,125.64	364,738,141.82	2,400,005.55	362,338,136.27
Total	3,773,009,916.32	2,400,005.55	3,770,609,910.77	2,645,941,778.38	2,400,005.55	2,643,541,772.83

(2) Changes in important construction in progress in the current period

Unit: RMB

Project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Transferred to fixed assets in the current period	Other decreases in the current period	Closing balance	Cumulative project investment as % of the budget	Project progress	Cumulative capitalized interest	Of which: Capitalized interest in the current period	Interest capitalization rate for the current period	Funding source
The liquor packaging and integrated smart storage-and-delivery project	8,596,655,000.00	653,863,297.65	424,684,284.29			1,078,547,581.94	12.55%	33% (note)				Owned and raised funds

Baijiu Cellar Renovation Project	1,726,166,000.00	561,927,859.73	241,303,389.31			803,231,249.04	46.53%	97%				Owned and raised funds and subsidies
300-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Aging Spirit Room (Phase I)	857,070,000.00	551,044,953.58	15,169,220.14			566,214,173.72	66.08%	99%				Owned funds and subsidies
Hongba New Park Supporting Facilities Construction Project	655,122,000.00	170,985,026.40	93,599,695.88			264,584,722.28	40.39%	90%				Owned funds
Brewing Special Grain Process Bin & Milling Automation Renovation Project	414,160,100.00	110,513,220.77	102,587,347.47			213,100,568.24	51.58%	99%				Owned funds and subsidies
Marketing Centre Construction Project	170,954,000.00	6,607,740.78	73,844,194.88			80,451,935.66	47.06%	99%				Owned and raised funds
100,000-ton Ecological Brewery Project (Phase I)	1,407,954,000.00		45,707,989.86			45,707,989.86	3.25%	30%				Owned funds
Pipe Network Reconstruction Project of Jiangbei Park	109,396,900.00	37,438,811.11	1,422,732.64			38,861,543.75	36.40%	99.8%				Owned funds
Phase II of 90-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Aging Spirit Room Technical innovation Project (Phase VI)	50,552,120.00	32,843,685.42	1,685,000.00			34,528,685.42	68.30%	100%				Owned funds
Anlequan Scenic Area Upgrade Emergency Project	46,744,700.00	29,657,494.28	2,790,000.00			32,447,494.28	70.59%	99%				Owned funds
Pilot Project for the Expansion of the Research and Application of Traditional Solid Baijiu	47,044,400.00	18,606,364.43	7,912,166.79			26,518,531.22	56.37%	99%				Owned funds

Production Responding to the Restriction of High temperature in Hot Season												
503 Workshop Appearance Upgrade	69,690,500.00	20,968,792.45			20,968,792.45	30.09%	99%					Owned funds
523 Workshop Expansion and Renovation Project	84,526,000.00		11,357,798.14		11,357,798.14	13.44%	99%					Owned funds
Factory Buildings and Other Buildings Renovation Project of the Company (Phase II)	201,841,000.00	34,238,205.03	4,000,000.00	17,483,750.00	20,754,455.03	28.98%	30%					Owned funds
High-end Intelligent Oxyfuel Kiln (8#) Crystal Glass Bottles Demonstration Production Line Renovation Project	64,329,600.00		17,444,335.98		17,444,335.98	27.12%	85%					Owned funds
Coal-to-Gas Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Project (Phase III)	37,490,000.00	14,992,917.35	10,271.65		15,003,189.00	40.39%	99%					Owned funds
506 Workshop Blending Center Upgrading and Renovation Project	29,884,165.00	10,376,158.46	4,349,999.99		14,726,158.45	49.28%	99%					Owned funds
New Finished Product Warehouse Construction Project	29,111,257.68		14,051,582.78		14,051,582.78	48.27%	98%					Owned funds
Wuliangye Distillery Main Water Pipe Renovation Project	21,499,200.00	12,551,990.72	850,000.00		13,401,990.72	62.34%	99%					Owned funds
Project of the Conversion of No. 1 Natural Gas Kiln to a Fully Electric Fusion Kiln Production Line	37,000,000.00		10,693,940.81		10,693,940.81	28.90%	95%					Owned funds
Installation of online monitoring equipment in the gas boiler room of Workshop 510	25,563,900.00		10,321,392.48		10,321,392.48	40.37%	99%					Owned funds

Wastewater Treatment Capacity Upgrade Project	89,330,700.00	797,118.40	9,281,555.48			10,078,673.88	11.28%	45%				Owned funds
Emergent Maintenance and Rectification of Ageing Group 521-2 (Sixty-Thousand-Tons) Wine Cellar and Adjacent Accommodation	24,575,200.00	13,790,000.00			4,500,000.00	9,290,000.00	56.11%	100%				Owned funds
Total	14,796,660,742.68	2,281,203,636.56	1,093,066,898.57		21,983,750.00	3,352,286,785.13						

Notes: The total budget investment in liquor packaging and integrated smart storage-and-delivery project is RMB8,596,655,000, among which the investment in construction is RMB6,787,568,000, with RMB1,809,087,000 of initial working capital. The project has two phases. The progress of the first phase is 85.00%, and the second phase will begin at the right time according to the production and operations of the Company. The total progress of the two phases of the project is 33.00%.

(3) Project goods and materials

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Project goods and materials	2,546,073.18		2,546,073.18	2,546,073.18		2,546,073.18
Total	2,546,073.18		2,546,073.18	2,546,073.18		2,546,073.18

12. Right-of-use assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Specialised equipment	Transport equipment	Other equipment	Land use right	Total
I Gross amount						
1. Opening balance	237,782,957.80	366,174.21	783,273.42	9,604,798.89	843,537,258.68	1,092,074,463.00
2. Increases in the current period	63,963,075.43		623,858.85		9,767,580.97	74,354,515.25
(1) Operating leases	63,963,075.43		623,858.85		9,767,580.97	74,354,515.25
3. Decreases in the current period	19,578,102.77					19,578,102.77
(1) Expiry or termination of leases	19,578,102.77					19,578,102.77
4. Closing balance	282,167,930.46	366,174.21	1,407,132.27	9,604,798.89	853,304,839.65	1,146,850,875.48
II Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	108,633,309.38	81,372.04	656,756.01	3,717,986.64	281,179,086.24	394,268,510.31
2. Increases in the current period	98,183,655.64	122,058.11	188,903.31	3,717,986.65	286,062,876.60	388,275,480.31
(1) Provisions	98,183,655.64	122,058.11	188,903.31	3,717,986.65	286,062,876.60	388,275,480.31
3. Decreases in the current period	16,616,000.98					16,616,000.98
(1) Expiry or termination of leases	16,616,000.98					16,616,000.98
4. Closing balance	190,200,964.04	203,430.15	845,659.32	7,435,973.29	567,241,962.84	765,927,989.64
III Impairment allowances						
1. Opening balance						
2. Increases in the current period						
(1) Provisions						

3. Decreases in the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance						
IV Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	91,966,966.42	162,744.06	561,472.95	2,168,825.60	286,062,876.81	380,922,885.84
2. Opening carrying amount	129,149,648.42	284,802.17	126,517.41	5,886,812.25	562,358,172.44	697,805,952.69

13. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Land use right	Patents	Non-patent technology	Software system	Technology use right	Copyright	Total
I Gross amount							
1. Opening balance	477,637,232.10			278,204,210.77	10,391,942.73	8,066,037.47	774,299,423.07
2. Increases in the current period	18,257,951.57			12,240,173.06			30,498,124.63
(1) Acquisition	18,257,951.57			12,240,173.06			30,498,124.63
(2) Internal research and development							
(3) Increase from business combination							
3. Decreases in the current period	7,917,930.00						7,917,930.00
(1) Disposal	7,917,930.00						7,917,930.00
4. Closing balance	487,977,253.67			290,444,383.83	10,391,942.73	8,066,037.47	796,879,617.70
II Accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance	128,447,525.76			76,158,517.67	10,337,367.33	2,957,547.12	217,900,957.88
2. Increases in the current period	9,710,717.39			52,626,625.04	7,358.52	1,613,207.52	63,957,908.47
(1) Provisions	9,710,717.39			52,626,625.04	7,358.52	1,613,207.52	63,957,908.47

3. Decreases in the current period	3,497,083.96						3,497,083.96
(1) Disposal	3,497,083.96						3,497,083.96
4. Closing balance	134,661,159.19			128,785,142.71	10,344,725.85	4,570,754.64	278,361,782.39
III Impairment allowances							
1. Opening balance							
2. Increases in the current period							
(1) Provisions							
3. Decreases in the current period							
(1) Disposal							
4. Closing balance							
IV Carrying amount							
1. Closing carrying amount	353,316,094.48			161,659,241.12	47,216.88	3,495,282.83	518,517,835.31
2. Opening carrying amount	349,189,706.34			202,045,693.10	54,575.40	5,108,490.35	556,398,465.19

At the end of the current period, the intangible assets created by internal research and development of the Company accounts for 0.00% of the balance of intangible assets.

(2) Land use right failed to accomplish certification of property

None

14. Goodwill

(1) Gross amounts of goodwill

Unit: RMB

Investee or item generating goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Generated due to business combination		Disposal		
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Shenzhou Glass Co., Ltd.	37,535.96					37,535.96
Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	18,005.18					18,005.18
Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	666,461.77					666,461.77
Sichuan Yibin Push Group 3D Co., Ltd.	899,616.62					899,616.62
Total	1,621,619.53					1,621,619.53

15. Long-term prepaid expense

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization in the current period	Other decreases	Closing balance
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Molds	125,820,463.71	67,571,755.55	57,777,265.66		135,614,953.60
Overhaul expenses of kilns	24,810,358.81	3,507,820.03	8,476,099.60		19,842,079.24
Others	4,881,523.30	4,003,121.59	5,755,350.67		3,129,294.22
Total	155,512,345.82	75,082,697.17	72,008,715.93		158,586,327.06

Other notes: Long-term prepaid expense include the molds of Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, and the overhaul expenses of kilns of Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which will be amortized in three years and four years, respectively.

16. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets which have not been offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Asset impairment allowances	97,653,716.96	24,413,429.24	67,911,132.12	16,977,783.03
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	1,138,589,500.24	284,647,375.06	896,183,664.84	224,045,916.21
Employee benefits payable	3,102,191,751.36	775,547,937.84	3,154,737,566.48	788,684,391.62
Accrued expenses, etc.	3,833,924,325.92	958,481,081.48	2,616,999,030.72	654,249,757.68
Total	8,172,359,294.48	2,043,089,823.62	6,735,831,394.16	1,683,957,848.54

(2) Details about deferred income tax assets which have not been recognized

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	3,304,671.54	14,562,119.04
Deductible losses	154,643,413.06	185,492,641.43
Total	157,948,084.60	200,054,760.47

Notes: Due to the uncertainty of whether sufficient taxable income will be obtained in the future, deductible temporary differences and deductible losses of deferred income tax assets are not recognized.

(3) Deductible losses of deferred income tax assets which have not been recognized will become due in the following years

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Remarks
2022		32,142,312.41	
2023	81,171,553.38	81,397,256.28	
2024	37,175,954.09	45,130,913.39	
2025	26,822,159.35	26,822,159.35	
2026			
2027	9,473,746.24		
Total	154,643,413.06	185,492,641.43	

17. Other non-current assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Advances of progress payment for information	246,955,204.05		246,955,204.05	219,127,135.72		219,127,135.72

system construction					
Prepayments for land bids	725,547,470.92		725,547,470.92		
Total	972,502,674.97		972,502,674.97	219,127,135.72	219,127,135.72

The prepayments for land bids mainly included the prepayments to the Yibin Natural Resources and Planning Bureau for land transfers, including RMB639,693,000.00 for land in the Wuliangye gateway area, RMB75,200,515.04 for land for the 100,000-ton Ecological Brewery Project Phase II and RMB10,653,955.88 for land for the qu-making workshop expansion project.

18. Notes payable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	886,789,180.37	871,061,362.43
Letters of credit	1,181,196.16	978,877.44
Total	887,970,376.53	872,040,239.87

Total amount of notes payable which became matured but unpaid at the end of the current period is RMB0.00.

19. Accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable	7,246,802,709.58	5,403,561,392.95
Total	7,246,802,709.58	5,403,561,392.95

(2) Significant accounts payable over 1 year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for unsettlement or carryforward
Project payment	18,627,178.78	
Total	18,627,178.78	

20. Advances from customers

(1) Presentation of advances from customers

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances from customers	16,160,671.49	10,970,385.19
Total	16,160,671.49	10,970,385.19

(2) Significant advances from customers over 1 year

There were no significant advances from customers over 1 year during the Reporting Period.

(3) Advances from customers presented by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Gross amount
Within 1 year	6,620,873.55
1 to 2 years	5,390,442.18
2 to 3 years	414,047.47
More than 3 years	3,735,308.29
Total	16,160,671.49

(4) Top five entities with respect to advances from customers

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing balance	As % of the closing balance of total advances from customers
Beijing Universe Pictures Co., Ltd.	5,790,000.00	35.83%
Henan Huaibin Wulong Wine Industry Co., Ltd.	1,144,539.50	7.08%
Gubeichun Group Co., Ltd.	462,977.00	2.86%
ICBC Yibin Branch	299,520.00	1.85%
Chengdu Jinqiao Wine Co., Ltd.	260,000.00	1.61%
Total	7,957,036.50	49.24%

21. Contract liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances from customers	12,379,125,542.70	13,058,652,246.11
Total	12,379,125,542.70	13,058,652,246.11

22. Employee benefits payable

(1) Presentation of employee benefits payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I Short-term remuneration	3,335,922,928.44	6,602,622,547.27	6,564,174,584.67	3,374,370,891.04
II Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	14,212.86	1,265,585,788.93	1,265,444,062.95	155,938.84
III Dismissal benefits		2,475,935.67	1,475,935.67	1,000,000.00
Total	3,335,937,141.30	7,870,684,271.87	7,831,094,583.29	3,375,526,829.88

(2) Presentation of short-term remuneration

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	3,277,576,290.68	5,434,201,775.35	5,451,376,881.48	3,260,401,184.55
2. Employee benefits		118,793,387.51	118,793,387.51	
3. Social insurance charges	154,678.65	396,323,924.86	396,312,764.51	165,839.00
Including: Medical insurance premium	154,486.34	336,064,014.92	336,064,014.92	154,486.34
Industrial injury insurance premium	107.45	59,801,642.60	59,790,482.25	11,267.80
Birth insurance premium	84.86	458,267.34	458,267.34	84.86
4. Housing provident fund	32,467,779.00	539,210,185.90	477,678,270.90	93,999,694.00
5. Labor union expenditure and personnel educational fund	25,724,180.11	114,093,273.65	120,013,280.27	19,804,173.49
Total	3,335,922,928.44	6,602,622,547.27	6,564,174,584.67	3,374,370,891.04

(3) Presentation of defined contribution plans

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
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1. Basic pension insurance	14,212.86	1,011,001,271.82	1,010,864,648.30	150,836.38
2. Unemployment insurance premium		26,878,192.74	26,873,090.28	5,102.46
3. Corporate pension contribution		227,706,324.37	227,706,324.37	
Total	14,212.86	1,265,585,788.93	1,265,444,062.95	155,938.84

23. Taxes and levies payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	1,081,836,866.14	728,372,175.12
Consumption tax	921,407,756.36	1,334,494,888.87
Corporate income tax	3,017,389,769.33	2,815,738,734.80
Individual income tax	26,308,217.47	82,919,949.14
Urban maintenance and construction tax	143,754,429.94	187,159,402.54
Property tax	441,068.14	689,739.04
Stamp duty	6,357,506.98	1,929,855.79
Land use tax	669,153.14	1,064,621.99
Education surcharge	62,118,360.81	23,896,418.74
Local education surcharge	41,417,432.28	15,899,070.65
Environmental protection tax	17,625.34	18,848.22
Total	5,301,718,185.93	5,192,183,704.90

Other information: The taxes and levies of the Company depend on the amount verified and imposed by the tax authorities.

24. Other payables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	13,191,392.99	37,436,404.82
Other payables	4,618,243,522.44	3,656,421,703.39
Total	4,631,434,915.43	3,693,858,108.21

(1) Dividends payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable by subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholders	13,191,392.99	37,436,404.82
Total	13,191,392.99	37,436,404.82

(2) Other payables

1) Presentation of other payables by nature

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Image publicity expense and sales promotional expense	3,107,040,267.25	2,275,896,048.89
Security deposits	1,059,053,791.82	952,693,928.59
Frozen funds	254,603,170.35	249,103,170.35

Collecting payment on behalf of others	79,272,558.15	57,463,693.60
Claims from safeguarding rights	31,207,782.63	27,200,519.63
Others	87,065,952.24	94,064,342.33
Total	4,618,243,522.44	3,656,421,703.39

2) Significant other payables over one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for unsettlement or carryforward
Security deposits	140,068,578.96	
Frozen funds	248,322,766.21	
Total	388,391,345.17	

25. Current portion of non-current liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current portion of lease liabilities	375,682,599.77	360,027,399.06
Total	375,682,599.77	360,027,399.06

26. Other current liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Output tax to be transferred	1,544,723,419.34	1,688,367,639.42
Total	1,544,723,419.34	1,688,367,639.42

27. Lease liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease liabilities	16,976,148.73	355,338,950.93
Total	16,976,148.73	355,338,950.93

28. Deferred income

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Cause
Government subsidies	257,991,368.32	23,347,702.40	26,922,205.97	254,416,864.75	
Total	257,991,368.32	23,347,702.40	26,922,205.97	254,416,864.75	--

Items involving government subsidies:

Unit: RMB

Liability item	Opening balance	New government subsidies in the current period	Amount recognized in non-operating income in the current period	Amount recognized in other income in the current period	Amount charged to costs and expenses in the current period	Other changes	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
90-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Baijiu Aging Cellar Technical Innovation Project (Phase I)	167,816,667.10			6,712,666.56			161,104,000.54	Related to assets
Brewery Wastewater Comprehensive Treatment Project	13,950,000.00			750,000.00			13,200,000.00	Related to assets
Wastewater Comprehensive Treatment and Transformation Project	13,133,333.23			333,333.36			12,799,999.87	Related to assets
Wuliangye Industrial Park Construction Project	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	Related to assets
300-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Baijiu Aging Cellar (Phase I)	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	Related to assets
Baijiu Blending and Storage Cellar Renovation Project	10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00	Related to assets
Songgong River (Wuliangye Section) Comprehensive Treatment Project	9,835,833.20			357,666.72			9,478,166.48	Related to assets
Technical Upgrading Project of the Quality Control, Quality Inspection and Testing Center	8,583,333.39			343,333.32			8,240,000.07	Related to assets
Wastewater Treatment System Upgrading and Renovation Project	7,999,999.84			320,000.04			7,679,999.80	Related to assets
Coal-to-Gas Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Project (Phase I)	1,393,035.30			219,999.96			1,173,035.34	Related to assets
Technical Upgrading Project of the 60-Thousand-Ton Rich-Flavor Baijiu Pottery Jar Aging Cellar	1,179,999.68			590,000.04			589,999.64	Related to assets
Brewing Special Grain Process Bin & Milling Automation Renovation Project		2,740,000.00					2,740,000.00	Related to assets
Informatization and big data application	479,166.58			125,000.04			354,166.54	Related to assets
Shiergoubao Production Line Technical Upgrading Project	120,000.00			120,000.00				Related to assets

Award from the 4A Scenic Spot of Tourist Administration of Cuiping District	2,000,000.00			103,540.00			1,896,460.00	Related to income
Industrial development funds	1,000,000.00			558,744.47			441,255.53	Related to income
Reward payment for demolition of Jiujiang Lingang International Industrial Community, Nanhai District, Foshan City		20,307,702.40		6,215,221.46		10,172,700.00	3,919,780.94	Related to assets
Subsidy for national green plant of 2018	500,000.00						500,000.00	Related to income
Yibin Sanjiang New Area 2021 Outstanding Economic Contribution Enterprise Award		300,000.00					300,000.00	Related to income
Total	257,991,368.32	23,347,702.40		16,749,505.97		10,172,700.00	254,416,864.75	

29. Share capital

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase/decrease in the current period (+/-)					Closing balance
		New issue	Bonus issue from profit	Bonus issue from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	3,881,608,005.00						3,881,608,005.00

30. Capital reserves

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	2,682,523,702.98			2,682,523,702.98
Other capital reserves	123,383.17			123,383.17
Total	2,682,647,086.15			2,682,647,086.15

31. Surplus reserves

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserves	23,866,103,395.72	4,566,095,129.26		28,432,198,524.98
Total	23,866,103,395.72	4,566,095,129.26		28,432,198,524.98

32. Retained earnings

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Retained earnings at the end of the prior period before adjustment	68,638,139,859.37	59,443,191,559.08
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	68,638,139,859.37	59,443,191,559.08
Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the Company as the parent in the current period	26,690,661,397.42	23,377,074,353.40
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves	4,566,095,129.26	4,167,577,400.21
Dividends payable to ordinary shareholders	11,734,100,955.49	10,014,548,652.90
Retained earnings at the end of the period	79,028,605,172.04	68,638,139,859.37

Adjustments to the retained earnings at the beginning of the period:

1) The retained earnings at the beginning of the period are adjusted by RMB0.00 due to the retroactive adjustment according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant new provisions.

2) The retained earnings at the beginning of the period are adjusted by RMB0.00 due to changes in accounting policies.

3) The retained earnings at the beginning of the period are adjusted by RMB0.00 due to correction of major accounting errors.

4) The retained earnings at the beginning of the period are adjusted by RMB0.00 due to changes in the combination scope arising from the same control.

5) The retained earnings at the beginning of the period are adjusted by RMB0.00 in total due to other adjustments.

33. Operating revenue and cost of sales

Unit: RMB

Item	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations	73,363,741,120.87	17,732,568,111.41	65,753,001,416.07	15,948,182,928.09
Other operations	604,899,583.67	445,857,548.23	456,052,196.04	370,595,660.73
Total	73,968,640,704.54	18,178,425,659.64	66,209,053,612.11	16,318,778,588.82

Whether the lower of net profit before or after exceptional gains and losses is negative

 Yes No

Information on revenue:

Unit: RMB

Contract category	East China	South China	West China	North China	Central China	Total
By product category						
Wuliangye-branded Baijiu products	17,496,875,030.84	6,786,734,526.67	13,176,884,851.52	8,103,453,869.26	9,771,229,799.12	55,335,178,077.41
Other liquor products	1,488,744,841.28	694,906,203.44	8,361,575,823.63	311,214,295.12	1,371,027,390.36	12,227,468,553.83
By sales channel						
Online	1,179,671,394.19	165,150,138.76	465,552,199.55	2,329,179,020.66	109,284,348.17	4,248,837,101.33
Offline	17,805,948,477.93	7,316,490,591.35	21,072,908,475.60	6,085,489,143.72	11,032,972,841.31	63,313,809,529.91
By sales model						
Distributor model	13,203,392,902.94	4,353,631,980.37	12,351,614,157.07	3,843,483,477.70	6,740,264,397.61	40,492,386,915.69
Direct-to-consumer model	5,782,226,969.18	3,128,008,749.74	9,186,846,518.08	4,571,184,686.68	4,401,992,791.87	27,070,259,715.55
Total	18,985,619,872.12	7,481,640,730.11	21,538,460,675.15	8,414,668,164.38	11,142,257,189.48	67,562,646,631.24

Information related to performance obligations:

Revenue is recognized at the point when the Company completes its contractual performance obligations when the customer obtains control of the goods to which it belongs in the contractual agreement.

Information related to the transaction price apportioned to the remaining performance obligation:

The amount of revenue corresponding to performance obligations that have been contracted but not yet performed or not completed at the end of the Reporting Period was RMB12,379,125,542.70.

34. Tax and surcharges

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Consumption tax	8,653,332,472.22	7,776,945,076.19
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,132,484,875.40	1,010,969,161.44
Education surcharge	486,699,510.87	434,483,541.69
Tax on natural resources	92,594.00	45,946.20
Property tax	47,802,066.72	108,880,137.88
Land use tax	48,955,268.10	49,348,856.38
Vehicle and vessel usage tax	105,993.23	130,667.12
Stamp duty	54,296,957.03	118,209,627.99
Local education surcharge	324,466,433.74	289,651,168.33
Environmental protection tax	566,205.73	1,033,833.76
Total	10,748,802,377.04	9,789,698,016.98

35. Selling expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Image publicity expense	1,240,440,205.34	1,218,266,158.62
Sales promotional expense	3,889,326,216.67	3,786,854,045.27
Storage and logistics expenses	476,754,635.74	411,654,403.24
Expenses of labor	718,179,395.38	611,192,688.42
Other expenses	519,536,560.04	475,538,836.35
Total	6,844,237,013.17	6,503,506,131.90

36. Administrative expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Comprehensive expenses of the Company (including travel, office, expenses of the Board of Directors, employee remuneration, labor insurance, labor protection appliances, etc.)	1,302,358,844.82	1,153,058,803.19
Rents	12,138,843.91	31,590,929.73
Trademark and logo royalties	863,873,404.43	742,030,648.63
Comprehensive service fee	78,322,182.60	80,272,320.88
Others	811,425,992.69	893,016,164.94
Total	3,068,119,268.45	2,899,968,867.37

37. Research and development expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Comprehensive expenses (including travel, office, payroll, labor insurance, labor protection appliances, etc.)	159,734,978.88	112,283,087.89
Material expenses	24,305,191.52	17,595,341.62

Product design fees	14,835,860.22	14,671,117.06
Depreciation and amortization expenses	15,940,284.31	11,225,044.37
Comprehensive expenses (including travel, office, payroll, labor insurance, labor protection appliances, etc.)	20,967,330.86	21,637,136.71
Total	235,783,645.79	177,411,727.65

38. Finance costs

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Interest costs	48,003,667.91	69,130,792.55
Less: Interest income	2,075,700,630.12	1,801,002,307.73
Exchange loss	394,735.15	585,270.50
Less: Exchange gains	509,873.32	256,035.88
Service charge of financial institutions	1,903,782.68	1,984,791.95
Others	-442,730.22	-2,144,596.61
Total	-2,026,351,047.92	-1,731,702,085.22

39. Other income

Unit: RMB

Sources of other income	2022	2021
Government subsidies	100,421,839.81	159,198,913.34
Tax rebates	72,322,800.00	24,522,993.00
Tax preferences	13,781,264.60	32,006,329.01
Total	186,525,904.41	215,728,235.35

Notes: 1. Refer to the Note "VII Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, 51. Government subsidies" for details of government subsidies.

2. The tax rebates are the VAT rebates received by the Company, refer to the Note "VI Taxes, 2. Tax preferences" for details.

40. Return on investment

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the equity method	92,571,951.15	97,346,566.33
Total	92,571,951.15	97,346,566.33

41. Credit impairment loss

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Loss on uncollectible other receivables	-1,722,230.36	-1,546,459.61
Loss on uncollectible accounts receivable	284,297.70	-1,055,065.13
Total	-1,437,932.66	-2,601,524.74

42. Asset impairment loss

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
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Inventory valuation loss and impairment loss on contract performance costs	-5,552,799.12	-7,531,487.70
Impairment loss on fixed assets	-20,654,660.75	
Total	-26,207,459.87	-7,531,487.70

43. Asset disposal income

Unit: RMB

Source of asset disposal income	2022	2021
Disposal of non-current assets	3,347,202.23	-1,905,183.84
Total	3,347,202.23	-1,905,183.84

44. Non-operating income

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	Amounts included in current exceptional profit or loss
Penalty income	7,902,851.31	11,413,330.49	7,902,851.31
Gains from scrap of non-current assets	4,916,136.57	1,713,863.61	4,916,136.57
Others	26,066,282.98	38,972,624.12	26,066,282.98
Total	38,885,270.86	52,099,818.22	38,885,270.86

45. Non-operating expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	Amounts included in current exceptional profit or loss
Donations	57,541,747.10	99,159,845.28	57,541,747.10
Penalty expenditure	578,945.52	588,035.22	578,945.52
Sponsorship expenditure	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00
Loss on scrap of non-current assets	5,981,101.42	23,431,675.28	5,981,101.42
Exceptional loss	198,610.78	386,224.38	198,610.78
Others	44,487,603.43	30,558,562.37	44,487,603.43
Total	109,788,008.25	154,124,342.53	109,788,008.25

Other information: The donations mainly consisted of RMB57.3821 million to Sichuan Wuliangye Charity Fund.

46. Income tax expense**(1) List of income tax expense**

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Current income tax expense	9,492,020,759.10	8,140,840,384.03
Deferred income tax expense	-359,131,975.08	-197,886,268.59
Total	9,132,888,784.02	7,942,954,115.44

(2) Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2022
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Gross profit	37,103,520,716.24
Income tax expense based on the statutory/applicable tax rates	9,275,880,179.06
Effects of different tax rates of subsidiaries	-98,809,539.85
Effects of adjustments to income tax of the prior period	-19,147,403.40
Effects of non-taxable revenue	-23,142,987.79
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	36,940,122.68
Effects of the utilization of deductible losses on which deferred income tax assets were unrecognized in the prior period	-2,045,165.55
Effects of deductible temporary differences or losses on which deferred income tax assets are unrecognized in the current period	-445,925.31
Effects of the utilization of temporary differences on which deferred income tax assets were unrecognized in the prior period	
Effects of the over-deduction in the calculation of the taxable amount in relation to wages for the disabled employees	-16,416,370.36
Effects of the 10% preferential income tax rate for stream revenue	
Effects of the over-deduction in the calculation of the taxable amount in relation to R&D expense	-20,365,371.46
Effects of the one-time deduction of fixed assets	441,246.00
Income tax expense	9,132,888,784.02

47. Cash flow statement line items

(1) Cash generated from other operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Interest income	1,547,650,473.84	1,661,218,236.26
Security deposits and government subsidies received	458,546,814.57	384,667,127.10
Total	2,006,197,288.41	2,045,885,363.36

(2) Cash used in other operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Expenses relating to selling	2,284,853,859.19	2,690,167,279.28
Comprehensive service fee	78,322,182.60	80,272,320.88
Trademark and logo royalties	863,873,404.43	742,030,648.63
Security deposits paid, payments for current transactions, and other out-of-pocket expenses	1,141,487,988.23	1,273,082,151.54
Total	4,368,537,434.45	4,785,552,400.33

(3) Cash used in other financing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Payment for the lease liabilities	402,860,485.37	395,161,935.55
Payments to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries for distribution of residual assets in the liquidation and de-registration of subsidiaries	21,148,883.78	
Total	424,009,369.15	395,161,935.55

48. Supplementary information to the cash flow statement**(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement**

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	2022	2021
1. Reconciliation of net profit to net cash generated from/used in operating activities		
Net profit	27,970,631,932.22	24,507,450,330.26
Add: Asset impairment allowances	20,844,584.71	5,796,149.63
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, and depreciation of productive living assets	440,948,448.61	427,065,481.45
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	388,275,480.31	394,268,510.31
Amortization of intangible assets	63,957,908.47	37,740,806.36
Amortization of long-term prepaid expense	72,008,715.93	57,930,691.97
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (“-” for gain)	-3,347,202.23	1,905,183.84
Loss on the retirement of fixed assets (“-” for gain)	1,064,964.85	21,717,811.67
Loss on changes in fair value (“-” for gain)		
Finance costs (“-” for income)	47,867,401.72	69,600,321.23
Loss on investment (“-” for income)	-92,571,951.15	-97,346,566.33
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (“-” for increase)	-359,131,975.08	-197,886,268.59
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (“-” for decrease)		
Decrease in inventories (“-” for increase)	-1,964,349,766.62	-790,605,226.52
Decrease in operating receivables (“-” for increase)	-3,969,465,671.49	-5,010,652,760.11
Increase in operating payables (“-” for decrease)	1,814,403,391.23	7,347,957,407.88
Others		
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	24,431,136,261.48	26,774,941,873.05
2. Significant investing and financing activities that involve no cash proceeds or payments		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Current portion of convertible corporate bonds		
Fixed assets under finance leases		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	90,584,643,897.66	80,975,257,378.72
Less: Opening balance of cash	80,975,257,378.72	66,967,091,800.45
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,609,386,518.94	14,008,165,578.27

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I Cash	90,584,643,897.66	80,975,257,378.72
Of which: Cash on hand	19,772.01	21,897.04

Bank deposits that can be readily drawn on demand	90,562,914,574.52	80,974,942,794.33
Other monetary assets that can be readily drawn on demand	21,709,551.13	292,687.35
III Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	90,584,643,897.66	80,975,257,378.72

49. Assets with restricted ownership or rights-of-use

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount	Reason for restriction
Monetary assets	192,532,713.23	The balance of RMB3,222.19 in the securities trading account with the Yibin Business Department of Essence Securities, security deposits of RMB192,004,714.62 for bank acceptance notes, and other security deposits of RMB524,776.42
Receivables financing	117,021,640.00	In pledge for bank acceptance notes
Total	309,554,353.23	

50. Foreign currency monetary items**(1) Foreign currency monetary items**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance in RMB
Monetary assets			
Of which: USD	303,443.37	6.9646	2,113,361.69
EUR			
HKD			
Accounts receivable			
Of which: USD			
EUR			
HKD			
Long-term borrowings			
Of which: USD			
EUR			
HKD			

(2) Overseas business entities (for substantial overseas business entities, the following information shall be disclosed: principal place of business, functional currency and basis for the choice, change of functional currency and reasons)

Applicable Not applicable

51. Government subsidies**(1) Basic information on government subsidies**

Unit: RMB

Type	Amount	Presented item	Amount included in current profit or loss
90-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Baijiu Aging Cellar Technical Innovation Project (Phase I)	201,380,000.00	Deferred income	6,712,666.56
Reward payment for demolition of Jiujiang Lingang International Industrial Community, Nanhai District, Foshan City	20,307,702.40	Deferred income	6,215,221.46
Brewery Wastewater Comprehensive Treatment Project	22,500,000.00	Deferred income	750,000.00
Technical Upgrading Project of the 60-Thousand-Ton Rich-Flavor Baijiu Pottery Jar Aging Cellar	5,900,000.00	Deferred income	590,000.04
Industrial development funds	1,000,000.00	Deferred income	558,744.47
Songgong River (Wuliangye Section) Comprehensive Treatment Project	10,730,000.00	Deferred income	357,666.72
Technical Upgrading Project of the Quality Control, Quality Inspection and Testing Center	10,300,000.00	Deferred income	343,333.32
Wastewater Comprehensive Treatment and Transformation Project	10,000,000.00	Deferred income	333,333.36
Wastewater Treatment System Upgrading and Renovation Project	9,600,000.00	Deferred income	320,000.04
Coal-to-Gas Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Project (Phase I)	6,600,000.00	Deferred income	219,999.96
Informatization and big data application	1,000,000.00	Deferred income	125,000.04
Shiergoubao Production Line Technical Upgrading Project	1,200,000.00	Deferred income	120,000.00
Cuiping District Tourism Bureau 4A Scenic Spot Award	2,000,000.00	Deferred income	103,540.00
300-Thousand-Ton Pottery Jar Baijiu Aging Cellar (Phase I)	10,000,000.00	Deferred income	
Baijiu Blending and Storage Cellar Renovation Project	10,000,000.00	Deferred income	
Wuliangye Industrial Park Construction Project	10,000,000.00	Deferred income	
Brewing Special Grain Process Bin & Milling Automation Renovation Project	2,740,000.00	Deferred income	
Subsidy for national green plant of 2018	500,000.00	Deferred income	
Yibin Sanjiang New Area 2021 Outstanding Economic Contribution Enterprise Award	300,000.00	Deferred income	
Award from the Modern Service Industry Development Bureau of the Economic and Technological Development Zone in Lingang	45,771,539.00	Other income	45,771,539.00
Job Stabilisation Subsidy	12,222,276.84	Other income	12,222,276.84
Industrial support funds for projects in Lingang Economic and Technological Development Zone of Yibin	5,045,222.00	Other income	5,045,222.00
Talent Introduction Subsidy	4,329,400.00	Other income	4,329,400.00
Sichuan National Enterprise Technology Centre R&D Investment Incentive	3,000,000.00	Other income	3,000,000.00
Subsidy funds of the ten measures for a strong modern industrial city	2,720,000.00	Other income	2,720,000.00
Support funds for settled enterprises	2,128,500.00	Other income	2,128,500.00
Team Award by the Economic Cooperation and Foreign Affairs Bureau in Nanxi District, Yibin	1,307,400.00	Other income	1,307,400.00
Support funds from the Linzhang County Finance Bureau	1,265,496.00	Other income	1,265,496.00

Henan Liquor Development Funds	1,080,000.00	Other income	1,080,000.00
The first batch of Yibin manufacturing segment champion incubatees	1,000,000.00	Other income	1,000,000.00
Utilities subsidy for industrial enterprise development	939,900.00	Other income	939,900.00
Funds for promoting innovation and development of industrial enterprises in Sanjiang New Area, Yibin	650,000.00	Other income	650,000.00
Sales incentive from the Yibin Sanjiang New Area Industry and Services Bureau	583,120.00	Other income	583,120.00
Special enterprise technology transformation funds for high quality development	538,500.00	Other income	538,500.00
Provincial special funds for science and technology project	412,000.00	Other income	412,000.00
Special subsidy for the overall image promotion of liquor produced in Henan	200,000.00	Other income	200,000.00
Fiscal incentive funds for full capacity production of above-designated-size enterprises in the first quarter of 2022	100,000.00	Other income	100,000.00
Subsidy from the International Cooperation and Investment Service Bureau of the Chengdu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone for supporting small trading enterprises to scale up	100,000.00	Other income	100,000.00
Provincial special funds for intellectual property	100,000.00	Other income	100,000.00
Special funds for high-quality development	50,000.00	Other income	50,000.00
Municipal Business Development Project Subsidy from the Yibin Sanjiang New Area Industry and Service Bureau	50,000.00	Other income	50,000.00
Yibin Nanxi District Finance Bureau 2021 Economic Work Recognition Award	50,000.00	Other income	50,000.00
Special fund for talent development	20,000.00	Other income	20,000.00
Other miscellaneous government subsidies	8,980.00	Other income	8,980.00
Total	419,730,036.24		100,421,839.81

(2) Return of government subsidies

Applicable Not applicable

VIII Changes to the Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Business combinations involving entities not under common control

There were no business combinations involving entities not under common control in the Reporting Period.

2. Business combinations involving entities under common control

There were no business combinations involving entities under common control in the Reporting Period.

3. Counter purchase

There was no subsidiary acquired by counter purchase during the Reporting Period.

4. Disposal of subsidiary

There was no disposal of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

5. Changes in the consolidation scope for other reasons

As per the Three-year Action for the Reform of State-owned Enterprises at Provincial and Municipal Levels (2020~2022), in order to optimize the branch company and subsidiary allocation as a state-owned enterprise, the Company has strengthened the disposal of less competitive business entities that are not part of its principal operations. In 2022, two subsidiaries of the Company, namely Wuhou Cultural Development Co., Ltd. and Yibin

Wuliangye Xinshengdai Liquor Co., Ltd., were de-registered.

IX Interests in Other Entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Compositions of the Group

Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	The Company's interest		How the subsidiary was obtained
				Direct	Indirect	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	99.00%	0.99%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business	95.00%		Incorporated
Yibin Wuliang Tequ and Touqu Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		95.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangchun Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		95.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangye Series Liquor Brand Marketing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		95.00%	Incorporated
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Supply and Marketing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business	99.00%	0.95%	Incorporated
Yibin Jiangjiu Liquor Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		Incorporated
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	51.00%		Incorporated
Sichuan Jinwuxin Technology Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		51.00%	Business combination involving entities not under common control
Sichuan Jiebeike Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Engineering		26.01%	Incorporated
Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		Incorporated
Yibin Changjiangyuan Trade Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		100.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Changjiangyuan Brewery Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing		100.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangye Organic Agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Agriculture		100.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangye Xianlin Ecological Liquor Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	90.00%		Incorporated
Yibin Xianlin Liquor Marketing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		90.00%	Incorporated
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	97.00%	1.53%	Incorporated
Yibin Xinxing Packaging Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business		98.53%	Incorporated
Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		Business combination involving

						entities not under common control
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Shenzhou Glass Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		
Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		
Sichuan Yibin Push Group 3D Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Manufacturing	100.00%		
Guangdong Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	Foshan	Foshan	Manufacturing		100.00%	Incorporated
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Investment (Consulting) Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Investment	95.00%		Incorporated
Wuliangye Dashijie (Beijing) Trade Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Business	95.00%		Incorporated
Handan Yongbufenli Liquor Co., Ltd.	Handan	Handan	Manufacturing	51.00%		Incorporated
Linzhang Desheng Liquor Trade Co., Ltd.	Handan	Handan	Business		51.00%	Incorporated
Handan Yongbufenli Sales Co., Ltd.	Handan	Handan	Business		51.00%	Incorporated
Huaibin Wubin Consultation Service Co., Ltd.	Huaibin	Huaibin	Consultation	100.00%		Business combination involving entities not under common control
Wuguchun Jiu Ye Co., Henan. China	Huaibin	Huaibin	Manufacturing	11.03%	40.00%	
Huaibin Tenglong Trade Co., Ltd.	Huaibin	Huaibin	Business		51.03%	Incorporated
Wuguchun Jiu Ye Sales Co., Henan. China	Huaibin	Huaibin	Business		51.03%	Incorporated
Sichuan Wuliangye Culture Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Tourism	80.00%		Incorporated
Sichuan Wuliangye Tourist Agency Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Tourism		80.00%	Incorporated
Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business	45.00%		Incorporated
Sichuan Wuliangye NongXiang Baijiu Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Business	95.00%		Incorporated
Sichuan Wuliangye New Retail Management Co., Ltd.	Chengdu	Chengdu	Business	90.00%		Incorporated

Note on the difference between shareholding proportion and proportion of voting rights in subsidiary:

As reviewed and approved by the 5th Board of Directors of the Company, the Company, Beijing Sparkle Investment Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Changjiang Growth Capital Co., Ltd. jointly funded and established Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Creart Company"), of which the registered capital is RMB100 million. The Company contributes RMB45 million, taking up 45% of the registered capital. On 9 December 2014, Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and the Company entered into the Investment Cooperation Agreement of Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd. through mutual negotiation, Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. entrusted the Company for management of the 6% equity held by it in Creart Company from the effective date of the agreement till the duration of Creart Company. The Company will be entitled to the right of management of Shanghai Yue Shan

Investment Management Co., Ltd. in Creart Company and the voting right at the shareholder meetings of Creart Company. The Company holds 51% of the voting rights at shareholder meetings of Creart Company in total, and therefore Creart Company is included in the consolidated statements.

As resolved by the shareholder meeting of Creart Company on 23 February 2018, Changjiang Growth Capital Co., Ltd. transferred 11% of the equity to Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and 6% of the equity to China Financial Investment Management Limited; as resolved by the shareholder meeting of Creart Company on 16 July 2018, Beijing Sparkle Investment Co., Ltd. transferred 20% of the equity to Beijing Sparkle Hengye Education and Cultural Development Co., Ltd.; after the said equity transfer, the Company still holds 51% of the voting rights at shareholder meetings of Creart Company, and therefore it is included in the consolidated statements.

The basis of controlling the invested company even if holding half or less than half voting rights and not controlling the invested company even if holding more than half voting rights:

As reviewed and approved by the 5th Board of Directors of the Company, the Company, Beijing Sparkle Investment Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Changjiang Growth Capital Co., Ltd. jointly funded and established Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Creart Company"), of which the registered capital is RMB100 million. The Company contributes RMB45 million, taking up 45% of the registered capital. On 9 December 2014, Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and the Company entered into the Investment Cooperation Agreement of Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd. through mutual negotiation, Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. entrusted the Company for management of the 6% equity held by it in Creart Company from the effective date of the agreement till the duration of Creart Company. The Company will be entitled to the right of management of Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. in Creart Company and the voting right at the shareholder meetings of Creart Company. The Company holds 51% of the voting rights at shareholder meetings of Creart Company in total, and therefore Creart Company is included in the consolidated statements.

As resolved by the shareholder meeting of Creart Company on 23 February 2018, Changjiang Growth Capital Co., Ltd. transferred 11% of the equity to Shanghai Yue Shan Investment Management Co., Ltd. and 6% of the equity to China Financial Investment Management Limited; as resolved by the shareholder meeting of Creart Company on 16 July 2018, Beijing Sparkle Investment Co., Ltd. transferred 20% of the equity to Beijing Sparkle Hengye Education and Cultural Development Co., Ltd.; after the said equity transfer, the Company still holds 51% of the voting rights at shareholder meetings of Creart Company, and therefore it is included in the consolidated statements.

(2) Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Subsidiary	Non-controlling interests	Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests in the current period	Declared dividends for non-controlling interests in the current period	Closing balance of non-controlling interests
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	5.00%	992,870,803.68	760,305,969.08	1,537,827,517.88

(3) Key financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Subsidiary	Closing balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	52,251,794,015.91	1,892,165,619.23	54,143,959,635.14	23,671,251,317.50	6,778,677.35	23,678,029,994.85
	Opening balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
	48,642,681,798.88	1,409,440,389.95	50,052,122,188.83	23,989,163,724.26	248,325,516.31	24,237,489,240.57

Unit: RMB

Subsidiary	2022			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Net cash generated from/used in operating activities
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	55,106,792,873.09	19,857,416,073.60	19,857,416,073.60	17,366,966,563.43
	2021			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Net cash generated from/used in operating activities
	58,718,765,149.19	16,925,376,124.29	16,925,376,124.29	21,044,523,299.61

2. Interests in joint ventures or associates

(1) Important joint ventures or associates

Joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	The Company's interest (%)		Accounting treatment of investment in the joint venture or associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Oriental Outlook Media Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Advertising industry	49.00%		Equity method
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Finance	40.56%		Equity method
Yibin Jiamei Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Yibin	Packaging and printing industry		48.28%	Equity method
Beijing Zhongjiuhucui Education and Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Education industry	20.83%		Equity method

(2) Key financial information of important associates

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/2022	Opening balance/2021
	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.
Current assets	10,716,370,139.80	15,261,397,498.01
Non-current assets	33,512,182,650.82	28,681,784,105.08
Total assets	44,228,552,790.62	43,943,181,603.09
Current liabilities	39,453,741,415.00	39,338,284,799.58
Non-current liabilities	16,087,688.44	5,208,942.19
Total liabilities	39,469,829,103.44	39,343,493,741.77
Non-controlling interests		
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company as the parent	4,758,723,687.18	4,599,687,861.32
Share of net assets in proportion to the Company's interest	1,930,138,327.52	1,865,633,396.55
Adjustments		
--Goodwill		
--Unrealized profit of internal transactions		
--Others		
Carrying amount of equity investments in associates	1,930,138,327.52	1,865,633,396.55
Fair value of equity investments in associates with quoted prices on the open market		
Operating revenue	478,928,872.79	501,329,916.19

Net profit	215,835,825.86	210,463,988.65
Net profit of discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	215,835,825.86	210,463,988.65
Dividends received from the associates in the current period	23,038,080.00	41,720,016.00

(3) Aggregate financial information of unimportant joint ventures and associates

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/2022	Opening balance/2021
Joint ventures:		
Aggregate amount in proportion to the Company's interests		
Associates:		
Total carrying amount of investments	56,249,197.26	45,595,257.08
Aggregate amount in proportion to the Company's interests		
--Net profit	5,028,940.18	7,388,096.20
--Total comprehensive income	5,028,940.18	7,388,096.20

3. Interests in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

There were no structured entities that were not included in the consolidated financial statements in the Reporting Period.

X Disclosure of Fair Value

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Fair value measurement at level I	Fair value measurement at level II	Fair value measurement at level III	Total
I Consistent fair value measurement	--	--	--	--
Receivables financing			28,904,198,420.44	28,904,198,420.44
Other non-current financial assets			1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Total assets measured at fair value on an ongoing basis			28,905,398,420.44	28,905,398,420.44
II Fair value measurement on a non-ongoing basis	--	--	--	--

2. Basis for determining the market value of fair value measurement at level I on an ongoing and non-ongoing bases

Not applicable

3. For fair value measurement at level II on an ongoing and non-ongoing bases, qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and significant parameters

Not applicable

4. For fair value measurement at level III on an ongoing and non-ongoing bases, qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and significant parameters

Receivables financing: Due to the short term of notes receivable held by the Company, and the selling time, selling price and selling proportion cannot be estimated reliably, the Company measures the notes receivable according to the par value as a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Other non-current financial assets: Since the Company holds other non-current financial assets that are not traded in an active market, and its equity interest in the invested company is low and has no significant influence, it is not realistic and feasible to value the equity in the invested company using the income approach or market approach, and there is no recent introduction of external investors to the invested company or transfer of equity among shareholders that can be used as a reference basis for determining fair value. In addition, the Company has not found any significant changes in the internal and external environment of the invested company since the beginning of the year from the analysis of the relevant information available, therefore, it is a "limited circumstances" in which the carrying cost can be used as the best estimate of the fair value, and therefore the fair value is based on the cost at the end of the year.

5. For fair value measurement at level III on an ongoing basis, reconciliation information between beginning and ending carrying values and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

Not applicable

6. For fair value measurement items on a continuous basis, if there is a conversion between different levels in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the conversion time point

Not applicable

7. Changes in valuation techniques occurring in the current period and reasons for changes

Not applicable

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Not applicable

XI Related Parties and Related-Party Transactions**1. Information on the parent company of the Company**

Name of the parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	The parent company's interest in the Company	The parent company's voting right percentage in the Company
Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Yibin	Investment	RMB5 billion	34.43%	34.43%

Information on the parent company of the Company:

Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. is a wholly state-owned company funded and established by the People's Government of Yibin City. Legal representative of the company is Liang Li and its registered capital is RMB5 billion. Its business scope includes the state-owned property right (including state-owned shares), state-owned assets and state investments as authorized by the People's Government of Yibin City. The company, as an investor, conducts capital management and assets management by holding, shareholding, investment and receiving assignment, transfer, auction, and lease within the limits of authority.

Main functions of Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd. include: First, holding state-owned equity and exercising shareholder's rights in municipal-level enterprise on behalf of the People's Government of Yibin City; second, raising funds for key construction projects as an investment and financing platform of the People's Government of Yibin City, and investing in such projects by shareholding and holding; third, promoting the preserve and increase the value of state-owned assets and economic development of the city by capital management and assets management.

Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd., by administrative transfer of state-owned assets, holds 100% of the equity of Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd., so that it controls 2,128,371,363.00 shares of the Company directly or indirectly, taking up 54.83% of the total share capital of the Company.

The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Yibin City is the ultimate controller of the Company.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Refer to the Note "IX Interests in Other Entities" for information about subsidiaries of the Company.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Refer to the Note "IX Interests in Other Entities" for information about important joint ventures and associates of the Company.

Other joint ventures or associates that were involved in related-party transactions with the Company in the current period, or that were involved in related-party transactions with the Company in prior periods with balances lasting into the current period:

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yibin Jiamei Intelligent Packaging Co., Ltd.	Associate

4. Other related parties

Names of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	The legal representative of the Company concurrently serves as the Secretary of the CPC Committee and Chairman of the Board of Wuliangye Group, and some directors and officers of the Company concurrently hold positions in Wuliangye Group. Wuliangye Group directly holds a 20.40% interest in the Company.
Yibin Wuliangye Group I&E Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Wuliangye Ecological Brewing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Chengdu Wuliangye Grand Hotel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Paper Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Push Acetati Company Limited	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Drive Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Push Information & Automation (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Yibin Push Linko Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Yibin Push Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Push International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Push Ningjiang Machine Tool Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Zhejiang Pukai New Material Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Chongqing PUSH POWER Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Yibin Puyi Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sun Display Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Push Group
Sichuan Yibin Licai Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Wucai Packaging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Licai Group
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Global Group

Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Global Group
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Global Group
Yibin Global Energy Conservation Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Global Group
Sichuan Global Insulator Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Global Group
Yaohua (Yibin) Glass, Co., Ltd.	Associate of Global Group
Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Wuliangye Group holds a 19.99% interest
Yibin Wuliangye Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Wuliangye Rural Development Fund (L.P.)	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Yibin Wuliangye Tea Industry Development Fund (L.P.)	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Rural Development Fund
Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Tea Industry Development Fund
Yibin Chuanhong Tea Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Tea Industry Development Fund
Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chuanhong Tea Group
Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chuanhong Tea Group
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Sichuan An Shi Ji Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Sichuan Andaxin Logistics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Yibin Jichi Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Branch)	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Wuliangye Group Anji Shipping Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. (Chengdu, Sichuan Branch)	Subsidiary of Anji Logistic Group
Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Huansheng Pharmacy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliang Pharmaceutical
Yibin Tianyuan Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yibin Development Group
Yibin Tianyuan Goods&Materials Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Tianyuan Group
Yibin Tianyi New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Tianyuan Group
Yibin Tianchang Logistics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Tianyuan Group
Yibin Grace Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yibin Development Group
Yibin Grace Fiber Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Grace Group
Yibin Hiest Fibre Limited Corporation	Subsidiary of Grace Group
Yibin Jinxilai Changxin Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Grace Group
Yibin Jinxiuyuan Landscaping Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Grace Group
Yibin Grace Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Grace Group
Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	Subsidiary of Sacred Mountain Molin Group
Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Sacred Mountain Molin Group
Yibin Sanjiang Investment and Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yibin Development Group
Yibin Xianghe Aviation Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Sanjiang Investment and Construction Group
Cowin Automobile Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Sanjiang Investment and Construction Group
Yibin Jindun Security Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Sanjiang Investment and Construction Group
Sichuan Haida Rubber Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Haida Group
Sichuan Gloport Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yibin Development Group
Yibin Lingang Business Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Gloport Investment Group
Yibin Urban and Traffic Construction Investment Group Co.,	Subsidiary of Yibin Development Group

Ltd.	
Yibin Changsheng Engineering Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yibin Urban and Traffic Construction Investment Group
WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	Subsidiary of Wuliangye Group
Sichuan Wuliangye Baojianjiu Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Health Liquor Group

5. Related-party transactions

(1) Related-party transactions involving purchase and sale of goods, as well as receipt and rendering of services

Purchases of goods/receipt of services:

Unit: RMB

Related party	Content of transaction	2022	Approved transaction amount	Over the approved transaction amount or not	2021
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, glass bottles, etc.	486,353,033.02			489,352,080.56
Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan	Raw materials, etc.	279,025,424.54			244,713,764.87
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	RFID anti-counterfeit labels etc.	74,657,518.94			67,959,749.62
Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	74,547,521.47			29,445,309.93
Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	70,910,604.02			71,018,790.28
Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan	PPE, etc.	63,612,864.25			63,567,442.37
Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	Tea, etc.	54,932,985.64			63,205,148.32
Yibin Chuanhong Tea Group Co., Ltd.	Tea	29,638,828.00			1,908,311.50
Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	64,080,623.14			68,939,522.33
Sichuan Yibin Push Drive Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	17,523,314.19			25,198,204.17
Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	PPE, etc.	16,261,166.33			
Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Medicines, etc.	14,620,065.38			11,174,519.56
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	13,561,665.00			10,720,904.50
Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	12,271,638.57			694,466.22
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Glass bottles	21,780,109.59			3,233,095.59
Sichuan Yibin Push Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Raw materials	5,487,962.63			166,591.02

Sichuan Huansheng Pharmacy Co., Ltd.	Medicines	2,567,710.74			641,800.51
Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	2,006,480.60			
Push Information & Automation (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	1,110,587.45			
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Health liquor				44,958,850.17
Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	468,746.01			1,279,766.67
Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	450,353.40			1,406,227.36
Yibin Wucui Packaging Co., Ltd.	Packaging materials, etc.				44,574,105.04
Sichuan Wuliangye Baojianjiu Sales Co., Ltd.	Health liquor				39,195,390.87
Yibin Push Linko Technology Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.				17,849,789.80
Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Liquor				2,026,327.43
Other miscellaneous purchases of goods from related parties		2,683,557.95			4,519,425.55
Total purchases of goods from related parties		1,308,552,760.86			1,307,749,584.24
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Freight and miscellaneous charges, service charges, etc.	797,438,814.15			691,658,046.61
Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.	External processing expenses	87,842,293.03			41,632,320.82
Sichuan Andaxin Logistics Co., Ltd.	External labour costs	77,361,088.22			
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	Freight and miscellaneous charges, shuttle service charges, etc.	69,437,258.05			38,527,096.20
Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Repair expenses, etc.	9,875,552.57			8,250,361.82
WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	Marketing support expenses	8,157,421.41			
Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd.	Freight and miscellaneous charges, repair charges, vehicle costs, etc.	5,718,811.96			5,274,819.29
Yibin Wucui Packaging Co., Ltd.	External processing expenses	3,064,274.15			
Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Freight and miscellaneous charges	1,352,869.02			
Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	Repair expenses	1,337,300.00			2,899,211.82
Yibin Global Energy Conservation Service Co., Ltd.	Smoke treatment, etc.	644,617.72			2,579,378.09
Yibin Jichi Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Vehicle costs,	188,590.86			1,916,208.75

	etc.			
Chengdu Wuliangye Grand Hotel Co., Ltd.	Image promotion expenses			6,830,188.54
Wuliangye Group Anji Shipping Co., Ltd.	Freight and miscellaneous charges			3,909,107.29
Other miscellaneous receipts of services from related parties		4,029,096.79		2,319,214.57
Total receipts of services from related parties		1,066,447,987.93		805,795,953.80

Notes to the related-party transactions involving purchases of goods/receipt of services:

Note 1: The Company and Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd. entered into the Purchase and Sales Agreement and Agreement, according to which the Company procures raw materials, cartons, glass bottles, etc. from Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd. The pricing principle is market quotations, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 2: The Company and Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan entered into the Labor Protection Appliances, Packing Bags, and Festival Food Supply Agreement on 1 January 2021, according to which the Company procures labor protection appliances, packing bags, and festival food from Sacred Mountain Molin Group. The pricing principle is negotiable bidding, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 3: The Company and Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd. entered into Procurement Contract. The Company procures films, bags, boxes, accessories, etc. from Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd. According to the bid agreement, the Company will place an order with Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd. with the bid result. Specific information on the name, quantity, amount, etc. of accessories can be seen in the procurement orders signed by both parties. The price of goods is the factory price in lump sum, including the factory price of materials, packing expenses, transportation loss charges, transportation expenses, and various testing fees of the material, various risks, profits, taxes, and other expenses. The Agreement is valid for three year since the bid opening day.

Note 4: On 11 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd. entered into the Supply Agreement. The Company procures molds, spare parts, systems, R&D restructuring and maintenance projects, injection products and raw material, value-added services and so on from Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd. The agreement products are paid at market price, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 5: On 5 March 2021, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Related-Party Transaction Framework Agreement. The Company procures equipment and anti-counterfeit labels from Push Group. Refer to corresponding purchases and sales contract for details on sales of goods, unit, quantity, and amount. The product price is the factory price in lump sum, including the factory price of materials, packing expenses, and various testing fees of the material, various risks, profits, taxes (utilizing the tax rate adjusted by the country) and other expenses. If delivery is requested, extra expenses such as the freight charge, insurance expense and delivery expense are needed based on the factory price. The Agreement is valid from 5 March 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 6: The Company and Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd. entered into the Agreement, according to which the Company procures tea leaves and peripheral products of tea, tea-related prepackaged foods and tea for heatstroke prevention and cooling, papers products, and marketing products from Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd. The pricing principle is based on the value and cost, oriented by market competition, taking the historical price for reference and the costs, profits, taxes and dues, quality, delivery date, order quantity, after-sales service, logistics, packaging, payment terms into full consideration. The specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 7: The Company and Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan entered into the Labor Protection Appliances, Packing Bags, and Festival Food Supply Agreement on 1 January 2021, according to which the Company procures labor protection appliances, packing bags, and festival food from Sacred Mountain

Molin Group. The pricing principle is negotiable bidding, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 8: The Company and Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan entered into the Agreement on 1 January 2021, according to which the Company procures the services of transportation and delivery, warehousing and stevedoring. The pricing principle is price fairness, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Sale of goods/rendering of services:

Unit: RMB

Related party	Content of transaction	2022	2021
Yibin Wuliangye Group I&E Co., Ltd.	Liquor products, etc.	890,325,314.77	409,320,476.95
Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	336,748,937.76	816,348,512.08
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	Bottle caps, slices, etc.	147,098,873.26	177,193,094.91
Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Liquor products, etc.	96,358,269.24	
Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	Liquor products, etc.	88,605,502.59	416.04
Sichuan Global Insulator Co., Ltd.	Glass bottles, etc.	85,983,531.87	62,123.90
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd.	Glass bottles, raw materials, etc.	59,487,606.48	176,449,056.05
Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	50,054,556.67	47,195.44
Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	41,097,469.02	49,538,612.53
Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.	Slices, rolls, etc.	37,044,899.55	55,077,686.69
Yibin Tianyuan Goods&Materials Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	23,198,309.63	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Liquor products, etc.	17,820,858.43	36,147,029.43
Sichuan Yibin Push Drive Co., Ltd.	Slices, etc.	10,870,632.10	19,366,272.90
Zhejiang Pukai New Material Co., Ltd.	Slices	9,609,175.58	
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Cartons, etc.	6,311,751.24	6,490,641.32
Sichuan Yibin Push Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	5,730,155.65	364,117.86
Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	Hangtags, labels, etc.	5,456,605.98	11,348,797.14
Yibin Xianghe Aviation Service Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	5,094,330.99	
Yibin Grace Fiber Industry Co., Ltd.	Cartons	4,139,121.41	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	3,233,235.08	45,012,917.77
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	2,895,562.51	2,128,083.34
Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	Packaging boxes, etc.	2,708,303.80	8,657,314.16
Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Miscellaneous items, paper, etc.	2,482,856.40	2,055,108.18
Yibin Wuliangye Ecological Brewing Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	2,285,500.82	2,035,519.70
Yibin Tianyi New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Cartons	2,277,096.90	
Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Raw materials, etc.	1,910,077.66	722,332.60
Cowin Automobile Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	1,911,504.42	
Sichuan Yibin Push International Co., Ltd.	Slices	1,621,563.45	3,646,154.03
Yibin Hiest Fibre Limited Corporation	Cartons	1,495,038.88	

Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Raw materials, etc.	1,220,663.96	
Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd.	Liquor, food and beverage, etc.	1,203,612.63	1,625,007.87
Yibin Jinxilai Changxin Industry Co., Ltd.	Glass bottles, etc.	1,150,733.24	
Push Ningjiang Machine Tool Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	1,061,946.90	1,061,946.90
Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.	Paper, etc.	993,977.16	513,031.82
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Liquor products	275,706.18	796,696,566.44
Sichuan Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	265,486.73	1,356,672.57
Sichuan An Shi Ji Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Liquor products	254,910.61	1,469,515.07
Sichuan Push Acetati Company Limited	Raw materials, etc.	56,833.55	17,958,510.06
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Glass bottles, paper, industrial sodium carbonate, etc.	48,054.66	17,429,899.65
Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	Mixed grains, rice bran	3,458,626.32	3,871,702.12
Yibin Wucui Packaging Co., Ltd.	Liquor products		44,573,505.04
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	Plastics		12,277,424.74
WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	Liquor products		3,320,666.38
Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	Liquor products		1,221,238.94
Other miscellaneous sales to related parties		6,124,646.14	7,618,094.91
Total		1,959,971,840.22	2,733,005,245.53

Notes to the related-party transactions involving sale of goods/rendering of services:

Note 1: On 1 January 2021, the Company and Yibin Wuliangye Group I&E Co., Ltd. entered into the Export Commodities Purchase and Sales Agreement. According to the Agreement, Wuliangye Group I&E shall give the Company prior written notice of specific requirements for specification, model, packaging, anti-counterfeit label, quantity, and delivery term of the Wuliangye series products according to the demands of the international market, and prepay 60% of the purchase price to the Company. The Company shall organize the production and supply Wuliangye series liquor products in a timely manner according to the export demands of Wuliangye Group I&E. Due to some factors such as the change of the exchange rate, the price that the Company charges for the agreed products supplying to Wuliangye Group I&E is floating price. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 2: On 22 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd. entered into the Framework Contract. Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd. procures bulk chemical materials, packaging products and other materials from the Company for production and operation. Refer to corresponding purchases and sales contract for details on sales of goods, unit, quantity, and amount. The product price is the factory price in lump sum, including the factory price of materials, packing expenses, and various testing fees of the material, various risks, profits, taxes (utilizing the tax rate adjusted by the country) and other expenses. If delivery is requested, extra expenses such as the freight charge, insurance expense and delivery expense are needed based on the factory price. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 3: On 1 January 2021, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Agreement. Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd. procures glass bottles and so on from the Company. The pricing principle is as it is agreed in the contract, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 4: The Company and Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd. entered into the Framework Contract and Related-Party Transaction Framework Agreement. Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd. procures bulk chemical materials, packaging products and other materials from the Company for production and operation. Please refer to corresponding purchases and sales contract for details on sales of goods, unit, quantity, and amount. The product price is the factory price in lump sum, including the factory price of materials, packing expenses, and various testing fees of the material, various risks, profits, taxes (utilizing the tax rate

adjusted by the country) and other expenses. If delivery is requested, extra expenses such as the freight charge, insurance expense and delivery expense are needed based on the factory price. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 5: The Company and Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd. entered into the Agreement. Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd. procures Wuliang Nongxiang wine from the Company, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 6: On 1 September 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd. entered into the Base Wine Purchase Agreement. According to the market demand, Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd. put forward specific requirements for the quantities, delivery date and so on of the agreed products in advance. Then, the Company supplies the agreed products to it based on its demand for production and operation. For each actual supply of the agreed products, the actual settle quantity should be the quantity determined by both parties, and the price of the agreed products shall strictly obey the market price with the delivery after payment. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 7: On 15 December 2020, the Company and Yibin Wucui Packaging Co., Ltd. entered into the Agreement. Yibin Wucui Packaging Co., Ltd. procures finished liquor and others from the Company. The pricing principle is as it is agreed in the contract, and the specific purchases and sales demand may be determined according to the orders by the two parties. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

(2) Leases between the Company and related parties

The Company as the lessor:

Unit: RMB

Lessee	Type of the leased asset	Lease income recognized in the current period	Lease income recognized in the prior period
Sichuan Yibin Push Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	657,289.27	817,008.36
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Buildings and constructions	384,171.44	384,171.44
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Buildings and constructions	169,268.48	
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	63,048.44	74,109.62
WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	Buildings and constructions	51,428.53	
Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Warehouses		60,317.51

The Company as the lessee:

Unit: RMB

Lessor	Type of the leased asset	Lease expense on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets accounted with a simplified approach (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (if applicable)		Lease payments		Interest expense on lease liabilities		Addition of right-of-use assets	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Equipment	10,570.50	15,855.75			3,945,619.28	4,053,906.15	100,468.44	754,209.05		
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Vehicles							126,517.41			
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	Warehouses	490,000.11	716,376.87	61,860,729.58	130,597,335.81	23,103,665.50	19,603,124.18	757,254.25	342,054.67	34,272,706.59	
Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. (Chengdu, Sichuan Branch)	Warehouses	376,098.91	580,823.31								
Sichuan An Shi Ji Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	25,943.39	28,301.88								
Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	Equipment	29,496.14	11,865.31								
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	Plant		2,742,857.12			2,057,142.84		210,054.49		7,847,140.12	
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Co., Ltd.	Warehouses					2,989,811.34	1,494,905.67	84,675.42	61,061.66		5,827,142.31
Sichuan Yibin Licai Group Co., Ltd.	Buildings and	4,189,086.00	10,794,555.85								

	constructions (note 3)										
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	Buildings and constructions (note 4)					6,715,238.08	6,715,238.10	446,482.91	1,189,835.59		
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	Warehouses					2,510,558.74	2,510,537.14	84,882.52	166,924.34		
Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Equipment	62,006.20	130,810.30								
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	Vehicles					286,200.00		5,909.04		623,858.85	
WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	Warehouses					834,227.59	834,227.59	53,826.65	26,243.24		2,408,821.15
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Buildings and constructions (note 2)	1,522,182.20				29,255,400.00	29,255,400.00	1,533,162.69	2,485,292.89		83,200,577.90
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Land (note 1)					296,608,546.40	296,608,546.40	15,544,110.07	25,197,390.30		843,537,258.68
Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Warehouses		702,124.30			3,714,028.94	3,738,763.42	217,815.12	637,038.24		4,019,872.24
Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Equipment						43,068.00				

Yibin Push Linko Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and constructions	907,200.00	897,933.34			1,885,428.57	1,885,428.57	68,515.70	120,978.03		1,235,272.20
Yibin Push Linko Technology Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	2,219,398.11	2,024,924.51								
Yibin Push Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	4,128,446.44				3,735,473.53	7,751,407.36	146,943.35	427,923.75	4,718,715.17	0.00
Sun Display Co., Ltd.	Warehouses	437,084.60	42,884.00								
Sichuan Andaxin Logistics Co., Ltd.	Warehouses		65,094.34								

Notes to the leases between the Company and related parties:

Note 1: On 31 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. entered into three Land Lease Agreements, according to which Wuliangye Group leased five plots of lands (Wujiaba Land Parcel, Zongchang Land Parcel, Ziyang Land Parcel I, Fuzao Land Parcel, and Zhuchangqu Land Parcel) with an area of 2,315,349.08 square meters, Guifei Land Parcel, Old Summer Palace Land Parcel I and II, Nanxi Land Parcel I, II, and III, Zhuchangqu Land Parcel with an area of 725,587.75 square meters, and 1,000 mu of land (an area of 666,670.00 square meters) in the north side of Hongba Road owned by it to the Company. The annual rents are RMB185,227,900, RMB5,804,700 and RMB53,333,600, respectively, totaling RMB296,608,500. The lease term is from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Land price criterion:

The land lease pricing policy of the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. is formulated with reference to the land lease criterion of previous years and in accordance with the Reply of Yibin Land Resource Administration Bureau on the Request of Wuliangye Group for Adjustment of the Land Lease Criterion (YGTH [2010] No. 53, 12 March 2010), which states that "the rent of RMB50 to RMB110 per square meter per year for the industrial land in this area is consistent with prevailing land price of Yibin". The Company and Wuliangye Group determine the rent of leased land as RMB80 per square meter per year through mutual agreement.

Note 2: On 31 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Operation and Management Areas Lease Agreement, according to which Wuliangye Group leases part of the operation and management areas (including the office building, multi-function pavilion, etc.) owned by it to the Company. The leased area is 27,121.32 square meters, with the annual rent of RMB29,255,400. The lease term is from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 3: On 19 November 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Licai Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Factory Building Lease Contract, according to which Licai Group leases the high-end product workshop building (1 F-5 F) at its headquarter to the Company. The leased area is 20,557.30 square meters, with the annual rent (tax inclusive) of RMB16,288,386. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 4: On 1 January 2021, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Operation and Management Areas Lease Agreement, according to which Push Group leases its office building located at No. 150, West Minjiang Road, Yibin and all office equipment in the office building to the Company. The leased area is 6,536.70 square meters, with the annual rent of RMB7.051 million. The lease term is from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

(3) Guarantees between the Company and related parties

There were no guarantees between the Company and related parties during the Reporting Period.

(4) Loans between the Company and related parties

There were no loans between the Company and related parties during the Reporting Period.

(5) Asset transfers and debt restructuring involving related parties

There were no asset transfers or debt restructuring involving related parties during the Reporting Period.

(6) Remuneration of key management

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	2022	2021
Remuneration of key management	1,304.21	1,407.67

(7) Other related-party transactions

a) Procurement of equipment, etc.

Unit: RMB

Related party	Content of transaction	2022	2021
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Trademark and logo royalties (Note 1)	862,086,498.68	739,709,867.75
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Comprehensive service fee (Note 2)	77,670,062.58	79,499,446.08
Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	4,345,132.74	
Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd.	Procurement of transportation	15,450,000.00	

	equipment		
Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Branch)	Procurement of transportation equipment	756,340.64	1,002,032.36
Yibin Jichi Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Procurement of transportation equipment	11,861,194.56	5,075,292.71
Push Information & Automation (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment and software systems	7,176,823.71	5,525,663.76
Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	6,570,295.36	6,506,484.48
Chongqing PUSH POWER Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	167,433.63	
Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	142,477.88	
Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	2,298.01	
Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment		6,207,106.20
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Land use rights		814,316.92
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment		339,022.37
Yaohua (Yibin) Glass Co., Ltd.	Procurement of transportation equipment		32,998.25
Sun Display Co., Ltd.	Sale of equipment	5,843.81	
Yibin Jichi Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Sale of equipment		849,557.52
Sichuan Yibin Push Mold Co., Ltd.	Sale of transportation equipment		423,194.48

Note 1: On 31 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Trademark and Logo Licensing Agreement, which specifies that: Wuliangye Group licenses to the Company the nonexclusive right of use of one factory emblem, the nonexclusive right of use of seven trademarks, exclusive right of use of 182 trademarks, and unpaid exclusive right of use of eight trademarks. The royalty shall be paid by the following means: a) The royalty of "factory emblem" shall be paid at 1.27% of the annual sales revenue from all liquor products using the factory emblem; b) no royalty shall be paid for trademark of liquor products of which the annual sales revenue is less than 50 tons, and royalty of trademark of liquor products sold by 50 tons (inclusive) or more shall be calculated by the total sales volume. Royalties of trademark shall be paid by the following means: Trademark royalty of products with selling price at RMB30,000 per ton and above shall be RMB1,500 per ton; and that of products with selling price at RMB12,000 per ton and above but below RMB30,000 per ton shall be RMB1,400 per ton; that of products with selling price below RMB12,000 shall be RMB1,300 per ton. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

Note 2: On 31 December 2020, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. entered into the Comprehensive Service Agreement, according to which the latter shall provide the agreed service to the Company by the quantity agreed by both parties from time to time. Both parties measure the services at the actual cost, and the rate of increase of the unit cost price compared with the previous year shall be no more than the inflation index of previous year plus 5% or the growth factor of consumer price index of Sichuan Province, whichever is lower. The increase shall not be subject to the above limit when the service scope is expanded, and the service shall still be measured at the actual cost of provision of the service. The Agreement is valid from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023.

b) Related-party transactions with Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.

On 15 April 2022, the Company and Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Wuliangye Group Finance") entered into the Financial Service Agreement. The main contents are loan and deposit services. As such, both parties agreed to continue to implement in 2022 "the Financial Service Agreement signed between the Company and Wuliangye Group Finance on 2 April 2021", i.e. the daily balance of deposits in 2022 was no more than RMB47.9 billion, and the daily balance of loans in 2022 was no more than RMB10 billion.

The total deposits of the Company with Wuliangye Group Finance was RMB35,044,331,678.13 at the end of the period; Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd. issued the Commitment Letter to the Company, assuring that relevant deposits and loans of the Company with Wuliangye Group Finance are safe; the current interest income is RMB909,869,881.32 in total; Wuliangye Group Finance discounted bank acceptance notes of RMB860,000,000.00 for the Company during the current period (annual interest rate for discounting: 1.85%; paid interest for discounting: RMB6,417,986.25; undue bank acceptance notes as at 31 December 2022:

RMB581,000,000.00); and Wuliangye Group Finance issued bank acceptance notes of RMB12,000,000.00 for the Company during the current period (all undue as at 31 December 2022).

c) Related-party transactions with Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

The total deposits of the Company with Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was RMB4,819,054,254.00 at the end of the period; the current interest income is RMB33,498,295.65 in total; Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. issued bank acceptance notes of RMB240,678,000.00 for the Company during the current period (undue bank acceptance notes as at 31 December 2022: RMB110,758,000.00).

6. Amounts due from and to related parties

(1) Amounts due from related parties

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful account	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful account
Account receivable	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	9,704,093.72		12,850,871.27	
Account receivable	Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2,274,390.13		2,735,249.77	
Account receivable	Yibin Grace Fiber Industry Co., Ltd.	1,667,887.25			
Account receivable	Yibin Tianyi New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	405,925.33			
Account receivable	Yibin Puyi Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	260,687.92			
Account receivable	Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.	254,828.61		57,854.06	
Account receivable	Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	223,910.00			
Account receivable	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	203,114.35			
Account receivable	Yibin Paper Industry Co., Ltd.	167,965.83			
Account receivable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	150,855.82			
Account receivable	Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	134,578.48			
Account receivable	Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	98,059.08		129,813.03	
Account receivable	Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	82,148.00			
Account receivable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd.	72,069.00			
Account receivable	Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	46,800.00			
Account receivable	Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.			3,838,157.14	
Account receivable	WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan			268,000.00	
Account receivable	Yibin Chuanhong Tea Group Co., Ltd.			84,455.50	

Prepayment	Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	18,900,000.00			
Prepayment	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	827,429.00		827,429.00	
Prepayment	Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd.	238,939.83		4,528.59	
Prepayment	Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	155,255.03			
Prepayment	Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	30,000.00			
Prepayment	Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	7,245.00		1,560,000.00	
Prepayment	Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.			24,826,236.07	
Prepayment	Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.			4,713,700.00	
Prepayment	Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan			1,761,061.95	
Monetary assets	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	666,921,754.74		510,174,463.27	
Monetary assets	Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	10,804,085.47			
Other receivable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	381,300.00			
Other receivable	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	260,000.00		260,000.00	
Other receivable	Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	200,000.00		200,000.00	
Other receivable	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	160,000.00		130,000.00	
Other receivable	Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	132,127.55			
Other receivable	Yibin Wuliangye Ecological Brewing Co., Ltd.	122,727.27		122,727.27	
Other receivable	Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	69,000.00		45,000.00	
Other receivable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.	56,200.00			
Other receivable	Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	15,000.00		15,000.00	
Other receivable	Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	5,000.00			
Other receivable	Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	2,000.00			

The amounts related to Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd. and Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in this table represented the interest on time deposits accrued on an accrual basis, and the closing balances were presented in monetary assets.

(2) Amounts due to related parties

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Account payable	Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	4,376,392.22	7,598,386.93
Account payable	Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	1,026,904.56	169,087.50
Account payable	Chengdu Huayu Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	723,458.44	897,056.30
Account payable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	626,849.99	1,178,214.10

Account payable	Yibin Push Assets Management Co., Ltd.	313,182.65	
Account payable	Yibin Global Energy Conservation Service Co., Ltd.	239,674.59	
Account payable	Sichuan Global Insulator Co., Ltd.	209,728.58	
Account payable	Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	91,585.00	
Account payable	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	37,096.80	37,096.80
Account payable	Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	35,588.80	
Account payable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	11,035.00	
Account payable	Sichuan Yibin Push Group Co., Ltd.		6,385,676.78
Account payable	Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.		4,050,000.00
Account payable	Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.		539,522.98
Account payable	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan		405,066.80
Account payable	Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.		73,959.23
Account payable	Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan		4,788.00
Account payable	Sichuan Huansheng Pharmacy Co., Ltd.		1,310.05
Advance from customer	WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	17,142.89	
Contract liability	Yibin Wuliangye Group I&E Co., Ltd.	445,542,725.66	371,681.42
Contract liability	Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	59,426,283.57	
Contract liability	Yibin Xianghe Aviation Service Co., Ltd.	33,329,766.37	
Contract liability	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Ecological Brewery and Marketing Co., Ltd.	1,732,228.75	
Contract liability	Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	1,536,665.16	17,410,387.61
Contract liability	Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan	1,020,748.11	959,477.88
Contract liability	Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.	709,442.48	524,403.54
Contract liability	Yibin Wuliangye Ecological Brewing Co., Ltd.	675,562.97	675,562.97
Contract liability	Sichuan An Shi Ji Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	453,916.81	211,498.23
Contract liability	Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	453,537.40	741,808.36
Contract liability	Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	369,000.00	326,548.67
Contract liability	Yibin Jinxilai Changxin Industry Co., Ltd.	214,099.77	
Contract liability	Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.	120,325.42	
Contract	Sichuan Yibin Push Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	81,505.00	

liability			
Contract liability	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	50,286.24	16,579.99
Contract liability	WuLiangYe Group Health Liquor Co., Ltd. Yibin. Sichuan	39,292.04	
Contract liability	Sichuan Yibin Licai Group Co., Ltd.	35,745.13	
Contract liability	Yibin City Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	15,313.27	
Contract liability	Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	9,000.00	
Contract liability	Sichuan Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd.	230.09	
Contract liability	Yibin Lingang Business Service Co., Ltd.	53.10	
Contract liability	Sichuan Yibin Push International Co., Ltd.		1,435,659.19
Contract liability	Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.		184,290.39
Contract liability	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.		112,938.05
Contract liability	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.		892.04
Note payable	Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.		9,190,015.55
Note payable	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.		70,000.00
Other payable	Yibin Chuanhong Tea Group Co., Ltd.	3,206,818.98	
Other payable	Sichuan Yibin Push Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,356,447.86	1,674,898.82
Other payable	Anji Logistic Group Co., Ltd. Sichuan	1,615,588.00	
Other payable	Sacred Mountain Molin Group Co., Ltd. Si Chuan	1,315,988.00	440,254.40
Other payable	Push Information & Automation (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	1,313,400.40	1,356,900.44
Other payable	Yibin An Shi Ji Auto Service Co., Ltd.	872,925.00	20,000.00
Other payable	Sichuan Putian Packaging Co., Ltd.	712,872.00	1,838,478.00
Other payable	Yibin Wuliangye Fund Management Co., Ltd.	534,000.00	
Other payable	Chengdu Push Medical Plastics Packaging Co., Ltd.	217,761.64	217,761.64
Other payable	Yibin Jinxiuyuan Landscaping Co., Ltd.	210,778.80	
Other payable	Sichuan Nongwu E-commerce Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	100,000.00
Other payable	Sichuan Gloport Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	194,572.40	
Other payable	Yibin An Shi Ji International Logistics Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	731,184.30
Other payable	Yibin Xianghe Aviation Service Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	
Other payable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Anji Logistic Co., Ltd.	137,790.43	137,790.43
Other payable	Sichuan Yibin Wuliang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	111,500.00
Other payable	Yi Bin Jia Mei Smartpackaging Co., Ltd.	60,000.00	60,000.00
Other payable	Yibin Global Photoelectric Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	50,004.21	5,040.84
Other payable	Sichuan Yibin Push Building Materials Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other payable	Yibin Development Holding Group Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other payable	Sichuan Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other payable	Yibin Tianchang Logistics Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	

Other payable	Cowin Automobile Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	
Other payable	Yibin Global Energy Conservation Service Co., Ltd.	49,000.00	49,000.00
Other payable	Yibin Jinlong Trade Development Co., Ltd.	30,000.00	
Other payable	Sichuan Yibin Global Group Tianwo Trade Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	20,000.00
Other payable	Wuming Tea Industry Holding Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	20,000.00
Other payable	Chongqing PUSH POWER Technology Co., Ltd.	18,920.00	
Other payable	Sacred Mountain White Magnolia Industrial Co., Ltd., Sichuan	9,200.00	
Other payable	Yibin Jindun Security Service Co., Ltd.	6,000.00	
Other payable	Yibin Grace Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	
Other payable	Yibin Changsheng Engineering Management Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	
Other payable	Yibin Push Linko Technology Co., Ltd.		166,531.03
Other payable	Yibin Push Assets Management Co., Ltd.		85,204.00
Other payable	Sichuan Linhu Tea Industry Co., Ltd.		10,000.00
Other payable	Sichuan Shuzhan New Materials Co., Ltd.		3,000.00
Other payable	Sichuan Andaxin Logistics Co., Ltd.		1,000.00

XII Undertakings and Contingencies

1. Significant undertakings

The Company had no significant undertakings which need to be disclosed during the Reporting Period.

2. Contingencies

The Company had no significant contingencies which needed to be disclosed during the Reporting Period.

XIII Post-Balance Sheet Date Events

1. Important non-adjustment matters

The Company had no important non-adjustment matters which need to be disclosed.

2. Profit distribution

As resolved by the 4th Meeting in 2023 of the 6th Board of Directors of the Company held on 27 April 2023, the final dividend plan for 2022 is: a cash dividend of RMB37.82 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares should be distributed to shareholders, with no bonus issue from capital reserves. This plan shall be subject to the approval of a general meeting of shareholders.

3. Note on other post-balance sheet date events

The Company has no other post-balance sheet date events which need to be disclosed.

XIV Other Significant Matters

1. Annuity plan

The Company obtained the reply of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Yibin City on the Plan of Establishing the Corporate Annuity Plan of the Company (YGZW [2018] No. 221) on 14 September 2018, and had filed with the Department of Human Resources and Social Security of Sichuan Province on 30 October 2018.

Participants of the corporate annuity plan of the Company include: (1) Employees who have entered into labor contracts with the Company; (2) employees who participate in the basic old-age insurance system for enterprise employees according to the law and perform the obligation of payment; and (3) employees who are on duty and registered (excluding the probation period) will participate the corporate pension plan on a voluntary basis.

Expenses for the corporate annuities shall be shared by the Company and the employees. Contribution by an employee shall be 3% of the contribution base of such employee, and the monthly contribution base of the

employee shall be the average wage in the previous year. Total amount of contribution by the Company shall be 5% of the total annual wage paid by the Company, which shall be distributed to individual accounts of the employees at 3% of the contribution base of the employees, while the remaining 2% shall be distributed to the corporate account as incentives for rewarding personnel who make significant contributions to the Company and for redistribution to employees of the Company.

2. Segment information

The Company has no other businesses than liquor products which have significant impact on the operating result. The Company has no segment information that needs to be disclosed since revenue of the Company is mainly generated within China and the assets are also located within China.

XV Notes to Major Line Items in the Financial Statements of the Company as the Parent

1. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	2,126,718,123.00	1,153,154,780.16
Other receivables	6,335,913,181.66	6,674,621,403.75
Total	8,462,631,304.66	7,827,776,183.91

(1) Dividends receivable

1) Classification of dividends receivable

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable from subsidiaries	2,126,718,123.00	1,153,154,780.16
Total	2,126,718,123.00	1,153,154,780.16

2) Allowances for doubtful accounts

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Other receivables

1) Other receivables classified by nature

Unit: RMB

Nature	Closing gross amount	Opening gross amount
Current account	6,333,318,770.49	6,671,120,101.42
Security deposits	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Cash float	101,301.29	5,202.65
Total	6,338,420,071.78	6,676,125,304.07

2) Allowances for doubtful accounts

Unit: RMB

Allowances for doubtful accounts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss (without credit impairment)	Lifetime expected credit loss (with credit impairment)	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1,503,900.32			1,503,900.32
Balance as at 1 January 2022 was in the current period				
- Transferred to Stage 2				

- Transferred to Stage 3				
- Transferred back to Stage 2				
- Transferred back to Stage 1				
Established in the current period	1,002,989.80			1,002,989.80
Reversed in the current period				
Charged off in the current period				
Written off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2,506,890.12			2,506,890.12

Gross amounts with significant changes in loss allowances in the current period:

Applicable Not applicable

Other receivables presented by aging:

Unit: RMB

Aging	Gross amount
Within 1 year (inclusive)	4,118,461,478.12
1 to 2 years	213,939,106.11
2 to 3 years	150,484,231.55
More than 3 years	1,855,535,256.00
3 to 4 years	102,537,494.25
4 to 5 years	126,271,655.92
More than 5 years	1,626,726,105.83
Total	6,338,420,071.78

3) Allowances for doubtful accounts established, recovered or reversed in the current period

Allowances for doubtful accounts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Established	Recovered or reversed	Written off	Others	
Other receivables for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established on an individual basis						
Other receivables for which allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on the credit risk characteristic group	1,503,900.32	1,002,989.80				2,506,890.12
Total	1,503,900.32	1,002,989.80				2,506,890.12

4) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

The Company as the parent had no other receivables actually written off in the Reporting Period.

5) Top five entities with respect to other receivables

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature of account	Closing balance	Aging	As % of the closing balance of total other receivables	Closing balance of allowances for doubtful accounts
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery Co., Ltd.	Current account	3,992,817,736.97	Within 1 year	62.99%	
Yibin Jiangjiu Liquor Co., Ltd.	Current account	2,030,221,667.91	1-5 years; more than 5 years	32.03%	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	Current account	181,069,526.20	Within 2 years; more than 5 years	2.86%	
Yibin Wuliangye Xianlin Ecological Liquor Co., Ltd.	Current account	129,206,278.05	More than 5 years	2.04%	
Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau of Cuiping District, Yibin City	Security deposit	5,000,000.00	4-5 years	0.08%	2,500,000.00
Total		6,338,315,209.13		100.00%	2,500,000.00

2. Long-term equity investments

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Impairment allowances	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	11,416,902,138.11		11,416,902,138.11	11,416,902,138.11		11,416,902,138.11
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,966,914,053.94		1,966,914,053.94	1,896,707,464.47		1,896,707,464.47
Total	13,383,816,192.05		13,383,816,192.05	13,313,609,602.58		13,313,609,602.58

(1) Investments in subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Increase/decrease in the current period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of impairment allowance
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Impairment allowance	Others		
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Distillery Co., Ltd.	5,069,784,707.36					5,069,784,707.36	
Yibin Wuliangye Liquor Sales Co., Ltd.	190,000,000.00					190,000,000.00	

Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Supply and Marketing Co., Ltd.	765,756,006.41						765,756,006.41	
Yibin Jiangjiu Liquor Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	18,870,000.00						18,870,000.00	
Yibin Changjiangyuan Liquor Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00						20,000,000.00	
Yibin Wuliangye Xianlin Ecological Liquor Co., Ltd.	2,700,000.00						2,700,000.00	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Jingmei Printing Co., Ltd.	49,374,409.93						49,374,409.93	
Sichuan Yibin Plastic Packaging Materials Company Limited	3,443,149,609.25						3,443,149,609.25	
Sichuan Yibin Global Group Shenzhou Glass Co., Ltd.	108,922,175.18						108,922,175.18	
Sichuan Yibin Global Gelasi Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	307,282,551.14						307,282,551.14	
Sichuan Yibin Push Group 3D Co., Ltd.	240,419,229.32						240,419,229.32	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Investment (Consulting) Co., Ltd.	47,500,000.00						47,500,000.00	
Wuliangye Dashijie (Beijing) Trade Co., Ltd.	323,000,000.00						323,000,000.00	
Handan Yongbufenli Liquor Co., Ltd.	255,000,000.00						255,000,000.00	
Huaibin Wubin Consultation Service Co., Ltd.	199,675,708.13						199,675,708.13	
Wuguchun Jiu Ye Co., Henan. China	55,467,741.39						55,467,741.39	
Sichuan Wuliangye Culture Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	40,000,000.00						40,000,000.00	
Yibin Wuliangye Creart Co., Ltd.	45,000,000.00						45,000,000.00	
Sichuan Wuliangye NongXiang Baijiu Co., Ltd.	95,000,000.00						95,000,000.00	
Sichuan Wuliangye New Retail Management Co., Ltd.	90,000,000.00						90,000,000.00	
Total	11,416,902,138.11						11,416,902,138.11	

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Increase/decrease in the current period							Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of impairment allowance	
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Return on investment recognized using the equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Declared cash dividends or profit	Impairment allowance			Others
I Joint ventures											
II Associates											
Oriental Outlook Media Co., Ltd.	25,565,938.31			563,199.61						26,129,137.92	
Sichuan Yibin Wuliangye Group Finance Co., Ltd.	1,865,633,396.55			87,543,010.97			23,038,080.00			1,930,138,327.52	

Beijing Zhongjiuhuicui Education and Technology Co., Ltd.	5,508,129.61	5,625,000.00	-486,541.11					10,646,588.50
Sub-total	1,896,707,464.47	5,625,000.00	87,619,669.47			23,038,080.00		1,966,914,053.94
Total	1,896,707,464.47	5,625,000.00	87,619,669.47			23,038,080.00		1,966,914,053.94

3. Operating revenue and cost of sales

Unit: RMB

Item	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Other operations			6,072.98	3,997.51
Total			6,072.98	3,997.51

4. Return on investment

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the cost method	18,712,159,587.02	17,889,486,279.68
Return on long-term equity investments measured using the equity method	87,619,669.47	94,286,122.75
Income from the disposal of long-term equity investments		2,323,848.26
Total	18,799,779,256.49	17,986,096,250.69

XVI Supplementary Information

1. Schedule of current exceptional gains and losses

 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets	2,282,237.38	
Government grants through profit or loss (exclusive of government grants consistently given in the Company's ordinary course of business at fixed quotas or amounts as per governmental policies or standards)	100,421,839.81	
Capital occupation charges on non-financial enterprises that are recognized in profit or loss	442,730.22	
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	-62,917,173.08	
Less: Income tax effects	8,377,774.30	
Non-controlling interests effects	3,927,171.59	
Total	27,924,688.44	--

Particulars about other items 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

2. Return on equity (ROE) and earnings per share (EPS)

Profit in the Reporting Period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS (RMB/share)	Diluted EPS (RMB/share)
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	25.28%	6.876	6.876
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	25.26%	6.869	6.869

3. 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

(2) Net profit and equity under CAS and foreign accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Accounting data differences under CAS and IFRS and foreign accounting standards. Where any reconciliation is made to the data audited by an overseas independent auditor, the name of the overseas independent auditor shall be provided.

None.