

Stock Code: 600415

Stock Short Name: 小商品城

Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. 2024 Annual Report

Important Note

I. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of the Annual Report, guarantee that there are no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions contained in this Annual Report, and are jointly and severally responsible for the liabilities of the Company.

II. All directors of the Company were present at the board meeting.

III. Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP has issued an auditor's report with an unqualified opinion for the Company.

IV. WANG Dong, Head of the Company, BAO Hua, Principal in charge of accounting, and ZHAO Difang, Head of the accounting department (Accounting Manager), declare that they warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in the annual report.

V. The profit distribution plan for the reporting period or the plan for public reserve funds into share capital that was approved by the board of directors

Based on the total share capital on the equity registration date for the 2024 profit distribution, a cash dividend of RMB 3.30 (including tax) will be distributed for every 10 shares. Based on the total share capital of the Company at the end of 2024, a total of RMB 1,809,603,155.58 (including tax) in cash dividends will be distributed. If there is a change in the total share capital of the Company before the equity registration date for equity distribution, it is proposed to maintain the per share distribution plan unchanged and adjust the total distribution amount accordingly.

VI. Risk statement with forward-looking representations

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The forward-looking representations involved in this Report such as future plans and development strategies do not constitute the Company's substantial commitments to investors. Investors should pay attention to investment risks.

VII. Is the Company's cash occupied by its controlling shareholder or any of other affiliates for non-operational purposes?

No

VIII. Has the Company provided external guarantee in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

IX. Whether more than half of the directors can not warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company

No

X. Reminder of major risks

The Company has described the risks that may exist in this Report in details. Please refer to “Potential Risks” in “Section III Discussion and Analysis of Managers” of this Report.

XI. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Table of Contents

Section I.	Definitions	5
Section II.	Company Profile and Financial Highlights	6
Section III.	Discussion and Analysis of Managers	13
Section IV.	Corporate Governance	59
Section V.	Environmental and Social Responsibilities	87
Section VI.	Significant Matters	89
Section VII.	Changes in Shares and Shareholders	104
Section VIII.	Preferred Shares	115
Section IX.	Bonds	116
Section X.	Financial Report	128

Documents for Inspection	Accounting statements with the signatures and stamps of head of the Company, principal in charge of accounting, and head of the accounting department (Accounting Manager).
	The original audit report with the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant.
	The originals of all company documents and announcements publicly disclosed during the reporting period

Section I. Definitions

I. Definitions

For the purpose of this Report, unless otherwise stated in the context, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Definitions		
MDG	means	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.
CCCH	means	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited
Zhijie Yuangang	means	Zhejiang Zhijie Yuangang International Supply Chain Technology Co., Ltd.
CCCP	means	Yiwu China Commodities City Property Development Co., Ltd.
CCC Property Service	means	Yiwu China Commodities City Property Service Co., Ltd.
CCCF	means	Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
CCC Credit	means	Yiwu China Commodities City Credit Investigation Co., Ltd.
Yiwu Shanglv	means	Yiwu Shanglv Investment Development Co., Ltd.
Chouzhou Financial Lease	means	Zhejiang Chouzhou Financial Lease Co., Ltd.
Yiwu Shangbo	means	Yiwu Shangbo Yuncang Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.
Shangbo Yungu	means	Yiwu Shangbo Yungu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.
Kuaijietong, Yiwu Pay	means	Kuaijietong Payment Service Co., Ltd. and its payment brand
The Company, the Listed Company, the Group, the Group Company	means	Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.

Section II. Company Profile and Financial Highlights

I. Company profile

Chinese name	浙江中国小商品城集团股份有限公司
Chinese short name	小商品城
English name	Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.
English short name	YIWU CCC
Legal representative	WANG Dong

II. Contact information

	Board Secretary	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	XU Hang	HE Zhichao
Address	YIWU CCC Group Building, No. 567 Yinhai Road, Yiwu City	YIWU CCC Group Building, No. 567 Yinhai Road, Yiwu City
Telephone	0579-85182812	0579-85182812
Fax	0579-85197755	0579-85197755
Email	Hxu@cccgroup.com.cn	hezichao@chinagoods.com

III. Basic Information

Registered address	567 Yinhai Road, Futian Sub-district, Yiwu City, Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province
Historical changes in the registered address of the Company	The registered address at the time of company establishment was "No. 51, Huangyuan Road, Yiwu City"; in May 1997, it was changed to "No. 158, Binwang Road, Yiwu City, Zhejiang Province"; in May 2006, it was changed to "Haiyang Business Building, No. 105 Futian Road, Yiwu City, Zhejiang Province"; in January 2024, it was changed to the current registered address.
Office address	YIWU CCC Group Building, No. 567 Yinhai Road, Yiwu City
Postal code at the office address	322000
Corporate website	www.cccgroup.com.cn
Email	600415@cccgroup.com.cn

IV. Places for information disclosure and access to the annual report

Media's names and websites selected by the Company for annual report disclosure	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times
Stock exchange website selected by the Company for annual report disclosure	www.sse.com.cn
Place for access to the Company's annual report	Securities Department of the Company

V. Stock profile

Stock profile				
Type of stock	Exchange	Stock short name	Stock code	Stock short name before change
A share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	小商品城	600415	No

VI. Other relevant information

Accounting firm hired by the Company (domestic)	Name	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
	Office address	No. 128, Xixi Road, Lingyin Sub-district, Xihu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province.
	Name of the Signing Certified Public Accountants	HU Yanhua, WANG Fukang, FANG Lei

VII. Major accounting data and financial indicators in the past three years**(i) Major accounting data**

Unit: RMB

Major accounting data	2024	2023	YoY change (%)	2022
Operating revenue	15,737,383,922.24	11,299,686,665.89	39.27	7,619,693,742.60
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company	3,073,677,494.86	2,676,182,133.26	14.85	1,104,719,091.71
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company with non-recurring items excluded	2,983,124,415.40	2,468,685,982.43	20.84	1,765,087,553.23
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,491,339,090.33	1,845,059,849.92	143.43	1,400,090,713.77
	At the end of 2024	At the end of 2023	YoY change (%)	At the end of 2022
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company	20,503,756,457.46	17,688,393,818.20	15.92	15,262,290,780.57
Total assets	39,168,460,647.21	36,218,947,223.63	8.14	32,111,004,317.38

(ii) Major financial indicators

Major financial indicators	2024	2023	YoY change (%)	2022
Basic EPS (RMB)	0.56	0.49	14.29	0.20
Diluted EPS (RMB)	0.56	0.49	14.29	0.20
Basic EPS after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (RMB/share)	0.55	0.45	22.22	0.32
Weighted average ROE (%)	16.10	16.06	Up 0.04 ppt	7.30
Weighted average ROE after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	15.62	14.82	Up 0.80 ppt	11.67

Explanation of main accounting data and financial indicators of the Company in the previous three years at the end of the report period

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. The operating revenue increased by RMB 4.438 billion YoY, mainly due to the YoY increase in the revenue from market operations, and new businesses such as Chinagoods and Yiwu Pay, as well as sales of goods.

2. The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company increased by RMB 397 million YoY, mainly due to a YoY increase of RMB 1.389 billion in the net profit from market operations and new businesses, a YoY decrease of RMB 805 million in the investment income, and a YoY decrease of RMB 187 million in the net profit due to the reversal of anticipated liabilities from the previous period and the expropriation of Binwang Digital City.

3. The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed Company after deduction of non-recurring gains and losses increased by RMB 514 million YoY, mainly due to a YoY increase of RMB 397 million in the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed Company and a YoY decrease of RMB 117 million in non-recurring gains and losses.

4. The net cash flow generated from operating activities increased by RMB 2.646 billion YoY, mainly due to a YoY net increase of RMB 3.286 billion in cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of services, and a YoY increase of RMB 494 million in various taxes paid.

VIII. Differences in accounting data between foreign and Chinese accounting standards

(i) Differences between the net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Differences between the net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Explanation of differences between domestic and overseas accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IX. Key financial indicators by quarter in 2024

Unit: RMB

	1st Quarter (Jan- Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
Operating revenue	2,680,601,604.80	4,085,332,532.33	3,847,116,609.26	5,124,333,175.85
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company	713,020,906.27	734,961,839.22	880,888,736.16	744,806,013.21
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	690,587,608.80	728,320,860.57	863,667,153.63	700,548,792.40
Net cash flow from operating activities	180,101,089.85	-65,737,589.02	338,289,385.32	4,038,686,204.18

Explanation of difference between quarterly data and disclosed data in regular reports

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

X. Non-recurring items and amounts thereof

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Non-recurring items	Amount for 2024	Remark (if applicable)	Amount for 2023	Amount for 2022
Non-current asset disposal gains and losses, including the offsetting portion of the provision for impairment of assets	-1,065,564.02		139,113,943.98	-1,130,587.34
Government grants that are recognized in the current profit or loss, excluding the government grants that are closely related to the normal operation of the Company and provided in a fixed amount or quantity and that have a continuous impact on the Company's gains and losses according to the national policies and certain standards	44,848,603.04		32,404,875.29	38,802,436.81
Except for effective hedging business related to the normal operation of the Company, the fair value gains and losses arising from the holding of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, as well as the gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities	12,870,705.99	Mainly due to the gain from changes in fair value	-51,087,595.90	166,489.60
Cash occupation fees charged from non-financial enterprises that are recognized in the current profit or loss	25,931,357.03	Cash occupation fee for receiving financial aid	18,907,795.24	52,315,023.80
Profits and losses arising from external entrusted loans	2,431,069.18		2,525,847.12	79,561.64
Net income from other non-operating activities	22,020,531.46		6,365,155.41	3,244,125.63
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	4,650,170.18		121,465,746.29	-975,086,670.50
Less: Effect of income tax	19,410,460.82		60,306,979.87	-223,084,975.36
Effect of minority interest (after-tax)	1,723,332.58		1,892,636.73	1,843,816.52
Total	90,553,079.46		207,496,150.83	-660,368,461.52

For companies that recognize items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities to the Public - Non recurring Profit and Loss as non recurring profit and loss items with significant amounts, and for companies that define non recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities to the Public - Non recurring Profit and Loss items as recurring profit and loss items, the reasons should be explained.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XI. Items measured at fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Changes for the current period	Amount of impact on current profits
Held-for-trading financial assets	1,513.09	40,031.70	38,518.61	493.04
Other equity instruments investment	55,689.74	67,103.63	11,413.89	915.62
Other non-current financial assets	142,156.99	148,188.23	6,031.24	4,016.14
Total	199,359.82	255,323.56	55,963.74	5,424.80

XII. Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

Section III. Discussion and Analysis of Managers

I. Discussion and analysis of operation

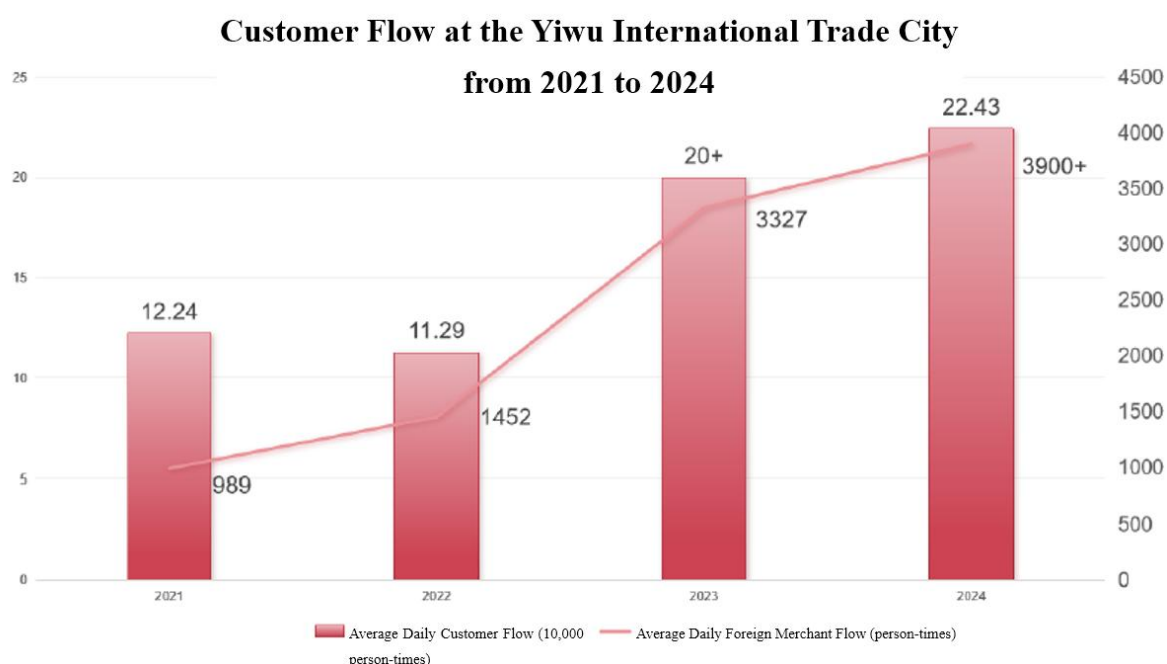
2024 marked a transformative period for Yiwu as the inaugural year, a critical year, and a year of relentless progress in its mission to "forge new paradigms and reinvigorate prosperity". During this period, Yiwu's markets sustained robust growth momentum, with the Global Digital Trade Center unveiling five priority sectors and launching comprehensive global tenant recruitment initiatives. The "Overall Plan for Deepening Comprehensive International Trade Reforms in Yiwu, Zhejiang Province" (G.B.H. [2024] No. 93) received official approval from the State Council, presenting significant developmental opportunities for the Company.

Within the reporting period, adhering to its corporate mission of "Becoming a Globally Renowned Comprehensive International Trade Service Provider", the Company focused on four core strategies: upgrading physical markets, enhancing trade services, building digital ecosystems, and expanding global presence. These efforts delivered all-round improvements in operational scale, business quality, profitability, and global brand influence. In 2024, the Company achieved an annual revenue of RMB 15.737 billion, up 39.27% YoY; the net profit attributable to shareholders reached RMB 3.074 billion, up 14.85% YoY; and the weighted average return on equity (ROE) stood at 16.10%, with core financial indicators continuously reaching record highs year after year.

(i) Focus on the main business, shoulder the main responsibilities, and accelerate the iteration and upgradation of the physical market

1. The market remains prosperous

Yiwu International Trade City recorded a customer flow of 224,300 person-times, up 12.15% YoY; daily vehicle traffic reached 99,000 times, up 5.48% YoY; and daily foreign business visits exceeded 3,900, up 17.22% YoY. The annual market attracted over 1 million global buyers from more than 230 countries and regions, with key visitor metrics hitting decade-high records. The procurement share from emerging markets such as the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Latin America continued to rise.



(Figure 1. Yiwu International Trade City Customer Flow from 2021 to 2024)

The Company persistently promoted product standardization and innovation-driven development in the market. It deepened the implementation of the national-level service industry standardization pilot program, added 5 new industry group standards and 10 English standards for small commodities, while completing certification for over 20,000 products. The 7th International Small Commodities Creative Design Competition attracted participation from 355 universities worldwide, collecting over 5,900 entries. It incubated over 50 blockbuster designs, driving sales growth exceeding RMB 10 million in categories like household items and fashion accessories, demonstrating remarkable design premium effects.

2. The construction of the Global Digital Trade Center has been comprehensively accelerated

The Global Digital Trade Center project integrates five functional modules: markets, commercial office buildings, Digital Brain, apartments, and commercial district. It incorporates digital infrastructure and services, integrating design, manufacturing, exhibition, trading, trade fulfillment, and upstream/downstream links of the small commodity industry chain to jointly form a new digital trade ecosystem. During the reporting period, the construction of the Global Digital Trade Center has been comprehensively accelerated, with key progress milestones as follows:

(1) Market: Main structures have been fully capped. Industrial layout planning has been completed. Its opening is scheduled for October 2025.

(2) Commercial Office Buildings: Buildings 3-7 made their debut in November 2024, creating a sensation with a sold-out performance immediately upon launch.

(3) Digital Brain: Basic infrastructure has been established. Designed as a global small commodity trade data trading center, digital trade scenario exhibition center, and new product launch center, it is scheduled to be put into operation in April 2026.

(4) Apartments: Main structures have been capped. It is scheduled to be put into service by Q1 2026.

(5) Commercial district: 63% of the total construction work has been completed. All primary and secondary structures have been fully completed. Its final completion is scheduled for early



2026.

(Figure 2. Diagram of Five Functional Sectors of Global Digital Trade Center)

(ii) Focus on transformation, seize opportunities in digital trade, and speed up empowerment through new technologies and applications

During the reporting period, the Chinagoods platform saw its registered buyers exceed 4.8 million. The Company leveraged AI-generated content (AIGC) to empower small commodity trading applications, covering key trade links such as product display, trade matching, and traffic marketing, helping merchants reduce costs and increase efficiency while promoting deep integration of traditional markets with foreign trade ecosystems.

The AI-powered "Digital Lady Boss" persona, created by AI-empowered physical business operators, has become a well-known IP, recognized by CCTV as a representative case of new economic transformation. Over 19,000 new merchants have adopted AI products developed by the Company, with over 220,000 service deliveries provided. Six digital tools such as "intelligent product recommendation" and "AI multilingual customer service" were independently developed by the Company.

Since October 2023, the Chinagoods platform has released a series of AI-powered digital applications, including Xiaoshang AI Video Translation, Xiaoshang AI Translator, Xiaoshang AI

Store Assistant, Xiaoshang AI Designer, AI Independent Website, Xiaoshang AI Business Card, and Xiaoshang AI Video Creation. These applications have accumulated over 1 billion usage and access instances, with over 200,000 users. Private domain traffic activity among business operators increased by 72%, and orders from intensive users grew by over 20%. The Chinagoods platform has established a unified member system, linking the Company's six business scenarios including the market sector, exhibition sector, hotel sector, ICMALL and Finger Canteen brands, as well as foreign business restaurant services, and developed the "Yiwu CCC Membership" series of service applications. In 2024, Yiwu China Small Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. (operator of the Chinagoods platform) achieved operating revenue of RMB 341 million and operating net profit of RMB 165 million, a YoY growth of 102.05%.



(Figure 3. Chronology of Yiwu as "AI Foreign Trade Capital")

(iii) Focus on services, expand scenarios, and strengthen the coordination and support of related businesses

1. Exhibition business

During the reporting period, Yiwu China Commodities City Exhibition Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as "CCC Exhibition") achieved operating revenue of RMB 141 million and net profit of RMB 32 million. Adhering to the business philosophy of "two-way empowerment and integrated exhibition hosting", CCC Exhibition deepened domestic-foreign linkage and digital innovation, achieving dual breakthroughs in scale expansion and quality improvement. Throughout the year, 55 exhibition events were held with a total exhibition area exceeding 1 million square meters, attracting over 1.8 million buyers and generating intended transaction

volume exceeding RMB 30 billion, further enhancing Yiwu's reputation as a leading city in the exhibition industry. Major domestic exhibitions such as the China Yiwu International Commodities Fair, China Yiwu Cultural and Tourism Products Trade Fair, and China Yiwu International Hardware & Electrical Appliances Trade Fair were held. Among them, the 30th China Yiwu International Commodities Fair set up 3,900 international standard booths, with over 2,500 exhibiting enterprises, covering 100,000 square meters of exhibition area, and attracting 174,000 professional buyers (including 19,000 overseas buyers), generating intended transaction volume of RMB 20.472 billion, marking a record high in exhibition scale. The influence of domestically cultivated projects has been enhanced, with in-depth development of cultural derivatives serving leading clients such as Yiwu Museum and Jinchuan Group. Products like Huangshan Bamian Hall Sachets and Jiming Pavilion Folding Lamps won the "Zhejiang Style Gift" Bronze Award and Zhejiang Cultural and Creative Design Emerging Award, promoting the formation of an integrated "exhibition + cultural creativity" ecosystem. In 2024, CCC Exhibition was rated as a "Leading Enterprise in Zhejiang's Service Industry".

2. Hotel business

During the reporting period, the Company's hotel business focused on "resource integration, platform empowerment, and innovative breakthroughs", deepening business synergy and digital upgrades to enhance brand value and operational quality. In 2024, the hotel business (including entrusted hotels) achieved revenue of RMB 464 million. Through ESG activities, IP derivative development, and beverage scenario marketing, the brand image was strengthened. Service quality was upgraded with the launch of a customized service model, refining service standards to 300 items and completing the filming of 200 visualized SOP processes, establishing a benchmark for service culture in the hotel industry. The total number of hotel members exceeded 150,000, an increase of 32% YoY. Member day activities, private domain marketing, and direct e-commerce channel connections contributed RMB 10 million to the hotel business revenue, with a 21% increase in channel marketing. The centralized procurement platform achieved significant cost reduction, with in-depth digital operations and PMS system upgrades. The market's "One-code Pass" and Chinagoods platform covered all scenarios, setting a new benchmark for platform user operations. Based on the concept of "culture + tourism + food", the "One Store, One Specialty; One Store, One Delicacy" themed activities were launched to build the "Yandoo Food" brand and contribute to the construction of a global foodie city. The Fingertip Canteen ecological chain achieved standardized and scaled upgrades, with the online consumption ratio increasing to 49.24%.

(iv) Focus on innovation, improve quality and upgrade, and accelerate the deployment of new commercial facilities

1. Upgrading smart logistics system

In 2024, the Company's cross-border e-commerce logistics park, spanning over 300,000 square meters, commenced full-capacity operations. The "Shared Cloud Warehouse" model

achieved a business volume growth exceeding 70%. The Zhijie Yuangang digital supply chain platform officially launched its "Zuhuopai" service in March. In 2024, it provided Yiwu market with over 100,000 TEU of international logistics services featuring enhanced quality and stable capacity, marking a YoY growth of over 100%. The digital cross-border supply chain service fulfillment platform was listed as a "2024 Key Project for High-Quality Development of Digital Trade in Zhejiang Province."

2. Capacity improvement of the Comprehensive Bonded Zone (CBZ)

In 2024, Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone achieved an import volume of RMB 51.3 billion, up 35% YoY, ranking 3rd among CBZs in Zhejiang Province and ranking 1st among CBZs approved in 2020. Five new bonded processing projects and 15 leading cross-border e-commerce platforms were signed. Five major supply chain brand warehouses, each with an investment exceeding RMB 100 million, were established. The Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Global Central Warehouse Digital Supervision Platform project was included in the "2024 Zhejiang Province Import High-Quality Development Project Plan." The Comprehensive Bonded Zone continued expanding its "One-Time Inspection" initiative, involving 27 enterprises and completing pre-inspections for 86 batches of imported food. Inspection efficiency was enhanced through optimized processes, enabling localized testing of bird's nest and coffee, significantly reducing turnaround time (localized testing rate increased by over 70%, and external testing was shortened from 30 days to under 10 days). Phase II of the Comprehensive Bonded Zone successfully passed the final acceptance inspection for customs lockdown, laying a solid foundation for future import trade expansion.

3. Re-upgrading cross-border payment system

By the end of the reporting period, Yiwu Pay achieved multiple breakthroughs in cross-border finance. In 2024, total cross-border collection exceeded USD 4 billion, up 233% YoY, with net profit reaching RMB 61.044 million, a 274.67% increase, surpassing operational expectations. Since launching cross-border payment services in 2023, the platform has built a global network covering over 160 countries and regions, opening cross-border accounts for 23,000 foreign trade enterprises and completing over 37,000 cross-border payment transactions, with cumulative transaction volume exceeding USD 5 billion.

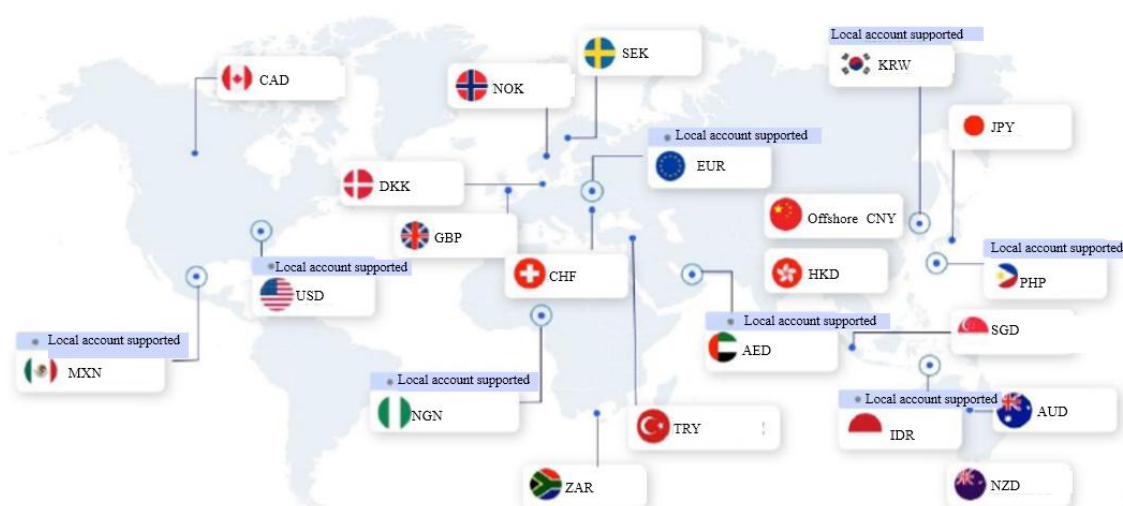
In cross-border financial innovation, Yiwu Pay partnered with Bank of China to establish China's first "e-CNY B2B Cross-Border Settlement Platform," upgrading cross-border trade settlements to a digital currency system. Collaboration with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China completed the first real-time settlement transaction converting UAE Dirham (AED) to Chinese Yuan (CNY) via the Monetary Bridge, marking a new era of "zero exchange loss, real-time settlement" for cross-border trade between the Middle East and China.

In terms of technological innovation system, the platform integrates big data and machine learning algorithms to build a "Trinity" intelligent payment ecosystem. At the infrastructure layer, encryption technology ensures secure end-to-end transaction data transmission. At the risk

control layer, an intelligent risk management system swiftly identifies suspicious transactions. At the operational support layer, a compliance, risk control, and anti-money laundering expert team provides 7×24 emergency response, safeguarding payment security.

These innovations demonstrate that Yiwu Pay has established a full-chain digital financial ecosystem covering cross-border settlements, currency hedging, trade financing, and data services, providing robust financial infrastructure for SMEs' global expansion.

Global Currencies on Yiwu Pay and Local Account Supported Currencies



(Figure 4. Global currencies on Yiwu Pay and local account-supported currencies)

(v) Focus on openness, expand scope and increase efficiency, and accelerate the pace of market brands globalization

In 2024, the Company further advanced the Yiwu Market Project, precisely aligning with international market dynamics to fully promote the reach of small commodities to broader markets:

1. Continuously expanding global layout of Yiwu Market Project. In 2024, there were 23 new overseas projects, including 4 overseas warehouses in Los Angeles (U.S.), Tokyo (Japan), Madrid (Spain), etc.; 5 overseas showrooms in Moscow (Russia), São Paulo (Brazil), etc.; 7 international exhibitions held in South Korea, Cambodia, Mexico, etc., with over 300 exhibitors and exhibition areas exceeding 12,000 square meters; and 5 overseas websites of South Korea, Russia, Brazil, Vietnam, and Tanzania launched. During the reporting period, a total of 46 Yiwu Market Projects were deployed across 20 countries and regions, cumulatively assisting over 5,000 businesses to access global markets and enabling precise product exposure of 700,000+ SKUs to overseas buyers.

2. Optimizing and upgrading Yiwu Market Project with a "combo approach" Focused on exploring the warehouse-style exhibition and sales center model, the Company newly opened 2 centers in Dubai (UAE) and Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam). The Company also organized over 9,000 SKU samples across 2,500+ m², introduced "Yiwu Good Products" brands, attracted innovative industries, optimized business models, and unlocked new growth potential.



(Figure 5. Global Layout of Yiwu Market Projects)

(vi) Focus on Yiwu Index, iterate models, and deepen the open utilization of data resources

In 2024, the “Yiwu Index” model underwent optimization and upgrade. By integrating internal and external resources, the Yiwu Index team expanded model indicators, optimized weighting, formulated sampling product rotation rules, and adjusted the commodity classification system. The upgraded “Yiwu Index” model broadened data sources, enriching it with over 30 model indicators, expanding small commodity categories from the original 15 Level-1 categories and 1,964 Level-4 categories to 16 Level-1 categories and 3,508 Level-4 categories, providing a more comprehensive and accurate reflection of small commodity prices and market conditions.

By the end of the reporting period, the upgraded index information newsletter had published 2 issues, featuring over 20 original in-depth articles and 1 industry-specific research report, with over 6,000 copies distributed to relevant government departments, research institutions, China Yiwu International Commodities Fair clients, market chambers of commerce, purchasers, and business operators. The Yiwu Index 2.0 website was constructed to further categorize and classify data granularity and access permissions. The Yiwu Index official WeChat account was restructured to achieve precise content delivery and efficient dissemination through the platform, providing comprehensive business information to government entities and trade professionals to help them stay updated on global market trends.

In 2023, the Company signed a strategic cooperation agreement with People's Data, successfully completing data rights confirmation for Yiwu Index-related data with the support of the “People's Chain” and obtaining the “First Certificate for Data on Small Commodities.” In 2024, the Group collaborated with third-party institutions to sort out data asset cards across

various business lines and conducted measurement and analysis for on-balance sheet data resources. By the end of the reporting period, recognized data resource of the Company amounted to over RMB 26 million.

(vii) Focus on sharing, leverage pilot programs, and enhance the innovative development of import trade

In 2024, the Company proactively advanced the pilot program for innovative development of import trade, launching the "Positive List Supervision Platform for Imported Goods." On December 25, the first transaction under the import trade innovation pilot program was successfully executed. Within the year, the Company obtained qualifications for used vehicle exports, integrated automotive brand resources to establish urban showrooms, and steadily increased business volumes. Additionally, the "ICMALL Global Goods Collection Stores" expanded by 11 locations, reaching a total of 24 stores.

(viii) Focus on green initiatives, energy conservation, and consumption reduction, and strengthen the foundation for sustainable and stable development.

Throughout 2024, 98 internal control processes were optimized, and 100% of payment operations passed the central bank's anti-money laundering audit, with no compliance incidents reported. Significant progress was made in establishing the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) management system. By the end of the reporting period, the Company's rooftop distributed photovoltaic power stations had an installed capacity of 65MWp, generating over 46.9 million kWh of electricity and reducing CO₂ emissions by 38,500 tons. Annual green electricity purchases exceeded 120 million kWh, and recycled water usage surpassed 1 million tons, demonstrating the integration of green development principles into all operational aspects.

For the fiscal year 2024, the Company proposed a dividend of RMB 3.30 per 10 shares (tax-inclusive), reflecting a dividend payout ratio of 58.87%. Over the three-year period from 2022 to 2024, a total of RMB 3.263 billion in dividends were distributed (the 2024 profit distribution plan is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders' meeting).

II. Description of the industry of the Company during the reporting period

According to the definitions in the Guidelines for Industry Classification of Listed Companies (revised in 2012) released by the CSRC, the Company is engaged in "Business Service" (L72) in "Lease and Business Service" (L).

As a globally renowned small commodity trading center, Yiwu International Trade City has maintained a leading position in the comprehensive market in China for many years due to its huge market transaction volume and wide variety of goods. The Yiwu market has not only formed a strong industrial cluster support in the field of small commodity circulation, but also driven the development of 2.1 million small and medium-sized enterprises and employment of 32 million industrial workers through its influence in 233 countries and regions worldwide.

The significant characteristics of the Yiwu market can be summarized from the following aspects:

1. Active market entities: The Yiwu market is an important practical platform for the concept of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation". It not only drives the development of more than 20 industrial clusters and 2.1 million small and medium-sized enterprises across China, but also attracts over 20,000 resident foreign merchants and nearly 9,000 foreign-owned entities. These numbers make Yiwu an important gathering place for global merchants, known as the "World Supermarket". There are over 200,000 market practitioners, 75,000 operating shops, and a total of over 1.15 million market entities.

2. A wide range of goods: As the world's largest small commodity distribution center, Yiwu market gathers 26 major categories and 2.1 million types of products, forming an "ocean of small commodities and paradise for shoppers". More than ten thousand new products are launched every day, and the quality, brand and standard of small commodities are exported to the world, becoming the representative of "China-chic trend" and "supply place for bestselling goods".

3. Innovative business scenarios: The Yiwu market is an important birthplace of innovation in trade business scenarios. The pioneering market procurement trade method (with a customs supervision method code of "1039") has driven a 7-fold growth in Yiwu's foreign trade exports in the past decade and has been promoted to 39 pilot units in China. New business forms such as import transshipment, internet celebrity live streaming, and cross-border e-commerce are constantly emerging, forming an e-commerce ecosystem for the full industry chain. The integration and development of the real economy and digital economy have enabled Yiwu to continue to lead the new trend of global trade.

4. High-quality trade ecology: Yiwu market is the preferred place for merchants and enterprises to trade small commodities. Since the pilot program of comprehensive reform in international trade, Yiwu has formed multiple national-level open platforms, including the Free Trade Zone, Comprehensive Bonded Area, Cross-border E-commerce Comprehensive Pilot Area, and Import Trade Promotion Innovation Demonstration Area. In December 2024, Yiwu was approved for a new round of pilot reforms in international trade. The logistics network has covered over 1,500 counties and cities across China and over 700 hub cities worldwide. Government, business, and life services are in line with international standards, providing comprehensive "customs, taxation, currency exchange, transportation, warehousing and financing" services, with continuously optimized the business environment.

The Yiwu market, as a key platform connecting domestic and international trade supply chains, occupies a core position in the global small commodity supply chain and plays a crucial role in promoting internal circulation, enhancing external circulation, and serving the new development pattern of "dual circulation". As a leader and demonstration site of national market procurement trade method, Yiwu has maintained high-speed growth for 10 consecutive years,

effectively stimulating the vitality of market entities and further improving the level of trade facilitation.

In 2024, Yiwu recorded a total import-export volume of RMB668.93 billion, surging 18.2% YoY. This comprised exports of RMB588.96 billion, up 17.7% YoY, and imports of RMB79.97 billion, up 22.2% YoY. These figures represented 12.7%, 15.1%, and 5.9% of the provincial totals for overall trade, exports, and imports respectively. Notably, Yiwu contributed 26.1% to Zhejiang Province's export growth, ranking No.1 among all regions. Yiwu continuously gathers new momentum in foreign trade by exploring emerging markets, building high-level open platforms, and cultivating and strengthening advantageous industries. In 2024, Yiwu's trade with Africa, Latin America, and ASEAN reached RMB122.09 billion, RMB111.67 billion, and RMB64.05 billion respectively, posting YoY growth rates of 16.4%, 24.4%, and 26.2%. Over the same period, total trade with Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) countries amounted to RMB413.34 billion up 18.2% YoY, accounting for 61.8% of Yiwu's overall import-export value. The market procurement trade model delivered remarkable results in 2024, with exports reaching RMB471.76 billion, up 21.5% YoY, representing 80.1% of Yiwu's total exports. Yiwu is transitioning from a national hub for daily consumer goods trade to a regional comprehensive trade hub serving member states of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

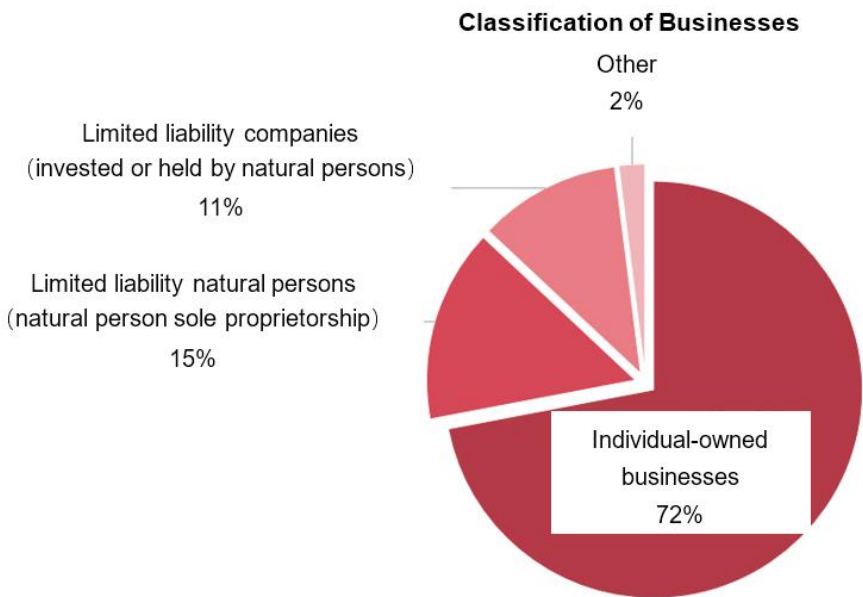
The Company integrates market resources through digital means, connects various links in the supply chain, improves the efficiency of commodity circulation, and promotes the iterative upgrade of market procurement trade method to Version 2.0. Market procurement trade method has become the main force driving the growth of Yiwu's exports. Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America continued to dominate Yiwu's trade partnerships, while Africa and ASEAN emerged as fast-growing markets. Countries in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and RCEP regions remain key drivers of new opportunities for Yiwu. "AI Globalization", "RMB Internationalization" and "Yiwu Market Project" have become new highlights of the Yiwu market.

In 2024, Yiwu attracted 53,000 college graduates and added 75,000 skilled workers, both No.1 in Zhejiang Province. The city also recorded 569,000 inbound foreign business visits, up 55% YoY, a historic high. The express delivery volume reached 12.6 billion pieces, ranking second in China. During the year, Yiwu opened new air-to-air customs transit routes: Yiwu-Chengdu-Los Angeles and Yiwu-Manila. It was approved as a 10-day transit visa-free port (240 hours), while its airport achieved 3 million annual passengers for the first time, with air cargo volume up 49% and international cargo up 141.2%.

By the end of 2024, Yiwu had over 1.15 million registered market entities, ranking first among China's county-level cities. In terms of sectoral distribution, the majority of market entities in Yiwu are engaged in the wholesale and retail trade sector, which constitutes 74.55% of the total. The Yiwu International Trade City, with over 2.1 million SKU of products, covers nearly every aspect of daily life, providing a robust supply foundation for the development of

wholesale and retail sectors. By leveraging its market advantages, diverse product range, industrial heritage, policy-driven business environment, logistics connectivity, e-commerce and digital innovation, and globalization strategies, Yiwu’s wholesale and retail industries maintain strong growth momentum.

Regarding the entity type, 72.04% of businesses are individual-owned, reflecting Yiwu’s vibrant grassroots entrepreneurial spirit.



(Figure 6. Classification of businesses in Yiwu in 2024)

III. Description of the business of the Company during the reporting period

(1) Main business of the Company

The Company is committed to building a shared trade service platform for small and medium-sized enterprises in China, with a strategic positioning of a "Globally Renowned Integrated Service Provider for International Trade", continuously enriching and improving the three major ecosystems: commodity display and trading ecosystem, supporting services ecosystem, and trade services ecosystem, in order to reduce trade costs, shorten trade chains, improve trade efficiency, continuously create value for the circulation of small commodities, strengthen and consolidate the advantageous position of China's daily consumer goods supply chain in global trade, and serve the new development pattern of domestic-international dual circulation.

The commodity display and trading ecosystem includes on-site market operation and self-operated trade product sales, supporting service ecosystem includes exhibition and hotel sectors, and trade service ecosystem includes Chinagoods online service platform, warehousing logistics and payment, credit reporting, factoring and other businesses.

(2) The main business model of the Company

1. Commodity display and trading ecosystem

(1) Market operation

The market operation business is mainly operated and managed by the subordinate market operation companies of the Company. The main business income of the market operation segment is mainly the income from the use of shops. The Company adopts a shop rental model, that is, the ownership of the shops belongs to the Company, and market traders only have the right to use the shop within the contract period. The Company and market traders sign a contract to clearly stipulate the use period, usage fee and business purpose of the shops. The merchant shall not change the agreed business purpose, and shall not sublet without the Company's consent. The payment for the usage fee shall be made annually or biennially as stipulated in the contract. The Company currently operates a diverse range of markets, which encompass the First to Fifth District Markets, the First District East Expansion Market, the Second District East Market within the International Trade City, in addition to the Huangyuan Market and the International Production Goods Market.

(2) Self-operated trade

ICMALL is the initials of international commodity mall, which is a subsidiary of the well-known Chinese trademark "Yiwu China Small Commodities City". "爱喜猫" is the Chinese transliteration of ICMALL. With the brand vision of "discovering the best products in the world", ICMALL combines over 20,000 high-quality products from imported goods and trendy domestic products, covering six categories: home life, beauty and skincare, mother and baby products, snacks and beverages, entertainment and cultural creativity, and toy digital. ICMALL strives to

create a super supply chain channel brand in new fashion, new consumption, and new experience application scenarios.

The Company enters the upstream and downstream of market trade through self-operated trade, fully leveraging its platform and brand advantages, linking trade with the market and nurturing the market, and forming a virtuous and orderly cycle.

2. Supporting services ecosystem

(1) Exhibition

The Company's exhibition sector has developed into a professional exhibition enterprise with one-stop service that integrates domestic exhibition organization, overseas exhibition, exhibition hall management, and exhibition supporting services. The exhibition business mainly undertakes self-operated exhibition projects both in China (China Yiwu International Small Commodity (Standard) Expo (UFI), China Yiwu Import Goods Expo (UFI), China Yiwu International Forest Products Expo (UFI), etc.) and overseas (Korean Import Goods Exhibition, China Consumer Goods (Russia) Brand Exhibition, Benin (West Africa) China Commodity Exhibition, etc.), and also engages in exhibition hall operation, development, leasing and other exhibition industry chain services. It also undertakes the operation and management of the Yiwu International Expo Center.

(2) Hotel

The hotel service business is mainly operated and managed by the Company's subsidiary Zhejiang Yandoo Hotel Management Company. There are currently 7 star-rated hotels, 1 high-end homestay, and two catering brands, Fingertip Canteen and Yandoo Cafe. The Company's hotels mainly provide comprehensive services such as accommodation, catering, leisure and entertainment, and conferences. The hotel's main revenue includes room sales, catering sales, commodity sales, and venue leasing. Sales of guest rooms and catering mainly rely on channels such as clients agreement, conferences, wedding banquets and recommendation by operators of online booking platforms.

3. Trade services ecosystem

(1) Online service platform

The Chinagoods platform of the Company is a B2B digital trade comprehensive service platform that relies on the Company's 75,000 physical shops in the market, serving 2.1 million small and medium-sized enterprises in the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain. It is driven by trade data integration and connects with the needs of both supply and demand sides. The current revenue model of the platform is to collect service fees by providing basic services and value-added services for members, digital advertising business services, digital services for financial institutions, and fourth-party services.

(2) Warehousing and logistics

The Company's warehousing sector is led by warehousing, strengthening the service capacity of Yiwu freight warehouses, regional warehouses, and overseas warehouses, and

deeply entering various links of the trade chain. The Company currently has four parks: Chinagoods Shared Cloud Warehouse, International Digital Logistics Market, Huanqiu Yida Supply Chain Industrial Park, and Cross-Border E-Commerce Logistics Park. Chinagoods Shared Cloud Warehouse is market-oriented and uses digital means to form a fully visible warehouse system. It combines public warehouses, express package distribution, and international consolidation to provide convenient warehousing services for market operators, domestic and foreign buyers, logistics and express delivery companies, as well as freight forwarders and foreign trade companies. International Digital Logistics Market and Huanqiu Yida Supply Chain Industrial Park are based on warehousing systems, providing efficient, convenient, and three-dimensional warehousing service systems for market operators.

(3) Payment, credit reporting, factoring and other businesses

The Company's "Yiwu Pay" is a licensed third-party payment institution supervised by the People's Bank of China, providing convenient and secure electronic payment solutions for merchants through internet payment technology. Yiwu Pay was established in 2012. With its professional global payment service capabilities, financial compliance capabilities, and security risk control capabilities, Yiwu Pay provides a one-stop cross-border payment solution for domestic and foreign customers, enabling them to receive payments in compliance, settle foreign exchange easily, improve fund utilization efficiency, and ensure safe receipt of funds. The Company's business covers various scenarios such as online and on-site B2B payments, cross-border payments, etc. Domestic payment business: As a licensed payment institution, Yiwu Pay links major domestic banking institutions through clearing organizations such as UnionPay and NetsUnion Clearing Corporation, providing merchants with collection services such as bank card fast payment, QR code scanning payment, wallet payment, and e-CNY payment, and obtains payment fee. Cross-border payment business: Yiwu Pay provides one-stop cross-border fund services such as global collection and payment, foreign exchange management, etc. for import and export enterprises, and obtains cross-border payment fee. Payment service business: Yiwu Pay collaborates with CCC Credit, banks and other institutions to provide merchants with a financing credit model based on payment data as the underlying layer, and CCC Credit uniformly encapsulates and outputs it to financial institutions such as banks, providing financing services and obtains corresponding service fees.

CCC Credit was established in July 2014, collaborating with government departments to promote the construction of the city's social credit system. It has established a data system centered on public data, commercial data, and e-commerce data. By constructing precise enterprise portraits, it provides technical support in credit verification, joint rewards and punishments, inclusive finance, and other fields of government and financial institutions, and empowers trade ecological value with data elements. Currently, it covers 1.08 million legal entities, with a total of over 164 million pieces of data. Through the enterprise credit information query platform, CCC Credit provides financial institutions with enterprise credit information

query services and carries out data management for inclusive finance of banks. Currently, there are more than 30,000 credit subjects, with a total credit amount of RMB 9.93 billion. CCC Credit charges service fees through technology development, system interface docking, and data support based on inclusive finance for banking and insurance institutions.

Established in January 2022, Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. is a local financial institution approved by the Zhejiang Provincial Local Financial Regulatory Administration. It primarily engages in trade finance activities by factoring accounts receivable, including settlement, management, and collection of accounts receivable; client credit investigation and assessment; and non-commercial bad debt guarantees. Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. mainly serves merchants at the Yiwu International Trade City, with its primary revenue derived from interest income on factoring financing and service fee income. After the expansion of business scale in the later stage, China Commodities City Factoring can cooperate with banks and other funding parties to obtain service fees.

IV. Analysis of core competencies during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. First-mover advantages

In the early days of China's reform and opening-up, Yiwu took the lead in establishing its small commodity market. Over the past four decades, the Yiwu market has undergone five major upgrades and twelve expansions, consistently ranking among the top comprehensive markets nationwide in transaction volumes, demonstrating its significant first-mover advantage. As the largest commodities distribution center in the world, the Yiwu commodities market provides more than 2.1 million products, which fall in 26 categories and supports one-stop purchase. The market boasts enormous resources and huge business flow, goods flow, cash flow and information flow.

2. Brand advantages

"Yiwu China Commodities City" is the first market identified by the SAIC as a well-known trademark among the national commodities trading markets. The Company has taken multiple measures to give play to the brand of "Yiwu China Commodities City" and is committed to improving its influence and leading role in the industry. Its brand advantages and influence have kept enhancing.

3. Supporting services advantages

The People's Government of Yiwu has been providing policy support for the development of the market for years, and the auxiliary industries are developing rapidly in Yiwu.

(1) Advanced logistics service system

Yiwu has in place perfect commerce and trade auxiliary facilities and advantageous logistics service. The logistics network has full coverage in Yiwu. A large number of large-sized international and domestic express delivery and logistics companies have regional distribution

centers in Yiwu, and a world-oriented goods transport and distribution network has been established. Yiwu has been listed among the “commerce and trade-oriented national logistics hubs” by the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Transport. According to the operational data of China's postal industry released by the State Post Bureau in 2024, Yiwu's express delivery volume reached 12.6 billion pieces that year, firmly securing its position as the second-largest courier hub in China.

(2) Strong industry support

During the recent years, thanks to the Yiwu China Commodities City, the Yiwu-centered manufacturing industry cluster has been developing fast, an commodities industrial belt that is centered in Yiwu and covers Jinhua, Lishui, Quzhou, Hangzhou, Jiaxing, Taihu, Shaoxing, Ningbo, Wenzhou and Taizhou with an area of nearly 10,000 km² has been established, and a benign mechanism under which the Yiwu wholesales market and the peripheral industry cluster develop together has been formed.

(3) Robust exhibition service

The major international trade exhibitions held by the Company's exhibition business division such as China Yiwu International Commodities Fair, China Yiwu International Forest Products Fair, China Yiwu International Imported Commodities Fair and China Yiwu Hardware and Electrical Expo support and cultivate vertical exhibition in multiple industries such as stationery and textiles, have developed multiple professional and international exhibition brands, and are important national platforms for the China Commodities City to lead industry development, develop the city economy and maintain the clusters of traders and commodities.

4. Advantages of diversified businesses

The Company has strengthened its presence in the related industries, made efforts on financial investment, kept developing the exhibition business, created a new e-commerce model, developed the hotel business and also run international trade, modern logistics, advertising information, shopping and tourism businesses. It has created a group structure and profit-making model of shared and interactive development of market resources.

5. Management advantages

In terms of personnel, management and technology, excellent operation and management ability is one of the core competences of the Company as a professional market operating company. The Company has developed a series of perfect management systems for market operation and management, accumulated rich experience in operation and management, and has cultivated a professional management team with reasonable knowledge and expertise structures and strategic development insights.

6. Advantages of online and offline platform integration

The Company's international trade city is the global leading commodity market. The Company's official Yiwu CCC website, Chinagoods platform, relying on the Company's 75,000 off-line shops, through integration of online and offline services, serves 2.1 million small,

medium and micro enterprises in the upper reaches of the industry chain. With trade data integration as the core driver, it meets the needs of both supply and demand parties in manufacturing, display transactions, warehousing and logistics, financial credit, market management and other links.

7. Advantages of international logistics

The Company's Zhijie Yuangang international logistics business, establishes a logistics platform to replace the multi-layer freight forwarder system, thus shortening the level of freight forwarder distribution, and improving logistics efficiency. In contrast, the traditional foreign trade freight forwarders are divided into multiple levels, the logistics and transportation services are not standardized, and the service prices vary widely and are usually not the lowest price.

V. Operating status during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the main operating status of the Company is as follows:

(i) Analysis of main business

1. Analysis of changes in related accounting subjects of income statement and cash flow statement

Item	2024	2023	Unit: RMB
			YoY change (%)
Operating revenue	15,737,383,922.24	11,299,686,665.89	39.27
Operating cost	10,797,892,000.20	8,305,741,779.40	30.01
Sales expenses	321,432,995.06	240,304,021.01	33.76
Administrative expenses	580,610,076.55	559,531,630.75	3.77
Financial expenses	102,248,174.19	125,011,959.33	-18.21
R&D expenses	23,221,388.47	21,748,987.30	6.77
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,491,339,090.33	1,845,059,849.92	143.43
Net cash flow from investing activities	1,222,806,767.61	-1,374,994,819.34	NA
Net cash flow from financing activities	-3,095,033,333.42	460,485,131.00	-772.12

Reasons for the change in operating revenue: The operating revenue increased by 39.27% YoY, mainly due to the YoY increase in the revenue from market operations, and new businesses such as Chinagoods and Yiwu Pay, as well as sales of goods.

Reasons for the change in operating cost: the Company's operating cost increased by 30.01% YoY, mainly due to the increase in the sales of goods during the current period.

Reasons for the change in net cash flow generated from operating activities: mainly due to a YoY net increase of RMB 3.286 billion in cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of services, and a YoY increase of RMB 494 million in various taxes paid.

Reasons for the change in the net cash flow from financing activities: mainly due to a YoY decrease of RMB 2.741 billion in the net inflow from financing in the current period.

Details of material changes to the business types, the components or sources of profits of the Company in this reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Revenue and cost analysis

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's operating revenue for 2024 was RMB 15.737 billion, an increase of RMB 4.438 billion YoY, and operating costs were RMB 10.798 billion, an increase of RMB 2.492 billion YoY; Among them, the main business revenue was RMB 15.023 billion, up 37.38% YoY, and the main business cost was RMB 10.385 billion, up 27.23% YoY.

(1). Main business by industry, product, region, and sales model

Unit: RMB 10,000

Main business by industry						
By industry	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Change in operating revenue YoY (%)	Change in operating cost YoY (%)	Change in gross profit margin YoY
Market operation	457,835.42	72,003.60	84.27	48.92	-16.87	Up 12.44 ppt
Trade services	73,887.66	11,391.25	84.58	22.64	-37.52	Up 14.84 ppt
Supporting services	44,838.88	35,826.04	20.10	-3.91	0.47	Down 3.48 ppt
Sales of goods	925,721.88	919,327.54	0.69	36.30	36.04	Up 0.19 ppt
Sub-total	1,502,283.84	1,038,548.43	30.87	37.38	27.23	Up 5.52 ppt

Explanation of main business by industry, product, region and sales mode

1. The revenue from market operations increased by 48.92% YoY, mainly due to the addition of new shops in the market in the current period, which contributed to higher revenue.
2. The trade service costs decreased by 37.52% YoY, mainly due to the YoY decrease in information service costs of the Chinagoods platform and other platforms in the current period.
3. Sales revenue and cost of goods increased by 36.30% and 36.04% YoY, respectively, mainly due to the significant YoY increase in sales of goods in the current period.

(2). Table of production and sales analysis

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). The performance of major purchase contracts and major sales contracts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Cost Analysis Table

Unit: RMB10,000

Situation by industry						
By industry	Cost components	Amount in the current period	Proportion in the total cost in the current period (%)	Amount in the previous year	Proportion in the total cost in the previous year (%)	YoY change (%)
Market operation	Depreciation and amortization	36,023.91	3.47	45,621.19	5.59	-21.04
Market operation	Wages and benefits	5,755.01	0.55	6,381.71	0.78	-9.82
Market operation	Other costs	30,224.68	2.91	34,609.18	4.24	-12.67
Trade services	Property management cost	3,660.99	0.35	3,350.82	0.41	9.26
Trade services	Trade service costs	7,730.26	0.74	14,882.31	1.82	-48.06
Supporting services	Depreciation and amortization	7,097.64	0.68	9,924.40	1.22	-28.48
Supporting services	Supporting service costs	15,236.86	1.47	14,118.97	1.73	7.92
Supporting services	Wages and benefits	5,311.66	0.51	4,714.77	0.58	12.66
Supporting services	Material and fuel consumption	2,119.84	0.20	2,063.33	0.25	2.74
Supporting services	Other costs	6,060.04	0.58	4,837.09	0.59	25.28
Sales of goods	Cost of product sales	919,327.54	88.54	675,783.05	82.79	36.04
Total	/	1,038,548.43	100.00	816,286.82	100.00	27.23

Explanation on cost analysis and other information

No

(5). Changes in consolidation scope due to the changes in main subsidiaries' share ownership during the report period☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(6). Major changes or adjustment in the Company's business, products or services**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(7). Main sales customers and suppliers****A. Main sales customers of the Company**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Case in which the sales to a single customer accounted for over 50% of the total sales, new customers were added to the list of top 5 customers or the Company relied heavily on a few customers during the report period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

B. Main suppliers of the Company

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

Case in which the purchase amount for a single supplier accounted for over 50% of the total purchase amount, new suppliers were added to the list of top 5 suppliers or the Company relied heavily on a few suppliers during the report period

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

Other notes:

No

3. Costs

✓Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

Item	2024	2023	YoY change amount	Change in %	Explanation on changes
Sales expenses	32,143.30	24,030.40	8,112.90	33.76	
Administrative expenses	58,061.01	55,953.16	2,107.85	3.77	
R&D expenses	2,322.14	2,174.90	147.24	6.77	
Financial expenses	10,224.82	12,501.20	-2,276.38	-18.21	
Income tax expenses	95,049.49	52,666.89	42,382.60	80.47	Due to an increase in taxable income.

Unit:

RMB10,000

Item	2024	2023	YoY change amount	Change in %
Human resources expenditure	41,024.11	34,011.66	7,012.45	20.62
Advertising expenses	5,724.55	2,693.85	3,030.70	112.50
Security and insurance costs	4,745.47	4,733.94	11.53	0.24
R&D expenses	2,322.14	2,174.90	147.24	6.77
Depreciation and amortization	11,041.80	14,020.84	-2,979.04	-21.25
Promotion and investment promotion	19,673.79	15,535.01	4,138.78	26.64
Intermediary expenses	1,228.31	1,959.67	-731.36	-37.32
Office expenses	1,984.06	1,748.95	235.11	13.44
Water, electricity and fuel consumption	834.60	716.87	117.73	16.42
Other expenses	3,947.62	4,562.77	-615.15	-13.48
Subtotal of management, R&D and sales expenses	92,526.45	82,158.46	10,367.99	12.62

1. Human resources expenditure increased year-on-year, mainly due to higher salaries driven by performance-linked adjustments.

2. Advertising expenses increased year-on-year, mainly due to publicity campaigns for the Global Digital Trade Center and Yiwu Market Project.

3. Promotion and business attraction expenses increased year-on-year, mainly due to promotion campaigns for Yiwu Market Project and tenant recruitment events for the Global Digital Trade Center.

4. R&D Investment

(1).Table of R&D investment status

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

Expensed R&D investment in this period	2,322.14
Capitalized R&D investment in this period	2,896.81
Total R&D investment	5,218.95
Total R&D investment as a percentage of operating income (%)	0.33
Proportion of capitalization of R&D investment (%)	55.51

(2).Table of R&D personnel status

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Number of R&D personnel	193
Number of R&D personnel as a percentage of the Company's total personnel number (%)	5.93
The education level of R&D personnel	
Education level	People at this education level
Doctor's degree	1
Master's degree	12
Bachelor's degree	143
College graduates	37
Age of R&D personnel	
Age range	People in this age range
Below 30 (30 excluded)	57
30-40 (30 included, 40 excluded)	113
40-50 (40 included, 50 excluded)	23

(3).Reasons for change

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4).Reasons for major changes in the composition of the R&D personnel and their influence on the Company's future development

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Cash flow

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

Item	2024	2023	YoY change
Net cash flow (used)/generated from operating activities	449,133.91	184,505.98	264,627.93

Net cash flow (used)/generated from investing activities	122,280.68	-137,499.48	259,780.16
Net cash flow (used)/generated from financing activities	-309,503.33	46,048.51	-355,551.84
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	261,818.97	92,897.80	168,921.17

1. The net cash flow generated from operating activities increased by RMB 2.646 billion YoY. Mainly due to a YoY net increase of RMB 3.286 billion in cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of services, and a YoY increase of RMB 494 million in various taxes paid.

2. The net cash flow generated from investment activities increased by RMB 2.598 billion YoY. Mainly due to a YoY decrease of RMB 1.317 billion in net investment outflow, a YoY decrease of RMB 1.127 billion in cash paid for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets, and a YoY increase of RMB 108 million in cash received from investment income.

3. The net cash flow generated from financing activities decreased by RMB 3.556 billion YoY. Mainly due to a YoY decrease in net inflow from financing in this period.

(ii) Material changes to profits caused by non-main businesses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB10,000

Item	Closing balance of the current period	Proportion in the total assets at the end of the current period	Closing balance of the prior corresponding period	Proportion in the total assets at the end of the prior corresponding period (%)	Change of the closing balance of the current period compared with the prior corresponding period (%)	Reasons for change
Monetary funds	553,919.16	14.14	292,273.53	8.07	89.52	Mainly due to advance receipts from the sale of office buildings at the Global Digital Trade Center at the end of the year.
Held-for-trading financial assets	40,031.70	1.02	1,513.09	0.04	2,545.69	Mainly due to the purchase of financial assets during the current period.
Notes receivable	1,117.00	0.03	-	-	NA	
Debt investments	-	-	4,807.33	0.13	-100.00	Recovered upon maturity
Property	611,523.27	15.61	414,420.94	11.44	47.56	Mainly due to the

investment						completion and transfer-in of the S2 Logistics Park and the International Digital Logistics Market.
Construction in progress	230,066.28	5.87	395,595.92	10.92	-41.84	Mainly due to the transfer-out after the completion and delivery of projects under construction.
Development expenses	750.90	0.02	1,864.84	0.05	-59.73	Mainly due to the conversion of completed projects into intangible assets.
Deferred income tax assets	6,212.04	0.16	11,535.69	0.32	-46.15	Due to recalculation
Other non-current assets	2,803.30	0.07	13,825.33	0.38	-79.72	Mainly due to the transfer out of prepaid land transfer fees.
Short-term borrowings	6,005.43	0.15	161,980.49	4.47	-96.29	Due to repayment of due borrowings
Advances from customers	21,727.81	0.55	60,236.44	1.66	-63.93	
Contract liabilities	592,772.57	15.13	406,658.00	11.23	45.77	
Tax payable	62,655.07	1.60	34,818.52	0.96	79.95	Mainly due to the increase in corporate income tax payable
Non-current liabilities due within one year	376,474.82	9.61	17,914.08	0.49	2,001.56	Transfer-in of long-term interest-bearing liabilities due within one year
Bonds payable	-	-	349,845.25	9.66	-100.00	

Other notes:

No

2. Overseas assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Scale of assets

Among them, the overseas assets were RMB 565 million, accounting for 1.44% of the total assets.

(2) Explanation of the high proportion of offshore assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Encumbrances on major assets as of the end of the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Monetary funds	10,822,951.08	12,556,381.42
Inventory	-	8,925,585.77
Long-term equity investment	102,918,559.00	102,918,559.00
Other non-current financial assets	660,196,410.80	631,520,588.85
Other current assets	377,164,678.50	313,869,496.74
Total	1,151,102,599.38	1,069,790,611.78

The situation of restricted assets can be found in Financial Report Note VII. 31. Restricted Assets of Ownership or Use Rights in Section X.

4. Other statements

□Applicable √Not applicable

(iv) Analysis of business information of industry

√Applicable □Not applicable

For details, please refer to "II. The situation of the industry of the Company" in this section

(v) Analysis of investments**Overview of external equity investment**

√Applicable □Not applicable

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of external investments was RMB 9.5003522 billion (including trading financial assets of RMB 400.317 million, long-term equity investments of RMB 6.9471166 billion, other equity instrument investments of RMB 671.0363 million, and other non-current financial assets of RMB 1.4818823 billion), an increase of RMB 483.9745 million, or 5.37%, compared to the balance of RMB 9.0163777 billion at the end of the previous year (including trading financial assets of RMB 15.1309 million, long-term equity investments of RMB 7.0227795 billion, other equity instrument investments of RMB 556.8974 million, and other non-current financial assets of RMB 1.4215699 billion). The main changes are as follows:

I. At the end of the reporting period, trading financial assets increased by RMB 385.1861 million compared to the end of the previous year, due to an increase of RMB 400.317 million for the purchase of wealth management products and a decrease of RMB 15.1309 million for the sale of Oriental Venture shares during the reporting period.

II. At the end of the reporting period, long-term equity investment decreased by RMB 75.6629 million from the end of the previous year, mainly due to:

1. The net investment cost decreased by RMB 22.1909 million, and the investment capital was increased by RMB 148.0591 million, mainly due to an increase of RMB 125 million in Botong Chuhai (Yiwu) Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and RMB 17.4591 million in JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO; a decrease of RMB 170.25 million, mainly due to a decrease of RMB 165.25 million in Yiwu Hongyi Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and a decrease of RMB 5 million in Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

2. Accruals under the equity method decreased by RMB 53.472 million compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the recognition of RMB 159.7103 million in investment income and the receipt of RMB 212.9131 million in cash dividends under the equity method during the reporting period.

III. At the end of the reporting period, other equity instrument investments increased by RMB 114.1389 million from the end of the previous year, due to changes in fair value of Shenwan Hongyuan Group Co., Ltd. during the reporting period.

IV. At the end of the reporting period, other non-current financial assets increased by RMB 60.3124 million compared to the end of the previous year, mainly due to the increase of RMB 60 million in investments in Suzhou Xiangzhong Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) and RMB 21.7182 million in MASAI MARA TECHNOLOGY LTD., the recovery of RMB 34.198 million from investments in Suzhou Xiangzhong Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Nantong Redbud Huatong Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), as well as the income from fair value changes of RMB 12.7922 million.

1. Major equity investments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Major non-equity investments

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

Item	Project amount	Progress	Investment during current period Amount	Cumulative actual investment amount
Global Digital Trade Center	832,082.00	The main structure project of the market has been fully completed, the basic architecture of the Digital Brain has been established, and the main structure of the apartments has been capped.	151,825.96	432,763.07
The Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Project	624,250.00	Phase II of the Comprehensive Bonded Zone has passed final acceptance and been transferred to fixed assets.	27,121.06	458,861.10
Logistics Park S3	132,000.00	The project has been completed and is pending final acceptance.	14,974.09	98,062.49

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Category of assets	Opening balance	Profit and loss from changes in fair value in the current period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Current provision for impairment	Current purchase amount	Current sale/redemption amount	Other changes	Closing balance of the current period
Held-for-trading financial assets	1,513.09	7.85	-	-	40,000.00	1,489.24	-	40,031.70
Other equity instruments investment	55,689.74	-	8,805.81	-			11,413.89	67,103.63

Other non-current financial assets	142,156.99	1,279.22	-	-	8,171.82	3,419.80	-	148,188.23
Total	199,359.82	1,287.07	8,805.81	-	48,171.82	4,909.04	11,413.89	255,323.56

Securities Investment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Security Type	Security Code	Security abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Source of funds	Opening book value	Profit and loss from changes in fair value in the current period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Current purchase amount	Sales amount in current period	Profit and loss from investment in current period	Closing book value	Accounting Subject
Stocks	000166	Shenwan Hongyuan	55,362.54	Self-owned funds	55,689.74	-	8,805.81	-	-	915.62	67,103.63	Other equity instruments investment
Stocks	600278	Oriental Venture	5,000.00	Self-owned funds	1,513.09	-23.85	-	-	1,489.24	485.19	-	Held-for-trading financial assets
Stocks	833979	Tiantu Investment	15,519.21	Self-owned funds	3,717.19	-444.04	-	-	-	-	3,273.15	Other non-current financial assets
Total	/	/	75,881.75	/	60,920.02	-467.89	8,805.81	-	1,489.24	1,400.81	70,376.78	/

Explanation of securities investment

□Applicable √Not applicable

PE investment

√Applicable □Not applicable

As of the end of the reporting period, the book value of private equity fund investments was RMB 1.2420316 billion, an increase of RMB 19.5482 million compared to that of RMB 1.2224834 billion at the end of the previous year. This was mainly due to the increase of RMB 60 million in investments in Suzhou Xiangzhong Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) and the recovery of RMB 32.998 million from investments in

Suzhou Xiangzhong Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Nantong Redbud Huatong Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), etc., and gains and losses from fair value changes of RMB -7.4538 million.

Derivatives investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Specific progress of major asset restructurings during the report period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(vi) Major sales of assets and equity

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

During the reporting period, Yiwu China Small Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, transferred 100% of its equity in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to Yiwu China Small Commodities City Holding Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder of the Company. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company has completed the equity transfer, the change registration with the Administration for Industry and Commerce, and the equity delivery. For more details, please refer to the Announcement on the Proposed Equity Transfer and Related Party Transaction by a Wholly-owned Subsidiary (L 2024-020) and the Announcement on the Progress of the Proposed Equity Transfer by a Wholly-owned Subsidiary (L 2024-028).

(vii) Analysis of major subsidiaries and associates

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

company name	Business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Net profits
Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Enterprise's own capital investment, asset management, investment consulting services, investment management services	400,000.00	280,987.82	263,600.11	2,776.75
Yiwu Shangbo	Enterprise management; property management, etc.	30,000.00	132,695.17	48,534.95	-1,769.84
Kuaijietong	Internet payment, cross-border RMB, cross-border foreign exchange, etc.	18,000.00	64,571.87	21,369.20	6,104.40
Yiwu China Commodities City Import and Export Co., Ltd.	Domestic trade and international trade	10,000.00	168,434.44	6,678.33	-870.63
Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd.	Internet data services; professional design services; intelligent control system integration; computer information technology development, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer, etc.	10,000.00	73,483.25	20,413.25	16,466.42 [Note 1]
Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Supply chain management service	10,000.00	22,755.26	6,643.60	-338.38
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Computer software, multimedia technologies, computer network and application, and wholesale & retail	10,000.00	16,695.43	13,987.84	1,566.16
CCCCP	Real estate development and sale	500,000.00	2,379,013.11	638,839.91	-13,987.85
Yiwu Hongyi Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Investment management, equity investment, asset management and investment consulting	200,100.00	143,206.38	143,218.40	122.75
Zhejiang Chouzhou Financial Lease Co., Ltd.	Financial lease service, and transfer of financial lease assets	100,000.00	2,115,074.91	227,201.79	41,063.80
Yiwu Shanglv	Industrial investment, investment management, property services, parking lot operation and management, commercial marketing planning, business management consulting, mall operation and management, etc.	80,000.00	136,072.90	100,684.59	8,673.64
Pujiang Lvgu Property Co., Ltd.	Real estate development and sale	70,000.00	99,822.76	83,576.75	12,877.05
Zhijie Yuangang	International cargo transportation agency by sea;	55,556.00	65,388.09	35,515.11	-4,691.39

	international cargo transportation agency by air; international cargo transportation agency by land; domestic cargo transportation agency; domestic shipping agency; general cargo warehousing services, etc.				
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	Real estate development, sale and lease; real estate brokerage service, interior decoration service; and landscaping service	4,081.63	185,272.02	178,360.57	3,007.18

Note 1: The figure mentioned herein pertains to the operating net profit of Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd.

(viii) Structured entities controlled by the Company

□Applicable √Not applicable

VI. Discussion and Analysis of the Company's Future Development**(i) Industry landscape and trends**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Currently, the global trade landscape is accelerating its transformation toward digitization and regionalization, with the restructuring of international trade rules and enhancing supply chain resilience emerging as one of the core topics. China's continuous promotion of high-level opening-up policies has provided significant policy dividends for cross-border trade innovation. Meanwhile, Chinese consumers' demand for high-quality imported goods is continuously growing, and the supervision mechanism for import trade urgently needs optimization, creating opportunities for industry participants.

Since 2011, Yiwu has undertaken the national comprehensive reform pilot program focused on international trade. Over a decade of reform practices, Yiwu has pioneered innovative market procurement trade models and promoted them in 39 markets across 22 provinces across China. The Yiwu-Xinjiang-Europe Railway Express and the Yiwu-Ningbo-Zhoushan Open Corridor now connect over 1,000 overseas cities. Thanks to these reforms, Yiwu has rapidly developed into a Type II metropolis with a resident population nearing 2 million, increasing its export scale from 0.1‰ to 20‰ of China's total, while its express delivery volume surged nearly 30-fold over a decade, accounting for 1/12 of the national share. These achievements have laid a solid foundation for Yiwu's future deepened reforms and institutional innovation exploration.

On December 6, 2024, the State Council officially approved the *Overall Plan for Deepening Comprehensive International Trade Reforms in Yiwu City, Zhejiang Province* (hereinafter referred to as the "Overall Plan"). On January 27, 2025, the Zhejiang Provincial Development and Reform Commission, with provincial government approval, issued the *Implementation Plan for Deepening Comprehensive International Trade Reforms in Yiwu City, Zhejiang Province (2025–2027)*. On February 6, 2025, the Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee and Provincial Government held a high-profile mobilization and deployment meeting for international trade reforms in Yiwu. Subsequently, on February 12, 2025, the Yiwu Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government convened a citywide cadre conference and promotion meeting for deepening comprehensive international trade reforms. This series of meetings has garnered widespread public attention and positive responses, uniting cadres and the public with high morale and determination to propel Yiwu toward higher-level internationalization, marketization, quality enhancement, and modernization.

The *Overall Plan* is comprehensive and action-oriented, proposing five key reform areas with a total of 97 specific measures, including deepening market procurement trade reforms, accelerating domestic-foreign trade integration, improving modern trade logistics systems, enhancing factor market institutions and regulations, and fostering a

world-class business environment. This reform not only recognizes Yiwu's achievements in trade facilitation but also entrusts it with new missions to deepen holistic reforms, explore institutional innovations, and build open platforms, marking a new historical chapter in Yiwu's reform and development.



(Figure 7. Three major goals of the new round of international trade reforms)

The onsite markets, Chinagoods platform, comprehensive bonded zones, payment platforms, logistics, warehousing, financial services, and other supporting software and hardware facilities operated by the Company are important carriers of the Yiwu market. In accordance with the requirements of the *Overall Plan*, the Company will focus on promoting the following five reform tasks:

1. Building a new generation of digital trade market complex and driving full-chain digitization

Goals and Milestones: The Global Digital Trade Center's market section will be put into service by October 2025; the main construction of the Commercial Artificial Intelligence Innovation Center will be completed by the end of 2025; and the Chinagoods platform will be promoted to achieve full-link digitization in transactions, logistics, and payments.

Core Measures: Expanding dedicated international internet data channels, upgrading the functions of the digital trade comprehensive service platform, attracting more than 600 foreign trade ecosystem service providers to settle in, and strengthening the application of artificial intelligence in supply chain management.

2. Accelerating brand globalization and building an independent overseas marketing network

Goals and Milestones: In 2025, more than 20 overseas projects will be added, including 4 overseas sub-markets; completing the fundraising for the Botong Chuhai Industrial Fund (by June 2025); and promoting the inclusion of the China Yiwu International Commodities Fair in the provincial business exhibition directory.

Core Measures: Strengthen the international dissemination of the "Yiwu China Small Commodities City" brand and standardize the brand management system; form a

"market + merchant" collaborative overseas expansion mechanism through models such as overseas warehouses, branch markets, and industrial funds.

3. Upgrading the cross-border payment system and expanding the global influence of "Yiwu Pay"

Goals and Milestones: By 2025, achieving coverage of market procurement foreign exchange settlement, with a single transaction limit exceeding USD 50,000.

Core Measures: Expanding the scope of direct collection service entities, optimizing the authenticity review process, and enhancing the efficiency of cross-border capital flows.

4. Improving cross-border e-commerce regulations and building a compliance service platform

Goals and Milestones: Completing the upgrading of compliance functions such as tax management and data access by November 2025.

Core Measures: Establishing a full-process digital supervision platform, integrating modules such as foreign exchange collection and settlement and e-commerce platform rules, and reducing enterprise compliance costs.

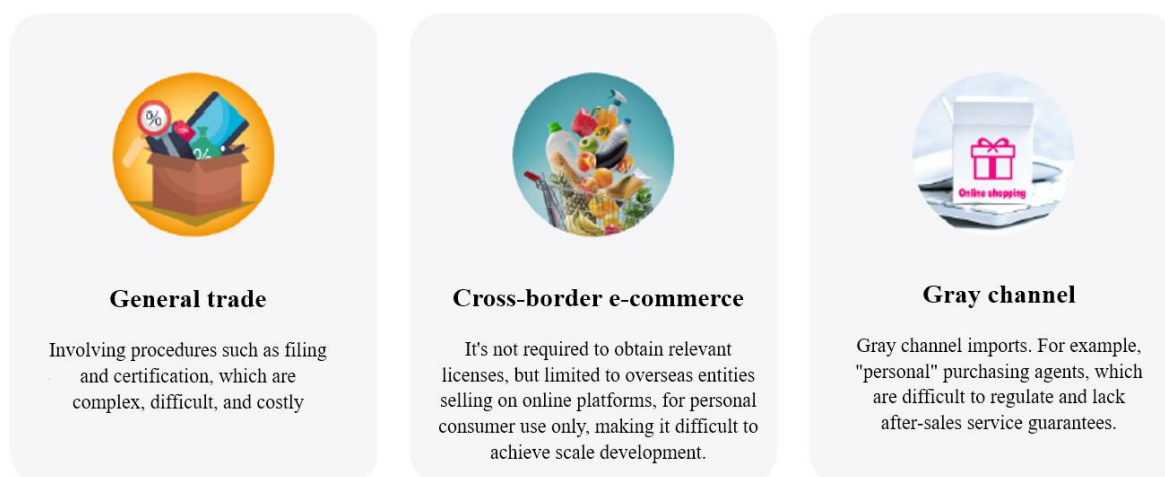
5. Innovating import trade mechanisms and unleashing consumption potential

Goals and Milestones: Completing trial inclusion in the positive list for 19 categories of goods and establishing supporting systems by 2025; gradually including cosmetics, health products, etc., in the positive list for imports within three years.

Core Measures: Optimizing the 3C certification process (such as local agency certification and rapid factory inspections), building a "144 full-process supervision system" (one platform, four restrictions, four mechanisms), and realizing full-chain management of imported goods from traceability to consumption guarantee.

Positive list pilot for daily consumer goods

Currently, the import channels for daily consumer goods mainly include the following three: general trade imports, cross-border e-commerce imports, and gray channel imports, such as overseas travel shopping and "personal" shoppers. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to explore the establishment of an import mechanism that can both promote import growth and ensure safety supervision.



(Figure 8. Current import channels for daily consumer goods)

Promoting the innovative development of import trade and carrying out pilot programs are key elements of the Overall Plan. At present, Yiwu is implementing two key reforms: the positive list management of imported daily consumer goods and the parallel import of household appliances. It has established a list of the first batch of 35 pilot commodities, explored the optimization of the pre-event license application process, and utilized the "144" supervision system to achieve a full-process supervision import trade mechanism during and after the event.

Under the 3C certification framework, by simplifying and optimizing the certification process and requirements, the time and cost required for certification have been effectively reduced. In the field of toys, the Company has achieved local agency certification and rapid overseas factory inspections. In the field of household appliances, the Company has innovatively launched a new certification model. The first batch of product certifications for household appliances and toys has been completed, and all licenses required for customs clearance of the three types of reform commodities, including toys, household appliances, and daily groceries, have been digitized.

In order to achieve full-process supervision, the Company has established a "144" comprehensive supervision system. One platform refers to the establishment of a full-process digital supervision platform. The four restrictions refer to restricting entities, commodities, amounts, channels, and regions. The four mechanisms include a traceability management mechanism to achieve one product, one code, and one code traceability; a dual supervision mechanism to achieve comprehensive local supervision and platform digital supervision; a credit management mechanism to implement credit management for participating pilot enterprises; and a highest standard consumer protection mechanism, including a 7-day no-reason return and exchange policy, advance compensation, and "three guarantees" service protection.

The Company promotes innovative reforms to achieve "opening up" while ensuring "manageability", attracting more high-quality imported consumer goods to enter the domestic market in a compliant manner, stimulating consumption potential, enhancing circulation vitality, and making imports more convenient, contributing to the innovative development of the country's import trade.

i. Global Digital Trade Center: Transitioning from Traditional Trade to a Digital Trade Ecosystem

1. Looking Back: The Market's Evolution Through Six Relocations

Over the past 40 years, the Yiwu market has undergone six relocations, twelve expansions, and five generations of transformation. Its form has evolved from the first generation (street market), second generation (stall market), third generation (canopy market), fourth generation (indoor market), to the fifth generation (the International Trade City).

	First-generation market	Second-generation market	Third-generation market	Fourth-generation market	Fifth-generation market
Time	1982-1984	1984-1986	1986-1992	1992-2002	2002 to present
Form	Street market	Stall market	Canopy market	Indoor market	Modern mall-style market
Transaction volume (RMB)	14.44 million	Exceeded 50 million	1 billion	20 billion	Exceeded 200 billion
Number of stalls	1,050	2,800	Over 10,000	Over 23,000	Over 75,000

(Figure 9. Evolution of five generations of Yiwu Market)

2. The Current Market: In a Stage of Rapid Iteration and Transformation

With the continuous iteration of new economies, models, and business formats, global consumer demand is also constantly upgrading. The sixth-generation market, the Global Digital Trade Center, focuses on three main themes: new trade, new markets, and new landmarks. It coordinates production, living, and ecological spaces to achieve comprehensive upgrades in commercial space, market form, and business formats. The layout includes five functional sections: markets, commercial office buildings, commercial districts, apartments, and a digital brain. With Chinagoods as the core, it promotes the digital transformation of markets, trade, and contract fulfillment, attracts new digital trade entities such as design agencies, e-commerce platforms, and AI companies, and clusters new digital trade formats such as digital trade, service trade, and cross-border e-commerce exports. It integrates digital trade fulfillment services such as warehousing and logistics, financial payments, and customs clearance and foreign exchange settlements to accelerate the upgrade to digital trade and form new momentum for the development of the Global Digital Trade Center.

The Global Digital Trade Center project is located in the core area of market trade, east of Chunfeng Avenue in the Fifth District of the International Trade City, with a floor area of 374,666.6854 square meters and a construction area of 1.25 million square meters (including underground area).



(Figure 10. Development timeline of the Global Digital Trade Center Project)

(1) Market: 410,000 m²

As a fully upgraded new market, the Global Digital Trade Center has larger stalls, more reasonable configurations, and a better business environment. Oriented towards consumption scenarios, the market integrates scenario-based operations and convenient communication, adapts to the requirements of multiple sales channels, and provides full-process trade services.

Based on consumption trends, the Global Digital Trade Center selects industry directions. The specific industry layout includes:

- 1) Fashion jewelry, skincare and medical beauty products, and women's fashion apparel and accessories industries;
- 2) Infant and child living products, and infant and child growth products industries;
- 3) Travel essentials, health and medical products, and household living products industries;
- 4) Drones and unmanned equipment, robotics and artificial intelligence equipment, and AR/VR equipment industries;
- 5) Fashion apparel fabric industry.

(2) Commercial office buildings: 310,000 m²

The commercial office building section provides exhibition, office, and hospitality spaces for market operating enterprises that are growing upwards, clusters industry trade services, and creates a multi-format integrated business model.

The project focuses on the upstream and downstream of international trade and the entire trade chain to attract R&D and design agencies, digital trade, service trade, and other entities. Through the innovative combination model of "market downstairs + office building upstairs", a new "market + office building" model is formed, breaking through the limitations of traditional markets in terms of time and space, creating a "three-dimensional market", and leading the new trend of "markets moving upstairs and industries moving upstairs".

(3) Commercial district: 38,000 m²

The commercial district will integrate commercial, living, and social functions, bringing together international cuisine, tourism shopping, leisure and entertainment, and trendy brands to create a commercial, cultural, and tourism landmark featuring cuisine from around the world that meets the needs of business supporting facilities.

(4) Apartments: 84,000 m²

The apartment section will provide more than 1,200 apartments, all delivered with fine decoration, and hotel-style apartment services to provide a livable living experience for enterprise talents. The apartments mainly serve enterprises in the park, creating an exclusive residential community with a "beautiful environment, excellent services, and a wonderful life" for global businesspeople.

(5) Digital Brain: 7,000 m²

The Digital Brain will carry out digital operations focusing on "data trading, digital trade scenario display, and new product launches". Among them, the data trading center will strive to cooperate with leading digital trade platforms to create a unified portal for Yiwu's trade data, form data assets, and conduct data trading. The digital trade scenario display center will create a never-ending "digital trade fair". Cooperating with leading technology platforms, it will centrally display AI service products and cutting-edge technologies covering key trade links such as product display, customer attraction, and transaction fulfillment, promote the deep integration of traditional markets and foreign trade ecological scenarios, build a large commercial language model, explore the application of artificial intelligence in the field of digital trade, and improve the efficiency and quality of the entire commercial process. The new product launch center will build an important launch site for Chinese daily consumer goods. Through diversified communication strategies such as brand events, content marketing, IP creation, social media matrix, and digital marketing, it will attract global buyers to purchase in the Yiwu market, help brands go overseas, and let more Chinese-made products go to the world.

ii. AI Transforming Business: The Company's Strategic Blueprint**1. Industry Trend Insights and the Company's Strategic Positioning****(1) Global AI Industry Trends: From Technological Breakthroughs to Democratization Revolution**

In 2024, artificial intelligence continues to lead the global digital trade transformation, with technological democratization and commercialization closed-loop emerging as core trends. China's AI industry has achieved breakthroughs in three key areas:

Technological Breakthroughs: Taking the domestically developed large model DeepSeek R1 as an example, through its Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) architecture and algorithmic optimization, inference efficiency has reached 1.7 times that of leading international models, while training costs have been reduced to 1/70 of comparable products. This marks a paradigm shift in the AI industry from "high computing power dependence" to "low-cost democratization."

Scenario Implementation: The deep integration of AI with 5G and smart terminals has spawned large-scale application scenarios such as intelligent customer service, multilingual translation, and commodity digitization, driving the restructuring of the global trade value chain.

Ecosystem Construction: AI has evolved from a "tool" to a "digital labor force," empowering real economies to achieve efficiency leaps and becoming a core pathway for enterprises to reduce costs and increase efficiency.

(2) The Company's Strategic Response: Full-Stack Capability Building and Ecosystem Co-Prosperity

Based on industry trends, the Company launched its five-year strategic plan for "AI Empowering Traditional Markets" in 2023, focusing on three core objectives:

Technological Foundation: Independently developing an AI infrastructure framework covering full-stack capabilities across model, inference, and application layers. This framework is compatible with mainstream large models like DeepSeek and Tongyi Qianwen, integrates third-party intelligent agents such as Dify and Kouzi, and constructs an open technology ecosystem.

Scenario Breakthroughs: Focusing on core scenarios including intelligent customer service, multilingual translation, and commodity digitization to promote the deep integration of AI technology with small commodity trade.

Ecosystem Co-Prosperity: Collaborating with industry chain partners to build an AI empowerment system covering technology, applications, and hardware, forming a closed loop of sustainable business.

2. AI Empowering Small Commodity Trade: Innovative Scenarios and Technological Implementation

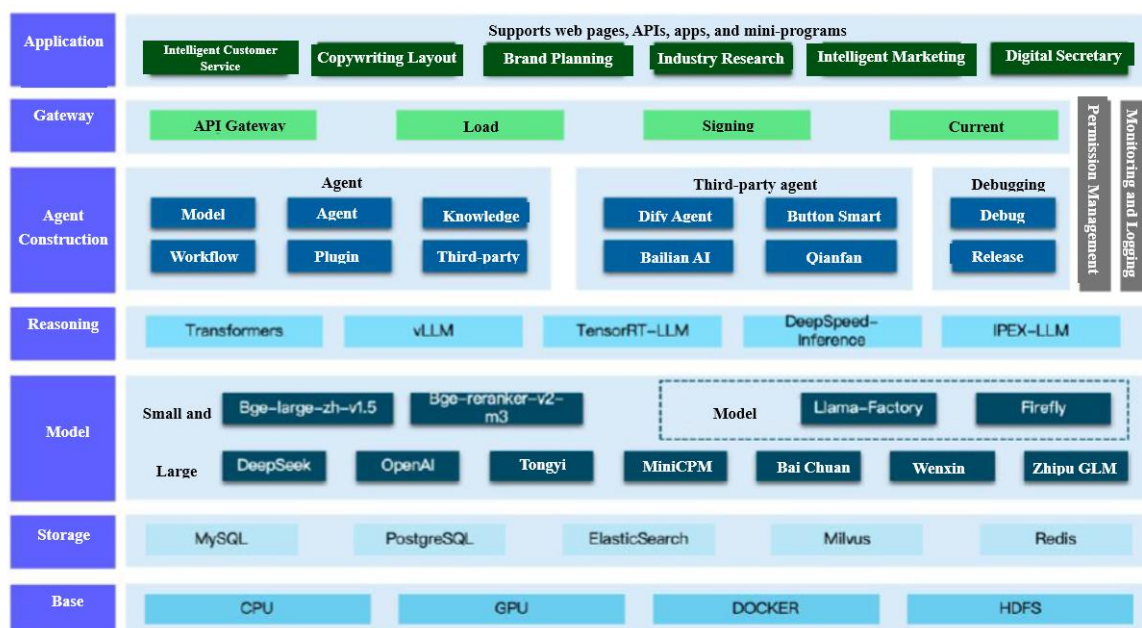
(1) Intelligent Operations Platform Yapping: Redefining Merchant Management Efficiency

The Company has launched the AI-driven intelligent operations platform Yapping, which enhances merchant efficiency through three core capabilities:

Open Ecosystem Architecture: Compatible with multimodal data lakes, breaking down barriers between structured and unstructured data, and supporting seamless integration with mainstream large models and third-party intelligent agents.

Visual Workflow Engine: Providing end-to-end control tools from API scheduling to model deployment, enabling the leap from individual intelligence to collective intelligence. For example, it can rapidly deploy "virtual employees" for automatic responses and "virtual salesperson" for intelligent guidance, enhancing customer acquisition, retention, and conversion rates.

Scenario-Based Applications: Covering high-frequency needs such as automatic social platform responses, order inquiry guidance, and customer data analysis, saving merchants' human resource costs.



(Figure 11. Hierarchical architecture of Yapping Platform)

(2) AI Brand Upgrade Services: Integrated Design and Marketing Solutions

Addressing merchants' pain points on brand upgrade, the Company provides customized AI services:

Intelligent Design and Content Generation: Generating exclusive brand model images and marketing renderings based on natural language, parameterizing packaging design solutions, and reducing design costs.

Data-Driven Decision-Making: Generating precise marketing strategies through user behavior analysis and market trend forecasting, helping merchants increase customer transaction values.

(3) Edge-Side AI Hardware: Driving Transformation towards "Intelligent Manufacturing"

Partnering with companies like ModelBest, the Company is deploying edge-side AI hardware to empower small commodity manufacturing upgrades:

Technological Advantages: Edge-side models are deeply adapted to terminal chips, with response speeds upgraded to millisecond levels, and data localized deployment ensures privacy security.

Scenario Implementation: Jointly developing terminal products such as intelligent robots and smart pets, enhancing the interactive stability and commercial confidentiality protection levels of toy products, and driving the transformation of Yiwu small commodities from "low-price wholesale" to "high value-added intelligent manufacturing."

3. Future Outlook: Building an AI-Driven Global Trade Neo-Ecosystem

The Company will continue to deepen its three strategic directions:

(1) **Technological Iteration:** Optimizing large model training efficiency, exploring low-code development tools, and lowering AI application barriers.

(2) Scenario Expansion: Expanding into new scenarios such as cross-border trade and supply chain finance, and building an AI-empowered "digital trade hub."

(3) Ecosystem Synergy: Collaborating with chip manufacturers, cloud service providers, and vertical industry leaders to construct a "technology-hardware-scenario" integrated ecosystem and achieve AI democratization in the global trade sector.

AI technology will not only bring operational efficiency improvements and cost reductions to traditional foreign trade but also create new business opportunities for market participants and drive business model innovation. AI is transforming commerce. We will always maintain our acuity and sense of crisis, embrace change, and pursue innovation. We believe that through the "dual-wheel drive" of "low cost + commercial closed loop," AI will serve as the core driving force for restructuring the global trade value chain, unlocking greater market potential, and opening innovative tracks for the global business ecosystem.

(ii) Development strategies of the Company

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

At the Fifth China-Africa Entrepreneurs Conference, General Secretary Xi Jinping called Yiwu the world "Capital of Small Commodities", pointing out the direction for the development of the market and the Company. As the builder and service provider of Yiwu market, the Company shoulders the historical mission of building the world's "Capital of Small Commodities" with high quality and high level. The Company puts forward the development strategy of "taking the market as the main business, taking the digital as the link, taking the platform as the support, building an international trade comprehensive service provider".

With the goal of building the world's "Capital of Small Commodities" with high quality and high standards, focusing on the main market business, promoting various resource elements to concentrate in the main business, opening up all links of the domestic and foreign trade supply chain through vigorously developing digital trade, and continuously enhancing and upgrading the core competitiveness to empower the small commodity industry chain and ecosystem, promoting the transformation of the physical market into a global trade service platform for small, medium and micro enterprises, and the transformation of the Company from a market manager to a comprehensive trade service provider.

(iii) Business plan

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In 2025, the Company will anchor its strategic goal as a "Globally Renowned Comprehensive International Trade Service Provider," shoulder the responsibility of constructing the World's Capital of Small Commodities with high quality and standards, and promote market innovation and enterprise transformation within the framework of China's unified national market. By leveraging digital reform to break through physical limitations of

traditional business models, we aim to accelerate our transformation into a global commerce leader empowering mass trade of small commodities.

1. Promoting Strategic Infrastructure Construction and Market Upgradation

In 2025, the Company will prioritize the development of the Global Digital Trade Center, aiming to inaugurate its market facilities in October while completing connectivity and supporting projects in the five districts of the International Trade City. This initiative will create a new-generation market complex centered on digital trade, integrating fashion, internationalization, and low-carbon features. Simultaneously, we will accelerate the construction of the Belt and Road AI Innovation Center, implement infrastructure renovations and digital upgrades in traditional markets, enhance the experiential tourism IP of "Yiwu Enjoyable Tour," and comprehensively improve market competitiveness.

2. Enhancing Element Quality and Strengthening Competitive Advantages

Focusing on ecosystem development for global buyers and merchants, the Company plans to attract over 1 million overseas buyers annually, host 30 industry-specific exhibitions and "Market Roadshow" promotional events, organize 200 training sessions for merchants covering 35,000 participants, and establish 10 new university training bases. Through strengthening product standardization and brand empowerment, we will complete final assessments for the national service standardization pilot program, introduce 5 new group standards, launch over 20,000 standardized products, expand the ICMALL Global Goods Collection Stores to 40 locations, and deepen global market penetration. Emphasis will be placed on emerging markets such as the Middle East, South America, and Africa, with plans to launch over 25 overseas projects including branch markets, FBC overseas warehouses, and exhibition halls, accelerating the internationalization of the "Yiwu China Commodities City" brand.

3. Upgrading Digital Fulfillment and Supply Chain Capabilities

To enhance digital fulfillment and supply chain capabilities, the Company will accelerate intelligent upgrades of the Chinagoods platform, applying AI solutions to over 30,000 merchants, and facilitate USD 6 billion in cross-border payments via the Yiwu Pay platform. Concurrently, the Company will develop star-rated warehousing parks, optimize the "merchant order fulfillment through cloud warehousing" model, provide over 120,000 TEU of international logistics services annually, and promote the Comprehensive Bonded Zone's expansion by attracting leading cross-border e-commerce and supply chain enterprises to provide diversified trade support for the market.

(iv) Potential risks

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. Market operation risk. Large-sized shopping malls, hypermarkets, warehouse stores and e-commerce platforms are strong competitors in the commodities trading market. Large-sized shopping malls offer products of reliable quality and well-known brands; hypermarkets or warehouse stores supply diversified products at low prices; e-commerce platforms provide new

trading means and facilitate consumers. Purchasers or consumers may also choose to make procurement or consumption via e-commerce platforms for convenience. Therefore, the Company may compete with other forms of business. In addition, affected by the rising specialized market, robust development of the industry market and rapid development of the central and western regions, the Company may also face competition from other similar specialized markets.

2. Risk of insufficient reserves of talents. As market transformation accelerates and business expands, the Company may face shortages in experienced professionals and interdisciplinary talent across international trade, warehousing logistics, supply chain, overseas development, information data, industrial investment, and business operations.

3. External uncertainty. International political conflicts have caused increased uncertainty in international trade, and the development of global market trade is more complicated and severe than before; new technologies are accelerating to breed new opportunities, and new trade models and new formats are constantly emerging.

(v) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. The Company failed to disclose and explain the reasons in accordance with the standards due to special reasons such as non-applicable standards or state secrets and trade secrets.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section IV. Corporate Governance

I. Description of corporate governance

√Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company strictly adhered to the requirements of the "Company Law of the People's Republic of China," the "Securities Law of the People's Republic of China," the "Standards for Corporate Governance of Listed Companies," as well as relevant laws and regulations issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Shanghai Stock Exchange. It continuously established and improved relevant systems, striving to enhance the corporate governance structure, standardize operations, and conduct business in compliance with the law. There is no difference between the actual status of the Company's legal person governance structure and the normative documents related to the governance of the listed company.

(I) Shareholders and general meetings of shareholders

The Company convenes and holds a general meeting of shareholders in strict accordance with the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders of Listed Companies to ensure that all shareholders of the Company fully exercise their rights, especially those of small and medium shareholders. In peacetime, the Company earnestly receives visits and calls from shareholders to ensure the shareholders' rights to know, participate and vote on major company issues, so that shareholders can truly enjoy equal rights.

(II) Controlling shareholders and the listed company

The controlling shareholder of the Company exercised the rights of investors through the general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the law, and did not directly or indirectly intervene in the Company's decision-making and business activities beyond the general meeting of shareholders. The Company has achieved the five independences of personnel, assets, finances, institutions and businesses. The Company's board of directors, board of supervisors and internal institutions can operate independently. The controlling shareholder of the Company can strictly abide by the promise made to the Company to avoid horizontal competition. When the Company has connected transactions with its controlling shareholders, it strictly follows the relevant laws and regulations to ensure that the connected transactions are fair, just and equitable.

(III) Directors and Board of Directors

The Company selects directors in strict accordance with the procedures stipulated in the "Articles of Association", and convenes and holds board meetings in strict accordance with the "Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies". All directors of the Company can conscientiously attend the board of directors and shareholders' meetings, actively participate in training, and conscientiously perform their duties as directors. The three independent directors can conscientiously perform the duties and obligations entrusted by laws, regulations and the Company's articles of association, express independent opinions and suggestions on important

matters of the Company, and effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders.

(IV) Supervisors and Board of Supervisors

During the reporting period, the Company held five supervisory meetings, and the convening procedures of each meeting complied with relevant laws and regulations. Company supervisors can earnestly perform their duties, supervise major company matters, supervise the legality and compliance of the Company's directors and senior managers in performing their duties, safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and shareholders.

(V) Information disclosure and investor relationship management

The Company disclosed relevant information in a true, accurate, complete and timely manner in accordance with the "Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure of Listed Companies". Investors can learn about the Company's situation through media publicity and telephone consultation. In addition to completing mandatory regular reports and disclosure of temporary announcements, the Company proactively conducts compliant and voluntary information disclosure, allowing investors to have a continuous understanding of the business conditions they care about, and truly protecting shareholders' right to know.

Whether there are major differences between the corporate governance and the requirements of the law, administrative laws and regulations, and relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission; if there are major differences, the reasons should be explained.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Specific measures for ensuring the independence of the Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller in company assets, personnel, finance, organization, business and others, and solutions taken after they influenced the independency of the Company, the progress thereof and follow-up work plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Cases in which the Company's controlling shareholder, actual controller and other units controlled by them conduct business as same as or similar to that of the Company, the influence on the Company due to major changes in horizontal competitors or horizontal competition, measures taken, progress thereof and follow-up solution plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. General meeting of shareholders

Session of meeting	Date	Designated website on which the resolution is published	Date of disclosure of the resolution	Resolution of the meeting
The First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024	January 23, 2024	www.sse.com.cn	January 24, 2024	See the resolution notice for details

2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	May 23, 2024	www.sse.com.cn	May 24, 2024	See the resolution notice for details
The second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2024	September 2, 2024	www.sse.com.cn	September 3, 2024	See the resolution notice for details

The preferred shareholders whose voting rights had been restituted the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Statement on shareholders' meetings

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. The first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2024 approved the proposals on changing registered capital and revising the Articles of Association, revising the Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting, revising the External Guarantee Management System, revising the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings, revising the Decision and Implementation System for Related-party Transactions, and formulating the Independent Director Work System.

2. The 2023 Shareholders' Meeting approved the 2023 Board of Directors Work Report, 2023 Board of Supervisors Work Report, 2023 Annual Report and Summary, 2023 Final Account Report, 2024 Financial Budget Report, 2023 Profit Distribution Plan, Proposal on the Issuance of Various Debt Financing Instruments in the Next 12 Months, Proposal on the Redemption of Remuneration for Some Directors of the Company in 2022, and Proposal on Wholly-owned Subsidiary's Proposed Equity Transfer and Related Transaction.

3. The 2024 Second Extraordinary General Meeting reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Changing the Accounting Firm" and the "Proposal on the By-election of Company Directors."

IV. Directors, supervisors and senior management

(i) Changes in shareholding and remuneration of current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: 10,000 shares

Name	Title	Gender	Age	Term start date	Term end date	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	The amount of stock increase or decrease during the year	Reasons for change	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company during the reporting period (RMB ten thousand)	Whether to receive remuneration from related parties of the Company
WANG Dong	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Male	52	March 8, 2019	/	30	30	-	/	50.76	No
ZHAO Wenge	Chairman of the Board of Directors (Left the position)	Male	58	September 27, 2018	May 29, 2024	34	23.75	10.25	Share incentive repurchase and cancellation of 102,000 shares, reduction of 500 shares.	21.15	No
BAO Hua	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Male	42	January 26, 2025	/	-	-	-	/	-	No
LI Chengqun	Director	Male	53	May 12, 2014	/	-	-	-	/	-	Yes
ZHANG Lang	Director	Male	51	November 8, 2022	/	-	-	-	/	-	Yes
XU Hang	Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors	Male	51	December 12, 2017	/	30	30	-	/	43.15	No
LIU Xiaojing	Director	Female	35	Sep 2, 2024	/	-	-	-	/	-	Yes
MA Shuzhong	Independent director	Male	57	August 27, 2019	/	-	-	-	/	7.2	No

HONG Jianqiao	Independent director	Male	59	May 22, 2020	/	-	-	-	/	7.2	No
LUO Jinming	Independent director	Male	57	April 9, 2021	/	-	-	-	/	7.2	No
ZHANG Leping	Director (Left the position)	Male	45	November 8, 2022	August 21, 2024	-	-	-	/	-	Yes
WANG Gaiying	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Female	44	Feb 18, 2025	/	-	-	-	/	-	No
WANG Jinjian	Supervisor	Male	52	October 26, 2020	/	-	-	-	/	-	No
WU Menghua	Supervisor	Female	34	March 10, 2022	/	-	-	-	/	-	No
FANG Min	Employee supervisor	Male	40	December 8, 2020	/	-	-	-	/	31.84	No
JIN Yongsheng	Employee supervisor	Male	47	December 8, 2020	/	-	-	-	/	20.29	No
JIN Xiaojia	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors (Left the position)	Male	37	December 16, 2016	January 25, 2025	-	-	-	/	-	No
HUANG Haiyang	Vice general manager	Male	36	June 21, 2022	/	-	-	-	/	43.15	No
SHOU Shengdi	Vice general manager	Male	51	November 4, 2021	/	-	-	-	/	43.15	No
LI Xiaobao	Vice general manager	Male	48	June 21, 2022	/	-	-	-	/	43.15	No
GONG Chenghao	Vice general manager	Male	45	September 29, 2021	/	20	20	-	/	43.15	No
YANG Yang	Vice general manager	Male	42	September 29, 2021	/	20	20	-	/	43.15	No
HUANG Xiaoying	Vice general manager	Female	42	March 9, 2023	/	-	-	-	/	43.15	No
ZHAO Difang	Financial Manager	Female	52	May 12, 2024	/	35.01	35.01	-	/	43.15	No

				2014							
ZHANG Qizhen	Vice General Manager (Retired)	Male	57	July 7, 2017	January 17, 2024	30	30	-	/	35.24	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	199.01	188.76	10.25	/	526.08	/

Name	Main working experience
WANG Dong	He used to be Vice Chairman and General Manager of the Company, and is currently Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.
ZHAO Wenge	Formerly served as the Party Committee Secretary and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, now has left the position.
BAO Hua	Formerly served as Party Committee Secretary and Chairman of Yiwu Transportation, Tourism and Industrial Development Group Co., Ltd., currently serves as Deputy Party Committee Secretary, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, and General Manager of the Company.
LI Chengqun	He used to be the deputy party secretary, vice chairman and general manager of Yiwu China Commodities City Evergrande Development Co., Ltd., and is currently the Party Secretary and Chairman of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd., and a Director of the Company
ZHANG Lang	He used to be the party secretary, vice chairman and general manager of Yiwu International Land Port Group Co., Ltd., and is currently the Deputy Secretary, Vice Chairman and General Manager of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd., and a Director of the Company
XU Hang	He used to be general manager of the Company's securities legal affairs department, and representative of securities affairs of the Company, and is currently a Director and the Secretary of the Board of the Company.
LIU Xiaojing	Formerly served as Investment and Financing Manager at Geely JUNENG (Zhejiang) Technology Co., Ltd., currently serves as Senior Manager of Investment Operations Department at Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd. and a Director of the Company .
MA Shuzhong	He is currently the dean of the China Digital Trade Research Institute of Zhejiang University and concurrently serves as an Independent Director of the Company.
HONG Jianqiao	He is currently the dean of the Accounting Department of the School of Management, Fudan University, and concurrently serves as an Independent Director of the Company.
LUO Jinming	He currently serves as the Director of the Finance Department at Zhejiang Gongshang University, and also acts as an Independent Director of the Company.
ZHANG Leping	Formerly served as Vice General Manager of Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd. and a Director of the Company, now has left the position.
WANG Gaiying	Currently serves as the Supervision Commissioner of Yiwu State-owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd., concurrently holding the positions of Supervision Commissioner of Yiwu Free Trade Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. and CCCH, Supervisor, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Company.
WANG Jinjian	Formerly served as Vice General Manager of CCCP, currently serves as General Manager of CCCP and a Supervisor of the Company.
WU Menghua	Formerly served as Supervisor of Yiwu State-Owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd. and Yiwu Industrial Investment Development Group Co., Ltd.,

	currently serves as Regulatory Commissioner of Yiwu Water Construction Group Co., Ltd. and a Supervisor of the Company.
FANG Min	He used to be a business commissioner of the Company's human resources department (party construction office), and currently serves as Vice General Manager of the Company's human resources department (party-mass work department) and an employee supervisor of the Company.
JIN Yongsheng	He used to be the business assistant of the Company's supervision and audit department, the accounting supervisor of the finance department of the Company's Ocean Hotel, and the internal audit supervisor of the Company's legal audit department. He is currently the manager of the financial department of Yourworld International Conference Center and the Company's employee supervisor.
JIN Xiaojia	Formerly served as Supervisor and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, now has been transferred.
Huang Haiyang	He used to be a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of Yiwu Urban Investment and Construction Group Co., Ltd., and is currently a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of the Company.
SHOU Shengdi	He used to be a member of the Party Committee of Zhejiang Yiwu Municipal Bureau of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, a member of the Party Committee and Deputy Director of Zhejiang Yiwu City Commerce Bureau, and is currently a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of the Company.
LI Xiaobao	He used to be a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of Yiwu Urban Investment and Construction Group Co., Ltd., and is currently a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of the Company.
GONG Chenghao	He used to be the general manager of Yiwu China Commodities City Information Technology Co., Ltd., and the general manager of Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd., and is currently a member of the party committee and Vice General Manager of the Company.
YANG Yang	He used to be the general manager of Zhejiang Yiwu China Commodities City Imported Commodity Market Branch, the general manager of Zhejiang Yiwu China Commodities City Import and Export Co., Ltd., and is currently a Vice General Manager of the Company.
HUANG Xiaoying	She used to be the director of the Supervision Office of the People's Government of Fotang Town, the secretary of the Disciplinary Committee, and a member of the Party Committee. She is currently a member of the Party Committee and Vice General Manager of the Company.
ZHAO Difang	She used to be the General Manager of the Company's financial department and is currently the head of the Company's finance department.
ZHANG Qizhen	Formerly served as Party Committee Member and Vice General Manager of the Company, and now has retired.

Statement on other matters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Appointments of current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period

1. Positions held in shareholder units

√Applicable □Not applicable

Appointed Personnel Name	Name of shareholder unit	Positions held in shareholder units	Term start date	Term end date
WANG Dong	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Chairman of the Board of Directors, General Manager	2024	
ZHAO Wenge	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Chairman of the Board of Directors (Left the position), General Manager (Left the position)	2019	2024
BAO Hua	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Director	2025	
Zhang Leping	Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Vice General Manager	2022	2024
WANG Gaiying	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Regulatory Commissioner	2025	
JIN Xiaojia	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	External Supervisor from the State-Owned Assets Management Committee (Transferred)	2020	2025
Description of positions held in shareholder units	No			

2. Positions held in other units

√Applicable □Not applicable

Appointed Personnel Name	Names of other units	Positions held in other organizations	Term start date	Term end date
LI Chengqun	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board of Directors	2014	
Zhang Lang	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	Vice Chairman and General Manager	2022	
HONG Jianqiao	Shanghai Laiyifen Co., Ltd.	Independent Director		
LUO Jinming	Hangxiao Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Independent Director		
LUO Jinming	Chengbang Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	Independent Director		
LUO Jinming	Zhejiang Gongshang University Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Director		
WANG Gaiying	Yiwu Free Trade Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Regulatory Commissioner		
WANG Jinjian	CCCCP	Chairman of the Board of Directors, General Manager		

WU Menghua	Yiwu Water Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Regulatory Commissioner		
JIN Xiaojia	Yiwu Shuangjianghu Development Group Co., Ltd.	Deputy Manager of the Finance Department		
Description of positions held in other units	No			

(iii) Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management personnel

√Applicable □Not applicable

Decision-making procedures for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	The remuneration of the Company's salaried directors, supervisors, and senior management is reviewed by the Board's Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and submitted to the Board for approval. The remuneration of directors and supervisors must also be submitted to the Company's General Meeting for approval.
Whether a director recuses himself from the board's discussion of his remuneration	Yes
Specific information on the recommendations made by the Compensation and Assessment Committee or the Independent Director's Special Meeting on the remuneration of directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel	The relevant assessment for 2024 has not been completed yet. After the assessment is completed, the salary and assessment committee will provide relevant opinions.
The basis for determining the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior managers	The remuneration of independent directors is determined according to the Independent Director Allowance System, which is reviewed and formulated by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders' meeting. The allowance standard is RMB 6,000 (pre-tax) per month. The remuneration of directors, supervisors, and senior management paid by the Company is reviewed and determined by the Board's Remuneration and Assessment Committee based on the assessment opinions and results of the state-owned assets regulatory department, and submitted to the Board for review. The remuneration of directors and supervisors must also be approved by the Company's shareholders' meeting.
Actual payment of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management	The relevant assessment for 2024 has not been completed yet, and the actual compensation will be determined after completing the assessment and fulfilling the relevant procedures.
The total remuneration actually received by all directors, supervisors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	The actual payment of remuneration will be determined after completing the assessment and performing the relevant procedures. The current salary paid is the pre-paid salary for the year 2024, with a total pre-tax amount of RMB 5.2608 million.

(iv) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior officers of the Company

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Title	Change	Reasons for change
WANG	Chairman of the	Election	Election

Dong	Board of Directors		
ZHAO Wenge	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Resignation	Resigned due to organizational work arrangements
BAO Hua	Vice Chairman and General Manager	Election	Election and appointment by the Board of Directors
LIU Xiaojing	Director	Election	Election
Zhang Leping	Director	Resignation	Resigned due to personal job change
WANG Gaiying	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Election	Election
JIN Xiaojia	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Resignation	Resigned due to organizational work arrangements

(v) Explanation of punishments by securities regulatory agencies in the past three years

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(vi) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Description of the meetings of the Board of Directors held during the reporting period

Session of meeting	Date	Resolution of the meeting
15th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Jan 5, 2024	Reviewed and passed 1. "Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association" 2. "Proposal on Revising the 'Management System for Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Management Holding and Trading Company Shares'" 3. "Proposal on the Amendment of the 'Rules of Procedure for Board Meetings'" 4. "Proposal on Amending the 'Detailed Implementation Rules for the Board's Special Committees'" 5. "Proposal on the Amendment of the 'External Guarantee Management System'" 6. "Proposal on Amending the 'Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings'" 7. "Proposal on Amending the 'Related Party Transaction Decision and Implementation System'" 8. "Proposal on Revising the 'Insider Information Management System'" 9. "Proposal on Formulating the 'Independent Director Work System'" 10. "Proposal on Formulating the 'Fundraising Management System'" 1. "Proposal on Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024"
The 16th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Jan 12, 2024	Reviewed and passed 1. "Proposal on Bidding for Plot 1-73# of Yiwu International Land Port Logistics Park"
17th Meeting of	Apr 15,	Reviewed and passed

the 9th Board of Directors	2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "2023 Annual Work Report of the Board of Directors" 2. "2023 Annual Report and Summary" 3. "2023 Annual Financial Settlement Report" 4. "2024 Annual Financial Budget Report" 5. "2023 Annual Profit Distribution Plan" 6. "Proposal on Determining Audit Fees of Accounting Firm in 2023" 7. "2023 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report" 8. "2023 Annual ESG Report" 9. "Proposal on Applying for Credit Granting from Relevant Financial Institutions" 10. Proposal on Issuing Debt Instruments within the Coming 12 Months 11. Proposal on Authorizing the Chairman to Use Idle Funds for Entrusted Wealth Management 12. "First Quarter Report for 2024" 13. "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of some directors of the Company" 14. "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of the Company's senior management" 15. "Proposal on Formulating the 'Independent Director Special Meeting Work System'" 16. "Proposal on Initiating the Establishment of an Overseas Industry Fund" 17. "Proposal on Formulating the 2024 Action Plan for Improving Quality and Efficiency and Valuing Returns" 14. "Proposal on Requesting the Convening of the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders"
18th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Apr 22, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Proposal on the Planned Equity Transfer by a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary and Related Transactions"
19th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Jul 8, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Proposal on Election of Chairman of the 9th Board of Directors" 2. "Proposal on Electing the Chairperson of the 9th Board of Directors' Strategic Committee"
20th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Aug 14, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Semi-annual Report and Summary for 2024" 2. Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks 3. "Proposal on the Formulation of the 'Management Measures for the Selection of Accounting Firms'" 4. "Proposal on the Change of Accounting Firm" 5. "Proposal on Convening the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024"
21st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Aug 22, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Proposal on the By-election of Company Directors"
22nd Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Oct 14, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Third Quarter Report for 2024" 2. "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan"
23rd Meeting of the 9th Board of	Dec 13, 2024	<p>Reviewed and passed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions"

Directors		for the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" 2. "Proposal on the Renaming of the Company's Strategic Development Committee and the Amendment of the 'Implementation Rules for Special Board Committees'" 3. "Proposal on Formulating the 'ESG Management System'"
24th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	Dec 31, 2024	Reviewed and passed 1. "Proposal on Participating in the Establishment of an Industrial Fund"

VI. Duties performed by directors**(i) Board of Directors and Shareholders Meetings attended by Directors**

Director Name	Independent director or not	Participation in Board of Directors						Participation in General meeting of shareholders
		Number of board meetings this year	Number of attendances in person	Number of participations by communication	Number of delegates attended	Absence Frequency	Failure to attend the meeting in person twice in a row or not	The number of shareholders attending the general meeting
WANG Dong	No	10	10	8	0	0	No	3
ZHAO Wenge	No	4	4	3	0	0	No	0
BAO Hua	No	0	0	0	0	0	No	0
LI Chengqun	No	10	10	8	0	0	No	0
Zhang Lang	No	10	10	8	0	0	No	0
XU Hang	No	10	10	8	0	0	No	3
LIU Xiaojing	No	5	5	5	0	0	No	0
MA Shuzhong	Yes	10	10	8	0	0	No	3
HONG Jianqiao	Yes	10	10	8	0	0	No	3
LUO Jinming	Yes	10	10	8	0	0	No	3
Zhang Leping	No	6	5	5	1	0	No	2

Explanation of not attending the board meeting in person for two consecutive times

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Number of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year	10
Including: the number of on-site meetings	2
Number of meetings held by communication	8

Number of meetings held on site combined with communication methods	0
---	---

(ii) Objections raised by directors on company-related matters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Committees under the Board of Directors

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(i) Members of Committees under the Board of Directors

Category of committees	Member name
Audit committee	HONG Jianqiao, MA Shuzhong, ZHANG Lang
Nomination Committee	MA Shuzhong, LUO Jinming, XU Hang
Compensation and Appraisal Committee	LUO Jinming, HONG Jianqiao, LI Chengqun
Strategy and ESG Committee	WANG Dong, BAO Hua, MA Shuzhong

(ii) 7 meetings were held by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Date	Contents of the meeting	Important comments and suggestions	Other things on duty fulfillment
Jan 18, 2024	Reviewed 1. "2023 Annual Integrated Audit Plan"	Approved the 2023 Integrated Audit Plan.	No
Mar 7, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Preliminary Communication on 2023 Integrated Audit Results"	Approved the preliminary communication on the results of the 2023 integrated audit	No
Apr 15, 2024	Reviewed 1. "2023 Annual Financial Report" 2. "First Quarter Financial Report for 2024" 3. "2023 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report" 4. "2023 Annual Internal Control Audit Report" 5. "2023 Annual Performance Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors" 6. "Proposal on Determining Audit Fees of Accounting Firm in 2023" 7. "Report on the Audit Committee's Supervision of the Accounting Firm in 2023"	Approved the 2023 Annual Financial Report, 2024 Q1 Financial Report, 2023 Internal Control Evaluation Report, 2023 Internal Control Audit Report, 2023 Audit Committee Performance Report, Proposal on 2023 Audit Fees for the Accounting Firm, and 2023 Audit Committee Supervision Report on the Accounting Firm.	No
Jul 4, 2024	Reviewed	Approved the proposal on	No

	1. "Proposal on Selecting an Accounting Firm Through Public Bidding" 2. "Public Tender Documents for the Company's Selection of an Accounting Firm"	selecting an accounting firm through public tender and the public tender documents for the Company's selection of an accounting firm.	
Aug 14, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Semi-annual Financial Report for 2024 " 2. "Semi-annual Internal Control Audit Report for 2024" 3. "Proposal on the Change of Accounting Firm"	Approved the Semi-annual Financial Report for 2024, Semi-annual Internal Control Audit Report for 2024, and Proposal on the Change of Accounting Firm.	No
Oct 14, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Third Quarter Report for 2024"	Approved the Third Quarter Financial Report for 2024.	No
Dec 27, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Pre-Audit Reporting Matters for the 2024 Financial Statement Audit of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd."	Approved the pre-audit reporting matters regarding the 2024 financial statement audit of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.	No

(iii) 1 meeting was held by the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Date	Contents of the meeting	Important comments and suggestions	Other things on duty fulfillment
Aug 22, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Proposal on Nominating Director Candidates"	Approved the Proposal on Nominating Director Candidates	No

(iv) 3 meetings were held by the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Date	Contents of the meeting	Important comments and suggestions	Other things on duty fulfillment
Apr 15, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of some directors of the Company" 2. "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of the Company's senior management"	Approved the "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of some directors of the Company" and "Proposal on paying the 2022 annual remuneration of the Company's senior management"	No
Oct 14, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan"	Approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive	No

		Plan	
Dec 9, 2024	Reviewed 1. "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan"	Approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	No

(v) The specifics of objection

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. Explanation of the Company risk that the board of supervisors founds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Board of Supervisors has no objection to the supervision matters during the reporting period.

IX. Employees of the parent company and major subsidiaries**(i) Employees**

Number of employees in the parent company	1,786
Number of employees in major subsidiaries	1,469
Total number of employees	3,255
Number of retired employees for whom the Parent Company and major subsidiaries have to bear expenses	
Professional composition	
Professional composition category	Professional composition
Production staff	916
Salesperson	135
Technical staff	1,299
Financial officer	140
Administration staff	401
Security personnel	364
Total	3,255
Education level	
Education level category	Quantity (person)
Postgraduate	114
Bachelor's degree	1,645
Junior college education or below	1,496
Total	3,255

(ii) Salary policy

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

I. Principles of remuneration system

(1) Combination of duties, powers, responsibilities, and benefits;

(2) It shall be fair internally and competitive externally;

(3) Distribution according to work, priority to efficiency, fairness and sustainable development;

(4) Adoption of the distribution form of "salary determined by post, grade determined by ability, and award determined by performance" to reasonably widen the income gap.

2. Basis of salary system

Position importance, performance contribution, ability, work attitude and spirit of cooperation.

(1) As far as the overall level is concerned, the Company determines the remuneration based on the current economic benefits and sustainable development;

(2) The Company's remuneration system includes two different types.

1) The annual salary system, which is applicable to managers and deputy managers of the Company's headquarters, as well as members of the management team of branches and subsidiaries;

2) The structured salary system, which is applicable to employees who have signed labor contracts for two years and above. Including grassroots management personnel, functional department personnel, engineering management personnel, logistics management personnel and equipment maintenance personnel.

(3) The remuneration of specially hired staff, staff waiting for duty, retired staff and timing piecework staff shall be stipulated separately.

(4) The Company's employee income generally includes four parts: job skill wages, bonuses, benefits, and allowances.

(iii) Training program

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Based on the training organization methods, company employee training can be categorized into: OJT (On the Job Training), in-house training, external training, and online training.

1. On-the-Job Training (OJT). The training of ordinary employees and new employees by leaders of various departments, experienced or skilled employees belongs to OJT training, including the Company's administrative management series training, business management series training, engineering technology series training, and security logistics series training.

2. Enterprise internal training. According to the Company's training needs, the Company organizes internal trainers or invites external training institutions to tailor training courses for the Company, allowing employees to receive systematic training, including corporate culture, company organizational structure and rules and regulations, industry status and prospects, and professional ethics, etiquette, code of conduct, language, computer skills, etc.

3. Expatriate training. In accordance with the needs of the Company's business development and job skills, the Company organizes personnel in specific positions to go out to participate in the training of training institutions, including financial securities series training, human resource management training, and enterprise management series training.

4. Network training. It is an online training for employees through the application of information technology and Internet technology, and different training content is set for different positions, so that training and learning are independent and personalized, and the use of resources is maximized.

(iv) Labor outsourcing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Total number of working hours of labor outsourcing	3,100 months
Total remuneration paid for labor outsourcing (in RMB 10,000)	1,848.90

X. Plan for profit distribution or capital reserve into share capital

(i) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend policy

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

According to the China Securities Regulatory Commission's Notice on Further Implementation of Cash Dividends by Listed Companies (ZJF [2012] 37) and Zhejiang Securities Regulatory Bureau Notice on Forwarding and Further Implementation of Listed Companies' Cash Dividends (ZZJSSZ [2012] 138) Regulations, the Company held the 24th meeting of the sixth board of directors on August 15, 2012, and reviewed and approved the Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association, which revised the Company's profit distribution policy and adjustment decision-making mechanism. The second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on September 3, 2012 was deliberated and approved. In order to further implement the new requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission's Guidelines for the Supervision of Listed Companies No. 3-Cash Dividend Distribution of Listed Companies (November 30, 2013) and the Guidelines for Cash Dividend Distribution of Listed Companies of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the forty-fourth meeting of the sixth board of directors of the Company held on April 17, 2014 reviewed and approved the Proposal on Amending the Profit Distribution Clauses in the Articles of Association of the Company. The Company further clarified the basic principles, distribution forms, specific policies, decision-making mechanisms and procedures of the Company's profit distribution, which were reviewed and approved by the 2013 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 12, 2014. The nineteenth meeting of the seventh board of directors of the Company held on December 25, 2015 reviewed and approved the Plan of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. on Shareholder Dividend Return Plan. The 11th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors held by the Company on June 19, 2023 reviewed and approved the Proposal on Shareholder Dividend Return Planning for the Next Three Years (2023-2025).

The 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on May 23, 2024 approved the profit distribution plan for the year 2023. Based on the total share capital of 5,484,334,176 shares, a cash dividend of RMB 2 (including tax) would be distributed for every

10 shares, with a total distribution of RMB 1,096,866,835.20. The Company's board of directors published the Announcement on the Implementation of the Distribution of Rights and Interests in 2023 on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times on June 20, 2024. The profits have been distributed before June 26, 2024. The formulation and implementation of the Company's profit distribution plan complied with the requirements of the Company's Articles of Association and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. The dividend standards and proportions were clear and specific, and the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms were complete. The Company listened to the opinions and demands of small and medium-sized shareholders, and profit distribution took into account factors such as the Company's industry characteristics, development stage, profitability level, and funding needs. It also took into account the requirements of investors sharing the achievements of the Company's development and growth, and achieving reasonable investment returns.

(ii) Special explanation of cash dividend policy

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Whether it complies with the provisions of the Company's articles of association or the requirements of the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the dividend standard and ratio are clear and clear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are complete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the independent directors performed their duties and played their due role	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether minority shareholders have the opportunity to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

(iii) During the reporting period, if the parent company is profitable and the profit available for distribution to shareholders is positive, but does not propose a plan for the distribution of cash profits, the Company shall disclose in details the reason, the application and using plan of the undistributed profits.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iv) Plan for profit distribution and conversion of capital reserves into share capital during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB	
Number of bonus shares for every 10 shares	0
Dividend payout for every 10 shares (tax inclusive)	3.30
Number of shares converted from the capitalization of capital reserve for every 10 shares	0
Cash dividend amount (tax included)	1,809,603,155.58
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements	3,073,677,494.86

The ratio of the cash dividend amount to the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	58.87
The circumstance when repurchase of shares in cash is included in cash dividends	0
Total dividend amount (tax included)	1,809,603,155.58
The ratio of the total dividend amount to the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	58.87

(v) Cash Dividend Distribution in the Last Three Fiscal Years

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Cumulative cash dividend amount (tax-inclusive) for the last three fiscal years (1)	1,854,324,671.49
Cumulative repurchase and cancellation amount in the last three fiscal years (2)	0
Total cash dividends and repurchase & cancellation amounts in the last three fiscal years (3) = (1) + (2)	1,854,324,671.49
Average annual net profit amount for the last three fiscal years (4)	1,704,724,111.01
Cash dividend payout ratio in the last three fiscal years (%) (5)=(3)/(4)	108.78
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements for the most recent fiscal year	3,073,677,494.86
Undistributed profit at the end of the most recent fiscal year in the parent company's financial statements	10,405,287,236.14

XI. Incentive stock option plans, employee stock ownership plans and other employee incentives granted by the Company and the impact thereof**(i) Relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation.**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Overview of the matter	Query website
<p>On October 23, 2020, the twenty-third meeting of the eighth session of the Company's board of directors passed the Proposal on the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary, Proposal on the Measures for the Evaluation and Management of the Implementation of the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Issues Related to Equity Incentives. The independent directors of the Company issued relevant independent opinions.</p> <p>On October 23, 2020, the sixth meeting of the eighth board of supervisors of the Company deliberated and approved the</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on October 24, 2020.</p>

<p>Proposal on the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and its Summary, The Proposal on the Implementation Evaluation and Management Measures for the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, Proposal on Verification of the List of Incentive Objects of the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The board of supervisors issued relevant verification opinions. Independent financial consultants, lawyers and other intermediary agencies issued corresponding opinions.</p>	
<p>On November 18, 2020, it received the Approval for Approving Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. to implement the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan issued by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Office of the People's Government of Yiwu City, forwarded by Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Ltd. (Ref: Yiwu SASAO[2020]51).</p>	<p>For details, see the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on November 20, 2020.</p>
<p>From November 20, 2020 to November 29, 2020, the list of incentive objects and positions of the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan were internally publicized. Within the time limit of the publicity, the board of supervisors of the Company did not receive any objection from any organization or individual or bad feedback, without feedback record. On November 30, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the Company issued the Examination Opinions and Public Statement of the Board of Supervisors on the List of Incentive Objects of the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on December 1, 2020.</p>
<p>On December 10, 2020, the Company's 2020 Fifth Provisional General Meeting of Shareholders deliberated and approved the "Proposal on the 'Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft)' and Summary", the "Proposal on the 'Measures of Assessment and Management of Implementation of 'Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan'", and the "Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors to Deal with Equity Incentive Related Matters", and disclosed the "Self-examination Report on the Trades of Company's Stocks by Insiders of Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan".</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on December 11, 2020.</p>

<p>On December 11, 2020, the twenty-sixth meeting of the eighth session of the Company's board of directors passed the Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects for the First Time. The independent directors of the Company issued relevant independent opinions.</p> <p>On December 11, 2020, the seventh meeting of the Company's eighth board of supervisors passed the Proposal on Granting Restricted Stocks to Incentive Objects for the First Time. The Board of Supervisors issued the Verification Opinions of the Board of Supervisors on Matters Related to the First Grant of the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. Independent financial consultants, lawyers and other intermediary agencies issued corresponding opinions.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on December 12, 2020.</p>
<p>On January 15, 2021, the Company received the Securities Change Registration Certificate issued by the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., and the Company completed the registration of the first grant of restricted stocks to incentive objects.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on January 19, 2021.</p>
<p>On August 9, 2021, the 35th meeting of the eighth board of directors of the Company passed the "Proposal on Reserved Granting Restricted Stocks to Incentive Objects", "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks". The independent directors of the Company issued relevant independent opinions.</p> <p>On August 9, 2021, the ninth meeting of the eighth Board of Supervisors of the Company passed the "Proposal on Reserved Granting Restricted Stocks to Incentive Objects", "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks" ". The Board of Supervisors issued the Verification Opinions of the Board of Supervisors on Matters Related to the Company's Reserved Grant of the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan in 2020.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on August 11, 2021.</p>
<p>On November 4, 2021, the Company received the Securities Change Registration Certificate issued by the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., and the</p>	<p>For details, see the Company's announcement on the</p>

Company completed the registration of the reserved grant of restricted stocks to incentive objects.	website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on November 6, 2021.
On November 17, 2021, the Company applied to China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch for repurchase and cancellation of restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet lifted by some resigned employees. On November 30, 2021, the Company received the "Securities Change Registration Certificate" issued by China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch, and the Company has completed the registration of the restricted stock repurchase and cancellation.	For details, see the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on November 26, 2021.
On July 19, 2022, the fifty-first meeting of the eighth board of directors of the Company reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Stocks", and the independent directors of the Company issued a statement on this Independent opinion expressing consent. On July 19, 2022, the 14th meeting of the 8th Supervisory Committee of the Company passed the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Shares and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Shares".	For details, see the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on July 20, 2022.
On October 18, 2022, the Company applied to China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch for repurchase and cancellation of restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet lifted by some resigned employees. On October 21, 2022, the Company received the "Securities Change Registration Certificate" issued by China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch, and the Company has completed the registration of the restricted stock repurchase and cancellation.	For details, see the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on October 19, 2022.
On December 28, 2022, the sixth meeting of the ninth session of the board of directors of the Company passed the "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan". The independent directors of the Company have	For details, see the Company's announcement on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange

<p>issued independent opinions expressing agreement. On December 28, 2022, the second meeting of the Company's ninth board of supervisors passed the "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the First Grant of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan". The Board of Supervisors issued the "Verification Opinion on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan".</p>	<p>(www.sse.com.cn) on December 29, 2022.</p>
<p>On August 17, 2023, the 12th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company approved the Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks. The independent directors of the Company expressed their independent opinion of agreement on this.</p> <p>On August 17, 2023, the 5th Meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors of the Company approved the Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks.</p>	<p>For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on August 18, 2023.</p>
<p>On October 19, 2023, the 13th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The independent directors of the Company have issued independent opinions expressing agreement.</p> <p>On October 19, 2023, the 6th Meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors of the Company approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The Board of Supervisors issued Verification Opinion on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the First Unlocking Period of the Reserved Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.</p>	<p>For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on October 20, 2023.</p>
<p>On November 8, 2023, the Company applied to Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation for the repurchase and cancellation of restricted stocks that had been granted to some resigned employees but still under lock-up. On November 20, 2023, the Company received a Securities Change Registration Certificate issued by Shanghai Branch of</p>	<p>For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website</p>

China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation, and completed the registration for the repurchase and cancellation of restricted stocks.	(www.sse.com.cn) on October 19, 2023.
On December 28, 2023, the 14th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. On December 28, 2023, the 7th Meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors of the Company approved the Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The Board of Supervisors issued Verification Opinion on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.	For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on December 29, 2023.
<p>On August 14, 2024, the 20th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors reviewed and passed the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing & Canceling Some Restricted Stocks," with the Supervisory Committee issuing an audit opinion and lawyers providing legal opinions.</p> <p>On August 14, 2024, the 9th Meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors of the Group approved the Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks.</p>	For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on August 16, 2024.
On October 14, 2024, the 23rd meeting of the 9th Board of Directors reviewed and passed the "Proposal on the Fulfillment of Conditions for the Second Release of Restricted Shares under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Reserved Grant)," the Supervisory Committee issued the "Verification Opinion on the Fulfillment of Conditions for the Second Release of Restricted Shares under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Reserved Grant)," the legal counsel provided a legal opinion, and the independent financial advisor issued a verification opinion.	For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on October 15, 2024.
On October 21, 2024, the Company applied to China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch for repurchase and cancellation of restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet lifted by some resigned employees. On	For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the

October 28, 2024, the Company received the "Securities Change Registration Certificate" issued by China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch, and the Company has completed the registration of the restricted stock repurchase and cancellation.	Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on October 24, 2024.
On December 13, 2024, the 23rd meeting of the 9th Board of Directors reviewed and passed the "Proposal on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan," the Supervisory Committee issued the "Verification Opinion on the Satisfaction of the Unlocking Conditions for the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Part of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan," the legal counsel provided a legal opinion, and the independent financial advisor issued a verification opinion.	For specific details, please refer to the announcement disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on December 24, 2024.

(ii) Incentives that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements or had further progress

Incentive stock option

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plans

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other incentives

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Equity incentives granted to directors and senior executives during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Title	Number of restricted stocks held at the beginning of the year	Number of newly granted restricted shares during the reporting period	Grant price of restricted stocks (RMB)	Unlocked shares	Locked shares	Number of restricted stocks held at the end of the period	Market price at the end of the reporting period (RMB)
WANG Dong	Chairman of the Board of Directors	300,000.00	-	2.94	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	4,023,000.00
GONG	Vice	200,000.00	-	2.94	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	2,682,000.00

Chenghao	General Manager							
YANG Yang	Vice General Manager	200,000.00	-	2.94	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	2,682,000.00
XU Hang	Secretary of the Board of Directors	300,000.00	-	2.94	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	4,023,000.00
ZHAO Difang	Financial Manager	300,000.00	-	2.94	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	4,023,000.00
Total	/	1,300,000.00	-	/	1,300,000.00	-	1,300,000.00	/

(iv) The evaluation mechanism for senior managers during the reporting period, as well as the establishment and implementation of incentive mechanisms

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In terms of the remuneration evaluation of senior management personnel, performance assessment results were based on the performance evaluation methods for enterprise leaders, the Company's operating conditions, and relevant assessment indicators.

The remuneration was determined by the performance assessment results.

XII. Construction and implementation of internal control system during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to the 2024 Internal Control Evaluation Report disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website for details.

Explanation of major deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIII. Management and control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to the 2024 Internal Control Evaluation Report disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website for details.

XIV. Explanation of the internal control audit report

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP was hired by the Company to conduct an audit of the effectiveness of internal control over the Company's financial reports for the year 2024 and issued an internal control audit report with standard unqualified opinion. It is believed that the Company has maintained effective internal control over financial reporting in all material aspects as of December 31, 2024, in accordance with the Basic Norms for Enterprise Internal

Control and relevant regulations. Please refer to the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) for details of the "Internal Control Audit Report".

Disclosure of internal control audit report: Yes

Opinion type of internal control audit report: standard unqualified opinion

XV. Self-examination and rectification of the Listed Company's governance special actions

NA

XVI. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section V. Environmental and Social Responsibilities

I. Environmental issues

Whether the Company established relevant mechanisms for environmental protection	No
Investment in environmental protection funds during the reporting period (unit: ten thousand yuan)	NA

(i) Description of the environmental protection status of the Company and its main subsidiaries that are key pollutant discharging units announced by the environmental protection authorities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Description of the environmental protection status of the Company other than the key pollutant discharging units

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Relevant information that is conducive to protecting ecology, preventing pollution, and fulfilling environmental responsibilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iv) Measures taken to reduce their carbon emissions during the reporting period and the effect

Whether the Company took carbon reduction measures	Yes
Reduction of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (unit: tons)	38,504.90
Types of carbon reduction measures (such as using clean energy to generate electricity, using carbon reduction technologies in the production process, developing and producing new products that help reduce carbon emissions, etc.)	Clean energy power generation

Specific instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Social responsibility

(i) Whether to disclose social responsibility report, sustainable development report or ESG report separately

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For details, please refer to the 2024 Annual ESG Report disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website

(ii) Social responsibility

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Specific instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. Status of consolidation and expansion of the results of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and other specific work

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Specific instructions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section VI. Significant Matters

I. Fulfillment of commitments

- (i) **Commitments made by the actual controller, shareholders, affiliates and acquirer of the Company, the Company itself and other related parties during the reporting period or as of the reporting period**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

- (ii) **If there is a profit forecast for the Company's assets or projects, and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the Company will explain whether the assets or projects have reached the original profit forecast and the reason**

☐已达到 ☐未达到 ☒Not applicable

- (iii) **Completion of performance commitments and its impact on the impairment test of goodwill**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Non-operating capital occupation by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. Illegal guarantees

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IV. The Company's explanation on the 'non-standard opinion audit report' of the accounting firm

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. The Company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or corrections of major accounting errors

- (i) **The Company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and effects of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

- (ii) **The Company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and effects of major accounting errors correction**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

- (iii) **Communication with the former accounting firm**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company has communicated in advance with the former auditor, Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants LLP, regarding the change of accounting firm, and Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants LLP has no objection to this matter. The predecessor and successor accounting firms have actively conducted relevant communication and coordination work in accordance with the requirements of "Chinese Certified Public Accountant Auditing Standard No. 1153—Communication Between Predecessor and Successor Auditors" and other regulations. This change of accounting firm will not affect the Company's annual report audit work.

(iv) Approval procedures and other notes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VI. Engagement and termination of engagement of accounting firm

Unit: RMB 10,000

	Originally appointed	Currently appointed
Name of the engaged domestic accounting firm	Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants LLP	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
Remuneration of the engaged domestic accounting firm	200	179
Audit period of the engaged domestic accounting firm	16	1
Name of the certified public accountant at the domestic accounting firm	/	HU Yanhua, WANG Fukang, FANG Lei
Cumulative years of audit services provided by domestic accounting firm certified public accountants	/	HU Yanhua (1 year), WANG Fukang (1 year), FANG Lei (1 year)

	Name	Remuneration
Internal control auditing accounting firm	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP	49

Statement on the engagement or termination of engagement of accounting firm

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As the originally appointed domestic accounting firm Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants LLP has continuously provided audit services to the Company for over 8 years, reaching the maximum allowable consecutive engagement period for an accounting firm as stipulated. In 2024, the Company was required to change its accounting firm. The Company has no disagreements with the former accounting firm regarding work arrangements, fees, opinions, etc. For details, refer to the "Announcement on the Change of Accounting Firm" (L 2024-035) published by the Company on August 16, 2024, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn).

The Company held the second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2024 on September 2, 2024, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Change of Accounting

Firm," agreeing to appoint Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP as the financial audit and internal control audit institution for the Company in 2024. For details, please refer to the "Announcement of Resolutions of the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024" (L 2024-039) published by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on September 3, 2024.

Statement on replacing the accounting firm during the audit

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of audit fees decreasing by more than 20% (including 20%) compared to the previous year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Situations at risk of delisting

(i) Reasons for the delisting risk warning

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) The Company's proposed response measures

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Termination of listing and reasons

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. Matters relating to bankruptcy and reorganization

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IX. Material litigations and arbitrations

☒ During the year, the Company had major litigations or arbitrations ☐ During the year, the Company did not have any major litigations or arbitrations

(i) Litigations and arbitrations have been disclosed in the temporary announcements and have had no further progress

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Litigations and arbitrations that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements or have had further progress

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

During the reporting period:									
Plaintiff (claimant)	Defendant (respondent)	Party bearing joint liabilities	Litigation or arbitration	Basic information of litigation (arbitration)	Value involved in litigation (arbitration)	Does the litigation (arbitration) cause estimated liabilities and the amount thereof	Status of litigation (arbitration)	Results of litigation (arbitration) and effect thereof	Enforcement of judgment (award)
Beijing Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd.	The Group	No	Litigation	Construction project contract dispute [(2024) Z 07 M C No. 534]	35,636.15	No	Hearings have not been held yet	/	/
Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Shizuishan Shengyuze Asset Management Co., Ltd., Ningxia Genjian Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	No	Litigation	Contract dispute case (second instance) [(2024) N 02 M Z No. 943]	1,166.06	No	Judgment has been made	The effective judgment terminated the relevant contract, and the originally agreed payment of RMB 8,758,933.08 by Yiwu Supply Chain Company after contract termination shall be borne 50% each by Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. and Shengyuze Company.	/
Ying Jianhua	The Group, and third party Shenzhen Pengrun Construction Group Co., Ltd.	No	Litigation	Dispute over construction project construction contract [(2022) Z 0782 MSQT	836.31	No	Hearings have been held but no	/	/

				No. 18007]			judgment has been made		
Zhejiang China Small Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. CCC Hotel	Yiwu Junhuhui Entertainment Co., Ltd.	No	Litigation	Dispute over house lease contract [(2024) Z 0782 M S Q T No. 1868] [(2024) Z 0782 M Ch No. 9083]	554.66	No	Judgment has been made	I. The defendant Yiwu Junhuhui Entertainment Co., Ltd. shall pay the plaintiff Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. CCC Hotel a rent of RMB 5,330,000 and a penalty of RMB 334,400 for the period from April 1, 2023 to June 21, 2024; II. The litigation fee is 25,313 yuan (halved), shall be borne by the defendant Yiwu Junhuhui Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Rent, penalty fees, and litigation payments have been recovered
Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Guigang South China Yiwu China Commodities City Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang New Silk Road Investment Management Co., Ltd	No	Litigation	Contract dispute [(2024) Z 0782 M S Q T No. 27902], [(2024) Z 0782 M C No. 17631]	444.77	No	Judgment has been made	Defendant Guigang South China Yiwu China Commodities City Co., Ltd. shall compensate Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. for brand usage fees of RMB 4 million and interest, and defendant Zhejiang New Silk Road Investment Management Co., Ltd. shall bear joint and several liability for repayment.	Actively collecting outstanding payments

(iii) Other statements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

X. Information of the listed company and its directors, supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholder, and actual controller suspected of violations of laws and regulations, penalties and rectification

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XI. Credit standing of the Company and its controlling shareholder and actual controller

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

There was no outstanding court judgment or overdue debt of a large amount involving the Company or its controlling shareholder or actual controller during the reporting period.

XII. Material related-party transactions**(i) Related-party transactions relating to regular corporate operation****1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements and had no further progress or changes**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements but had further progress or changes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The 10th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company reviewed and approved the Proposal on Project Construction Entrustment Management and Related Party Transactions, and agreed to sign an engineering project entrustment management contract with Shangbo Yungu, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH. For details, please refer to the Announcement on Project Construction Entrustment Management and Related Party Transactions (L2023-019) disclosed by the Company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on May 12, 2023.

As of the end of the reporting period, the Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center project was under construction.

3. Matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related counterparty	Relationship	Type of related-party transaction	Contents of related-party transaction	Pricing principle	Price of related-party transaction	Amount of related-party transaction	Percentage of similar transaction amount (%)	Settlement method	Market price	Reasons for the large difference between the price of the transaction and reference market price
CCC Property Service	Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company	Acceptance of labor service	Property service fee and greening maintenance fee	Market price	201,920,370.92	201,920,370.92	77.16	Account transfer	201,920,370.92	/
Yiwu Security Service Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Acceptance of labor service	Security service fee	Market price	20,166,956.34	20,166,956.34	7.70	Account transfer	20,166,956.34	/
Shangbo Yungu	Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company	Acceptance of labor service	Construction fee	Market price	16,939,274.53	16,939,274.53	6.47	Account transfer	16,939,274.53	/
CCCH	Controlling shareholders	Rent	Warehouse space rental	Market price	15,025,937.62	15,025,937.62	5.74	Account transfer	15,025,937.62	/
CCC Property Service	Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company	Sales of goods	Sales of goods	Market price	2,917,084.46	2,917,084.46	1.11	Account transfer	2,917,084.46	/
Yourworld International Conference Center, subordinated to Yiwu Market Development Group	Other related parties	Providing services	Laundry fees	Market price	1,619,423.50	1,619,423.50	0.62	Account transfer	1,619,423.50	/
Yiwu Shangbo Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company	Acceptance of labor service	Property management service fee	Market price	1,597,456.87	1,597,456.87	0.61	Account transfer	1,597,456.87	/

Yourworld International Conference Center, subordinated to Yiwu Market Development Group	Other related parties	Providing services	Entrusted management fees and license fees	Market price	1,552,101.33	1,552,101.33	0.59	Account transfer	1,552,101.33	/
Total				/	/	261,738,605.57	100.00	/	/	/
Return of large-value goods sales					NA					
Illustration on related-party transactions					The CCC Proper Service obtained the market property services and greening maintenance contract through public bidding.					

(ii) Related transactions in the acquisition or sale of assets or equity**1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements and had no further progress or changes**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements but had further progress or changes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. transferred its 100% equity interest in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH.

As of the end of this reporting period, the Company has completed the equity transfer, industrial and commercial registration changes, and the equity delivery. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Proposed Equity Transfer of a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary and Related Party Transaction" (L 2024-020) and the "Progress Announcement on the Proposed Equity Transfer of a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary" (L 2024-028).

3. Matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. If any agreement on the operating results is involved, the achievement of operating results during the reporting period shall be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Related-party transactions arising from joint external investment**1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements and had no further progress or changes**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements but had further progress or changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iv) Related-party credits and debts

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements and had no further progress or changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcements but had further progress or changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(v) Financial business between the Company and the associated financial companies, the Company's holding financial company and the related parties

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(vi) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIII. Material contracts and performance thereof

(i) Trusteeship, contracting and leases

1. Hosting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Contracting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Renting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Guarantees

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Unit: RMB 10,000

External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding those provided for the subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relationship between the guarantor and the Listed Company	The guaranteed	Amount of guarantee	Date of guarantee (signing date of the agreement)	Guarantee Starting date	Guarantee maturity date	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee is fulfilled in full	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Overdue amount of the guarantee	Counter guarantees	Whether it is a related-party guarantee	Related Relationship
Hangzhou Shangbo Nanxing	Wholly-owned subsidiary	House purchaser	441.23	/	/	/	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	No	NA	No	No	NA
Amount of guarantees made during the reporting period (excluding the guarantees provided for subsidiaries)							-4,597.19							
Balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding the guarantees provided for subsidiaries)							441.23							
The guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries to subsidiaries														
Amount of guarantees provided for subsidiaries during the reporting period							-							
Balance of guarantees provided for subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)							-							
Total guarantees provided by the Company (including those provided for subsidiaries)														
Total amount of guarantees (A+B)							441.23							
Ratio of the total amount of guarantees to the Company's net assets (%)							0.02							
Among them:														
Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)							-							
Amount of guarantees provided directly or indirectly for the debtors whose debt-to-asset ratio exceed 70% (D)							-							
Portion of total amount of guarantees in excess of 50% of net assets (E)							-							
Total (C+D+E)							-							
Statement on the joint and several liability that may be assumed due to outstanding guarantees							NA							

Statement on guarantees	<p>According to relevant regulations, the Group is required to provide mortgage loan guarantees to the bank for the sale of commercial housing before the purchaser of the housing has completed the property ownership certificate. The outstanding guarantee amount as of December 31, 2024 was RMB 4,412,333.72 (December 31, 2023: RMB 4,629,333.68). Those guarantees would be released after the issuance of the property ownership certificates and are thus little likely to incur losses. Therefore, the management believed that it was not necessary to make provision for the guarantees.</p>
-------------------------	---

(iii) Management of cash assets entrusted to others

1. Entrusted financial management

(1) The totality of entrusted financial management

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Type	Source of funds	Amount	Unexpired balance	Overdue unrecovered amount
Bank financing products	Self-owned funds	40,000.00	40,000.00	-

Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Individual entrusted financial management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Entrusted financial management impairment provision

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Entrusted Loan

(1) Total entrusted loan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Individual entrusted loan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Entrusted loan impairment provision

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iv) Other material contracts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

No.	Name of contract	Contracting party	Contract price (RMB Ten thousand)
1	Construction contract for the southeast plot at the intersection of Chunfeng Avenue and Chengxin Avenue (Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center super high-rise project)	The Company, and Zhejiang Provincial Yijian Construction Group Co., Ltd.	108,064.44
2	Contract for the Connection and Supporting Works between the Global Digital Trade Center and the 5th District of the International Trade City	The Company, and Shenchuan Holding Group Co., Ltd	11,848.69
3	Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Phase II Digital Procurement Contract	The Company, Zhejiang Mobile Information System Integration Co., Ltd., etc.	11,399.69
4	Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Phase II - Market M3 Interior Decoration Engineering Construction Contract	The Company, and Zhejiang Jinhui Construction Engineering Co., Ltd	7,666.84
5	Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Phase II - Market M2 Interior Decoration Engineering Construction Contract	The Company, and Greentown Construction Technology Group Co., Ltd	7,391.84

XIV. Description of progress in the use of raised funds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XV. Explanation on other major events that have a significant impact on investors' value judgments and investment decisions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continuously expanded its cooperation with commodity trading partners in the industrial chain, while also expanding its presence in the supply chain, Yiwu Market Project and big data fields. The aim is to solidify the trade foundation, assist Chinese enterprises in going global, capture incremental global trade, and continuously empower the upgrading of the small commodities industry. The specific status of strategic cooperation framework agreements signed during the reporting period is as follows:

No.	Partner	Collaboration content	Signing time
1	Global Trading Company S.A.E (Egypt)	Leveraging the brand and supply chain resources of the Yiwu market and the local resources of Egypt's Global Trading Company S.A.E., the Company is systematically expanding its overseas sub-market in Egypt through brand and management exports.	April 2024

2	Jinhua Yatong Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	Using Yiwu as a base, integrating resources from both parties to establish a comprehensive used car export platform covering display, trading, preparation, inspection, customs clearance, logistics, and financial services. Deploy overseas warehousing and service networks, combine with digital marketing to form an "online + offline" linkage model, expand the used car export market, and enhance international competitiveness.	August 2024
3	Dordoi Group, Kyrgyzstan	Integrate the resources and professional capabilities of both parties to jointly promote the development and operation of the "Brand Going Global" Kyrgyzstan overseas sub-market project.	October 2024
4	Zhejiang Provincial Financial Development Co., Ltd.	Seizing the opportunity of the new round of Yiwu International Trade Comprehensive Reform, through the resource-sharing and win-win cooperation model of "platform + capital", leveraging respective advantages in asset resource management and operation as well as commodity market construction and operation, we will deepen cooperation in building new commercial infrastructure, establishing trade finance payment systems, and upgrading digital supply chain platforms, continuously enhancing Yiwu market's competitiveness and voice in international trade of small commodities.	December 2024

Section VII. Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Changes in equity

(i) Exhibition of changes in shares

1. Exhibition of changes in shares

Unit: share

	Before this change		Increase or decrease in the current period (+, -)		After this change	
	Qty.	Proportion (%)	Other	Sub-total	Qty.	Proportion (%)
I. Restricted shares	27,218,750	0.50	-13,805,750	-13,805,750	13,413,000	0.24
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	27,218,750	0.50	-13,805,750	-13,805,750	13,413,000	0.24
shares held by domestic natural persons	27,218,750	0.50	-13,805,750	-13,805,750	13,413,000	0.24
II. Unrestricted shares	5,457,115,426	99.50	13,117,500	13,117,500	5,470,232,926	99.76
1. RMB-denominated common shares	5,457,115,426	99.50	13,117,500	13,117,500	5,470,232,926	99.76
III. Total number of shares	5,484,334,176	100.00	-688,250	-688,250	5,483,645,926	100.00

2. Description of changes in shares

√Applicable □Not applicable

On January 15, 2024, a total of 12,414,600 restricted shares for the second unlocking period of the first grant part of the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan were released for circulation. On October 28, 2024, due to 7 incentive recipients in the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan not meeting the Company's incentive plan requirements regarding incentive recipients, the Company repurchased and canceled 688,250 shares

that had been granted but not yet released from restrictions. On November 4, 2024, 702,900 restricted shares from the second release period of the reserved portion of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan were unlocked and became tradable.

3. The impact of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share in the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other matters the Company deems it necessary to disclose or required by the securities regulatory authority to be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Changes in non-tradable shares

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: share

Shareholder	Number of restricted shares at the beginning of the year	Number of restricted shares released during the year	Number of repurchased restricted shares during the year	Increase in this year	Number of restricted shares at the end of the year	Reasons for restriction on trade	Unlocking date
Incentive recipients subject to the first grant under the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan	25,741,400	12,414,600	638,000	-	12,688,800	Restricted stock incentives	
Incentive recipients subject to the reserved grant under the 2020 restricted stock incentive plan	1,477,350	702,900	50,250	-	724,200	Restricted stock incentives	

Total	27,218,750	13,117,500	688,250	-	13,413,000	/	/
-------	------------	------------	---------	---	------------	---	---

On October 28, 2024, due to 7 incentive recipients under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan who were transferred, resigned, or retired not meeting the Company's incentive plan requirements, the board of directors decided to disqualify these 7 recipients and repurchase and cancel all 688,250 restricted shares they had been granted but not yet released.

II. Securities issuance and listing**(i) Securities issuance as of the reporting period**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Shares, Currency: RMB

Types of stocks and their derivatives	Issue date	Issue price (or interest rate)	Number of shares or bonds issued	Listing date	Number of shares or bonds approved for trading	Transaction termination date
Common stock class						
A share	Jan 15, 2021	RMB 2.94 /share	46,700,000	Jan 15, 2021	46,700,000	
A share	Nov 4, 2021	RMB 2.39 /share	2,340,000	Nov 4, 2021	2,340,000	
Bonds (including corporate bonds, corporate bonds, and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments)						
22 YIWU CCC 01	Sep 1, 2022	0.0288	800,000,000	Sep 1, 2022	800,000,000	Sep 1, 2025
22 YIWU CCC 02	Sep 22, 2022	0.0288	700,000,000	Sep 22, 2022	700,000,000	Sep 22, 2025
22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN001	Feb 22, 2022 to Feb 23, 2022	0.0329	1,000,000,000	Feb 24, 2022	1,000,000,000	Feb 24, 2025
22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN002	Mar 25, 2022 to Mar 28, 2022	0.0357	500,000,000	Mar 29, 2022	500,000,000	Mar 29, 2022
22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN003	Jul 18, 2022 to Jul 19, 2022	0.03	500,000,000	Jul 20, 2022	500,000,000	Jul 20, 2025
24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP003	Jul 29, 2024 to Jul 30, 2024	0.02	1,000,000,000	Jul 31, 2024	1,000,000,000	Apr 25, 2025
24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP004	Dec 2, 2024 to Dec 3, 2024	0.019	1,000,000,000	Dec 4, 2024	1,000,000,000	Aug 29, 2025
24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP005	Dec 20, 2024 to Dec 23, 2024	0.018	1,000,000,000	Dec 24, 2024	1,000,000,000	Sep 18, 2025

Notes on the issuance of securities as of the reporting period (for bonds with different interest rates during the duration, please specify separately):

□Applicable √Not applicable

(ii) Changes in the total number of shares of the Company, the shareholder structure, and changes in the Company's assets and liabilities structure

√Applicable □Not applicable

On October 28, 2024, due to 7 incentive recipients under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan who were transferred, resigned, or retired not meeting the Company's incentive plan regulations, the board of directors resolved to disqualify these recipients and repurchase and cancel all 688,250 restricted shares they had been granted but not yet released from restrictions, resulting in a decrease of 688,250 shares in the Company's total share count at the end of the reporting period compared to the beginning.

(iii) Existing internal employee shares

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

III. Shareholders and actual controllers**(i) Total number of shareholders**

Number of common shareholders as of the end of the reporting period	126,607
The total number of common shareholders (households) at the end of the previous month before the disclosure of the annual report	113,148
As of the end of the reporting period, the total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored	0
The total number of preferred stockholders with reinstated voting rights as of the end of the month immediately preceding the annual report's publication	0

(ii) Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 holders of tradable shares (or shareholders not subject to trading restrictions)

Unit: share

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)							
Shareholder (full name)	Change during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the reporting period	Proportion (%)	Number of non-tradable shares held	Pledge, mark or freezing		Ownership of shareholder
					Share status	Qty.	
Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	-	3,038,179,392	55.40	-	No	-	State-owned legal person
Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	-	147,466,528	2.69	-	No	-	State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Central Clearing Company Limited	60,521,815	143,383,856	2.61	-	No	-	Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 ETF	47,299,433	47,299,433	0.86	-	No	-	Other
Gao Yaping	1,000,000	33,261,566	0.61	-	No	-	Domestic natural person
China Construction Bank Corporation - E Fund CSI 300 Exchange-Traded Open-End Index Initiated Securities	32,647,003	32,647,003	0.60	-	No	-	Other

Investment Fund							
National Social Security Fund 110 Portfolio	27,945,174	27,945,174	0.51	-	No	-	Unknown
Southern Asset Management – Agricultural Bank of China – Southern China Securities Financial Assets Management Scheme	-	26,675,000	0.49	-	No	-	Other
Dacheng Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Dacheng China Securities Financial Assets Management Scheme	-	26,447,800	0.48	-	No	-	Other
JIANG Shibo	1,300,000	25,687,200	0.47	-	No	-	Domestic natural person

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders not restricted for sale (excluding shares lent through refinancing)

Shareholder	Number of tradable shares held	Type and quantity of shares	
		Type	Qty.
Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	3,038,179,392	RMB-denominated common share	3,038,179,392
Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	147,466,528	RMB-denominated common share	147,466,528
Hong Kong Central Clearing Company Limited	143,383,856	RMB-denominated common share	143,383,856
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 ETF	47,299,433	RMB-denominated common share	47,299,433
GAO Yaping	33,261,566	RMB-denominated common share	33,261,566
China Construction Bank Corporation - E Fund CSI 300 Exchange-Traded Open-End Index Initiated Securities Investment Fund	32,647,003	RMB-denominated common share	32,647,003
National Social Security Fund 110 Portfolio	27,945,174	RMB-denominated common share	27,945,174
Southern Asset Management – Agricultural Bank of China – Southern China Securities Financial Assets Management Scheme	26,675,000	RMB-denominated common share	26,675,000
Dacheng Fund – Agricultural Bank of China – Dacheng China Securities Financial Assets Management Scheme	26,447,800	RMB-denominated common share	26,447,800
JIANG Shibo	25,687,200	RMB-denominated	25,687,200

		common share	
Explanation of the special account for repurchased shares among the top ten shareholders	NA		
Explain if any of the shareholders above were involved in entrusting/being entrusted with voting rights or waiving voting rights	NA		
Explanation on the relationship or concerted action between the above shareholders	Zhejiang Provincial Finance Development Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder of Zhejiang Zhecai Capital Management Co., Ltd., owns a 9.44% stake in Yiwu State-owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd., which is the controlling shareholder of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd., in turn, the controlling shareholder of Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited. Except that, the Company has no knowledge of any affiliated relationships or acting-in-concert relationships as stipulated by laws and regulations that may exist among the aforementioned shareholders.		
Explanation on the preferred shareholders whose voting rights had been restituted and the quantity of shares held thereby	NA		

Participation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, top ten shareholders, and top ten shareholders with non-restricted tradable shares in the lending of shares through refinancing

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Changes in the top ten shareholders and the top ten shareholders with non-restricted tradable shares compared to the prior corresponding period due to lending or return of shares through refinancing

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Number of shares held by the top 10 shareholders subject to trading restrictions and the trading restrictions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Strategic investors or general legal persons became the top 10 shareholders due to the placement of new shares.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IV. Controlling shareholder and actual controller**(i) Controlling shareholder****1. Legal person**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited
The person in charge or legal representative of the unit	WANG Dong
Date of establishment	October 29, 2019
Main business	State-owned shareholding platform
Shareholdings of other domestic and overseas listed companies that hold or participate in shares during the reporting period	No
Other statements	No

2. Natural person

□Applicable √Not applicable

3. Special statement that the Company does not have a controlling shareholder

□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Explanation on Changes in Controlling Shareholders During the Reporting Period

□Applicable √Not applicable

5. Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the Company and the controlling shareholder

√Applicable □Not applicable



(ii) The actual controller

1. Legal person

√Applicable
□Not applicable

Name	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Office of the Government of Yiwu
------	--

The person in charge or legal representative of the unit	WANG Chenggang
Date of establishment	March 26, 2009
Main business	State-owned capital management and state-owned equity management
Shareholdings of other domestic and overseas listed companies that hold or participate in shares during the reporting period	No
Other statements	No

2. Natural person

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Special explanation that the Company does not have an actual controller

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Explanation on changes in the Company's control during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the Company and the actual controller

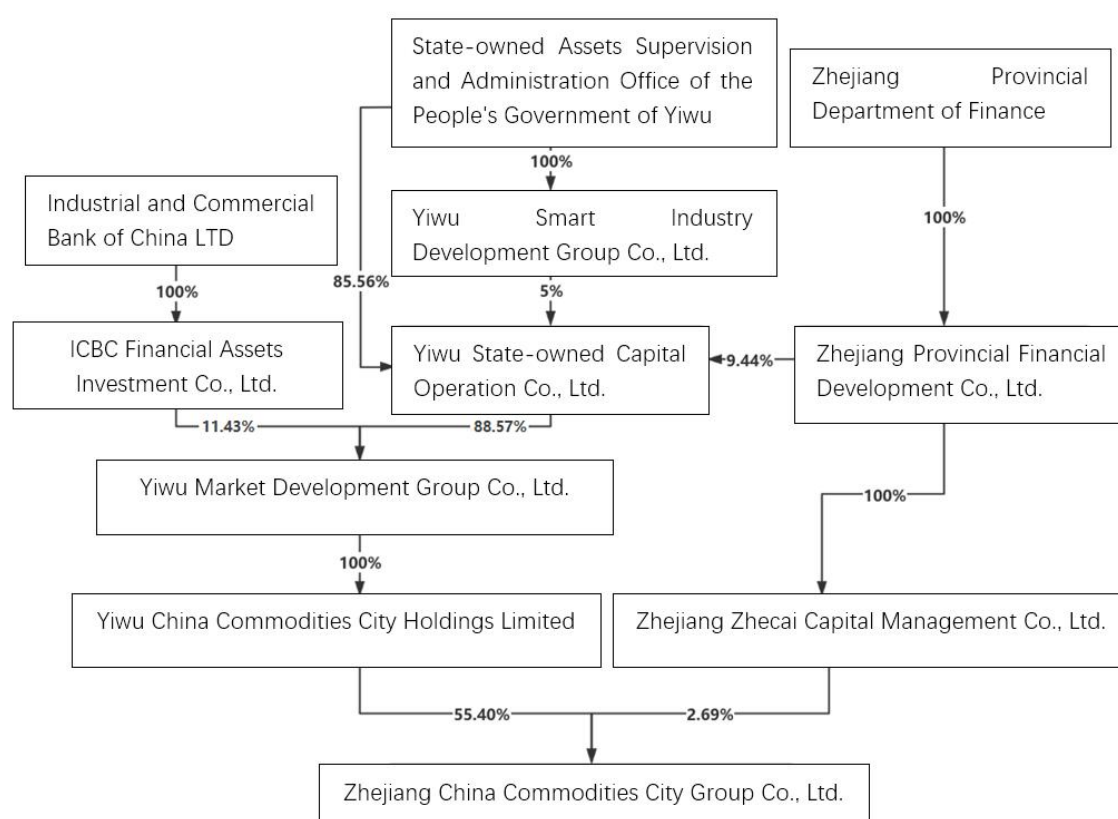
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

6. The actual controller controls the Company through trust or other asset management methods.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(iii) Other introductions of controlling shareholders and actual controllers

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable



V. The controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder of the Company and its persons acting in concert have accumulatively pledged shares that account for more than 80% of the Company's shares held by them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VI. Other corporate shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Description of share restriction reduction

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. The specifics of implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section VIII. Preferred Shares

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section IX. Bonds

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

√Applicable □Not applicable

(i) Corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds)

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. Basic information on corporate bonds

Unit: RMB 100 million Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Outstanding amount	Interest rate (%)	Method of principal repayment and interest payment	Trading venue	Lead underwriter	Trustee manager	Investor appropriate arrangements (if any)	Trade mechanism	Whether there is a risk of terminating the transaction in the stock market
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s corporate bonds publicly issued to professional investors in 2022 (Issue 1)	22 YIWU CCC 01	137740	September 1, 2022	September 1, 2022	September 1, 2025	8	2.88	Simple interest is calculated, the interest payment frequency is annual, and the principal is repaid once due.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	CITIC Securities	CITIC Securities	Professional institutional investors	Public trading	No

Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s corporate bonds publicly issued to professional investors in 2022 (Issue 2)	22 YIWU CCC 02	137815	September 22, 2022	September 22, 2022	September 22, 2025	7	2.88	Simple interest is calculated, the interest payment frequency is annual, and the principal is repaid once due.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	CITIC Securities	CITIC Securities	Professional institutional investors	Public trading	No
---	----------------	--------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	---	------	--	-------------------------	------------------	------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------	----

The Company's measures to deal with the risk of bond termination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bond interest payment during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of bond	Description of interest payment
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s corporate bonds publicly issued to professional investors in 2022 (Issue 1)	On September 1, 2024, the Company paid all holders of "22 Yiwu CCC 01" the interest for the period from September 1, 2023 to September 1, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s corporate bonds publicly issued to professional investors in 2022 (Issue 2)	On September 22, 2024, the Company paid all holders of "22 Yiwu CCC 02" the interest for the period from September 22, 2023 to September 22, 2024 on time.

2. Triggering and execution of issuer or investor choice clauses and investor protection clauses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Intermediaries providing services for bond issuance and duration business

Intermediary name	Office address	Name of the Signing Certified Public Accountants	Contact person	Contact number
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	CITIC Securities Building, No. 48 Liangmaqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	/	Zhang Yifan	0571-85783754
Guohao Law Firm (Hangzhou)	Guohao Lawyer Building, Nos. 2 and 15, Zone B, Baita Park, Laofuxing Road, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	/	Yang Beiyang	0571-85775888
Shanghai Brilliance Credit Rating & Investors Service Co., Ltd.	14/F Huasheng Tower, No.398 Hankou Road, Shanghai	/	Zhou Wenzhe	021-63501349

Changes to the above intermediaries

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**4. Adjustment in credit rating results**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Shanghai New Century Credit Rating Investment Service Co., Ltd. issued the Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. Credit Rating Report [XSJQP (2024) 020213] on June 26, 2024. According to the report, the Company's main credit rating is AAA, and the rating outlook is stable.

5. Changes, variations, and execution of guarantees, debt repayment plans, and other debt protection measures during the reporting period and their impacts☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ii) Fundraising through corporate bonds

- ☐ The Company's bonds involved the use of raised funds or rectification during the reporting period.
☒ None of the Company's bonds involved the use of raised funds or rectification during the reporting period.

(iii) Other matters that should be disclosed for special bond varieties

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(iv) Important matters related to corporate bonds during the reporting period

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(v) Non-financial corporate debt financing instruments in the inter-bank bond market

- ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

Unit: RMB 100 million Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Outstanding amount	Interest rate (%)	Method of principal repayment and interest payment	Trading venue	Investor appropriate arrangements (if any)	Trade mechanism	Whether there is a risk of terminating the transaction in the stock market
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 1)	22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN001	102280347	Feb 22, 2022 to Feb 23, 2022	Feb 24, 2022	Feb 24, 2025	10	3.29	Annual interest payment, principal repayment at maturity	Interbank market	No		No

Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 2)	22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN002	102280660	Mar 25, 2022 to Mar 28, 2022	Mar 29, 2022	Mar 29, 2022	5	3.57	Annual interest payment, principal repayment at maturity	Interbank market	No		No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 3)	22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN003	102281584	Jul 18, 2022 to Jul 19, 2022	Jul 20, 2022	Jul 20, 2025	5	3.00	Annual interest payment, principal repayment at maturity	Interbank market	No		No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 3)	24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP003	012482304	Jul 29, 2024 to Jul 30, 2024	Jul 31, 2024	Apr 25, 2025	10	2.00	One-time repayment of principal and interest at maturity.	Interbank market	No		No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 4)	24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP004	012483797	Dec 2, 2024 to Dec 3, 2024	Dec 4, 2024	Aug 29, 2025	10	1.90	One-time repayment of principal and interest at maturity.	Interbank market	No		No
Zhejiang	24 Zhejiang	012483999	Dec 20,	Dec	Sep 18,	10	1.80	One-time	Interbank	No		No

China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 5)	Yiwu CCC SCP005		2024 to Dec 23, 2024	24, 2024	2025			repayment of principal and interest at maturity.	market			
--	--------------------	--	----------------------------	-------------	------	--	--	---	--------	--	--	--

The Company's measures to deal with the risk of bond termination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bonds overdue

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bond interest payment during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of bond	Description of interest payment
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 1)	On February 24, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN001" the interest for the period from February 24, 2023 to February 24, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 2)	On March 29, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN002" the interest for the period from March 29, 2023 to March 29, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 3)	On July 20, 2024 the Company paid the holders of "22 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC MTN003" the interest for the period from July 20, 2023 to July 20, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 3)	On March 15, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "23 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP003" the interest for the period from June 20, 2023 to March 15, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. 2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 4)	On October 10, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "23 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP004" the interest for the period from September 13, 2023 to April 10, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City	On August 2, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "23 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP005" the interest for the

Group Co., Ltd. 2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 5)	period from November 8, 2023 to August 2, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 1)	On December 6, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP001" the interest for the period from March 13, 2024 to December 6, 2024 on time.
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 2)	On December 26, 2024, the Company paid the holders of "24 Zhejiang Yiwu CCC SCP002" the interest for the period from April 9, 2024 to December 26, 2024 on time.

2. Triggering and execution of issuer or investor choice clauses and investor protection clauses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Intermediaries providing services for bond issuance and duration business

Intermediary name	Office address	Name of the Signing Certified Public Accountants	Contact person	Contact number
China Securities Co., Ltd.	Building 4, No. 66 Anli Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	/	ZHOU Dongpeng	19821224808
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	No.12 Zhongshan East 1st Road, Shanghai	/	XU Haokang	13732437619
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	No. 55 Fuxingmennei Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	/	CAI Sixuan	13626693988
China Construction Bank Corporation	No. 25 Jinrong Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	/	WU Yanting	15067057702
Agricultural Bank of China Limited	No. 69 Jianguomen Inner Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	/	JIN Leijun	13676813141
Bank of China Limited	No. 1 Fuxingmennei Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	/	WU Jia	13248894288
Huishang Bank Co., Ltd.	Huiyin Building, No. 1699 Yungu Road, Hefei City, Anhui Province	/	ZHA Qianglong	18758367583
Bank of Hangzhou Co., Ltd.	No. 168 Jiefang East Road, Shangcheng District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	/	JI Mingjiang	13506898766

Changes to the above intermediaries

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**4. Use of raised funds at the end of the reporting period**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 100 million Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Total funds raised	Amount used	Amount unused	Operation of the special account for raised funds (if any)	Rectification of illegal use of raised funds (if any)	Whether it is consistent with the purpose, use plan and other agreements promised in the prospectus
--------------	--------------------	-------------	---------------	--	---	---

Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 1)	10	10	-	No	No	No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 2)	5	5	-	No	No	No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2022 MTN (Issue 3)	5	5	-	No	No	No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 3)	10	10	-	No	No	No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 4)	10	10	-	No	No	No
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. 2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 5)	10	10	-	No	No	No

The progress and operational benefits of raised funds used for construction projects

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation on changing the use of the above-mentioned bonds raised during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Adjustment in credit rating results

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Shanghai New Century Credit Rating Investment Service Co., Ltd. issued the Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. Credit Rating Report [XSJQP (2024) 020213] on June 26, 2024. According to the report, the Company's main credit rating is AAA, and the rating outlook is stable.

6. The implementation and changes of guarantees, debt repayment plans and other debt repayment protection measures during the reporting period and their impacts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Explanation on other situations relevant to non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(vi) During the reporting period, the Company's loss in the scope of consolidated statements exceeded 10% of its net assets as of the end of the previous year.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(vii) Interest-bearing debts other than bonds overdue at the end of the reporting period Auditor's Report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(viii) The impact of violations of laws and regulations, company articles of association, information disclosure management system, and provisions or commitments in the bond prospectus on the rights and interests of bond investors during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(ix) The Company's accounting data and financial indicators for the past 2 years as of the end of the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Major indicator	2024	2023	Increase/decrease in the current period as compared to the prior corresponding period (%)	Reasons for change
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company with non-recurring items excluded	298,312.44	246,868.60	20.84	Mainly due to a year-on-year increase of RMB 397 million in net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company, and a year-on-year decrease of RMB 117 million in non-recurring gains and losses
Current ratio	55.40%	47.66%	Up 7.74 ppt	
Quick ratio	47.68%	38.57%	Up 9.11 ppt	
Debt-to-asset ratio (%)	47.48	51.12	Down 3.64 ppt	
EBITDA to total debt ratio	0.69	0.48	43.75	
Interest coverage ratio	17.90	12.91	38.65	
Cash interest protection multiple	20.77	7.75	168.00	
EBITDA-to-interest coverage ratio	20.76	16.20	28.15	
Loan repayment rate (%)	100	100	-	

Interest payment rate (%)	100	100	-	
---------------------------	-----	-----	---	--

II. Convertible corporate bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section X. Financial Report

I. Auditor's Report

√Applicable □Not applicable

Auditor's Report

Tian Jian Shen No. [2025] 999

All the shareholders of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.

I. Audit opinion

We audited the financial statements of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yiwu CCC"), including the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as of December 31, 2024, the consolidated and parent company income statements, consolidated and parent company cash flow statements, consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity for the year 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements.

We believe that the attached financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Enterprise Accounting Standards in all material respects and fairly reflect the consolidated and parent company financial position of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024, as well as the consolidated and parent company operating results and consolidated and parent company cash flows for 2024.

II. Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants. The section "CPAs' Responsibility for Audit of Financial Statements" in the audit report further describes our responsibilities under these standards. In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in China, we are independent of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. and fulfill other responsibilities regarding professional ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have acquired is sufficient and effective, providing a reasonable basis for our opinion.

III. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are matters that we believe are the most important matters for the audit of the financial statements for 2024 based on professional judgment. The response to such matters is based on the background of auditing the financial statements as a whole and forming an audit opinion. We do not express independent opinions on such matters.

(I) Impairment of Long-term Assets with Finite Useful Lives Other Than Goodwill

1. Description of the matter

The relevant information has been disclosed in Note V. 27 and Note VII. 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, and 28 to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, the book value of non-goodwill long-lived assets (hereinafter collectively referred to as "long-term assets") such as fixed assets, investment real estate, land use rights, construction in progress, intangible assets and long-term prepaid expenses attributable to the markets and supporting hotels, exhibition halls and business buildings of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. was RMB 19.6586617 billion, accounting for 50.19% of the total consolidated assets of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. Due to the significant amount of long-term assets of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. and the material judgments involved in the impairment testing of these assets by the Company's management (hereinafter referred to as "management"), we identified the impairment of non-goodwill long-term assets with finite useful lives as a key audit matter.

2. Audit Response

For impairment of long-term assets with finite useful lives excluding goodwill, our audit procedures mainly include:

(1) Understand key internal controls related to long-term asset management, evaluate the design of these controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls;

(2) Review the assessment documents of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. to determine whether there are any indicators of potential impairment of long-term assets at the balance sheet date, and evaluate whether the impairment assessment methods are appropriate;

(3) Perform analytical procedures on the profitability of operating long-term assets, identify any significant or unusual fluctuations, and determine whether there is any risk of long-term asset impairment;

(4) Review post-period operational conditions, including post-period sales revenue, gross profit, and operating costs, to assess whether there are unidentified risks of long-term asset impairment

(5) Check whether information related to long-term asset impairment has been appropriately presented in the financial statements.

(II) Recognition of Revenue from Sales of Goods

1. Description of the matter

For details of relevant information disclosure, please refer to Note V.34, Note VII.61, Note XVIII.6, and Note XIX.4 to the financial statements.

The operating revenue of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. mainly comes from commodity sales, shop use right and supporting services for operation, hotel accommodation and catering services, leasing business, etc., among which commodity sales revenue accounts for a relatively high proportion.

In 2024, the operating revenue of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. amounted to RMB 15.7373839 billion, of which merchandise sales revenue was RMB 9.2546008 billion, accounting for 58.81% of the operating revenue. Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. recognizes revenue when the Company has fulfilled its performance obligations in the contract, i.e., when the customer obtains control over the relevant commodities or services (referred to as commodities). Since revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd., there may be an inherent risk that the management of the Company may achieve specific goals or expectations through inappropriate revenue recognition. We identified the revenue recognition of the Company's goods sales business as a key audit matter.

2. Audit Response

For the recognition of revenue from sales of goods, our audit procedures mainly include:

(1) Understand key internal controls related to revenue recognition, evaluate the design of these controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls;

(2) Review sales contracts, understand key contract terms or conditions, and evaluate whether the revenue recognition method is appropriate;

(3) Perform analytical procedures on revenue and gross margin by month, product, customer, etc., to identify any significant or unusual fluctuations and determine the reasons;

(4) For domestic sales revenue, select items to inspect relevant supporting documents, including sales contracts, orders, sales invoices, delivery orders, shipping documents, customer acceptance records, etc.; for export revenue, obtain electronic port information and reconcile it with book records, and select items to inspect relevant supporting documents, including orders, acceptance records, bank receipts, invoices, and import/export data from the electronic port data system

(5) Select items to confirm sales amounts in conjunction with accounts receivable confirmations;

(6) Select key customers for background checks and conduct visits;

(7) Perform cutoff tests to verify whether revenue is recognized in the appropriate period;

(8) Obtain records of sales returns after the balance sheet date and check whether there were cases where the revenue recognition criteria were not met as of the balance sheet date;

(9) Check whether information related to operating revenue has been appropriately presented in the financial statements.

IV. Other information

Management is responsible for other information. Such information includes the information covered by the annual report, but the financial statements and the audit report provided by us are excluded.

Our audit opinion released in the financial statements do not cover other information and we do not release any form of assurance conclusion on other information.

Our responsibility is to read other information in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements. During the process, we consider whether there is a material inconsistency or other material misstatement in the financial statements with the knowledge acquired by us during the audit process.

Based on the work we have performed, if we determine that there is a material misstatement of other information, we should report the fact. We have nothing to report in this aspect.

V. Responsibility of management and governance for financial statements

The management is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve fair reflection, and designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal controls to prevent these financial statements from material misstatement arising from fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the going concern ability of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. , disclosing matters relating to going concern, as applicable, and applying the going concern assumption, unless management plans to liquidate Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. , terminate operations or has no other realistic alternative.

The governance layer of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "governance") is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

VI. Certified Public Accountants' responsibility for audit of financial statements

Our goal is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement caused by fraud or error and express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The reasonable assurance is a guarantee at a high level, but there is no guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with the auditing standards will always identify existing material misstatement. Misstatements may be caused by fraud or error. Misstatement is generally considered to be material if it is reasonably expected that the misstatement, alone or aggregated, may affect the financial decision made by the users of the financial statements based on the financial statements.

We applied professional judgment and professional skepticism during conducting audit work in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPA while performing following works:

(1) Identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, designing and implementing audit procedures to address these risks, and obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as a basis for issuing audit opinions. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, willful omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control, the risk of not discovering a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not discovering a material misstatement resulting from an error.

(2) Understand the internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures.

(3) Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policy selected by the management layer and the rationality of accounting estimates and relevant disclosure.

(4) Drawing conclusions on the appropriateness of the continuous operation hypothesis used by the management layer. At the same time, based on the audit evidence obtained, to draw conclusions regarding whether there are significant uncertainties about matters or conditions that could raise substantial doubts about Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. 's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is a significant uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to remind user of the statements of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in the audit report. If the disclosures are inadequate, we should release an unqualified opinion. Our conclusion is based on the information available by the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may result in Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. being unable to continue operating.

(5) Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content (including disclosures) of the consolidated financial statements, and evaluating whether the consolidated financial statements fairly reflect the relevant transactions and events.

(6) Obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of the entities or business activities of Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. in order to express audit opinions on the financial statements. We

are responsible for directing, supervising and implementing the Group's audit and assume full responsibility for the audit opinion.

We have communicated with the governance on the matters such as the scope and timing of audit and major audit findings, including the notable defects of internal control identified in our audit.

We also provided a statement to the governance that we had complied with the professional ethics requirements related to independence, and communicated with the governance all relationships and other matters that may be reasonably believed to affect our independence, and related preventive measures (if applicable) .

In the matters communicated with the governance, we determined which matters should be the most important to the audit of the financial statements of the current period, and should constitute the key audit matters accordingly. We described such matters in the audit report, unless laws and regulations had prohibited public disclosure of these matters, or in rare cases, we determined that such matters should not be communicated in the audit report if the negative consequences of communicating a matter in the audit report are reasonably expected to outweigh the public interests.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese CPA:
(Project Partner)

Hangzhou, China

Chinese CPA:

Chinese CPA:

March 25, 2025

II. Financial statements**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

December 31, 2024

Prepared by: Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		5,539,191,617.06	2,922,735,320.61
Held-for-trading financial assets		400,316,994.86	15,130,895.00
Notes receivable		11,170,000.00	-
Accounts receivable		486,150,472.94	592,857,795.09
Prepayments		1,098,093,789.84	986,062,615.10
Other receivables		116,264,431.44	115,279,387.63
Inventory		1,357,786,850.42	1,247,244,380.91
Other current assets		725,002,872.77	665,132,672.86
Total current assets		9,733,977,029.33	6,544,443,067.20
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments		-	48,073,333.34
Long-term receivables		293,207,963.26	278,026,679.25
Long-term equity investment		6,947,116,646.79	7,022,779,506.25
Other equity instruments investment		671,036,258.30	556,897,379.17
Other non-current financial assets		1,481,882,309.27	1,421,569,904.19
Property investment		6,115,232,734.38	4,144,209,365.57
Fixed assets		5,504,023,254.08	4,940,523,363.51
Construction in progress		2,300,662,833.69	3,955,959,200.32
Right-of-use assets		150,926,457.50	180,873,833.84
Intangible assets		5,181,280,472.01	6,238,384,501.96
Among them: data resources		24,025,216.31	-
Development expenses		7,508,990.11	18,648,441.93
Among them: data resources		2,767,924.53	-
Goodwill		284,916,367.87	284,916,367.87
Long-term prepaid expenses		406,535,918.65	330,032,050.64
Deferred income tax assets		62,120,431.08	115,356,912.59
Other non-current assets		28,032,980.89	138,253,316.00
Total non-current assets		29,434,483,617.88	29,674,504,156.43
Total assets		39,168,460,647.21	36,218,947,223.63
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		60,054,266.67	1,619,804,888.91
Accounts payable		1,469,718,387.95	1,390,254,849.27
Advances from customers		217,278,117.41	602,364,396.64
Contract liabilities		5,927,725,683.33	4,066,579,965.73
Payroll payable		177,498,432.73	148,473,258.54
Tax payable		626,550,669.84	348,185,249.71
Other payables		1,685,334,535.04	1,862,720,723.00
Non-current liabilities due within one year		3,764,748,211.13	179,140,794.24
Other current liabilities		3,640,250,373.06	3,514,924,439.85
Total current liabilities		17,569,158,677.16	13,732,448,565.89
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		657,589,300.38	862,798,863.03
Bonds payable		-	3,498,452,484.47
Lease liabilities		149,984,238.78	176,832,206.26
Deferred income		150,801,314.25	160,432,656.23

Deferred income tax liabilities		68,467,233.06	84,044,926.48
Total non-current liabilities		1,026,842,086.47	4,782,561,136.47
Total liabilities		18,596,000,763.63	18,515,009,702.36
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			
Paid-in capital (share capital)		5,483,645,926.00	5,484,334,176.00
Capital reserve		2,377,625,094.09	1,666,882,087.60
Less: treasury stocks		33,828,483.60	74,367,173.75
Other comprehensive income		111,061,460.18	23,394,697.32
Surplus reserve		2,161,802,266.09	1,879,651,431.02
General risk reserve		2,959,744.97	4,893,646.97
Undistributed profits		10,400,490,449.73	8,703,604,953.04
Total equity attributable to owners (shareholders) of the parent company		20,503,756,457.46	17,688,393,818.20
Minority interest		68,703,426.12	15,543,703.07
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		20,572,459,883.58	17,703,937,521.27
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		39,168,460,647.21	36,218,947,223.63

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Balance Sheet of Parent Company

December 31, 2024

Prepared by: Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		4,995,008,550.93	2,265,528,812.87
Held-for-trading financial assets		400,316,994.86	-
Accounts receivable		6,235,152.52	33,941,436.69
Prepayments		82,162,287.73	12,620,700.86
Other receivables		33,119,467.87	12,892,088.01
Inventory		819,197,389.99	5,231,744.36
Other current assets		2,130,465,724.76	3,970,347,163.03
Total current assets		8,466,505,568.66	6,300,561,945.82
Non-current assets:			
Long-term receivables		17,164,452.57	31,863,990.46
Long-term equity investment		10,854,795,688.33	10,598,239,200.32
Other equity instruments investment		671,036,258.30	556,897,379.17
Other non-current financial assets		141,924,236.88	121,590,140.86
Property investment		5,140,046,283.26	4,115,810,590.81
Fixed assets		5,131,477,205.78	3,974,413,890.47
Construction in progress		1,501,105,179.87	2,555,580,061.19
Right-of-use assets		96,482,119.21	103,038,184.75
Intangible assets		4,671,689,345.74	5,610,536,305.45
Long-term prepaid expenses		395,450,817.71	308,633,101.63
Deferred income tax assets		54,677,470.39	95,863,135.46
Other non-current assets		25,926,003.78	-
Total non-current assets		28,701,775,061.82	28,072,465,980.57
Total assets		37,168,280,630.48	34,373,027,926.39
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		60,054,266.67	1,619,804,888.91
Accounts payable		1,075,127,665.94	990,280,605.47
Advances from customers		179,074,864.70	550,737,695.05
Contract liabilities		4,351,044,209.49	3,003,146,485.10
Payroll payable		126,419,780.05	105,072,078.58
Tax payable		577,851,259.14	311,510,488.15
Other payables		1,436,387,739.07	1,501,163,670.08
Non-current liabilities due within one year		3,746,223,519.27	144,137,373.24
Other current liabilities		4,912,882,341.74	3,763,504,419.10
Total current liabilities		16,465,065,646.07	11,989,357,703.68
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		474,950,437.35	510,290,000.00
Bonds payable		-	3,498,452,484.47
Lease liabilities		104,995,840.38	107,858,015.51
Deferred income		92,529,314.25	102,160,656.23
Deferred income tax liabilities		-	11,434,544.88
Total non-current liabilities		672,475,591.98	4,230,195,701.09
Total liabilities		17,137,541,238.05	16,219,553,404.77
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			
Paid-in capital (share capital)		5,483,645,926.00	5,484,334,176.00
Capital reserve		1,925,838,418.23	1,898,950,817.41

Less: treasury stocks		33,828,483.60	74,367,173.75
Other comprehensive income		88,047,505.40	2,453,961.13
Surplus reserve		2,161,748,790.26	1,879,597,955.19
Undistributed profits		10,405,287,236.14	8,962,504,785.64
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		20,030,739,392.43	18,153,474,521.62
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		37,168,280,630.48	34,373,027,926.39

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Consolidated Income Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Gross revenue		15,737,383,922.24	11,299,686,665.89
In which: operating revenue		15,737,383,922.24	11,299,686,665.89
II. Gross cost		12,038,948,483.60	9,398,535,258.86
In which: Operating cost		10,797,892,000.20	8,305,741,779.40
Taxes and surcharges		213,543,849.13	146,196,881.07
Sales expenses		321,432,995.06	240,304,021.01
Administrative expenses		580,610,076.55	559,531,630.75
R&D expenses		23,221,388.47	21,748,987.30
Financial expenses		102,248,174.19	125,011,959.33
In which: interest expenses		141,844,557.90	194,769,865.08
Interest income		42,135,967.43	67,433,620.70
Plus: other income		45,418,352.65	32,220,817.34
Investment income (loss is indicated by "-")		262,975,255.20	1,068,443,512.48
In which: income from investment in associates and joint ventures		219,166,871.10	1,035,858,139.92
Changes in fair value (loss is indicated by "-")		12,870,705.99	-52,430,534.83
Credit impairment loss (loss is indicated by "-")		-12,890,644.11	2,136,951.63
Income from disposal of assets (loss is indicated by "-")		260,393.88	153,800,256.65
III. Operating profit (loss is indicated by "-")		4,007,069,502.25	3,105,322,410.30
Plus: income from non-operating activities		23,999,221.52	119,567,119.31
Less: expenses from non-operating activities		2,325,770.92	16,817,970.47
IV. Profits before tax (loss is indicated by "-")		4,028,742,952.85	3,208,071,559.14
Less: income tax		950,494,867.16	526,668,944.35
V. Net profits (net loss is indicated by "-")		3,078,248,085.69	2,681,402,614.79
(I) Categorized by continuity of operation			
Net profits from continuing operation (net loss is indicated by "-")		3,078,248,085.69	2,681,402,614.79
(II) Categorized by ownership			
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss is indicated by "-")		3,073,677,494.86	2,676,182,133.26
Minority interest (net loss is indicated by "-")		4,570,590.83	5,220,481.53
VI. Other comprehensive income net after tax		87,723,995.52	47,350,450.91
(I) Other comprehensive income net after tax attributable to owners of the parent company		87,666,762.86	47,403,170.92
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as profits or loss		85,604,159.34	43,272,431.49
(3) Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		85,604,159.34	43,272,431.49
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as profits or loss		2,062,603.52	4,130,739.43
Other comprehensive income that can		-10,615.07	885,012.68

be transferred into profit and loss under equity method			
(6) Difference arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements		2,073,218.59	3,245,726.75
(II) Other comprehensive income net after tax attributable to minority shareholders		57,232.66	-52,720.01
VII. Total comprehensive income		3,165,972,081.21	2,728,753,065.70
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		3,161,344,257.72	2,723,585,304.18
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		4,627,823.49	5,167,761.52
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share		0.56	0.49
(II) Diluted earnings per share		0.56	0.49

In this period, if a business combination under common control occurs, the net profit realized by the transferred party before the combination was 0, and the net profit realized by the transferred party in the previous period was 0.

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Income Statement of Parent Company

January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Operating revenue		5,549,682,232.45	3,641,735,456.48
Less: Operating cost		1,270,803,000.90	1,083,865,641.44
Taxes and surcharges		179,817,999.41	117,591,024.56
Sales expenses		235,453,916.16	201,312,475.87
Administrative expenses		334,423,137.28	281,496,634.12
Financial expenses		125,297,105.87	155,131,505.49
In which: interest expenses		153,125,620.74	154,338,586.93
Interest income		28,723,722.82	53,028,423.62
Plus: other income		13,969,220.13	15,193,514.90
Investment income (loss is indicated by "-")		233,054,586.33	1,086,824,054.17
In which: income from investment in associates and joint ventures		220,311,491.69	1,077,697,693.84
Changes in fair value (loss is indicated by "-")		20,651,090.88	-20,288,211.11
Credit impairment loss (loss is indicated by "-")		-389,817.22	351,544.77
Income from disposal of assets (loss is indicated by "-")		-	153,797,464.25
II. Operating profits (loss is indicated by "-")		3,671,172,152.95	3,038,216,541.98
Plus: income from non-operating activities		17,097,787.87	113,602,463.95
Less: expenses from non-operating activities		868,407.47	15,060,222.20
III. Profits before tax (loss is indicated by "-")		3,687,401,533.35	3,136,758,783.73
Less: income tax		865,893,182.68	501,075,840.84
IV. Net profits (net loss is indicated by "-")		2,821,508,350.67	2,635,682,942.89
(I) Categorized by continuity of operation (net loss is indicated by "-")		2,821,508,350.67	2,635,682,942.89
V. Other comprehensive income net after tax		85,593,544.27	43,272,431.49
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as profit or loss		85,604,159.34	43,272,431.49
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		85,604,159.34	43,272,431.49
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in the future		-10,615.07	-
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred into profit and loss under equity method		-10,615.07	-
VI. Total comprehensive income		2,907,101,894.94	2,678,955,374.38

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		18,481,050,290.08	11,845,772,312.84
Cash received for taxes and surcharges refunded		51,253,658.21	41,491,707.71
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		291,953,156.05	297,775,481.56
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		18,824,257,104.34	12,185,039,502.11
Cash paid for goods and services		12,002,374,706.36	8,652,781,970.44
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		531,399,260.15	554,447,408.43
Payments of taxes		1,102,040,160.53	608,080,567.96
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		697,103,886.97	524,669,705.36
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		14,332,918,014.01	10,339,979,652.19
Net cash flow from operating activities		4,491,339,090.33	1,845,059,849.92
II. Cash flow from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investment		250,075,252.78	126,377,336.34
Cash received from investment income		256,558,655.59	148,337,260.40
Net cash received from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		258,075,630.71	200,359,058.71
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		-	12,482,830.94
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		2,618,135,767.52	799,906,608.09
Sub-total of cash inflow from investing activities		3,382,845,306.60	1,287,463,094.48
Cash paid to acquire and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,500,262,163.77	2,627,630,588.71
Cash paid to acquire investments		629,777,300.00	21,106.36
Other cash paid related to investing activities		29,999,075.22	34,806,218.75
Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities		2,160,038,538.99	2,662,457,913.82
Net cash flow from investing activities		1,222,806,767.61	-1,374,994,819.34
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from borrowings		6,393,365,692.55	7,593,601,904.18
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		6,393,365,692.55	7,593,601,904.18
Cash paid for debts repayment		8,038,880,000.00	6,495,200,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits or payment of interest		1,402,224,958.90	594,916,647.30
Other cash paid related to financing activities		47,294,067.07	43,000,125.88
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		9,488,399,025.97	7,133,116,773.18
Net cash flow from financing		-3,095,033,333.42	460,485,131.00

activities			
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-922,797.73	-1,572,164.03
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,618,189,726.79	928,977,997.55
Plus: opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		2,910,178,939.19	1,981,200,941.64
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		5,528,368,665.98	2,910,178,939.19

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Cash Flow Statement of Parent Company
January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		6,813,507,927.03	3,642,520,110.94
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		193,725,114.56	168,942,827.40
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		7,007,233,041.59	3,811,462,938.34
Cash paid for goods and services		1,340,052,340.71	726,854,063.79
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		236,448,448.55	275,272,953.29
Payments of taxes		920,817,137.35	381,133,816.82
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		542,091,440.11	374,603,821.61
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		3,039,409,366.72	1,757,864,655.51
Net cash flow from operating activities		3,967,823,674.87	2,053,598,282.83
II. Cash flow from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investment		5,000,000.00	810,243.65
Cash received from investment income		237,360,894.64	132,091,654.39
Net cash received from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		258,011,125.73	200,268,213.08
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		2,874,809,508.75	675,140,683.19
Sub-total of cash inflow from investing activities		3,375,181,529.12	1,008,310,794.31
Cash paid to acquire and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,099,741,711.26	1,719,700,944.06
Cash paid to acquire investments		648,541,104.02	605,189,661.99
Other cash paid related to investing activities		-	34,806,218.75
Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities		1,748,282,815.28	2,359,696,824.80
Net cash flow from investing activities		1,626,898,713.84	-1,351,386,030.49
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from borrowings		6,398,634,307.45	7,226,963,041.15
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities		6,398,634,307.45	7,226,963,041.15
Cash paid for debts repayment		7,869,010,000.00	6,495,200,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits or payment of interest		1,363,637,527.11	590,879,374.03
Other cash paid related to financing activities		28,419,233.52	16,609,497.18
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		9,261,066,760.63	7,102,688,871.21
Net cash flow from financing activities		-2,862,432,453.18	124,274,169.94
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-

V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,732,289,935.53	826,486,422.28
Plus: opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		2,258,308,812.87	1,431,822,390.59
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		4,990,598,748.40	2,258,308,812.87

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Owners' Equity
January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	2024									
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								Minority interest	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total		
1. Balance at the end of previous year	5,484,334,176.00	1,666,882,087.60	74,367,173.75	23,394,697.32	1,879,651,431.02	4,893,646.97	8,703,604,953.04	17,688,393,818.20	15,543,703.07	17,703,937,521.27
II. Opening balance of the current year	5,484,334,176.00	1,666,882,087.60	74,367,173.75	23,394,697.32	1,879,651,431.02	4,893,646.97	8,703,604,953.04	17,688,393,818.20	15,543,703.07	17,703,937,521.27
III. YoY change (decrease is indicated by "-")	-688,250.00	710,743,006.49	-40,538,690.15	87,666,762.86	282,150,835.07	-1,933,902.00	1,696,885,496.69	2,815,362,639.26	53,159,723.05	2,868,522,362.31
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	87,666,762.86	-	-	3,073,677,494.86	3,161,344,257.72	4,627,823.49	3,165,972,081.21
(II) Owners' contribution to and reduction in capital	-688,250.00	710,743,006.49	-40,538,690.15	-	-	-	-	750,593,446.64	-	750,593,446.64
3. Amount of share-based payment into owners' equity	-688,250.00	29,757,891.46	-40,538,690.15	-	-	-	-	69,608,331.61	-	69,608,331.61
4 · Others	-	680,985,115.03	-	-	-	-	-	680,985,115.03	-	680,985,115.03
(III) Profits distribution	-	-	-	-	282,150,835.07	-1,933,902.00	-1,376,791,998.17	-1,096,575,065.10	-	-1,096,575,065.10
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	282,150,835.07	-	-282,150,835.07	-	-	-
2. Withdrawal of provision for general risks	-	-	-	-	-	-1,933,902.00	1,933,902.00	-	-	-
3 · Distribution to owners (or shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,096,575,065.10	-1,096,575,065.10	-	-1,096,575,065.10
(VI) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,531,899.56	48,531,899.56

IV. Closing balance of the current period	5,483,645,926.00	2,377,625,094.09	33,828,483.60	111,061,460.18	2,161,802,266.09	2,959,744.97	10,400,490,449.73	20,503,756,457.46	68,703,426.12	20,572,459,883.58
---	------------------	------------------	---------------	----------------	------------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------------	---------------	-------------------

Item	2023									
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								Minority interest	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total		
1. Balance at the end of previous year	5,486,074,176.00	1,651,146,033.96	119,483,675.00	-24,008,473.60	1,616,083,136.73	1,038,991.13	6,651,440,591.35	15,262,290,780.57	18,805,602.08	15,281,096,382.65
II. Opening balance of the current year	5,486,074,176.00	1,651,146,033.96	119,483,675.00	-24,008,473.60	1,616,083,136.73	1,038,991.13	6,651,440,591.35	15,262,290,780.57	18,805,602.08	15,281,096,382.65
III. YoY change (decrease is indicated by "-")	-1,740,000.00	15,736,053.64	-45,116,501.25	47,403,170.92	263,568,294.29	3,854,655.84	2,052,164,361.69	2,426,103,037.63	-3,261,899.01	2,422,841,138.62
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	47,403,170.92	-	-	2,676,182,133.26	2,723,585,304.18	5,167,761.52	2,728,753,065.70
(II) Owners' contribution to and reduction in capital	-1,740,000.00	15,736,053.64	-45,116,501.25	-	-	-	-	59,112,554.89	-	59,112,554.89
3. Amount of share-based payment into owners' equity	-1,740,000.00	13,172,619.91	-45,116,501.25	-	-	-	-	56,549,121.16	-	56,549,121.16
4 · Others	-	2,563,433.73	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,433.73	-	2,563,433.73
(III) Profits distribution	-	-	-	-	263,568,294.29	3,854,655.84	-624,017,771.57	-356,594,821.44	-	-356,594,821.44
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	263,568,294.29	-	-263,568,294.29	-	-	-
2. Withdrawal of provision for general risks	-	-	-	-	-	3,854,655.84	-3,854,655.84	-	-	-
3 · Distribution to owners (or shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-356,594,821.44	-356,594,821.44	-	-356,594,821.44
(VI) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8,429,660.53	-8,429,660.53
IV. Closing balance of the current period	5,484,334,176.00	1,666,882,087.60	74,367,173.75	23,394,697.32	1,879,651,431.02	4,893,646.97	8,703,604,953.04	17,688,393,818.20	15,543,703.07	17,703,937,521.27

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of Parent Company
January to December 2024

Unit: RMB

Item	2024						
	Paid-in capital (share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
1. Balance at the end of previous year	5,484,334,176.00	1,898,950,817.41	74,367,173.75	2,453,961.13	1,879,597,955.19	8,962,504,785.64	18,153,474,521.62
II. Opening balance of the current year	5,484,334,176.00	1,898,950,817.41	74,367,173.75	2,453,961.13	1,879,597,955.19	8,962,504,785.64	18,153,474,521.62
III. YoY change (decrease is indicated by "-")	-688,250.00	26,887,600.82	-40,538,690.15	85,593,544.27	282,150,835.07	1,442,782,450.50	1,877,264,870.81
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	85,593,544.27	-	2,821,508,350.67	2,907,101,894.94
(II) Owners' contribution to and reduction in capital	-688,250.00	26,887,600.82	-40,538,690.15	-	-	-	66,738,040.97
3. Amount of share-based payment into owners' equity	-688,250.00	26,887,600.82	-40,538,690.15	-	-	-	66,738,040.97
(III) Profits distribution	-	-	-	-	282,150,835.07	-1,378,725,900.17	-1,096,575,065.10
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	282,150,835.07	-282,150,835.07	-
2. Distribution to owner (or shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-1,096,575,065.10	-1,096,575,065.10
IV. Closing balance of the current period	5,483,645,926.00	1,925,838,418.23	33,828,483.60	88,047,505.40	2,161,748,790.26	10,405,287,236.14	20,030,739,392.43

Item	2023						
	Paid-in capital (share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
1. Balance at the end of previous year	5,486,074,176.00	1,885,778,197.50	119,483,675.00	-40,818,470.36	1,616,029,660.90	6,946,984,958.48	15,774,564,847.52
II. Opening balance of the current year	5,486,074,176.00	1,885,778,197.50	119,483,675.00	-40,818,470.36	1,616,029,660.90	6,946,984,958.48	15,774,564,847.52
III. YoY change (decrease is indicated by "-")	-1,740,000.00	13,172,619.91	-45,116,501.25	43,272,431.49	263,568,294.29	2,015,519,827.16	2,378,909,674.10
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	43,272,431.49	-	2,635,682,942.89	2,678,955,374.38
(II) Owners' contribution to and reduction in capital	-1,740,000.00	13,172,619.91	-45,116,501.25	-	-	-	56,549,121.16
3. Amount of share-based payment into owners' equity	-1,740,000.00	13,172,619.91	-45,116,501.25	-	-	-	56,549,121.16
(III) Profits distribution	-	-	-	-	263,568,294.29	-620,163,115.73	-356,594,821.44
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	263,568,294.29	-263,568,294.29	-
2. Distribution to owner (or shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-356,594,821.44	-356,594,821.44
IV. Closing balance of the current period	5,484,334,176.00	1,898,950,817.41	74,367,173.75	2,453,961.13	1,879,597,955.19	8,962,504,785.64	18,153,474,521.62

Head of the Company: WANG Dong, Principal in charge of accounting: BAO Hua, Head of the accounting department: ZHAO Difang

III. Basic information of the Company

1. Company profile

√Applicable □Not applicable

Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was approved by Document ZG [1993] No. 59 of the Zhejiang Provincial Shareholding System Pilot Work Coordination Group and registered with the Yiwu Industrial and Commercial Administration of Zhejiang Province on December 28, 1993, obtaining the "Business License of Legal Entity" with registration number 14766708-8. The original registered name was Zhejiang Yiwu China Commodities City Co., Ltd. On September 26, 1995, the Company was renamed Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd. The Company currently holds a business license with the unified social credit code of 91330000147641689Y, with a registered capital of RMB 5,483,645,926.00 and a total of 5,483,645,926 shares (par value of RMB 1 per share). Among them, there are 13,413,000 A-shares with restricted circulation conditions and 5,470,232,926 A-shares with unrestricted circulation conditions. The Company's shares have been listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange since May 9, 2002.

The Company belongs to the market management service industry. The main business activities include industrial investment and development, investment management, market development and operation, market supporting services, sales of metal materials, building decoration materials, general merchandise, textiles, hardware, electrical and chemical products, office equipment and communication equipment (excluding wireless), mechanical and electrical equipment, provision of online trading platforms and services, online trading market development and operation, and information consulting services. Import and export business of goods within the scope of self-operated and domestically sold commodities. Engaged in processing with supplied materials and "processing with supplied materials, processing with supplied samples, assembling with supplied parts, and compensation trade" business, conducting countertrade and entrepot trade, including the business scope of subordinate branches.

These financial statements were approved for external release by the 28th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on March 25, 2025. According to the Company's articles of association, these financial statements are to be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for deliberation.

IV. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company were prepared on a going-concern basis.

2. Going concern

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company had no events or conditions that casted a major doubt about the going-concern ability of the Company within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

V. Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Reminders on specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and estimates based on the actual production and operation characteristics, mainly reflected in bad debt provisions for accounts receivable, inventory valuation methods, provision for inventory depreciation, fixed asset depreciation, intangible asset amortization, revenue recognition and measurement, classification of investment properties and fixed assets, and the useful life and residual value of fixed assets.

1. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards, and truly and completely reflect the Company's financial conditions, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flows and other related information.

2. Accounting period

The fiscal year of the Group starts from January 1 and ends on December 31 of the Gregorian calendar.

3. Operating cycle

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The operating cycle of our company is relatively short, with 12 months as the liquidity classification standard for assets and liabilities.

4. Functional currency

The Company uses RMB as its accounting standard currency.

5. Method for determining importance criteria and selection basis

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Item	Importance criteria
Significant construction projects in progress	The total investment of a single project exceeds 0.5% of the total assets
Significant prepayments aged over 1 year	Individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant accounts payable with an aging of over 1 year	Individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant advance receipts with aging over 1 year	Individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant contractual liabilities with an aging of over 1 year	Individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant other payables with an aging of over 1 year	Individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant cash flows from investing activities	Single amount exceeding 5% of total assets
Significant foreign operating entities	Total assets/total revenue/total profit exceeds 15% of the Group's total assets/total revenue/total profit
Significant subsidiaries, non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	Total assets/total revenue/total profit exceeds 15% of the Group's total assets/total revenue/total profit
Significant joint ventures or associates	The book value of a single long-term equity investment exceeds 15% of the Group's net assets / The investment income calculated under the equity method for a single item exceeds 15% of the Group's total profit

6. Accounting methods for business combination under common control and business combination not under common control

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The business combinations are divided into the business combinations under common control and business combinations not under common control.

Accounting treatment method for business combination under common control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in a business combination are measured at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate

controlling party as of the merger date. The Company adjusts capital reserve based on the difference between the book value share of the owners' equity of the merged party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and the book value of the merger consideration paid or the total par value of shares issued. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, retained earnings are adjusted.

Accounting treatment method for business combination not under common control

On the purchase date, the Company recognizes the difference between the cost of the combination that is greater than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination as goodwill; if the cost of the combination is less than the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination, First, review the acquired fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the measurement of the combination cost. After the review, the combination cost is still less than the fair value share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination. , the difference is included in the current profit and loss.

7. Judgment criteria for control and preparation methods for consolidated financial statements

√Applicable □Not applicable

Judgment criteria for control

Control refers to the Company's power to the investee. The Company enjoys variable returns by participating in the investee's related activities, and is able to apply the power to the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

Method for preparing consolidated financial statements

The parent company includes all subsidiaries under its control in the consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company based on the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries, in accordance with other relevant information and Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 33—Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

√Applicable □Not applicable

Joint arrangements are divided into joint operations and joint ventures.

When the Company is a joint operator in a joint operation, it recognizes the following items related to its share of interests in the joint operation:

- (1) Confirm individually held assets and jointly held assets based on ownership shares;
- (2) Recognize individually assumed liabilities and jointly assumed liabilities based on ownership share
- (3) Recognizing revenue generated from the sale of the Company's share in the output of joint operations;
- (4) Recognition of income from jointly controlled operations' asset sales based on the Company's ownership share;
- (5) Recognition of individually incurred expenses and expenses from jointly controlled operations based on the Company's ownership share.

9. Criteria for the identification of cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to investments held by a company with short maturities, strong liquidity, easy conversion to known amounts of cash, and minimal risk of value changes.

10. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency financial statements

√Applicable □Not applicable

Foreign currency business translation

In the initial recognition of a foreign currency transaction, the foreign currency amount is translated to a functional currency amount according to the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from changes in exchange rates, except for those related to the principal and interest of foreign currency loans specifically borrowed for the acquisition or construction of assets that meet capitalization criteria, are recognized in the current period's profit or loss. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still translated using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date, and their RMB amounts remain unchanged. For foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value, the spot exchange rate on the date of fair value determination is used for translation, and the difference is recognized in the current period's profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency financial statement translation

Assets and liabilities items in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; owners' equity items except the "undistributed profit" item, other items are translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date; Income and expense items shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. The translation differences arising from the above conversion of foreign currency financial statements are recorded in other comprehensive income.

11. Financial instruments

√Applicable □Not applicable

Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories upon initial recognition: (1) financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories upon initial recognition: (1) financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss; (2) financial liabilities arising from transfers of financial assets that do not qualify for derecognition or continuing involvement in transferred financial assets; (3) financial guarantee contracts not falling under (1) or (2) above, and loan commitments not falling under (1) above that are made at below-market interest rates; (4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Recognition Basis, Measurement Methods, and Derecognition Conditions for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(1) Recognition basis and initial measurement methods for financial assets and liabilities

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability at the time of becoming a party to a financial instrument contract. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value upon initial recognition: in view of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, related transaction costs are directly recorded in the current profit or loss; in view of financial assets and financial liabilities of other categories, related transaction costs are recorded in the initially recognized amount. However, if the Company's initially recognized accounts receivable do not contain significant financing components or the Company does not consider financing components in contracts not exceeding one year, they are initially measured at the transaction price as defined in Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue.

(2) Subsequent measurement methods for financial assets

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Subsequent measurement is carried out at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss upon derecognition, reclassification, amortization using the effective interest method, or impairment recognition.

2) Debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Subsequent measurement is carried out at fair value. Interest calculated using the effective interest method, impairment losses or gains, and exchange differences are recognized in profit

or loss, while other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative profit or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is transferred out from other comprehensive income and recorded in the current profit or loss.

3) Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Subsequent measurement is carried out at fair value. Dividends received (excluding those representing recovery of investment cost) are recognized in current profit or loss, while other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative profit or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is transferred out from other comprehensive income and recorded in the retained income.

4) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Subsequent measurement at fair value results in gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) being recognized in current profit or loss, unless the financial asset is part of a hedging relationship.

(3) Subsequent measurement methods for financial liabilities

1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Such financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments that qualify as financial liabilities) and those designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. For such financial liabilities, fair value is used for subsequent measurement. Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss due to changes in the Company's own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income, unless such treatment would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Other gains or losses arising from such financial liabilities (including interest expenses and fair value changes not due to changes in the Company's own credit risk) are recognized in current profit or loss, unless the financial liability is part of a hedging relationship. Upon derecognition, the cumulative profit or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is transferred out from other comprehensive income and recorded in the retained income.

(2) Financial liabilities arising from financial asset transfers that do not meet derecognition criteria or involve continued involvement in the transferred financial assets

Measurement shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23—Transfer of Financial Assets.

3) Financial guarantee contracts not falling under 1) or 2) above, and loan commitments not falling under 1) above that provide loans at below-market interest rates.

After initial recognition, subsequent measurement is based on the higher of the following two amounts: ① the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with the impairment provisions for financial instruments; ② the initial recognition amount minus the cumulative amortization determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue.

4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in current profit or loss upon derecognition or amortization using the effective interest method.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) A financial asset shall be derecognized when one of the following conditions is met:

① Termination of contract rights to collect cash flows of the financial assets;

② The financial asset has been transferred, and the transfer meets the derecognition criteria for financial assets under Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets.

Where the current obligations of the financial liabilities (or part of them) have been dissolved, the Company derecognizes the financial liabilities (or the part of financial liabilities).

The recognition basis and measurement method for the financial assets transfer

If the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it derecognizes the financial asset and separately recognizes any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer as assets or liabilities; if it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, it continues to recognize the transferred financial asset. If a company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a

financial asset, the following treatments should be applied according to different situations: (1) If the Company does not retain control over the financial asset, it should derecognize the financial asset and separately recognize the rights and obligations arising from or retained in the transfer as assets or liabilities. (2) If the Company retains control over the financial asset, it should recognize the relevant financial asset to the extent of its continued involvement in the transferred financial asset, and accordingly recognize the relevant liability.

If the entire transfer of a financial asset meets derecognition criteria, the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss: (1) the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset on the derecognition date; (2) the sum of the consideration received for transferring the financial asset and the cumulative amount of fair value changes originally recognized in other comprehensive income attributable to the derecognized portion (for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, such as debt instrument investments). If a portion of a financial asset is transferred and the transferred portion as a whole meets the derecognition criteria, the carrying value of the financial asset before the transfer is allocated between the derecognized portion and the continuing recognized portion based on their relative fair values on the transfer date, and the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in current profit or loss: (1) the carrying value of the derecognized portion; (2) the sum of the consideration received for the derecognized portion and the cumulative amount of fair value changes originally directly recognized in other comprehensive income that corresponds to the derecognized portion (for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, such as debt instrument investments).

Determination method for the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the current circumstances and for which sufficient data and other information are available to determine the fair value of relevant financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company classifies input values used in valuation techniques into the following hierarchy and applies them sequentially:

(1) The first-level inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be obtained on the measurement date.

(2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals; and market-corroborated inputs

(3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the relevant asset or liability, including interest rates, stock volatility, future cash flows of abandonment obligations assumed in business combinations, and financial forecasts made using the Company's own data that cannot be directly observed or verified by observable market data.

Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes impairment and establishes loss allowances based on expected credit losses for: financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and financial guarantee contracts that are not financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss or do not meet the derecognition criteria for transferred financial assets or continue to be involved with the transferred financial assets.

Expected credit losses refer to the weighted average value of the credit losses of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contract cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received, discounted by the Company at the original effective interest rate, that is, the present value of all cash shortages. Among them, the credit-impaired financial assets purchased or originated by the Company shall be discounted at the credit-adjusted effective interest rate of the financial assets.

For purchased or originated financial assets that have experienced credit impairment, the Company recognizes only the cumulative changes in expected credit losses over the entire life since initial recognition as loss provisions on the balance sheet date.

For lease receivables, receivables arising from transactions regulated by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue, and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified measurement method, measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire lifetime.

For financial assets not measured using the above methods, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether their credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at the amount of expected credit losses over the entire lifetime; if the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at the amount of expected credit losses over the next 12 months for the financial instrument.

The Company uses available reasonable and evidence-based forward-looking information to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has been confirmed since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the date of initial recognition. has increased significantly.

At the balance sheet date, if the Company determines that a financial instrument has only low credit risk, it is assumed that the instrument's credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company assesses expected credit risk and measures expected credit loss based on individual financial instruments or portfolios of financial instruments. When based on financial instrument portfolios, the Company classifies financial instruments into different portfolios based on shared risk characteristics.

The Company remeasures expected credit losses at each balance sheet date, with increases or reversals in loss allowances recognized as impairment losses or gains in current period profit or loss. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, loss allowances reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset presented in the balance sheet; for debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognizes loss allowances in other comprehensive income without reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

In addition, financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized separately in the balance sheet and are not offset against each other. If the following conditions are met at the same time, financial assets and financial liabilities are listed in the balance sheet as the net amount after offsetting each other: (1) There is a legal right to offset the recognized amount, and the legal right is currently executable; (2) Netting settlement, or realizing the financial asset and paying off the financial liability at the same time.

For financial asset transfers that do not meet the derecognition criteria, the Company does not offset the transferred financial assets and related liabilities.

12. Notes receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Combination classification and determination basis of combined provision for bad debt based on credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company assesses impairment and recognizes loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost based on expected credit losses.

For accounts receivable that do not contain significant financing components, the Company measures loss reserves based on the expected credit loss amount equivalent to the entire duration.

For the financial assets not measured with the simplified method, the Company evaluates on each balance sheet date whether their credit risks have increased significantly since the initial recognition. If the credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the asset is in the first stage and the Company will make provision for loss based on the amount of expected credit loss within the coming 12 months and calculate interest income based on the book balance and effective interest rate; if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, but credit has not been impaired, the asset is in the

second stage and the Company will make provision for loss equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss during the entire term and calculate interest income based on the book balance and effective interest rate; if credit has been impaired after the initial recognition, the asset is in the third stage and the Company will make provision for loss equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss during the entire term and calculate interest income based on the amortized cost and effective interest rate.

The Group evaluates the expected credit losses of financial instruments on the individual and group bases. The Company considers the credit risk characteristics of different customers, evaluates the expected credit losses of accounts receivable based on grouping by aging, and determines the aging based on the invoicing date. Except for the aforementioned financial instruments that are evaluated for expected credit losses on a grouping basis, the Company assesses their expected credit losses on an individual basis.

The disclosure regarding the Company's criteria for determining a significant increase in credit risk and the definition of credit-impaired assets is as follows:

The factors reflected in the Company's method of measuring expected credit losses of financial instruments include: unbiased probability-weighted average amount determined by evaluating a series of possible outcomes; time value of money; no unnecessary additional cost or effort on the balance sheet date Reasonable and evidence-based information that is readily available about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

When the Company no longer reasonably expects to recover all or part of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset, it directly writes down the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Methods for calculating aging based on the credit risk characteristics combination confirmed by aging

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Judgment criteria for individual provision for bad debt based on individual provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For receivables and contract assets with credit risk significantly different from portfolio credit risk, the Company calculates expected credit losses on an individual basis.

13. Accounts receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Combination classification and determination basis of combined provision for bad debt based on credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V - Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates - 12. Notes Receivable.

Methods for calculating aging based on the credit risk characteristics combination confirmed by aging

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Recognition criteria for individual provision of bad debt

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V - Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates - 12. Notes Receivable.

14. Accounts receivable financing

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15. Other receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Combination classification and determination basis of combined provision for bad debt based on credit risk characteristics

√Applicable □Not applicable

Please refer to Note V - Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates - 12. Notes Receivable.

Methods for calculating aging based on the credit risk characteristics combination confirmed by aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Judgment criteria for individual provision for bad debt based on individual provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

Please refer to Note V - Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates - 12. Notes Receivable.

16. Inventory

√Applicable □Not applicable

Inventory category, valuation method for issuance, inventory system, amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging materials

√Applicable □Not applicable

Classification of inventory

Inventory includes raw materials, work-in-progress materials, finished goods, real estate development costs and real estate development products.

Development costs refer to the properties that have not been completed and are developed for the purpose of being sold. Development products refer to the properties that have been completed and are ready for sale. The actual costs of real estate development costs and development products include the land acquisition cost, expenditures on construction and installation works, capitalized interest and other direct and indirect development expenses. The use right of the land for development purpose at the development of a project is amortized and recognized as the development cost of the project based on the site area of the development product, and the development cost will be changed over to development product after being completed.

If the public auxiliary facilities are completed earlier than the related development product, the facilities will be allocated to and recognized in the development cost of related development project based on the floor space of the project after final accounting of the facilities upon completion; if the public auxiliary facilities are completed later than the related development product, they will be recognized in the development cost of related development project based on the predicted cost of the public auxiliary facilities.

Valuation method of issued inventory

Hotel, catering and fresh goods inventories are subject to onsite inventory, while other inventories are subject to perpetual inventory.

Inventory system of inventory

The inventory system for inventory is the perpetual inventory system.

Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials**(1) Low-value consumables**

Amortization is carried out according to the one-time write-off method.

(2) Packaging

Amortization is carried out according to the one-time write-off method.

Recognition criteria and provision methods for provision for inventory depreciation

√Applicable □Not applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and provision for inventory depreciation is made based on the difference between the cost and the net realizable value. For inventories directly used for sale, in the normal production and operation process, the net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated sales expenses and related taxes; for inventories that need

to be processed, in the normal production and operation process, the net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price of the finished products produced after deducting the estimated costs to be incurred upon completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes and fees; on the balance sheet date, for inventory items where a portion has a contracted price and the remaining portion does not, the net realizable value is determined separately for each part. This value is then compared with the corresponding cost to separately determine the amount of provision for inventory write-down or the reversal thereof.

In principle, provision is made for individual inventory items; for inventories with large quantities and low unit prices, inventory write-downs are provided by category.

Combination classification and determination basis for combined provision for inventory depreciation, and determination basis for net realizable value of inventory of different categories

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Calculation methods and determination basis for the net realizable value of each inventory age combination based on inventory age confirmation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

17. Contract assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Recognition criteria and reporting methods for termination of operations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

19. Long-term equity investment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Determination of joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the control jointly owned over some arrangement according to the related provisions, and the related activities of the arrangements must be decided after agreed by the participant sharing control. A major impact means that the investor has the power to participate in decision-making of the investee's finance and operation policies, but cannot control or jointly control with other parties the formulation of these policies.

Determination of investment cost

(1) Business combination under common control: If the Company pays cash, transfers non-cash assets or assumes debts, and issues equity securities as the combination consideration, it shall treat its share in the book value of the owners' equity of the acquiree listed in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements on the date of the combination as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the book value of the combined consideration paid or the total face value of the issued shares shall be adjusted to the

capital reserve; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

The Company determines whether the long-term equity investment formed through step-by-step transactions to achieve a business combination under common control constitutes a "package deal." For transactions classified as a "package deal," each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction to obtain control. For transactions not classified as "package deals," the initial investment cost is determined on the merger date based on the share of the net assets of the merged party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party that should be enjoyed post-merger. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment on the merger date and the sum of the carrying value of the long-term equity investment before the merger plus the carrying value of the new consideration paid for additional shares on the merger date is adjusted to capital reserve; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, retained earnings are adjusted.

(2) For the merger of enterprises not under the same control, the fair value of the merger consideration paid on the purchase date shall be taken as its initial investment cost.

For long-term equity investments formed through step-by-step transactions achieving a business combination not under common control, the Company applies separate accounting treatments in individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

1) In separate financial statements, the initial investment cost under the cost method is calculated as the sum of the carrying amount of the originally held equity investment and the additional investment cost.

2) In consolidated financial statements, determine whether it constitutes a "package deal." For transactions classified as a "package deal," each transaction is accounted for as a single transaction to obtain control. For transactions not qualifying as "package deals," equity interests in the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date are remeasured at fair value on the acquisition date, with any difference between fair value and carrying amount recognized in current investment income. Other comprehensive income related to such equity interests accounted for under the equity method is reclassified to profit or loss in the period of acquisition. Except for other comprehensive income arising from the investee's remeasurement of defined benefit plan net liabilities or net assets.

(3) Other than those formed through business combinations: for those acquired by cash payment, the initial investment cost is based on the actual purchase price paid; for those acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is based on the fair value of the equity securities issued; for those acquired through debt restructuring, the initial investment cost is determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12—Debt Restructuring; for those acquired through non-monetary asset exchange, the initial investment

cost is determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7—Non-monetary Asset Exchange.

Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and loss

Long-term equity investments in controlled entities are accounted for using the cost method; investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Method for Step-by-Step Disposal of Subsidiary Investments Through Multiple Transactions Until Loss of Control

(1) Judgment principles for determining whether it constitutes a "package deal"

For the step-by-step disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions until control is lost, the Company determines whether the step-by-step transactions constitute a "package deal" by considering the terms of the transaction agreements for each step, the respective disposal considerations obtained, the parties to whom the equity is sold, the disposal methods, the timing of disposal, and other relevant information. When the terms, conditions, and economic effects of multiple transactions meet one or more of the following circumstances, it typically indicates that the transactions constitute a "package deal":

- 1) These transactions are entered into at the same time or taking into account the influence of each other;
- 2) Only these transactions as a whole can achieve a complete commercial result;
- 3) The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- 4) A transaction is uneconomical on its own, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

(2) Accounting treatment for transactions not classified as "package deals"

1) Individual financial statements

For the disposed equity, the difference between its carrying amount and the actual proceeds received is recognized in profit or loss. For the remaining equity, if it still has significant influence over the investee or is jointly controlled with other parties, it is accounted for using the equity method; if control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee can no longer be exercised, it is accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22—Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments."

2) Consolidated Financial Statements

Before losing control, the difference between the disposal consideration and the share of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the disposed long-term equity investment, calculated from the acquisition or merger date, is adjusted to capital reserve (capital surplus). If the capital surplus is insufficient, retained earnings are reduced.

When the control over a subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity interest is re-measured at its fair value on the date of losing control. The difference between the sum of the consideration

obtained from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, and the share of the former subsidiary's net assets calculated continuously from the acquisition date or combination date at the original shareholding ratio is included in the investment income in the period of loss of control. At the same time, goodwill is also written down. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary shall be converted into investment income for the current period when the control right is lost.

(3) Accounting treatment for "package deals"

1) Individual financial statements

Account for all transactions as a single transaction involving the disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, the difference between each disposal consideration and the carrying amount of the corresponding long-term equity investment before loss of control is recognized in other comprehensive income in separate financial statements and transferred to profit or loss upon loss of control.

2) Consolidated Financial Statements

Account for all transactions as a single transaction involving the disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, any difference between the disposal consideration and the disposing party's proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets prior to loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and subsequently reclassified to profit or loss upon loss of control.

20. Property investment

(1). In cost measurement model:

Depreciation or amortization methods

The Company's investment real estate includes land use rights leased, land use rights held and ready to be transferred after appreciation, leased buildings, etc.

Investment real estate is initially measured at cost, followed by cost model, and is depreciated or amortized using the same method as fixed assets and intangible assets.

21. Fixed assets

(1). Recognition requirements

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Property, plant and equipment refer to tangible assets held for the purpose of producing commodities, providing labor services, leasing or operating management, and with a service life of more than one fiscal year. Fixed assets are recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow in and the cost can be reliably measured.

(2). Depreciation methods

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Category	Depreciation methods	Depreciation period (number of years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings and structures	Straight-line method	10-40	4%	2.40%-9.60%
General	Straight-line	5-10	4%	9.60%-19.20%

equipment	method			
Transportation equipment	Straight-line method	6	4%	16.00%

22. Construction in progress

√Applicable □Not applicable

Construction in progress is recognized when it simultaneously meets the criteria that economic benefits are probable to flow in and costs can be reliably measured. Construction in progress is measured at the actual costs incurred before the asset reaches its intended usable condition.

When the construction in progress reaches the predetermined usable state, it shall be transferred to fixed assets according to the actual cost of the project. For those that have reached the expected usable state but have not yet handled the final settlement of the project, they shall be transferred to fixed assets at their estimated value. After the final settlement of the project has been handled, the original provisional estimated value will be adjusted according to the actual cost, but the depreciation that has been accrued will not be adjusted.

Category	Criteria and timing for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Buildings and structures	The main construction project and supporting works have been substantially completed, met the predetermined design requirements, and passed acceptance inspection
Machinery equipment	Meeting design requirements or contractual standards after installation and debugging
Transportation equipment	Obtaining a transportation vehicle driving license
Other	Actual start of use or completion of installation and debugging

23. Borrowing costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Principle for recognition on capitalization of borrowing costs

If the borrowing costs incurred by the Company can be directly attributable to the acquisition or production of assets qualified of capitalization, they shall be capitalized and included in the cost of the relevant assets; other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expenses based on the amount incurred when they are incurred and included in current profit and loss.

Period of capitalization of borrowing costs

(1) Capitalization begins when the borrowing costs meet the following conditions at the same time: 1) The asset expenditure has been incurred; 2) The borrowing costs have been incurred; 3) The purchase, construction or production necessary to make the asset ready for use or sale The event has already started.

(2) If an asset that meets the capitalization conditions is abnormally interrupted in the process of acquisition, construction or production, and the interruption lasts for more than 3 consecutive months, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended; the borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period shall be recognized as current expenses until The acquisition, construction or production of the asset resumes.

(3) When the acquisition or production of assets qualified of capitalization reaches the intended usable or saleable state, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall cease.

Capitalization rate of borrowing costs and capitalized amount

If a special loan is borrowed for the purchase, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, the interest expense actually incurred in the current period of the special loan (including the amortization of discount or premium determined according to the effective interest rate method), minus the unused loan funds The amount of interest income obtained by depositing in the bank or the investment income obtained from temporary investment shall be determined as the amount of interest that should be capitalized; if general borrowings are

occupied for the purchase, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, the accumulated asset expenditure shall be The weighted average number of asset expenditures exceeding special borrowings is multiplied by the capitalization rate of occupied general borrowings to calculate and determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized on general borrowings.

24. Biological assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

25. Oil and gas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Service life and its determination basis, estimated situation, amortization method or review procedure

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Intangible assets, including land use rights, software and software copyright, etc., are initially measured at cost.

Intangible assets with limited service life shall be amortized systematically and reasonably within the service life according to the expected realization method of the economic benefits related to the intangible asset. If the expected realization method cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method shall be used for amortization. Specific provisions are as follows:

Item	Useful life and its determination basis	Amortization method
Land use right	The useful life is determined as 40-50 years based on the property rights registration period	Straight-line method
Software and software copyright	The useful life is determined to be 10 years based on the expected benefit period	Straight-line method
Data resources	The useful life is determined to be 10 years based on the expected benefit period	Straight-line method

(2). The scope of R&D expenditure collection and related accounting treatment methods

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Scope of R&D Expenditure Aggregation

(1) Personnel labor costs

Personnel labor costs include salaries and wages of the Company's R&D personnel, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, and housing provident fund, as well as service fees for externally hired R&D personnel.

For R&D personnel serving multiple R&D projects simultaneously, labor costs are allocated proportionally among different R&D projects based on the working hour records provided by the Company's management department.

For personnel directly engaged in R&D activities and external R&D personnel who also engage in non-R&D activities, the Company allocates the actual incurred personnel costs between R&D expenses and production/operating expenses based on reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours recorded for different positions.

(2) Direct input expenses

Direct input costs refer to the actual expenses incurred by the Company for conducting research and development activities. Includes: 1) Directly consumed materials, fuel, and power expenses; 2) Molds, tooling development, and manufacturing costs for pilot testing and product trial production, purchase costs of samples, prototypes, and general testing equipment that do

not constitute fixed assets, and inspection fees for trial products; 3) Operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing, and repair expenses for instruments and equipment used in R&D activities.

(3) Depreciation expenses and long-term prepaid expenses

Depreciation expense refers to the depreciation of instruments, equipment, and buildings in use for research and development activities.

For instruments, equipment, and in-use buildings used for R&D activities that are also used for non-R&D activities, the Company maintains necessary records of their usage and allocates the actual depreciation expenses between R&D expenses and production/operating expenses based on factors such as actual working hours and usage area, using a reasonable method.

Long-term deferred expenses refer to those incurred during the renovation, retrofitting, decoration, and repair of R&D facilities, which are aggregated based on actual expenditures and amortized evenly over the specified period.

(4) Amortization expenses of intangible assets

Amortization expenses of intangible assets refer to the amortization of software, intellectual property, and non-patented technologies (proprietary technologies, licenses, design and calculation methods, etc.) used in research and development activities.

(5) Design Expenses

Design expenses refer to costs incurred for conceptualizing, developing, and manufacturing new products and processes, including designing procedures, technical specifications, regulations, and operational characteristics, as well as related expenses for creative design activities aimed at obtaining innovative, creative, and breakthrough products.

(6) Equipment debugging costs and testing expenses

Equipment debugging costs refer to expenses incurred during research and development activities in the tooling preparation process, including the development of special and dedicated production machines, changes to production and quality control procedures, or the formulation of new methods and standards.

Costs incurred for routine tooling preparation and industrial engineering for large-scale batch and commercial production are not included in the aggregation scope.

Testing expenses include clinical trial fees for new drug development, field trial fees for exploration and development technologies, and field test fees, among others.

(7) Outsourced research and development expenses

Outsourced research and development expenses refer to costs incurred by the Company when commissioning other domestic or foreign institutions or individuals to conduct research and development activities (the results of which are owned by the Company and are closely related to its main business operations).

(8) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to those directly related to research and development activities beyond the aforementioned expenses, including technical book and material costs, document translation fees, expert consultation fees, high-tech R&D insurance premiums, costs for retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, appraisal, and acceptance of R&D results, as well as fees for intellectual property applications, registrations, and agency services, meeting expenses, travel expenses, communication costs, etc.

Expenses for the research phase of internal research and development projects shall be included in the current profit and loss when incurred. Development expenditures can be capitalized only when all of the following conditions are met at the same time, that is, it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset to make them usable or saleable; there is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; the way for intangible assets to generate economic benefits, including the ability to prove that there are markets for the products generated by the intangible assets or the intangible assets themselves. Intangible assets that will be used internally can prove their usefulness; there are sufficient technology, financial resources and other resource supports to complete the development of the intangible asset and ability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenditure attributable to the development of such intangible asset can be reliably measured.

The Company's specific criteria for dividing the research stage expenditure and development stage expenditure of internal research and development projects:

Development expenditures can be capitalized only when all of the following conditions are met at the same time, that is, it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset to make them usable or saleable; there is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; the way for intangible assets to generate economic benefits, including the ability to prove that there are markets for the products generated by the intangible assets or the intangible assets themselves. Intangible assets that will be used internally can prove their usefulness; there are sufficient technology, financial resources and other resource supports to complete the development of the intangible asset and ability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenditure attributable to the development of such intangible asset can be reliably measured.

27. Impairment of long-term assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with finite useful lives, if there are indications of impairment at the balance sheet date, their recoverable amounts are estimated. For the goodwill formed due to the merger of enterprises and the intangible assets with uncertain service life, the Group carries out impairment tests at least at the end of each year, regardless of the impairment signs. Goodwill is tested for impairment in combination with its related asset groups or groups of asset groups.

If the recoverable amount of the aforementioned long-term assets is lower than their carrying value, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss and included in current period profit or loss.

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses account for expenditures that have been incurred and are amortized over a period longer than one year (excluding one year). Long term deferred expenses are recorded based on the actual amount incurred and amortized evenly over the benefit period or specified period. If the long-term deferred expense item cannot benefit future accounting periods, the amortized value of the item that has not been amortized will be fully transferred to the current period's profit or loss.

29. Contract liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company presents contractual assets or contractual liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customers' payments. The Company offsets contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract and presents them at net amounts.

Contract liabilities are the Company's obligations to transfer products to customers since it has received or shall receive consideration from customers.

30. Employee compensations

(1). Accounting treatment of short-term compensations

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company recognizes the actual short-term employee remuneration as liabilities during the accounting period when employees provide services to the Company, and records them in the current profit or loss or related asset costs.

(2). Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The post employment welfare plan includes a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan.

(1) During the accounting period in which employees provide services to the Company, the amount to be contributed as calculated under the defined contribution plan is recognized as a liability and recorded in current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

(2) The accounting treatment for defined benefit plans typically includes the following steps:

1) Based on the projected unit credit method, unbiased and mutually consistent actuarial assumptions are used to estimate demographic and financial variables, measure the obligations arising from defined benefit plans, and determine the period to which the obligations belong. At the same time, the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan are discounted to determine the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations and the current service cost

2) If there are assets in a defined benefit plan, the deficit or surplus formed by subtracting the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is recognized as a net defined benefit liability or asset. If a defined benefit plan has a surplus, the net assets of the defined benefit plan are measured at the lower of the plan surplus and the asset ceiling

3) At the end of the period, the employee compensation costs arising from defined benefit plans are recognized as three components: service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset, and remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability or asset. Among these, the service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset are included in current profit or loss or the cost of related assets, while the remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability or asset are included in other comprehensive income. These amounts recognized in other comprehensive income cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods but can be transferred within equity.

(3). Accounting treatment of severance benefits

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Where the Group provides severance benefits to its employees, the employee compensation liabilities arising from the severance benefits will be recognized, and the amount will be recognized in the profit or loss for the current period on the earlier date below: the date when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the severance benefits provided as a result of the employment termination plan or downsizing proposal; or the date when the Group recognizes the costs or expenses relating to the reorganization involving the payment of severance benefits.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Other long-term benefits provided to employees that meet the conditions of defined contribution plans are accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of defined contribution plans; other long-term benefits not meeting these conditions are accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of defined benefit plans. To simplify the accounting treatment, the resulting employee benefit costs are recognized as service costs, net interest on net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits, and changes arising from remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits, with the total net amount of these components recognized in current period profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

31. Estimated liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Obligations arising from external guarantees, litigation matters, product quality guarantees, loss-making contracts and other contingencies have become the current obligations of the Company. The performance of such obligations is likely to cause economic benefits to flow out of the Company, and the amount of such obligations can be reliable. When measuring, the Company recognizes the obligation as an estimated liability.

The Company initially measures the estimated liabilities according to the best estimate of the expenditures required to perform the relevant current obligations, and reviews the book value of the estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date.

32. Share-based payment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Types of Share-based Payments

Including equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payments.

Accounting treatment related to the implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment plans**(1) Share-based payments settled in equity**

Equity-settled share-based payments for employee services that are exercisable immediately after grant are recognized at the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date as related costs or expenses, with corresponding adjustments to capital reserves. Equity-settled share-based payments for employee services that vest upon completion of the service period or meeting specified performance conditions are recognized at each balance sheet date during the vesting period based on the best estimate of the number of vested equity instruments, using the fair value at the grant date, with the services obtained in the current period recorded as related costs or expenses and corresponding adjustments to capital reserves.

For equity-settled share-based payments for services from other parties, if the fair value of the services can be reliably measured, they are measured at the fair value of the services on the acquisition date; if the fair value of the services cannot be reliably measured but the fair value of the equity instruments can, they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the service acquisition date, recorded as related costs or expenses, with a corresponding increase in owners' equity.

(2) Share-based payments settled in cash

Equity-settled share-based payments that are exercisable immediately after grant for employee services are recorded at the fair value of the liability assumed by the Company on the grant date as related costs or expenses, with a corresponding increase in liabilities. Cash-settled share-based payments for employee services that vest upon completion of the service period or meeting specified performance conditions are recognized at each balance sheet date during the vesting period based on the best estimate of the vesting situation, using the fair value of the liability assumed by the Company, with the services obtained in the current period recorded as related costs or expenses and the corresponding liability.

(3) Modification and termination of share-based payment plans

If a modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Company recognizes a corresponding increase in services received based on the increase in fair value. If a modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the Company recognizes the fair value of the additional instruments as an increase in services received. If the Company modifies vesting conditions in a manner favorable to employees, it considers the modified vesting conditions when applying the vesting conditions.

If a modification reduces the fair value of the granted equity instruments, the Company continues to recognize the amount of services obtained based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, without considering the reduction in fair value; if a modification reduces the number of granted equity instruments, the Company treats the reduced portion as a cancellation of the granted equity instruments; if the vesting conditions are modified in a manner unfavorable to employees, the modified vesting conditions are not considered when processing the vesting conditions.

If the Company cancels or settles the granted equity instruments during the vesting period (except for cancellations due to failure to meet vesting conditions), the cancellation or settlement is treated as an acceleration of vesting, and the amount that would have been recognized over the remaining vesting period is immediately recognized. However, if a new equity instrument is granted and if it is determined that the new equity instrument granted is used to replace the canceled equity instrument on the grant date of the new equity instrument, the replacement equity instruments granted in the same way shall be treated in the same way as that for the modification of the terms and conditions for the original equity instrument.

33. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Revenue Recognition Principle

On the contract commencement date, the Company evaluates the contract, identifies each individual performance obligation included in the contract, and determines whether each individual performance obligation is to be fulfilled over a period of time or at a point in time.

When one of the following conditions is met, the performance obligation is fulfilled within a certain period of time; otherwise, the performance obligation is fulfilled at a certain point in time: (1) the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance when the Company performs the contract; (2) the customer can control the commodities under construction in the process of the Company's performance; (3) the commodities produced by the Company during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable purposes, and the Company be entitled to collect payment for the performance part that has been completed to date throughout the term of the Contract.

In view of performance obligations fulfilled within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue according to the progress of performance within that period. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Company is expected to be compensated, the income shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined. In view of performance obligations fulfilled at a certain point in time, the Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control over the relevant commodities. When judging whether the customer has obtained the right to control the goods, the Company takes into account the following signs: the enterprise has the right to receive the current payment for the goods, that is, the customer has the obligation to make the current payment for the goods; The enterprise has transferred the legal ownership of the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has the legal ownership of the goods; The enterprise has transferred the physical goods to the customer, that is, the customer has physically occupied the goods; The enterprise has transferred the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has obtained the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods; The customer has accepted the goods; Other signs indicating that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

Revenue Recognition Principles

(1) The Company shall measure revenue at the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to the customer.

(2) The Company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including the variable consideration should not exceed the accumulated recognized revenue when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. It is highly unlikely that a significant reversal will occur amount.

(3) If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash assuming the customer obtains control over the commodity or service. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized using the effective interest method during the contract period.

(4) For contracts containing two or more performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation at the contract inception date based on the

relative proportion of the standalone selling prices of the goods promised under each performance obligation.

Specific methods for revenue recognition

(1) Sales Goods Contract

Sales contracts between the Company and customers typically include commitments to transfer goods, which may vary depending on the customer's agreement. As customers are able to benefit separately from the aforementioned goods or services or use them together with other readily available resources, and there is no significant integration, modification, customization, or high correlation between the aforementioned goods or services, the Company considers them as clearly distinguishable goods and constitutes separate performance obligations.

On the basis of comprehensive consideration of the following factors, the Company recognizes revenue at the time when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods: the current right to receive payment for the goods, the transfer of the main risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, the transfer of legal ownership of the goods, the transfer of physical assets of the goods, and the customer's acceptance of the goods.

(2) Service Provision Contract

The service contracts between the Company and customers usually include performance obligations such as providing the use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for operation, providing hotel accommodation and catering services, providing paid use services for funds to external parties of the Group, and providing collection and payment services.

1) The use of shops in China Commodities City markets and its supporting services

As the customer simultaneously obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance, the Company recognizes it as a performance obligation fulfilled over a period of time and recognizes revenue based on the progress of performance, except when the progress cannot be reasonably determined. Under the output method, the Company determines the performance progress of the provision of the use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for operation based on the number of using days of the shops. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be compensated, the income shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

2) Hotel accommodation business

As the customer simultaneously obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance, the Company recognizes it as a performance obligation fulfilled over a period of time and recognizes revenue based on the progress of performance, except when the progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the progress of performance obligations for hotel accommodation services based on the output method, using the number of accommodation days. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be compensated, the income shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

3) Hotel catering business

For the separate performance obligation of providing hotel catering services, the Company separately prices the hotel catering services and recognizes revenue upon completion of the services.

4) Terminable paid use of funds services

As the customer simultaneously obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance, the Company recognizes it as a performance obligation fulfilled over a period of time and recognizes revenue based on the progress of performance, except when the progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the performance progress of providing funds for term-based paid use services based on the number of days the funds are used, following the output method. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be compensated, the income shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

(2). Adopting different business models for similar businesses involves different revenue recognition methods and measurement methods

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

35. Contract cost

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The incremental costs incurred by the Company to obtain contracts that are expected to be recovered are recognized as contract acquisition costs and recognized as an asset. If the amortization period for the costs incurred in obtaining a contract does not exceed one year, they should be directly recognized as an expense in the current period.

If the cost incurred by the Company for the performance of the contract does not apply to the scope of the relevant standards such as inventory, fixed assets or intangible assets, and meets the following conditions at the same time, it is recognized as an asset as the cost of contract performance:

(1) The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), costs clearly borne by the customer, and other costs incurred only because of the contract;

(2) This cost increases the resources that the Company will use in the future to fulfill its contractual obligations;

(3) The cost is expected to be recoverable.

The Company amortizes assets related to contract costs using the same basis as the recognition of revenue from the related goods or services, and recognizes the amortization as an expense in the current period.

If the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the remaining consideration expected to be received from transferring the goods or services associated with the asset minus the estimated costs to be incurred, the Company recognizes an impairment provision for the excess amount and records it as an asset impairment loss. If changes in factors that previously caused impairment result in the remaining consideration expected to be received from transferring goods or services related to the asset, minus estimated costs to be incurred, exceeding the asset's carrying amount, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed and included in current profit or loss, provided that the reversed carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had no impairment been recognized.

36. Government grants

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Government grants are recognized when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

(1) the Company can fulfill the conditions attached to the government grant; (2) the Company can receive the government grant. If a government grant falls in monetary assets, it will be measured by the amount received or receivable. If a government grant does not fall in monetary assets, it will be measured by fair value. If the fair value of a grant cannot be determined reliably, it will be measured by its nominal amount.

Basis for judgment and accounting treatment of government grants related to assets

Government documents stipulate that grants used to purchase, construct, or otherwise form long-term assets are classified as asset-related government grants. If government documents are unclear, the basic conditions required to obtain the subsidy are used as the basis for judgment. Subsidies where the basic condition is the acquisition or construction of long-term assets are classified as asset-related government grants. Government grants related to assets are deducted from the carrying amount of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income. Asset-related government grants are recognized as deferred incomes and included in the current profit and loss in terms within the service life of the relevant assets in a reasonable and systematic way. Government grants measured in nominal amounts are directly recognized in the current period's profit or loss. If the relevant assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of their useful life, the undistributed balance of relevant

deferred income shall be transferred to the profit and loss of the current period of asset disposal.

Basis for judgment and accounting treatment methods of government grants related to revenue

Government grants other than those related to assets are classified as government grants related to income. Government grants containing the part related to assets and the part related to income are accounted for separately according to different parts; if it is difficult to distinguish, the whole shall be classified as government grants related to income. Government grants related to income, which are intended to compensate for related costs, expenses, or losses incurred in future periods, should be recognized as deferred income. They are recognized in the profit or loss for the period in which the related costs, expenses, or losses are recognized, or they offset the related costs. For government grants that compensate for related costs, expenses, or losses that have already been incurred, they should be directly recognized in the profit or loss for the current period or offset the related costs.

Government grants related to the Company's daily operating activities are recorded in other income or offset related cost expenses according to the essence of the economic business. Government grants not related to the Company's daily activities are recorded in non-operating income and expenditure.

Accounting Treatment Methods for Policy-Based Preferential Loan Interest Subsidies

(1) When the fiscal authority allocates interest subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the company at a policy-based preferential interest rate, the actual amount of the loan received shall be recorded as the loan's book value. The related borrowing costs shall be calculated based on the principal of the loan and the policy-based preferential interest rate.

(2) If the finance directly transfers the discounted funds to the Company, the Company will offset the relevant borrowing costs with the corresponding discounted interest.

37. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Based on the difference between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax base (if the tax base can be determined for items not recognized as assets and liabilities in accordance with the tax law, the difference between the tax base and its book value), Deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are calculated and recognized according to the applicable tax rate during the period when the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability is settled.

The recognition of deferred income tax assets is limited to the amount of taxable income that is likely to be obtained to offset temporary differences. On the balance sheet date, if there is conclusive evidence that sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained in the future period to offset deductible temporary differences, the deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous accounting period shall be recognized.

On the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the book value of deferred income tax assets. If it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income in the future to offset the benefits of deferred income tax assets, the Group will write down the book value of deferred income tax assets. When it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income, the Group will reverse the reduced amount.

The current income tax and deferred income tax of the Company are included in the current profit and loss as income tax expenses or income, but the income tax arising from the following situations is not included: (1) Business combination; (2) Transactions or events directly recognized in the owner's equity.

The Company presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as a net amount when the following conditions are simultaneously met: (1) it has the legal right to settle current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis; (2) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, but in each future period when significant deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are expected to reverse, the relevant taxable entities intend to settle

current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously acquire assets and settle liabilities.

38. Lease

√Applicable □Not applicable

Judgment basis and accounting treatment methods for simplifying short-term leases and low-value asset leases as a lessee

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company recognizes leases with a lease term not exceeding 12 months and excluding purchase options as short-term leases on the commencement date of the lease term; Leases with lower value when a single leased asset is considered a brand new asset are recognized as low-value asset leases.

For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Company recognizes lease payments in each period of the lease term on a straight-line basis as related asset costs or current period profit and loss.

Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets accounted for using the simplified approach mentioned above, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the commencement date of the lease.

(1) Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which includes: 1) the initial measurement of the lease liability; 2) lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received; 3) initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; 4) an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee for dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the site on which it is located, or restoring the asset to the condition required by the lease terms.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets using the straight-line method. Where the ownership of the leased asset can be reasonably determined at the end of the lease term, the Company as the lessee shall take depreciation during the remaining useful life of the leased asset. Where it is not reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be acquired at the end of the lease term, the Company shall make depreciation within the shorter period of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the present value of the unpaid lease payments as a lease liability. In calculating the present value of the lease payments, the Group uses the lease embedded interest rate as the discount rate; If the inherent interest rate of the lease cannot be determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate shall be used as the discount rate. The difference between lease payments and their present value is recognized as unearned finance charges, with interest expenses recognized during each lease period at the discount rate used to determine the present value of lease payments, and recorded in current profit or loss. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in the current period's income statement when they actually occur.

After the commencement of the lease term, when there are changes in the substantive fixed payments, estimated payable amounts of the guaranteed residual value, indices or ratios used to determine lease payments, or changes in the assessment results or actual exercise of purchase options, renewal options, or termination options, the Company remeasures the lease liability based on the present value of the revised lease payments and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero but further reduction of the lease liability is still required, the remaining amount is recognized in current period profit or loss.

(3) After-sale leaseback transactions

The Company evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction constitutes a sale in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction qualifies as a sale, the Company measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback based on the portion of the original

asset's carrying amount related to the right of use obtained, and recognizes only the gain or loss related to the rights transferred to the lessor.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction does not qualify as a sale, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset and simultaneously recognizes a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds, accounting for this financial liability in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22—Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments."

Classification criteria and accounting treatment methods for leasing as a lessor

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The lease that transfers virtually all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset on the lease commencement date is a finance lease, and other leases are operating leases.

(1)Operating Lease

The Company recognizes lease receipts as rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred are capitalized and amortized on the same basis as the recognition of rental income, and are included in the current period's profit or loss in installments. Variable lease payments related to operating leases that are not included in lease receipts are included in profit or loss for the current period when they are actually incurred.

(2)Financial Lease

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes finance lease receivables at the net investment in the lease (the sum of the present value of the unguaranteed residual value and lease payments not yet received at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease) and derecognizes the finance lease assets. During each period of the lease term, the Company calculates and recognizes interest income using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The variable lease payments obtained by the Company as the lessor which are not recorded in the net lease investment measurement are recorded in the current profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

(3) After-sale leaseback transactions

The Company evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in a sale-and-leaseback transaction constitutes a sale in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction qualifies as a sale, the Company accounts for the asset purchase in accordance with other applicable accounting standards for enterprises and accounts for the asset lease in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21—Leases.

If the asset transfer in a sale and leaseback transaction does not qualify as a sale, the Company does not recognize the transferred asset but recognizes a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds and accounts for this financial asset in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22—Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

39. Other important accounting policies and accounting estimates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Measurement of fair value

The Company measures equity instrument investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value refers to the price received from the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability by a market player in the orderly transactions on the measurement date. For the assets and liabilities which are measured or disclosed by fair value in the financial statements, the levels of fair value are determined based on the lowest-level input of important significance for the overall measurement of fair values: Level 1 input is the unadjusted offer price for an identical asset or liability that can be obtained in an active market on the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are the inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for related assets or liabilities other than Level 1 inputs; Level 3 inputs are the inputs that are observable for related assets or liabilities. On each balance date, the Group re-evaluates the assets and liabilities that

are recognized in the financial statements and keep being measured by fair value so as to determine whether to change the measurement levels of fair value.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

In the preparation of financial statements, the management need to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, which will affect the presented amounts and disclosure of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the balance sheet date. However, the uncertainty of these assumptions and estimates may result in significant adjustments to the book value of future affected assets or liabilities.

Judgments

In applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

(1) Operating lease - as a lessor

The Company has signed lease contracts for investment properties. The Company considers that, based on the terms of the lease contracts, it retains all significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and therefore treats them as operating leases.

(2) Classification of investment properties and fixed assets

The Company classifies the buildings and structures leased out other than for the main businesses such as market and hotel services as well as the auxiliary land use rights thereof as investment properties, including but not limited to the auxiliary banking and catering outlets for market operation and the auxiliary service outlets for hotels. Other buildings and structures leased out are classified as fixed assets.

(3) Business model

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Company's business model for managing these assets. When determining the business model, the Company considers factors including corporate evaluation methods and the way financial asset performance is reported to key management personnel, the risks affecting financial asset performance and their management approaches, as well as the methods by which relevant business managers are compensated. When assessing whether the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, the Company needs to analyze and evaluate the reasons, timing, frequency, and value of the sale of financial assets before their maturity date.

(4) Contract cash flow characteristics

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flow of the financial assets. For the judgment on whether the contractual cash flow is the repayment of principal and the payment of interest on outstanding principal, including the evaluation of the adjustment to the time value of money, it should be judged whether it is significantly different from the benchmark cash flow; for the financial assets with the early repayment characteristic, it should be judged whether the fair value of the early repayment characteristic is extremely low.

Uncertainties of estimates

The following are key assumptions regarding the future at the balance sheet date and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that may result in significant adjustments to the book value of assets and liabilities in future accounting periods.

(1) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company evaluates the impairment of financial instruments with the expected credit loss model. To apply the model, the Company needs to make significant judgments and estimates and take into account all reasonable and evidenced information, including forward-looking information. In making these judgments and estimates, the Company infers expected changes in debtor credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks, and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provisions for impairment and the provision that has been made for impairment may not necessarily be equal to the actual amount of impairment loss in the future.

(2) Net realizable value of property inventory

The Company's real estate inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with the calculation of net realizable value requiring the use of assumptions and estimates. If the management adjust the estimated price and the costs and expenses to be incurred until the completion, it will affect the estimate of the net realizable value of the inventory and the difference will affect the provision for inventory depreciation.

(3) Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (excluding goodwill)

The Company determines, on the balance sheet date, whether the non-current assets other than financial assets have a sign of being impaired. Non-current assets other than financial assets are subject to impairment testing when there are indications that their book value is irrecoverable. When the book value of an asset or a group of assets is higher than its recoverable value, i.e. fair value less the disposal expenses or the present value of expected future cash flow, whichever is higher, the asset or group has been impaired. For the fair value less the disposal expenses, the Group refers to the agreed selling price or observable market price of the similar asset in a fair transaction, less the cost increase directly attributable to the disposal of the asset. When predicting the present value of future cash flows, the management must estimate the expected future cash flows of the asset or group of assets and select an appropriate discount rate. When identifying a group of assets, the management consider whether the smallest identifiable group of assets can generate income and cash flows independently from other departments or units, or the income and cash inflows generated thereby are mostly independent from other departments or units, and also take into account the way of managing or monitoring production and operating activities and the way of making decisions on the continued use or disposal of the asset. Please refer to Note V. 27 for details.

(4) Impairment of goodwill

Our company tests goodwill for impairment at least annually. This requires estimating the present value of the future cash flows of the asset group or combination of asset groups to which the goodwill is allocated. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the Company needs to estimate the cash flows generated by future asset groups or combinations of asset groups, and at the same time select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows. Please refer to Note V. 27 for details.

(5) Fair value of non-listed equity investments

The Company determines the fair value of non-listed equity investments based on the expected future cash flows discounted at the current discount rate of other financial instruments with similar contractual terms and risk characteristics. This requires the Company to estimate expected future cash flows, credit risks, volatility, and discount rates, which introduces uncertainty.

(6) Development expenditures

When determining the amount of capitalization, management must make assumptions on the expected future cash flow, the applicable discount rate, and the expected benefit period of the asset.

(7) Deferred Tax Assets

To the extent that it is very likely for the Group to have enough taxable income to be offset against the deductible losses, the Group shall recognize deferred income tax assets in connection with the outstanding deductible losses. This requires the management to use lots of judgments to estimate the acquisition time and amount of the taxable income to be acquired in the future to determine the amount of deferred income tax assets to be recognized, in consideration of the tax payment planning strategy.

(8) Lessee incremental borrowing interest rate

For leases where the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the Company uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to calculate the present value of the lease payments. When determining the incremental borrowing rate, the Company takes the observable interest rate as the reference basis for determining the incremental borrowing rate according to the economic environment it is in. On this basis, the Company adjusts the reference interest rate according to its own situation, the underlying asset situation, the lease term, the amount of lease liabilities and other specific conditions of the lease business to obtain the applicable incremental borrowing rate.

40. Changes in important accounting policies and accounting estimates**(1). Changes in important accounting policies**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Contents and reason for changes in accounting policies	Name of statement items that are significantly affected	Affected amount
The Company has implemented the "Classification of Current Liabilities and Non-current Liabilities" as stipulated in the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17" issued by the Ministry of Finance, effective from January 1, 2024.	No	NA
The Company has implemented the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17" issued by the Ministry of Finance, regarding "Disclosure of Supplier Financing Arrangements," effective from January 1, 2024.	No	NA
The Company has implemented the "Accounting Treatment for Sale and Leaseback Transactions" as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17, effective from January 1, 2024.	No	NA
The Company has implemented the "Accounting Treatment for Quality Assurance Guarantees Not Constituting Individual Performance Obligations" as stipulated in the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 18" issued by the Ministry of Finance, effective from December 6, 2024.	No	NA

Other notes:

No

(2). Changes in important accounting estimates

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). From 2024, the first implementation of new accounting standards or standard interpretations would involve adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the first implementation year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

41. Other

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company has implemented the "Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Enterprise Data Resources" issued by the Ministry of Finance, effective from January 1, 2024, and applies the provisions prospectively.

VI. Taxes

1. Major taxes and tax rates

Major taxes and tax rates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Tax	Base of taxation	Rate
VAT	Output tax is calculated based on the sales revenue of goods and taxable services computed in accordance with tax laws, and after deducting the input tax allowed to be	The Company is a general taxpayer, and the taxable income is calculated for output tax at the tax rates of 13%, 9%, and 6%. Value added tax is calculated and paid based on the difference after deducting the input tax allowed for

	credited in the current period, the balance is the payable VAT.	deduction in this period. In addition, for the sale of self-developed old real estate projects (the contract commencement date specified in the Construction Engineering Construction Permit is before April 30, 2016) and the rental of real estate acquired by the Group before April 30, 2016, the simplified tax calculation method is applicable, and the payable tax amount is calculated and paid at a 5% tax rate
Land appreciation tax	The appreciation arising from the compensated transfer of state-owned land use rights and the property rights of above-ground buildings and other attachments.	According to the ratio of value-added to deduction items, a four-level progressive tax rate (30% to 60%) will be implemented for exceeding the rate.
Real estate tax	If the tax is levied according to price, the amount is calculated and paid at 1.2% of the balance of the original value of the property after a 30% deduction; if the tax is levied according to rental, the amount is calculated and paid at 12% of the rental income.	1.2%/12%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Actual amount of turnover tax paid.	Paid at 5% or 7% of the actual turnover tax paid.
Education surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid.	Paid at 3% of the actual turnover tax paid.
Local education surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid.	Paid at 2% of the actual turnover tax paid.
Corporate income tax	Taxable income.	Except for the tax incentives listed in Note VI. 1 and the subsidiaries registered in Prague, Czech Republic, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Germany, Kenya, Rwanda, and Dubai, the corporate income tax of the Company and its subsidiaries within the Group is calculated and paid at 25% of the taxable income.

Disclosure of taxpayers subject to different income tax rates

√Applicable □Not applicable

Taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
Huafrica (Kenya) Investment Development Co., Limited	30.00
BETTER SILK ROAD RWANDA Ltd	30.00
European Huajie Investment Development Co., Ltd.	19.00
Yiwu China Commodities City (Hong Kong) International Trade Co., Ltd.	16.50
Hong Kong Better Silk Road Co., Ltd.	16.50
Yiwu China Commodities City (Germany) Co., Ltd.	15.00
Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd.	15.00
Kuaijietong	15.00
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	15.00

BETTER SILK ROAD FZE	Not subject to corporate income tax
----------------------	-------------------------------------

1. Tax preference

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. According to the Announcement on the Filing of High-tech Enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2022 issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. has been listed in the filing list of high-tech enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2022 and passed the recognition of high-tech enterprises. The Certificate number is GR202233004297. Date of issue: December 24, 2022. Valid period: three years. From January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024, Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15%.

2. According to the Announcement on the Filing of High-tech Enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2024 issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, Kuaijietong Payment Service Co., Ltd. has been listed in the filing list of high-tech enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2024 and passed the recognition of high-tech enterprises. The Certificate number is GR202433009630. Date of issue: December 6, 2024. Valid period: three years. Kuaijietong Payment Service Co., Ltd. will be subject to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15% from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2026.

3. According to the Announcement on the Filing of High-tech Enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2023 issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd. has been listed in the filing list of high-tech enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Agency in 2023 and passed the recognition of high-tech enterprises. The Certificate number is GR202333013352. Date of issue: December 18, 2024. Valid period: three years. Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd. will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025.

2. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Notes to items in consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary funds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	154,348.20	249,915.87
Bank deposits	5,531,674,543.29	2,922,477,584.50
Other monetary funds	7,362,725.57	7,820.24
Total	5,539,191,617.06	2,922,735,320.61
In which: amount deposited abroad	101,894,941.73	100,628,215.18

Other notes:

Monetary funds with restricted usage rights are detailed in Note VII. 31. Assets with restricted ownership or usage rights.

2. Held-for-trading financial assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons and basis for
------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------------

			determination
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400,316,994.86	15,130,895.00	/
Among them:			
Equity instrument investment	-	15,130,895.00	/
Wealth management products	400,316,994.86	-	/
Total	400,316,994.86	15,130,895.00	/

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**3. Derivative financial assets**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**4. Notes receivable****(1). Categorized presentation of notes receivable**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bill	11,170,000.00	-
Total	11,170,000.00	-

(2). Notes receivable having been pledged by the Company as of the close of the reporting period☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(3). Notes receivable having been endorsed or discounted by the Company as of the close of the reporting period and having not been due as of the balance sheet date**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(4). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made by group	11,170,000.00	100.00	-	-	11,170,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Among them:										
Commercial	11,170,000.00	100.00	-	-	11,170,000.00	-	-	-	-	-

acceptance bill										
Total	11,170,000.00	/	-	/	11,170,000.00	-	/	-	/	-

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Notes receivable actually written off during the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important notes receivable written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of notes written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure based on account age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
In which: sub-items		
Within 1 year	410,915,880.67	587,700,197.38
Within 1 year	410,915,880.67	587,700,197.38
1 to 2 years	85,736,768.66	10,408,255.33
2 to 3 years	8,464,829.79	1,195,926.30
Over 3 years	1,115,719.38	-
Total	506,233,198.50	599,304,379.01

(2). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually	18,921,603.33	3.74	18,921,603.33	100.00	-	6,261,907.10	1.04	6,261,907.10	100.00	-
Among them:										
Lease receivables	6,261,907.10	1.24	6,261,907.10	100.00	-	6,261,907.10	1.04	6,261,907.10	100.00	-
Trade receivables	12,659,696.23	2.50	12,659,696.23	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made by group	487,311,595.17	96.26	1,161,122.23	0.24	486,150,472.94	593,042,471.91	98.96	184,676.82	0.03	592,857,795.09
Among them:										
Provision for bad debt by combination of credit risk characteristics	487,311,595.17	96.26	1,161,122.23	0.24	486,150,472.94	593,042,471.91	98.96	184,676.82	0.03	592,857,795.09
Total	506,233,198.50	/	20,082,725.56	/	486,150,472.94	599,304,379.01	/	6,446,583.92	/	592,857,795.09

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance
------	-----------------

	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)	Reason for provision
Dalian Guanglong Zhongbang International Trade Co., Ltd.	12,659,696.23	12,659,696.23	100.00	The operating conditions have deteriorated, and recovery is deemed unlikely.
Zhejiang Jielian Network Technology Co., Ltd.	6,261,907.10	6,261,907.10	100.00	The operating conditions have deteriorated, and recovery is deemed unlikely.
Total	18,921,603.33	18,921,603.33	100.00	/

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Combined provision items: combined provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Within 1 year	408,233,630.83	10,643.36	0.01
1 - 2 years	75,764,050.03	16,822.95	0.02
2 - 3 years	2,198,194.93	17,936.54	0.82
Over 3 years	1,115,719.38	1,115,719.38	100.00
Total	487,311,595.17	1,161,122.23	0.24

Description of combined provision for bad debts:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provisions for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change during the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	6,261,907.10	12,659,696.23	-	18,921,603.33
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made by group	184,676.82	976,445.41	-	1,161,122.23
Total	6,446,583.92	13,636,141.64	-	20,082,725.56

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off during the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Information of write-off of important accounts receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of accounts receivable written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Five debtors with the highest closing balances of accounts receivable and contract assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Debtor	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in the total closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Dalian Guanglong Zhongbang International Trade Co., Ltd.	12,659,696.23	-	12,659,696.23	2.50	12,659,696.23
Zhengda Raw Material Supply Co., Ltd.	12,125,362.71	-	12,125,362.71	2.40	316.13
Shandong Qiuqiang Rice Industry Co., Ltd.	10,234,312.70	-	10,234,312.70	2.02	266.83
Dongguan Sujin Network Technology Co., Ltd.	10,171,400.42	-	10,171,400.42	2.01	265.19
Yunnan Supply and Marketing Urban-Rural Consumption Cooperation Co., Ltd.	9,873,150.00	-	9,873,150.00	1.95	257.41
Total	55,063,922.06	-	55,063,922.06	10.88	12,660,801.79

Other notes:

No

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Contract assets

(1). Overview of contract assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Amount of and reasons for material changes to book value during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of contract assets with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts of contract assets in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(5). Actual written-off contract assets in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Among them, important contract assets write off

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of contract assets written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Accounts receivable financing

(1). Accounts receivable financing listed by classification

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Accounts receivable financing pledged by the Company at the end of the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Accounts receivable financing that has been endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and has not yet matured on the balance sheet date

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the financing book balance of accounts receivable with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Accounts receivable financing actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Among them, important accounts receivable financing written off

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of writing-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7). Changes in accounts receivable financing and changes in fair value in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(8). Other statements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayment by age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Account age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	1,060,568,922.09	96.58	943,240,341.03	95.66
1 to 2 years	5,720,094.80	0.52	38,293,552.83	3.88
2 to 3 years	27,922,447.83	2.54	4,404,721.24	0.45
Over 3 years	3,882,325.12	0.35	124,000.00	0.01
Total	1,098,093,789.84	100.00	986,062,615.10	100.00

Explanation for failure to settle the prepayments with an account age longer than one year and in important amounts:

No

(2). Prepayments to the five suppliers with the highest closing balance

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Debtor	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of prepayments (%)
Sociedad Nacional de Galapagos C.A. SONGA	89,575,770.56	8.16
PACIFIC SEAFOOD TRADER SA	74,422,350.36	6.78
INDUSTRIAL PESQUERA SANTA PRISCILA S.A.	61,665,390.00	5.62
HONG KONG JF AGRICULTURE COMPANY LIMITED	61,499,154.69	5.60
EXPORTQUILSA AND PRODUCTORES ASOCIADOS S.A.	51,774,452.21	4.71
Total	338,937,117.82	30.87

Other notes:

No

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

9. Other receivables**Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	116,264,431.44	115,279,387.63
Total	116,264,431.44	115,279,387.63

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Interest receivable**(1). Classification of interest receivable**

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

□Applicable √Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interest receivable due to changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Interest receivable actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important interest receivable written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of writing-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Dividend receivable

(1). Dividend receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Important dividend receivable with an account age longer than 1 year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable due to changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Dividends receivable actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important dividend receivables written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of writing-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other receivables

(1).Disclosure based on account age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
In which: sub-items		
Within 1 year	97,361,721.43	51,791,601.59
Within 1 year	97,361,721.43	51,791,601.59
1 to 2 years	4,350,772.19	41,019,455.29
2 to 3 years	777,827.01	5,014,989.22
Over 3 years	17,048,894.00	21,509,679.17
Bad debt provision for other receivables	-3,274,783.19	-4,056,337.64
Total	116,264,431.44	115,279,387.63

(2).Classification based on the nature of accounts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature of receivable	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Withholdings, deposit and margin	106,113,304.56	107,984,533.23
Receivables from export tax rebate	12,326,425.92	9,508,128.96
Reserve	1,099,484.15	1,843,063.08
Total	119,539,214.63	119,335,725.27

(3).Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the coming 12 months	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has not been impaired)	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has been impaired)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	4,056,337.64			4,056,337.64
Movements for the current period				
Provision made in the current period	-745,497.53			-745,497.53
Current write-off	36,056.92			36,056.92
Balance as of December 31, 2024	3,274,783.19			3,274,783.19

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provisions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Basis for the bad debt provision made in the current period and for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4).Provisions for bad debts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change during the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Charged off or written off	
Bad debt provision for other receivables	4,056,337.64	-745,497.53	36,056.92	3,274,783.19
Total	4,056,337.64	-745,497.53	36,056.92	3,274,783.19

Among them, important recovered or reversed amounts:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(5).Other receivables actually written off during the current period☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Of which, important write-offs of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Notes on the write-off of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(6).Other receivables from the five debtors with highest closing balance**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Debtor	Closing balance	Proportion in the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of receivable	Account age	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Yiwu Taxation Bureau, State Administration of Taxation	11,609,330.74	9.71	Receivables from export tax rebate	Within 1 year	-
Yiwu Junhuhui Entertainment Co., Ltd	6,130,000.00	5.13	Withholding s, deposit and margin	Within 1 year	-
FUNDACION PARA EL INTERCAMBIO ENTRE YIWU Y ESPANA	5,342,594.20	4.47		1-2 years	-
Yiwu Shengran Trading Co., Ltd.	4,236,000.00	3.54		Within 1 year	-
Yiwu Weiniuke Trading Co., Ltd	3,931,000.00	3.29		Within 1 year	-
Total	31,248,924.94	26.14	/	/	-

(7).Reported as other receivables due to centralized fund management☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**10. Inventory****(1). Classification of inventory**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for inventory depreciation/provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Book balance	Provision for inventory depreciation/provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value
Raw	156,913.04	-	156,913.04	159,406.39	-	159,406.39

materials						
Finished goods	542,329,479.17	-	542,329,479.17	162,423,278.28	-	162,423,278.28
Work-in-progress materials	755,481.40	-	755,481.40	4,042,462.18	-	4,042,462.18
Development cost	814,544,976.81	-	814,544,976.81	67,478,414.27	28,303,338.06	39,175,076.21
Development products	-	-	-	1,041,444,157.85	-	1,041,444,157.85
Total	1,357,786,850.42	-	1,357,786,850.42	1,275,547,718.97	28,303,338.06	1,247,244,380.91

(2). Data resources confirmed as inventory

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for inventory depreciation/provision for impairment of contract performance cost

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Reversal or charge-off	Other [Note 2]	
Development cost	28,303,338.06	-	-	28,303,338.06	-
Total	28,303,338.06	-	-	28,303,338.06	-

[Note 2] During this reporting period, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd., transferred its 100% equity interest in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, Yiwu China Commodities City Holding Co., Ltd. The impairment provision for development costs recognized by Haicheng Yiwu China Commodities City Investment and Development Co., Ltd., a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd., was derecognized due to loss of control.

The reason for the reversing or charging off provision for inventory depreciation in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Provision for inventory depreciation by combination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The provision standards for provision for inventory depreciation by combination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). The capitalized amount of borrowing costs contained in the closing balance of inventory and its calculation criteria and basis

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of borrowing costs capitalized included in the closing balance	Calculation standards and basis for capitalized amount
Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Sales Project	19,262,629.07	The capitalization amount is recognized based on the

		borrowing interest rate and the timing when capitalization criteria are met.
Sub-total	19,262,629.07	/

(5). Amortization of contract performance cost during the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Inventory-Development Cost Unit: RMB-yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Sales Project	-	814,544,976.81	-	814,544,976.81
Haicheng Phase I Commercial district [Note 3]	67,478,414.27	-	67,478,414.27	-
Total	67,478,414.27	814,544,976.81	67,478,414.27	814,544,976.81

[Note 3] The Company's subsidiary, Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd., transferred its 100% equity interest in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH. Due to the loss of control, the development costs and products of Haicheng Phase I Commercial district and the development products of Haicheng Phase II held by Haicheng Yiwu China Commodities City Investment and Development Co., Ltd., a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd., were derecognized. The same applies below.

Inventory-Developed Products Unit: RMB-yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Haicheng Phase I Business Street	915,706,130.79	-	915,706,130.79	-
Haicheng Phase II Business Street	125,738,027.06	-	125,738,027.06	-
Total	1,041,444,157.85	-	1,041,444,157.85	-

11. Held-for-sale assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Debt investments due within one year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other statement for non-current assets due within one year
No

13. Other current assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment business reserve	377,164,678.50	313,869,496.74
To-be-deducted input tax	190,908,784.87	326,795,702.79
Advance income tax	108,403,328.84	17,252,758.70
To-be-certified input tax	23,939,739.20	5,662,735.21
Prepaid value-added tax	21,695,563.78	-
Entrusted loans to the market traders	1,574,401.27	1,737,479.42
Less: bad debt provision for entrusted loans	-185,500.00	-185,500.00
Prepayment of other taxes	1,501,876.31	-
Total	725,002,872.77	665,132,672.86

Other notes:

No

14. Debt investments**(1). Overview of debt investment**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Entrusted Loans	-	-	-	48,073,333.34	-	48,073,333.34
Total	-	-	-	48,073,333.34	-	48,073,333.34

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments in this period

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2). Important debt investment as of the close of the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

□Applicable √Not applicable

Segmentation basis and provision ratio for impairment in each stage:

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of debt investments with changes in loss provisions in this period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether there is significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Debt investments actually written off in this period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Important debt investments written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of debt investments written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15. Other debt investments

(1). Overview of other debt investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investments in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Important other debt investment as of the close of the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Segmentation basis and provision ratio for impairment in each stage:

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other debt investments with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether there is significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Other debt investments actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important other debt investments written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of other debt investments written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

16. Long-term receivables

(1). Overview of long-term receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Range
------	-----------------	-----------------	-------

	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	of discount rate
Guarantee deposit	7,367,466.76	-	7,367,466.76	7,270,907.13	-	7,270,907.13	
Financial assistance receivable from joint ventures	285,840,496.50	-	285,840,496.50	270,755,772.12	-	270,755,772.12	
Total	293,207,963.26	-	293,207,963.26	278,026,679.25	-	278,026,679.25	/

(2). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of long-term accounts receivable with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Amount of bad debt provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether there is significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(5). Actual long-term accounts receivable written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important long-term accounts receivable written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of long-term accounts receivable written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investment**(1). Long term equity investment situation**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Change in the current period						Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Investment gains or losses recognized with the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustment	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Other		
1. Joint ventures									
Yiwu Shanglv	435,929,928.58	-	-	42,973,396.39	-	-	-	478,903,324.97	-
Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	65,650,697.03	-	-	-453.29	-	-	-	65,650,243.74	-
Yiwu Chuangcheng Property	27,685,633.41	-	-	-1,765,011.86	-	3,488,160.00	-	22,432,461.55	-
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	927,219,681.28	-	-	12,219,849.59	-	57,124,949.94	-	882,314,580.93	-
Other	33,956,893.18	600,000.00	-	2,692,150.68	-	-	-	37,249,043.86	3,327,216.16
Sub-total	1,490,442,833.48	600,000.00	-	56,119,931.51	-	60,613,109.94	-	1,486,549,655.05	3,327,216.16
2. Associates									
Yiwu Huishang Micro-finance Co., Ltd.	78,587,936.11	-	-	117,168.27	-	-	-	78,705,104.38	-
Huishang Redbud	66,800,947.43	-	-	-10,994,522.16	-	26,550,000.00	-	29,256,425.27	-
Chouzhou Financial Lease	574,958,766.29	-	-	106,765,891.17	-	91,000,000.00	-	590,724,657.46	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Investment Management Co., Ltd.	9,508,049.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,508,049.22	9,508,049.22
Yiwu China Commodities City	102,918,559.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,918,559.00	-

Fuxing Investment Center (Limited Partnership)									
Pujiang Lvgu Property Co., Ltd.	349,641,685.10	-	-	59,884,410.58	-	-	-	409,526,095.68	-
CCCP	3,122,444,390.10	-	-	-63,577,466.24	-	-	-	3,058,866,923.86	-
Yiwu Hongyi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	904,833,747.27	-	165,250,000.00	59,015,805.08	-	34,750,000.00	-	763,849,552.35	-
Zhijie Yuangang	131,982,044.17	-		-12,081,520.91	-10,615.07	-	-	119,889,908.19	-
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (limited partnership)	138,367,322.19	-	5,000,000.00	10,423,788.70	-	-	-	143,791,110.89	-
Other	65,128,491.27	147,459,100.00	-	-45,963,196.17	-	-	-258,524.28	166,365,870.82	-
Sub-total	5,545,171,938.15	147,459,100.00	170,250,000.00	103,590,358.32	-10,615.07	152,300,000.00	-258,524.28	5,473,402,257.12	9,508,049.22
Total	7,035,614,771.63	148,059,100.00	170,250,000.00	159,710,289.83	-10,615.07	212,913,109.94	-258,524.28	6,959,951,912.17	12,835,265.38

(2). Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Yiwu China Commodities City Investment Management Co., Ltd. [Note 4]	9,508,049.22	-	-	9,508,049.22
Other	3,327,216.16	-	-	3,327,216.16
Total	12,835,265.38	-	-	12,835,265.38

Note 4: In 2017, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. ("CCCCF") and Shanghai Fuxing Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("Fuxing Group") jointly established an industry fund Yiwu China Commodities City Fuxing Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as the "FOF"). The FOF as a limited partner invested in 12 sub-funds including Yiwu Shangfu Chuangzhi Investment Center (Limited Partnership) ("Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund"). CCCC, as a limited partner, subscribed RMB 998 million in the FOF, accounting for 49.9% of the subscribed capital. The paid-in capital was RMB 102.92 million, and there is no deadline for the payment for the unpaid capital contribution. The other limited partner of the FOF is Fuxing Group. CCCC also contributed RMB 9.8 million, 49% of total shares, to jointly establish Yiwu China Commodities City Investment Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CCCIM") with Fuxing Group as the general partner of the above-mentioned FOF and sub-funds. The FOF and CCCIM are both under the control of Fuxing Group and are associates of CCCC.

As a limited partner of Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund, CCCC has subscribed and paid in a capital contribution of RMB 617.51 million. Since the capital contribution was guaranteed by Fuxing's fixed income, it was recognized as other non-current financial assets. The above paid-in capital contribution made by CCCC to the FOF has been contributed to Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund together with the capital contribution of Fuxing Group to the FOF through the FOF as a limited partner. With the capital contribution from the FOF as a limited partner and CCCC's capital contribution to Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund as a limited partner, Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund made capital contribution of RMB 820.54 million to subscribe for the increase in the registered capital of Hubei Provincial Asset Management Co., Ltd. to acquire 22.667% equity therein.

In 2018, CCCC learned during its after-investment follow-up management that Fuxing Group and its actual controller ZHU Yidong were suspected of having committed a criminal offense and the 22.667% equity held by Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund in Hubei Provincial Asset Management Co., Ltd. was frozen by the Second Intermediate People's Court of Shanghai due to Fuxing Group's contribution to the sources of the capital contribution. As of December 31, 2024, the Company believes that the capital contributions to the FOF and the Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund are unrelated to Fuxing Group's contributions and are not impaired. However, for the equity investments in CCCIM, a full impairment provision has been made since 2018.

18. Other equity instruments investment

(1). Overview of other equity instruments investment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Change in the current period	Closing Balance	Dividend	Accumulated	Reason for designing
------	-----------------	------------------------------	-----------------	----------	-------------	----------------------

		Gains included in other comprehensive income for the current period	Other		income recognized in this period	gains recognized in other comprehensive income	it as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Shenwan Hongyuan Group Co., Ltd.	556,897,379.17	85,604,159.34	28,534,719.79	671,036,258.30	9,156,195.66	88,058,120.47	Non-trading
Total	556,897,379.17	85,604,159.34	28,534,719.79	671,036,258.30	9,156,195.66	88,058,120.47	/

(2). Description of termination of recognition in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
PE investment	1,242,031,552.39	1,222,483,421.12
Unlisted equity investment	207,119,282.31	161,914,541.90
NEEQ equity investment	32,731,474.57	37,171,941.17
Total	1,481,882,309.27	1,421,569,904.19

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

20. Property investment

Measurement models

(1). Property investment measured by cost

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Land use right	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	4,512,941,362.63	441,780,232.93	4,954,721,595.56
2. Increase in the current period	1,421,039,235.90	983,965,781.69	2,405,005,017.59
(1) Purchased	55,656,590.65	21,493,123.35	77,149,714.00
(2) Changeover from inventory/fixed assets/construction in progress	1,365,382,645.25	962,472,658.34	2,327,855,303.59
3. Decrease in the current period	179,588,421.55	-	179,588,421.55
(1) Disposal	176,139,455.38	-	176,139,455.38
(2) Other transfer-out	3,448,966.17	-	3,448,966.17
4. Closing balance	5,754,392,176.98	1,425,746,014.62	7,180,138,191.60
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
1. Opening balance	706,382,061.59	104,130,168.40	810,512,229.99
2. Increase in the current period	181,499,859.71	96,291,515.18	277,791,374.89
(1) Provision or amortization	181,499,859.71	16,303,655.31	197,803,515.02
(2) Changeover from inventory/fixed assets/construction in progress	-	79,987,859.87	79,987,859.87
3. Decrease in the current period	23,398,147.66	-	23,398,147.66
(1) Disposal	22,860,251.76	-	22,860,251.76
(2) Other transfer-out	537,895.90	-	537,895.90
4. Closing balance	864,483,773.64	200,421,683.58	1,064,905,457.22
III. Depreciation provision			
1. Opening balance	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-
IV. Book value			
1. Closing book value	4,889,908,403.34	1,225,324,331.04	6,115,232,734.38
2. Opening book value	3,806,559,301.04	337,650,064.53	4,144,209,365.57

(2). Information of investment real estate without property right certificates

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Impairment testing of investment real estate using cost measurement model

√Applicable □Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount after deducting disposal expenses from fair value

□Applicable √Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows

□Applicable √Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the aforementioned information and the information used in previous year's impairment testing or external information

□Applicable √Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the information used in the Company's previous year's impairment testing and the actual situation of that year

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

21. Fixed assets**Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	5,504,023,254.08	4,940,523,363.51
Total	5,504,023,254.08	4,940,523,363.51

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Fixed assets**(1). Overview of fixed assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Total
I. Original book value:				
1. Opening balance	7,913,881,415.11	4,034,531,447.24	10,150,315.37	11,958,563,177.72
2. Increase in the current period	1,250,460,095.11	217,643,287.26	896,392.37	1,468,999,774.74
(1) Purchase	464,245.27	37,570,687.20	896,392.37	38,931,324.84
(2) Changeover from construction in progress	1,249,995,849.84	180,072,600.06	-	1,430,068,449.90
3. Decrease in the current period	1,207,955,424.93	348,632,167.02	563,627.56	1,557,151,219.51
(1) Disposal or retirement	-	9,253,258.94	283,384.00	9,536,642.94
(2) Transfer-out due to loss of control	1,172,087,510.74	339,378,908.08	280,243.56	1,511,746,662.38
(3) Other transfer-out	35,867,914.19	-	-	35,867,914.19
4. Closing balance	7,956,386,085.29	3,903,542,567.48	10,483,080.18	11,870,411,732.95
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Opening balance	3,269,495,712.70	3,269,131,025.42	8,249,608.24	6,546,876,346.36
2. Increase in the current period	264,800,054.36	78,490,780.07	708,948.54	343,999,782.97
(1) Provision	264,800,054.36	78,490,780.07	708,948.54	343,999,782.97
3. Decrease in the current period	472,747,126.50	51,205,232.07	535,291.89	524,487,650.46
(1) Disposal or retirement	-	8,823,167.71	272,048.64	9,095,216.35
(2) Transfer-out due to loss of control	471,163,467.85	42,382,064.36	263,243.25	513,808,775.46
(3) Other transfer-out	1,583,658.65	-	-	1,583,658.65
4. Closing balance	3,061,548,640.56	3,296,416,573.42	8,423,264.89	6,366,388,478.87
III. Depreciation provision				
1. Opening balance	471,163,467.85	-	-	471,163,467.85
3. Decrease in the current period	471,163,467.85	-	-	471,163,467.85
(2) Transfer-out due to loss of control	471,163,467.85	-	-	471,163,467.85
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-
IV. Book value				
1. Closing book value	4,894,837,444.73	607,125,994.06	2,059,815.29	5,504,023,254.08
2. Opening book value	4,173,222,234.56	765,400,421.82	1,900,707.13	4,940,523,363.51

(2). Temporarily idle fixed assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Fixed assets leased out through operating lease

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Fixed assets for which the ownership certificates have not been obtained

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Book value	Reasons for having not obtained the ownership certificate
Huangyuan Clothing Market	209,991,985.70	The property rights application process has not yet been completed.
CCC Hotel	46,132,152.49	The property rights application process has not yet been completed.
Sub-total	256,124,138.19	/

(5). Impairment testing of fixed assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount after deducting disposal expenses from fair value

□Applicable √Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows

□Applicable √Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the aforementioned information and the information used in previous year's impairment testing or external information

□Applicable √Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the information used in the Company's previous year's impairment testing and the actual situation of that year

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Disposal of fixed assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

22. Construction in progress**Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	2,300,662,833.69	3,955,959,200.32
Total	2,300,662,833.69	3,955,959,200.32

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Construction in progress**(1). Overview of construction in progress**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
The Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Project	29,681,438.79	-	29,681,438.79	1,221,353,672.38	-	1,221,353,672.38
Global Digital Trade Center	1,456,999,609.71	-	1,456,999,609.71	753,285,037.73	-	753,285,037.73
S3 Logistics Park	796,564,139.50	-	796,564,139.50	646,823,075.05	-	646,823,075.05
Yiwu International Digital Logistics Market	-	-	-	630,797,491.91	-	630,797,491.91
S2 Logistics Park	-	-	-	580,571,402.07	-	580,571,402.07
The Chian West Sea tourism project	-	-	-	70,693,880.52	-	70,693,880.52
Liaoning Xiliu Yiwu China Commodities City Commerce Phase I Project—Hotel Project	-	-	-	32,290,506.33	-4,635,059.96	27,655,446.37
The Zhimei Dachen tourism project	-	-	-	24,438,877.36	-	24,438,877.36
"Belt and Road" Innovation Center	3,023,146.40	-	3,023,146.40	-	-	-
Other projects	14,394,499.29	-	14,394,499.29	340,316.93	-	340,316.93
Total	2,300,662,833.69	-	2,300,662,833.69	3,960,594,260.28	-4,635,059.96	3,955,959,200.32

(2). Changes to important construction in progress during the current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Item	Budget	Opening Balance	Increase in the current period Amount	Amount changed into fixed assets	Other reductions	Closing Balance	Ratio of accumulated investment to budget (%)	Project Progress	Accumulated capitalized interest	In which: capitalized interest in the current period	Interest capitalization ratio for the current period (%)	Fund sources
The Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Project	624,250.00	122,135.37	27,121.06	141,903.08	4,385.21	2,968.14	99.52	99.52%	7,539.70	3,277.40	2.86	Self-owned/financing
Global Digital Trade Center	464,866.00	75,328.50	70,371.46	-	-	145,699.96	64.29	64.29%	2,928.19	2,085.76	2.86	Self-owned/financing
S3 Logistics Park	132,000.00	64,682.31	14,974.10	-	-	79,656.41	85.64	85.64%	2,777.00	1,494.07	2.59	Self-owned/financing
Yiwu International Digital Logistics Market	113,600.00	63,079.75	8,684.40	71,764.15	-	-	100.00	100.00%	1,986.50	1,230.70	2.05	Self-owned/financing
S2 Logistics Park	108,000.00	58,057.14	6,913.88	64,077.06	893.96	-	100.00	100.00%	893.83	-	/	Self-owned
The Chian West Sea tourism project	8,000.00	7,069.39	4.99	7,074.38	-	-	100.00	100.00%	-	-	/	Self-owned
The Zhimei Dachen tourism	6,000.00	2,443.89	490.37	2,934.26	-	-	100.00	100.00%	-	-	/	Self-owned

project												
Total	1,456,716 .00	392,796 .35	128,560 .26	287,752 .93	5,279.1 7	228,324 .51	/	/	16,125.22	8,087.9 3	/	/

(3). Provision made for the impairment of construction in progress in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Impairment testing of construction in progress

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Construction materials

(1). Engineering materials

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

23. Bearer biological asset

(1). Bearer biological asset measured by cost

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Impairment testing of productive biological assets using cost measurement model

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Bearer biological asset measured by fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

24. Oil and gas assets

(1) Situation of oil and gas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Impairment testing of oil and gas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

25. Right-of-use assets**(1) Situation of right-of-use assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Land	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	156,539,430.45	125,879,033.69	282,418,464.14
2. Increase in the current period	5,249,785.23	-	5,249,785.23
(1) Lease in	5,249,785.23	-	5,249,785.23
3. Decrease in the current period	22,461,342.16	5,375,149.00	27,836,491.16
(1) Disposal	4,074,886.09	-	4,074,886.09
(2) Due	7,258,431.32	5,375,149.00	12,633,580.32
(3) Change	11,128,024.75	-	11,128,024.75
4. Closing balance	139,327,873.52	120,503,884.69	259,831,758.21
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Opening balance	84,334,532.18	17,210,098.12	101,544,630.30
2. Increase in the current period	20,542,553.41	6,316,263.38	26,858,816.79
(1) Provision	20,542,553.41	6,316,263.38	26,858,816.79
3. Decrease in the current period	14,122,997.38	5,375,149.00	19,498,146.38
(1) Disposal	1,697,869.23	-	1,697,869.23
(2) Due	7,258,431.32	5,375,149.00	12,633,580.32
(3) Change	5,166,696.83	-	5,166,696.83
4. Closing balance	90,754,088.21	18,151,212.50	108,905,300.71
III. Depreciation provision			
1. Opening balance	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-
IV. Book value			
1. Closing book value	48,573,785.31	102,352,672.19	150,926,457.50
2. Opening book value	72,204,898.27	108,668,935.57	180,873,833.84

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

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

No

26. Intangible assets**(1). Overview of intangible assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Land use right	Software and software copyright	Data resources	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Opening balance	8,065,716,144.56	213,192,305.09	-	8,278,908,449.65
2. Increase in the current period	97,848,594.74	20,956,856.72	25,094,319.94	143,899,771.40
(1) Purchase	97,848,594.74	5,940,274.73	-	103,788,869.47
(2) Internal R&D	-	15,013,241.83	25,094,319.94	40,107,561.77
(3) Other	-	3,340.16	-	3,340.16
3. Decrease in the current period	1,088,573,584.68	79,796.00	-	1,088,653,380.68
(1) Transfer-out due to loss of control	123,642,620.14	79,796.00	-	123,722,416.14
(2) Transfer to investment property	964,930,964.54	-	-	964,930,964.54
4. Closing balance	7,074,991,154.62	234,069,365.81	25,094,319.94	7,334,154,840.37
II. Accumulated amortization				
1. Opening balance	1,995,851,982.75	44,671,964.94	-	2,040,523,947.69
2. Increase in the current period	198,962,432.82	24,903,398.65	1,069,103.63	224,934,935.10
(1) Provision	198,962,432.82	24,903,398.65	1,069,103.63	224,934,935.10
3. Decrease in the current period	112,523,247.47	61,266.96	-	112,584,514.43
(1) Transfer-out due to loss of control	28,586,635.88	61,266.96	-	28,647,902.84
(2) Transfer to investment property	83,936,611.59	-	-	83,936,611.59
4. Closing balance	2,082,291,168.10	69,514,096.63	1,069,103.63	2,152,874,368.36
III. Depreciation provision				
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-
IV. Book value				
1. Closing book value	4,992,699,986.52	164,555,269.18	24,025,216.31	5,181,280,472.01
2. Opening book value	6,069,864,161.81	168,520,340.15	-	6,238,384,501.96

At the end of this period, the proportion of intangible assets formed through internal research and development of the Company in the balance of intangible assets was 0.55%

(2). Data resources confirmed as intangible assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Self-developed data resources as intangible assets	Total
I. Original book value		
1. Opening balance	-	-
2. Increase in the current period	25,094,319.94	25,094,319.94
Including: Purchased	-	-
Internally developed	25,094,319.94	25,094,319.94
3. Decrease in the current period	-	-
4. Closing balance	25,094,319.94	25,094,319.94
II. Accumulated amortization		
1. Opening balance	-	-
2. Increase in the current period	1,069,103.63	1,069,103.63
3. Decrease in the current period	-	-
4. Closing balance	1,069,103.63	1,069,103.63
III. Depreciation provision		
1. Opening balance	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-
IV. Book value		
1. Closing book value	24,025,216.31	24,025,216.31
2. Opening book value	-	-

Other notes:

Important Single Data Resource Status

Data Resource Content	Closing book value	Remaining Amortization Period
The "AI Independent Website" project based on AI-generated related technologies	9,848,825.59	119 months
The "AI Intelligent Translator" project based on WEBSOCKET technology and SSM framework	5,941,687.25	110 months
The "Xiaoshang Yingke" project based on SPRINGCLOUD microservice framework technology	3,370,860.70	116 months
The "Xiaoshang Zhaohuo" project based on SPRINGCLOUD microservice framework technology	2,779,230.30	113 months
The "BenBen Zhaohuo" project based on SPRINGCLOUD microservice framework technology	2,084,612.47	110 months
Sub-total	24,025,216.31	/

(3). Land use right for which the ownership certificate has not been obtained

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3) Impairment testing of intangible assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount after deducting disposal expenses from fair value

□Applicable √Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the aforementioned information and the information used in previous year's impairment testing or external information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the information used in the Company's previous year's impairment testing and the actual situation of that year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

27. Goodwill

(1). Original book value of goodwill

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

The name of the invested unit or matters forming goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
		Formed by a business combination	Disposal	
Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	284,916,367.87	-	-	284,916,367.87
Total	284,916,367.87	-	-	284,916,367.87

(2). Provision for goodwill impairment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Information on the assets group or combination of assets groups to which the goodwill belongs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name	The composition of the asset group or combination to which it belongs and basis	Business division and determination basis	Whether it was consistent with the previous year
Kuaijietong asset group	It is composed of Kuaijietong Payment Services Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. Since the synergistic effect of the acquisition of Xunchi Group is reflected in the Kuaijietong's subsidiaries, the main cash flow generated by the Kuaijietong's subsidiaries is independent of	For internal management purposes, this asset group combination belongs to	Yes

	other subsidiaries of the Group, and the Group manages the production activities of the Kuaijietong's subsidiaries independently, so the goodwill is allocated to the Kuaijietong asset group.	other segment.	
--	--	----------------	--

Changes in asset groups or asset group combinations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In July 2022, the Company acquired 100% equity of Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and Kuaijietong Payment Services Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd., resulting in a goodwill of RMB 284,916,367.87.

(4). The specific method for determining the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount after deducting disposal expenses from fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Years of the prediction period	Key parameters for the prediction period (growth rate, profit margin, etc.)	Basis for determining parameters for the prediction period	Key parameters for the stable period (growth rate, profit margin, discount rate, etc.)	Basis for determining key parameters for the stable period
Kuaijietong asset group	345,983,988.48	363,000,000.00	-	5	Revenue growth rate, profit margin, discount rate	Historical annual income analysis, gross profit analysis, CPI index	Perpetual growth rate, discount rate	Historical annual income analysis, gross profit analysis, CPI index
Total	345,983,988.48	363,000,000.00		/	/	/	/	/

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the aforementioned information and the information used in previous year's impairment testing or external information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the information used in the Company's previous year's impairment testing and the actual situation of that year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Performance commitments and corresponding impairment of goodwill

When goodwill is formed, there is a performance commitment and the reporting period or the previous period in the reporting period is within the performance commitment period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amortized amount in the current period	Closing balance
Decoration of buildings and structures	308,876,621.58	215,574,707.71	132,020,670.56	392,430,658.73
Advertising facilities	21,155,429.06	171,206.49	7,221,375.63	14,105,259.92
Total	330,032,050.64	215,745,914.20	139,242,046.19	406,535,918.65

Other notes:

No

29. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities**(1). Deferred income tax assets having not been offset**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for impairment of assets	18,716,965.89	4,346,519.87	18,917,033.18	4,729,258.30
Unrealized profits of internal transactions	-	-	1,051,115.67	262,778.92
Deductible losses	-	-	26,986,391.85	6,746,597.98
Recognized but unpaid liabilities	126,469,963.69	31,617,490.93	178,820,383.73	44,705,095.94
Overspent advertising cost	-	-	15,934,608.52	3,983,652.13
Lease liability temporary difference	108,753,189.40	27,188,297.35	124,053,478.91	31,013,369.72
Asset-related government grants	71,669,931.67	17,917,482.92	79,879,800.00	19,969,950.00
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	122,460,588.71	30,615,147.18	118,020,122.13	29,505,030.53
Changes in fair value of trading financial assets	-	-	2,276,137.50	569,034.38
The portion where the end-of-period market price of restricted equity exceeds the fair value at the grant date	71,447,140.40	17,861,785.11	-	-
Total	519,517,779.76	129,546,723.36	565,939,071.49	141,484,767.90

(2). Deferred income tax liabilities having not been offset

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Asset evaluation appreciation for business combination not under common control	12,767,524.60	3,191,881.13	22,521,198.48	5,630,299.60
Change in fair value of other equity instruments investment	117,410,827.30	29,352,706.83	3,271,948.17	817,987.04
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	327,605,031.16	81,901,257.79	310,386,559.36	77,596,639.84
Right-of-use asset temporary difference	85,790,718.35	21,447,679.59	104,511,421.24	26,127,855.31
Total	543,574,101.41	135,893,525.34	440,691,127.25	110,172,781.79

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented in net amount after offsetting

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Deferred income tax assets and liabilities offset	Closing balance of deferred income tax	Offset amount between deferred income tax	Opening balance of deferred income tax
------	---	--	---	--

	at the end of the period	assets or liabilities after offsetting	assets and liabilities at the beginning of the period	assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	67,426,292.28	62,120,431.08	26,127,855.31	115,356,912.59
Deferred income tax liabilities	67,426,292.28	68,467,233.06	26,127,855.31	84,044,926.48

(4). Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary difference	27,051,402.68	462,360,964.70
Deductible losses	221,926,952.14	933,593,373.14
Total	248,978,354.82	1,395,954,337.84

(5). The deductible loss in unrecognized deferred income tax assets will be due in the following years

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remarks
2024	/	160,812,048.37	
2025	28,895,765.21	205,661,578.38	
2026	63,638,671.93	227,475,259.53	
2027	47,288,933.10	165,825,700.71	
2028	4,184,939.23	173,818,786.15	
2029	77,918,642.67	-	
Total	221,926,952.14	933,593,373.14	/

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Group believes that the above temporary differences in fixed asset depreciation, asset impairment provisions, and deductible losses of some subsidiaries can be offset in the foreseeable future, and it is expected that the Group will have sufficient pre-tax profits to offset during the reversal period. Therefore, the Group deemed it necessary to recognize the above deferred income tax assets.

30. Other non-current assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Prepaid land transfer fees	-	-	-	138,253,316.00	-	138,253,316.00
Long-term asset prepayment	28,032,980.89	-	28,032,980.89	-	-	-
Total	28,032,980.89	-	28,032,980.89	138,253,316.00	-	138,253,316.00

Other notes:

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd., transferred its 100% equity interest in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH. Due to the loss of control, the prepaid land transfer fees held by Haicheng Yiwu China Commodities City Investment and Development Co., Ltd., a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. were derecognized.

31. Assets with restricted ownership or usage rights

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing amount				Opening amount			
	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction situation	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction situation
currency Fund sources	10,822,951.08	10,822,951.08	Frozen	[Note 5]	12,556,381.42	12,556,381.42	Pledged	[Note 5]
Inventory	-	-		[Note 6]	8,925,585.77	8,925,585.77	Seized	[Note 6]
Long-term equity investment	102,918,559.00	102,918,559.00	Frozen	[Note 7]	102,918,559.00	102,918,559.00	Frozen	[Note 7]
Other non-current financial assets	660,196,410.80	660,196,410.80	Frozen	[Note 7]	631,520,588.85	631,520,588.85	Frozen	[Note 7]
Other current assets	377,164,678.50	377,164,678.50	Pledged	[Note 8]	313,869,496.74	313,869,496.74	Pledged	[Note 8]
Total	1,151,102,599.38	1,151,102,599.38	/	/	1,069,790,611.78	1,069,790,611.78	/	/

Other notes:

Note 5: As of December 31, 2024, bank deposits with a book value of RMB 4,409,802.53 (December 31, 2023: RMB 0.00) were judicially frozen. As of December 31, 2024, the ownership or use rights of bank deposits with a book value of RMB 6,413,148.55 (December 31, 2023: RMB 3,888,542.08) were restricted as a risk margin for express payment business. As of December 31, 2024, bank deposits with a book value of RMB 0.00 (December 31, 2023: RMB 7,220,000.00) were used as a performance bond for the civil defense project of the hotel plot of the Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center project. As of December 31, 2024, bank deposits with a book value of RMB 0.00 (December 31, 2023: RMB 1,447,839.34) were used as special funds for S3 Logistics Park and Yidongbei Engineering Project, and the ownership or use rights were restricted.

Note 6: As of December 31, 2024, the restricted inventory in Haicheng (December 31, 2023: RMB 8,925,585.77) that was judicially seized by the court due to litigation was transferred out due to loss of control.

Note 7: As of December 31, 2024, long-term equity investments with a book value of RMB 102,918,559.00 (December 31, 2023: RMB 102,918,559.00) and other non-current financial

assets with a book value of RMB 660,196,410.80 (December 31, 2023: RMB 631,520,588.85) were frozen by the Second Intermediate People's Court of Shanghai.

Note 8: As of December 31, 2024, the payment business reserve fund with a book value of RMB 377,164,678.50 (December 31, 2023: RMB 313,869,496.74) was established by the Company in accordance with the "Administrative Measures for Payment Services of Non-financial Institutions" and "Measures for the Custody of Customer Reserve Funds of Payment Institutions" Bank special deposit account. The scope of funds stored and received by the Company through the customer reserve account includes funds received from bank card acquiring business, third-party payment convenience service business, credit card repayment business, credit payment settlement business, and other parts of the Company's business.

32. Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	60,054,266.67	1,619,804,888.91
Total	60,054,266.67	1,619,804,888.91

Note to the classification of short-term borrowings:
No

(2). Overdue short-term borrowings

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The important overdue and unpaid short-term loans are as follows:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As of December 31, 2024, the annual interest rate of the above-mentioned loan was 2.85% -3.75% (December 31, 2023: 2.95% -3.75%).

33. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

35. Notes payable

(1). Presentation of notes payable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

36. Accounts payable**(1). Presentation of accounts payable**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable for market and auxiliary works projects	1,063,916,822.43	1,158,111,539.96
Accounts payable for logistics park projects	261,715,751.54	180,132,641.98
Accounts payable for procurement for the hotel project	22,985,097.96	29,601,176.89
Trade payables	107,377,777.11	12,022,684.89
Other	13,722,938.91	10,386,805.55
Total	1,469,718,387.95	1,390,254,849.27

(2). Important accounts payable with an aging of over 1 year or overdue

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

The accounts payable are free of interest and are generally paid within two months after receipt of the payment notice or based on the project contracts and progress of projects. The balance payments for the projects are made after completion of settlement.

37. Advances from customers**(1). Presentation of advances from customers**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rental advances	203,177,777.26	224,790,926.84
Advance receipt of merchant payment	5,270,414.00	373,307,194.00
Other	8,829,926.15	4,266,275.80
Total	217,278,117.41	602,364,396.64

(2). Important advances with the age over 1 year

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Amount of and reasons for material changes to book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Due to the fact that prepayments mainly come from prepaid merchant payments and prepaid rent, with relatively small individual amounts, there were no single large prepayments with an aging of more than 1 year as of December 31, 2024.

38. Contract liabilities**(1). Overview of contract liabilities**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances from customers for use fee of shops	2,840,717,713.25	3,034,398,081.66
Advances from customers for housing purchase	1,508,678,454.12	5,090,581.43
Advances from customers for goods	997,203,268.79	820,058,121.03
Advances from customers for advertising fee	502,644,682.89	141,534,555.46
Advances from customers for use fee of networking cables	21,117,984.07	16,677,298.52
Advances from customers for loyalty of brands	-	9,350,894.14
Other	57,363,580.21	39,470,433.49
Total	5,927,725,683.33	4,066,579,965.73

(2). Significant contractual liabilities with an aging of over 1 year

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Amount of and reasons for material changes to book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Collections on pre-sold properties

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance of the current period	Opening balance	Estimated completion time	Presale ratio (%)
Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Sales Project	1,508,678,454.12	-	December 2027	41.11
Sub-total	1,508,678,454.12	-	/	/

39. Payroll payable**(1). Presentation of payroll payable**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term compensation	148,095,620.61	506,921,191.54	477,664,805.75	177,352,006.40
II. Post employment benefits – defined contribution plan	377,637.93	54,565,126.92	54,796,338.52	146,426.33
III. Severance benefits	-	141,076.70	141,076.70	-
Total	148,473,258.54	561,627,395.16	532,602,220.97	177,498,432.73

(2). Presentation of short-term compensation

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	147,806,727.99	411,712,330.02	382,350,065.85	177,168,992.16
2. Employee benefits	-	36,989,902.90	36,989,902.90	-
3. Social security contribution	167,642.26	22,681,472.42	22,760,672.44	88,442.24
In which: contribution to medical insurance scheme	80,149.81	21,347,983.39	21,345,358.85	82,774.35
Contribution to work-related injury insurance scheme	57,937.54	1,020,379.51	1,072,649.16	5,667.89
Contribution to maternity insurance scheme	29,554.91	313,109.52	342,664.43	-
4. Housing provident fund	82,804.00	26,967,379.00	26,955,611.00	94,572.00
5. Contribution to trade union fund and employee education fund	38,446.36	8,570,107.20	8,608,553.56	-
Total	148,095,620.61	506,921,191.54	477,664,805.75	177,352,006.40

(3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Contribution to the basic endowment insurance scheme	363,602.60	38,125,655.83	38,347,555.53	141,702.90
2. Contribution to the unemployment insurance scheme	14,035.33	1,250,311.09	1,259,622.99	4,723.43
3. Enterprise annuity payment	-	15,189,160.00	15,189,160.00	-
Total	377,637.93	54,565,126.92	54,796,338.52	146,426.33

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

40. Tax payable

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	20,547,910.48	12,041,528.84
Corporate income tax	430,072,450.23	179,050,896.50
Individual income tax	1,776,342.02	1,153,545.22
Urban maintenance and construction tax	449,011.32	101,195.78
Real estate tax	102,443,373.11	86,296,272.76
Land use tax	66,410,619.93	67,659,355.62
Other	4,850,962.75	1,882,454.99
Total	626,550,669.84	348,185,249.71

Other notes:

No

41. Other payables**(1). Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables	1,685,334,535.04	1,862,720,723.00
Total	1,685,334,535.04	1,862,720,723.00

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2). Interest payable

Presentation by category

□Applicable √Not applicable

Significant overdue interests payable:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Dividend payable

Presentation by category

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Other payables

Presentation of other payables by nature

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pending investment refunds	925,168,469.09	977,172,602.34
Withholdings, deposit and margin	482,747,390.68	490,913,484.14
Operating expenses payable	235,460,116.25	319,527,330.30
Restricted stock incentive plan	38,201,284.54	74,975,573.75
Other	3,757,274.48	131,732.47
Total	1,685,334,535.04	1,862,720,723.00

Significant other payables with an aging of over 1 year or overdue

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

42. Held-for-sale liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within one year

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings within one year	182,018,838.82	93,995,355.93
Bonds payable due within 1 year	3,561,297,671.56	61,508,191.79
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	21,431,700.75	23,637,246.52
Total	3,764,748,211.13	179,140,794.24

Other notes:

No

44. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payable super-short-term financing bonds	3,009,492,562.93	3,025,604,467.02
Payment business transactions	400,017,845.75	360,157,213.40
Deferred output tax liability	225,376,663.71	124,426,245.96
Dividend announced but not collected before listing	2,083,112.65	2,083,112.65
Dividend payable to to-be-recognized accounts	3,280,188.02	2,653,400.82
Total	3,640,250,373.06	3,514,924,439.85

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bond Name	Face value	Coupon rate (%)	Issuing Date	Bond Term	Issuing Amount	Opening Balance	Current period Issuing	Interest accrued based on face value	Premium/discount amortization	Current period Repayment	Closing Balance	Whether it was overdue
2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 3)	100	2.68	June 20, 2023	269 days	1,000,000,000.00	1,014,109,474.89	-	5,379,459.54	208,333.33	1,019,697,267.76	-	No
2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 4)	100	2.72	September 13, 2023	210 days	1,000,000,000.00	1,007,838,592.80	-	7,409,297.11	358,667.47	1,015,606,557.38	-	No
2023 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 5)	100	2.78	November 8, 2023	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	1,003,656,399.33	-	16,243,407.44	456,477.38	1,020,356,284.15	-	No
2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 1)	100	2.40	Mar 13, 2024	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,255,555.56	17,621,917.81	744,444.44	1,017,621,917.81	-	No
2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 2)	100	2.33	Apr 9, 2024	261 days	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,284,931.51	16,661,095.89	715,068.49	1,016,661,095.89	-	No
2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 3)	100	2.00	Jul 31, 2024	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,412,602.73	8,415,300.55	336,986.30	-	1,008,164,889.58	No
2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 4)	100	1.90	Dec 4, 2024	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,412,602.75	1,457,534.25	63,015.80	-	1,000,933,152.80	No
2024 Super Short-term Financing Bonds (Issue 5)	100	1.80	Dec 24, 2024	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	-	1,000,000,000.00	394,520.55	-	-	1,000,394,520.55	No
Total	/	/	/	/	8,000,000,000.00	3,025,604,467.02	4,997,365,692.55	73,582,533.14	2,882,993.21	5,089,943,122.99	3,009,492,562.93	/

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As of December 31, 2024, the annual interest rate of the above-mentioned short-term financing bonds was 1.80%-2.78% (December 31, 2023: 2.09%-3.00%).

45. Long-term borrowings**(1). Classification of long-term borrowings**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	839,460,252.46	956,794,218.96
Long-term borrowings due within one year	-181,870,952.08	-93,995,355.93
Total	657,589,300.38	862,798,863.03

Notes on the classification of long-term borrowings:

No

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

As of December 31, 2024, the annual interest rate of the above-mentioned loan was 2.45%-3.00% (December 31, 2023: 2.70%-3.20%).

46. Bonds payable**(1). Bonds payable**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bonds payable	3,561,297,671.56	3,559,960,676.26
Bonds payable due within one year	-3,561,297,671.56	-61,508,191.79
Total	-	3,498,452,484.47

(2). Specific situation of payable bonds: (excluding preferred stocks, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bond Name	Face value (RMB)	Coupon rate (%)	Issuing Date	Bond Term	Issuing Amount	Opening Balance	Issued in the current period	Interest accrued based on face value	Premium/discount amortization	Repayment in the current period	Transferred to bonds due within one year in the current period	Closing balance	Whether it was overdue
MTN	100	3.29	Feb 24, 2022	3Y	1,000,000,000.00	999,543,046.26	-	28,032,602.74	366,066.01	-	1,027,941,715.01	-	No
MTN	100	3.57	Mar 29, 2022	3Y	500,000,000.00	499,754,132.13	-	13,595,342.47	182,526.75	-	513,532,001.35	-	No
MTN	100	3.00	Jul 20, 2022	3Y	500,000,000.00	499,699,270.69	-	6,780,821.92	183,559.32	-	506,663,651.93	-	No
Corporate bonds	100	2.88	Sep 1, 2022	3Y	800,000,000.00	799,714,114.98	-	7,764,164.38	163,468.39	-	807,641,747.75	-	No
Corporate bonds	100	2.88	Sep 22, 2022	3Y	700,000,000.00	699,741,920.41	-	5,633,753.42	142,881.69	-	705,518,555.52	-	No
Total	/	/	/	/	3,500,000,000.00	3,498,452,484.47	-	61,806,684.93	1,038,502.16	-	3,561,297,671.56	-	/

(3). Description of convertible corporate bonds

□Applicable √Not applicable

Accounting treatment and judgment basis for equity conversion

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Notes on other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Changes in other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of the basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

47. Lease liabilities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Undiscounted amount of finance lease payables	259,253,047.51	295,896,757.48
Unrecognized financing charges	-87,837,107.98	-95,427,304.70
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	-21,431,700.75	-23,637,246.52
Total	149,984,238.78	176,832,206.26

Other notes:

Note: The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate of 2.78%-8.01% as the discount rate to calculate book value to determine the lease liability and measure right-of-use assets.

48. Long-term accounts payable**Presentation of items**

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Long-term accounts payable**(1). Long-term payables by nature**

□Applicable √Not applicable

Special accounts payable**(1). Special payables by nature**

□Applicable √Not applicable

49. Long-term payroll payable

□Applicable √Not applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

51. Deferred income

Overview of deferred income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Cause of formation
Asset-related government grants	160,432,656.23	-	9,631,341.98	150,801,314.25	Commencement investment rewards, etc.
Total	160,432,656.23	-	9,631,341.98	150,801,314.25	/

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**52. Other non-current liabilities**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**53. Capital stock**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in the current period (+, -)				Closing balance
		Issuing new shares	Bonus shares	Other	Sub-total	
Total number of shares	5,484,334,176.00	-	-	-688,250.00	-688,250.00	5,483,645,926.00

Other notes:

On August 14, 2024, the 20th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 9th Meeting of the 9th Board of Supervisors of the Group approved the Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of Restricted Stocks and Repurchasing and Canceling Some Restricted Stocks. According to the relevant provisions of the Company's "2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Incentive Plan"), the 7 incentive recipients who have been transferred, resigned or retired no longer meet the Company's requirements for incentive recipients under this Incentive Plan. The Company's Board of Directors reviewed and decided to disqualify the aforementioned incentive recipients and repurchase and cancel all 688,250 restricted shares they had been granted but had not yet been released from sales restrictions. This share repurchase cancellation matter was authorized by the Company's fifth extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2020 to be handled by the board of directors and does not need to be submitted again to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation.

Through this restricted stock repurchase, the share capital decreased by RMB 688,250 this year.

54. Other equity instruments**(1). Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(2). Changes in other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Changes in other equity instruments in the current period, the reasons therefor and the basis for relevant accounting treatment:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

55. Capital reserve

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
capital premium (Share premium)	1,576,915,195.61	28,633,671.00	1,307,567.50	1,604,241,299.11
Stock incentive	49,272,885.07	31,065,458.96	28,633,671.00	51,704,673.03
Other	40,694,006.92	705,994,815.03	25,009,700.00	721,679,121.95
Total	1,666,882,087.60	765,693,944.99	54,950,938.50	2,377,625,094.09

Other notes including those on the changes in the current period and the reasons therefor:

1. The capital premium (share premium) increased by RMB 28,633,671.00 during the current period, which was due to the transfer of equity incentive capital reserve recognized during the waiting period for the unlocked portion of restricted shares issued under the equity incentive plan to the capital premium (share premium).

2. Capital surplus (share premium) decreased by RMB 1,307,567.50 during the period, which was due to the repurchase of restricted shares held by incentive targets that had been granted but not yet released from sales restrictions. For details, please refer to Note VII.53 to the financial statements regarding share capital.

3. The equity incentive increased by RMB 31,065,458.96 in the current period, in which: ① The employee service expenses obtained through equity-settled share-based payments were amortized over the service period of restricted shares in the current period, increasing capital reserve by RMB 8,408,278.78; ② After the conditions for lifting the restrictions on the second batch of restricted shares under the Company's 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan were met, the pre-tax deductible amount exceeded the impact amount of expenses recognized during the waiting period by RMB 4,795,395.07, which was directly recorded into capital reserve; ③ The estimated deductible amount in future periods during the third waiting period of the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan exceeded the cost and expenses recognized during the waiting period, and the deferred tax asset amount of RMB 17,861,785.11 formed by the excess was recorded into capital reserve.

4. The decrease in equity incentives during this period amounted to RMB 28,633,671.00, which was due to the transfer of equity incentive capital reserves recognized during the waiting period for the unlocked portion of restricted shares issued under the equity incentive plan to capital premium (share premium).

5. Other capital reserves increased by RMB 707,562,091.29 during the current period. According to the "Proposal on the Planned Equity Transfer by a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary and Related Party Transaction" reviewed and approved at the 18th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors held on April 22, 2024, the wholly-owned subsidiary Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. transferred its 100% equity interest in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH, at a consideration of RMB 0. This related transaction increased capital reserves by RMB 705,994,815.02.

6. Other capital reserves decreased by RMB 25,009,700.00 during the current period, which was due to the transfer of Haicheng Yiwu China Commodities City Investment Development Co., Ltd. under the same control as its parent company Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. The capital reserve of RMB 25,009,700.00 increased by the Company's proportional share of the minority shareholders' capital increase was transferred out during the current period.

56. Treasury shares

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Restricted stock incentive plan	74,367,173.75	-	40,538,690.15	33,828,483.60
Total	74,367,173.75	-	40,538,690.15	33,828,483.60

Other notes including those on the changes in the current period and the reasons therefor:

Treasury stock decreased by RMB 40,538,690.15 in the current period, of which: ① According to the 2023 profit distribution plan approved by the Company's 2023 annual shareholders' meeting, a cash dividend of RMB 0.200 per share (including tax) was distributed, and the treasury stock was reduced by RMB 2,810,940.00 due to the distribution of ordinary share dividends for the expected unlockable restricted ordinary shares; ② According to the restricted stock incentive plan, shares that fail to meet the unlocking conditions shall be repurchased by the Company. In the current period, the Company will repurchase and cancel 688,250 restricted ordinary shares that have been granted but not yet unlocked, corresponding to a repurchase amount of RMB 1,995,817.50, thereby reducing treasury stock; ③ Pursuant to the "Proposal on the Fulfillment of Conditions for the Second Release of Restricted Shares under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (First Grant)" approved at the 14th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on December 29, 2023, and the "Proposal on the Fulfillment of Conditions for the Second Release of Restricted Shares under the 2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Reserved Grant)" approved at the 22nd Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on October 14, 2024, 13,117,500 restricted shares were released, and after deducting the distributed cash dividends, treasury stock was reduced by RMB 35,731,932.65.

57. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Amount in the current period				Closing Balance
		Incurred amount before income tax in the current period	Less: Income Tax Costs	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to minority shareholders	
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss	2,453,961.13	114,138,879.13	28,534,719.79	85,604,159.34	-	88,058,120.47
Change in fair value of other equity instruments investment	2,453,961.13	114,138,879.13	28,534,719.79	85,604,159.34	-	88,058,120.47
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	20,940,736.19	2,119,836.18	-	2,062,603.52	57,232.66	23,003,339.71
Other comprehensive income that can be	4,945,544.14	-10,615.07	-	-10,615.07	-	4,934,929.07

transferred into profit and loss under equity method						
Difference arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements	15,995,192.05	2,130,451.25	-	2,073,218.59	57,232.66	18,068,410.64
Total other comprehensive income	23,394,697.32	116,258,715.31	28,534,719.79	87,666,762.86	57,232.66	111,061,460.18

Other notes, including those on the adjustment of the initially recognized amount of hedged items converted from the effective part of gains or losses from cash flow hedging:

No

58. Special reserve

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

59. Surplus reserve

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	1,827,766,734.43	282,150,835.07	-	2,109,917,569.50
Discretionary surplus reserve	40,195,855.68	-	-	40,195,855.68
Other	11,688,840.91	-	-	11,688,840.91
Total	1,879,651,431.02	282,150,835.07	-	2,161,802,266.09

Notes on surplus reserves, including those on the changes in the current period and the reasons therefor:

According to the "Company Law" and the Company's articles of association, the Company accrued a statutory surplus reserve in terms of 10% of its net profit. If the amount of statutory surplus reserve accrued reaches more than 50% of the Company's registered capital, the accrual may cease.

The Company can accrue free surplus reserve after accruing the statutory surplus reserve. With the approval, the free surplus reserve can be used to make up for previous losses or to increase share capital.

60. Undistributed profits

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed profits at the end of the previous reporting period before adjustment	8,703,604,953.04	6,651,440,591.35
Opening undistributed profits after adjustment	8,703,604,953.04	6,651,440,591.35

Plus: net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent company in the current period	3,073,677,494.86	2,676,182,133.26
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	282,150,835.07	263,568,294.29
General risk reserve	-1,933,902.00	3,854,655.84
Common share dividend payable	1,096,575,065.10	356,594,821.44
Closing undistributed profits	10,400,490,449.73	8,703,604,953.04

Details of the adjustment of opening undistributed profits:

1. Due to the retrospective adjustment of the Enterprise Accounting Standards and related new regulations, the affected undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was 0.
2. Due to changes in accounting policies, the affected undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was 0.
3. Due to significant accounting error correction, the affected undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was 0.
4. Due to changes in the scope of consolidation caused by the same control, the affected undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was 0.
5. The opening undistributed profits affected by other adjustments together amounted to RMB0.

61. Operating revenue and operating cost

(1). Overview of operating revenue and operating cost

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost of sales	Revenue	Cost of sales
Main business	15,022,838,445.63	10,385,484,321.27	10,934,994,717.64	8,162,868,195.76
Other businesses	714,545,476.61	412,407,678.93	364,691,948.25	142,873,583.64
Total	15,737,383,922.24	10,797,892,000.20	11,299,686,665.89	8,305,741,779.40

(2). Breakdown information of operating revenue and operating costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Classified by type of contract	Total	
	Operating revenue	Operating cost
Types of goods		
Sales of goods	9,254,600,776.87	9,193,275,399.35
The use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for operation	4,536,654,539.05	686,923,496.16
Lease	636,072,316.62	294,587,518.67
Hotel accommodation and catering services	296,780,559.32	273,124,293.83
Usage fee	25,931,357.03	-
Other services	987,344,373.35	349,981,292.19
Classified by business area		
Chinese mainland	15,688,169,098.12	10,779,656,899.33
Overseas	49,214,824.12	18,235,100.87
Classification by time of good transfer		
Revenue confirmed at certain time point	10,017,934,894.25	9,650,826,629.15
Revenue confirmed during certain time period	5,719,449,027.99	1,147,065,371.05
Total	15,737,383,922.24	10,797,892,000.20

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Contract performance obligations

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Time for fulfilling performance obligations	Important payment terms	Nature of the goods that the Company promises to transfer	Whether the Company is the main responsible person	The expected refunds to customers borne by the Company	The types of quality assurance provided by the Company and related obligations
Sales of goods	When delivering goods	Advance payment or right to receive payment after delivery of goods	Trade retail goods	Yes	-	No
The use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for operation	When providing services	Part of the deposit will be collected in advance, and the remaining amount will be collected upon completion of the performance	Shop use right / supporting services for operation	Yes	-	No

Hotel accommodation business	When providing services	Part of the deposit will be collected in advance, and the remaining amount will be collected upon completion of the performance	Hotel accommodation service	Yes	-	No
Hotel catering business	Upon completion of the service	Collection upon completion of performance	Catering services	Yes	-	No
Fixed -time paid funding services	When providing services	Regular collection	Fund sources	Yes	-	No
Total	/	/	/	/		/

(4). Amortization to remaining contract performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

The revenue recognized in the current period, which was included in the opening book value of contract liabilities, amounted to RMB 3,804,662,008.32.

62. Taxes and surcharges

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Real estate tax	134,390,869.33	112,941,296.37
Land use tax	42,790,392.75	15,339,027.73
Urban maintenance and construction tax	10,380,613.29	5,991,837.64
Stamp duty	10,171,957.88	6,934,464.49
Land appreciation tax	7,696,262.56	78,890.36
Education surcharge	4,374,530.54	2,570,032.07
Local education surcharge	2,938,574.70	1,713,355.49
Cultural undertaking development fee	794,513.49	625,040.28
Travel tax	6,134.59	2,880.00
Consumption tax	-	56.64
Total	213,543,849.13	146,196,881.07

Other notes:

No

63. Sales expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Marketing expenses	190,228,962.10	147,857,976.01
Advertising expenses	57,245,475.72	26,938,539.96
Security and insurance expenses	47,454,696.38	47,339,389.32
Water, electricity and fuel expenses	8,345,960.00	7,168,737.31
Depreciation and amortization	2,098,207.90	1,150,159.95
Other	16,059,692.96	9,849,218.46
Total	321,432,995.06	240,304,021.01

Other notes:

No

64. Administrative expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Employee and uniform expenses	410,241,085.30	340,116,581.08
Depreciation and amortization	108,319,760.58	139,058,190.70
Office expenses	19,840,613.85	17,489,523.41
Intermediary expenses	12,283,089.28	19,596,664.75
Travel expenses	6,508,955.56	7,492,084.48
Other	23,416,571.98	35,778,586.33
Total	580,610,076.55	559,531,630.75

Other notes:

No

65. R&D expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Labor cost	18,588,019.89	16,183,479.36
Technology development fee	4,298,430.90	5,154,049.92
Depreciation and amortization	70,548.00	165,003.33
Other	264,389.68	246,454.69
Total	23,221,388.47	21,748,987.30

Other notes:

No

66. Financial expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Interest expenses	248,950,385.53	269,457,747.37
Amortization of discount on short-term financing bonds, medium-term notes, and corporate bonds	3,763,005.59	4,135,256.51
Less: interest income	42,135,967.43	67,433,620.70
Less: capitalized amount of interest	110,868,833.22	78,823,138.80
Foreign exchange gains or losses	-700,613.57	-4,963,053.99
Other	3,240,197.29	2,638,768.94
Total	102,248,174.19	125,011,959.33

Other notes:

The capitalized amount of borrowing costs has been included in inventory and construction in progress.

67. Other income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Classified by nature	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Government grants related to income	35,217,261.03	30,747,261.41
Asset-related government grants	9,631,341.98	1,421,473.68
Refund of withheld handling fee of personal income tax	521,955.01	52,082.25
VAT additional deduction	47,794.63	-
Total	45,418,352.65	32,220,817.34

Other notes:

No

68. Investment income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment calculated with the equity method	219,166,871.10	1,035,858,139.92
Investment income from held-for-trading financial assets during holding period	201,709.14	273,136.58
Dividend income from other equity instruments investment during holding period	9,156,195.66	3,762,820.14
Interest income from debt investment during holding period	2,431,069.18	2,525,847.12
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	4,650,170.18	1,763,697.53
Income acquired from other non-current financial assets during the holding period	28,348,116.98	13,835,189.60
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	-978,877.04	-420,758.60
Investment income from disposal of wealth management products		1,182,345.06
Investment income generated from the disposal of subsidiaries	-	9,663,095.13
Total	262,975,255.20	1,068,443,512.48

Other notes:

No

69. Income from net exposure hedging

□Applicable √Not applicable

70. Income from changes in fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Sources of income from changes in fair value	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Held-for-trading financial assets	78,542.36	823,330.00

Other non-current financial assets	12,792,163.63	-53,253,864.83
Total	12,870,705.99	-52,430,534.83

Other notes:

No

71. Loss of impairment of credit

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable	-13,636,141.64	2,051,497.83
Loss for bad debts of other receivables	745,497.53	85,453.80
Total	-12,890,644.11	2,136,951.63

Other notes:

No

72. Loss of impairment of assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

73. Income from disposal of assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Profit and loss on disposal of fixed assets	-1,877.36	158,156,221.58
Gains and losses from the disposal of intangible assets	-	-4,355,964.93
Income from disposal of right-of-use assets	262,271.24	-
Total	260,393.88	153,800,256.65

Other notes:

No

74. Revenue from non-operating activities

Information of non-operating incomes

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Amount recognized in profit or loss of nonrecurring items for the current period
Payment not required	12,106,848.91	-	12,106,848.91
Incomes from liquidated damages	7,884,113.93	5,852,243.61	7,884,113.93
Gains from the damage and scrapping of non-current assets	64,225.78	-	64,225.78

Reversal of estimated liabilities	-	110,620,306.10	-
Government grants not related to the daily activities of the Company	-	450,000.00	-
Other	3,944,032.90	2,644,569.60	3,944,032.90
Total	23,999,221.52	119,567,119.31	23,999,221.52

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

75. Expenses from non-operating activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Amount recognized in profit or loss of nonrecurring items for the current period
Total loss for disposal of non-current assets	411,306.64	14,686,312.67	411,306.64
Including: loss for disposal of property, plant and equipment	411,306.64	14,625,133.03	411,306.64
External donation	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Other	1,714,464.28	1,931,657.80	1,714,464.28
Total	2,325,770.92	16,817,970.47	2,325,770.92

Other notes:

No

76. Income tax expenses

(1). Overview of income tax expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Current income tax expenses	923,509,013.75	517,100,995.28
Deferred income tax expenses	26,985,853.41	9,567,949.07
Total	950,494,867.16	526,668,944.35

(2). Adjustment process of accounting profits and income tax expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period
Profits before tax	4,028,742,952.85
Income tax expenses calculated at the statutory/applicable tax rate	1,007,185,738.24
Impact of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries	-4,616,472.66
Effect of adjusting income tax of previous period	36,739,570.28
Effect of non-taxable income	-116,462,001.90
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	2,785,269.04

Effect of using deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in previous period	-8,075,454.67
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	32,938,218.83
Income tax expenses	950,494,867.16

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For details, please refer to Note 57. Other comprehensive income

78. Items of cash flow statement

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash receipts relating to operating activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Deposit and margin received	183,296,127.44	116,180,416.00
Bank deposit interest income received	42,135,967.43	67,433,620.70
Government grants received	35,217,261.03	89,521,343.63
Restricted monetary funds at the beginning of the period recovered during the current period	12,556,381.42	-
Liquidated damages received	7,884,113.93	5,852,243.61
Bank reserve received	-	16,787,007.99
Other	10,863,304.80	2,000,849.63
Total	291,953,156.05	297,775,481.56

Notes on other cash receipts relating to operating activities:

No

Other cash payments relating to operating activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Major expenses paid	354,388,247.15	314,258,977.01
Deposit and security paid	199,436,362.12	142,111,784.58
Repair costs and expenses paid	99,197,733.11	68,046,525.32
Collection or payment on behalf of others, or advance payment	32,263,161.22	-
Bank reserve paid	9,493,767.38	-
Other	2,324,615.99	252,418.45
Total	697,103,886.97	524,669,705.36

Notes on other cash payments relating to operating activities:

No

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Cash received related to important investment activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Intercompany funds returned by Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	2,573,462,940.93	-
Total	2,573,462,940.93	-

Description of cash received related to important investment activities

Approved by the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Big Data Company signed the Equity Transfer Agreement with the controlling shareholder CCCH, stipulating that Big Data Company would transfer 100% of its equity in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the controlling shareholder CCCH. According to the agreement, the controlling shareholder shall assume the relevant debts in advance and settle the relevant payments of the listed company. In July 2024, the Company received a repayment of **RMB 257.3 million** in intercompany funds returned by Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.

Cash paid related to important investment activities

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other cash receipts relating to investing activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Intercompany funds returned by Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	2,573,462,940.93	-
Investment return received to be confirmed	29,513,271.19	587,256,408.09
Recovered subsidies to joint ventures and associates	14,700,000.00	212,650,200.00
Monetary funds increased due to Zhejiang Think Tank Co., Ltd.'s change from the equity method to the cost method for accounting in this period	459,555.40	-
Total	2,618,135,767.52	799,906,608.09

Notes on other cash receipts relating to investing activities:

No

Other cash payments relating to investing activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Subsidies paid to joint ventures and associates	29,784,724.38	34,806,218.75
Monetary funds reduced from disposal of subsidiaries	214,350.84	-
Total	29,999,075.22	34,806,218.75

Other cash paid related to investment activities:

No

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash receipts relating to financing activities

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other cash payments relating to financing activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Lease payments paid	45,298,249.57	38,068,599.31
Restricted stock cancellation payment paid	1,995,817.50	4,931,526.57
Total	47,294,067.07	43,000,125.88

Other cash paid related to financing activities:

No.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term borrowings	1,619,804,888.91	1,250,000,000.00	24,179,944.43	2,833,930,566.67	-	60,054,266.67
Long-term borrowings (including long-term borrowings due within one year)	956,794,218.96	146,000,000.00	29,725,979.30	293,059,945.80	-	839,460,252.46
Other current liabilities (short-term financing bonds)	3,025,604,467.02	4,997,365,692.55	76,465,526.35	5,089,943,122.99	-	3,009,492,562.93
Bonds payable (including bonds payable due within one year)	3,559,960,676.26	-	110,286,995.30	108,950,000.00	-	3,561,297,671.56
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities due within one year)	200,469,452.78	-	22,466,159.09	45,298,249.57	6,221,422.77	171,415,939.53
Total	9,362,633,703.93	6,393,365,692.55	263,124,604.47	8,371,181,885.03	6,221,422.77	7,641,720,693.15

(4). Description of cash flows reported on a net basis

□Applicable √Not applicable

(5). Significant activities and financial impacts that do not involve current cash inflows and outflows but affect the financial condition of the enterprise or may affect the cash flow of the enterprise in the future

□Applicable √Not applicable

79. Supplements to cash flow statement**(1). Supplements to cash flow statement**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Supplements	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
1 · Adjust net profits to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profits	3,078,248,085.69	2,681,402,614.79
Plus: provision for impairment of assets	-	-
Loss of impairment of credit	12,890,644.11	-2,136,951.63
Depreciation of fixed assets, depreciation of right-of-use assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	552,358,459.47	558,875,441.27
Amortization of intangible assets	198,738,132.98	241,179,341.39
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	139,242,046.19	88,083,379.01
Decrease in expected liabilities	-	-110,620,306.10
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains indicated by "-")	-260,393.88	-153,800,256.65
Loss from fixed assets retirement (gains indicated by "-")	347,080.86	14,686,312.67
Loss from changes in fair value (gains indicated by "-")	-12,870,705.99	52,430,534.83
Financial expenses (gains indicated by "-")	142,718,226.30	195,547,220.46
Investment loss (gains indicated by "-")	-262,975,255.20	-1,086,606,024.98
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase indicated by "-")	53,247,400.87	34,989,888.72
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease indicated by "-")	-44,112,413.20	-25,421,939.65
Decrease in inventory (increase indicated by "-")	-1,142,652,780.67	83,106,862.96
Decrease in operating receivables (increase indicated by "-")	-624,582,198.31	-764,673,004.74
Increase in operating payables (decrease indicated by "-")	2,453,226,905.86	21,509,767.66
Other	-52,224,144.75	16,506,969.91
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,491,339,090.33	1,845,059,849.92
2 · Significant investing and financing activities not involving cash receipt and payment:		
3 · Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	5,528,368,665.98	2,910,178,939.19
Less: opening balance of cash	2,910,178,939.19	1,981,200,941.64
Add: closing balance of cash equivalents	-	-
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,618,189,726.79	928,977,997.55

(2). Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	5,528,368,665.98	2,910,178,939.19
In which: cash on hand	154,348.20	249,915.87
Bank deposit that can be used for payment at any time	5,520,851,592.21	2,909,921,203.08
Other monetary funds that can be used for payment at any time	7,362,725.57	7,820.24
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investments due within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	5,528,368,665.98	2,910,178,939.19
Including: cash and cash equivalents with restricted use by the parent company or its subsidiaries		

(5). Situations where the scope of use is limited but still listed as cash and cash equivalents

□Applicable √Not applicable

(6). Monetary funds that do not belong to cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Reason
Funds frozen judicially	4,409,802.53	-	Not available for withdrawal at any time
Quick payment business risk margin	6,413,148.55	3,888,542.08	
Performance bond for the Civil Air Defense Project of the Hotel Plot in Yiwu Global Digital Trade Center Project	-	7,220,000.00	
Special funds for S3 Logistics Park and Yidongbei Project	-	1,447,839.34	
Total	10,822,951.08	12,556,381.42	/

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

80. Notes to items in statement of changes in owners' equity

Names of "others" items whose closing balances in the previous year are adjusted and the amounts of adjustments:

□Applicable √Not applicable

81. Foreign currency monetary items**(1). Foreign currency monetary items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing amount after conversation: RMB Balance
Monetary funds	-	-	
In which: USD	11,764,550.77	7.1884	84,568,296.76
EURO	1,217,425.95	7.5257	9,161,982.47
Rwandan Franc	18,769,420.00	0.0053	99,046.02
Dirham	36,499.00	1.9711	71,944.73
Koruna	787,554.74	0.2972	234,061.27
Accounts receivable	-	-	
In which: USD	846,172.08	7.1884	6,082,623.38
Koruna	13,077,319.62	0.2972	3,886,579.39
Other receivables	-	-	
In which: USD	292,501.11	7.1884	2,102,614.98
EURO	6,585.75	7.5257	49,562.38
Koruna	18,067,668.74	0.2972	5,369,711.15
Long-term receivables			
Including: AED	136,315,000.00	1.9711	268,696,286.37
Koruna	21,647,923.23	0.2972	6,433,762.78
EURO	76,387.87	7.5257	574,872.19
Accounts payable	-	-	
In which: USD	111,615.54	7.1884	802,337.15
KRW	27,060.16	0.0049	133.62
Other payables	-	-	
In which: USD	1,345,980.71	7.1884	9,675,447.74
Koruna	183,864,998.49	0.2972	54,644,677.55

Other notes:

No

(2). Description of overseas operations, for important overseas operations, also includes the disclosure of principal overseas place of business, bookkeeping currency and the basis for selection, and the reason for the change in bookkeeping currency.

□Applicable √Not applicable

82. Lease**(1) As a tenant**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

Simplified short-term lease or low-value assets leasing expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Simplified short-term lease expenses of RMB 23,528,610.11 included in profit or loss for the current period.

Simplified low-value assets lease expenses of RMB 859,528.96 included in profit or loss for the current period.

Leaseback transactions and judgment basis

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The total cash outflow related to leasing was RMB 69,686,388.64.

(2) As a lessor

Operating lease as lessor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Financing lease as lessor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Adjustment table for undiscounted lease receipts and net lease investments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Confirmed gains and losses of financing lease sales as a manufacturer or distributor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

The leased assets of the Group include houses, buildings, land use rights, and other equipment used in the operating process. The lease term for houses and buildings is usually 2-5 years, and the lease term for land use rights is 10 years.

For right-of-use assets, see Note VII. 25; for lease liabilities, please refer to Note VII. 47.

83. Data resources

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Refer to Note VII.26 Intangible Assets.

84. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. R&D expenditure

1. Listed by nature of expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Labor cost	42,096,545.70	37,912,543.15
Technology development fee	9,347,387.97	9,327,714.50
Depreciation and amortization	385,488.08	1,010,603.36
Other	360,076.67	407,409.81
Total	52,189,498.42	48,658,270.82
Among them: Expensed R&D expenditure	23,221,388.47	21,748,987.30
Capitalized R&D expenditure	28,968,109.95	26,909,283.52

Other notes:

No

2. R&D project development expenditure that meet capitalization criteria

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing Balance
		Internal development expenditure	Recognized as intangible assets	
Kuaijietong Core Payment System	3,662,987.28	4,989,830.49	3,911,752.19	4,741,065.58
The development project for Chinagoods platform	14,985,454.65	23,978,279.46	36,195,809.58	2,767,924.53
Total	18,648,441.93	28,968,109.95	40,107,561.77	7,508,990.11

Important capitalized research and development projects

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for impairment of development expenditure

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

No

3. Important outsourced projects under research

□Applicable √Not applicable

IX. Changes in consolidation scope**1. Business combinations not under common control**

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1). Business combinations not under common control occurred in the current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Purchaser party	Equity acquisition time	Equity acquisition cost	Equity acquisition ratio (%)	Equity acquisition method	Acquisition date	Basis for determining the acquisition date	Income of the acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Cash flows of the acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period
Zhejiang Think Tank Co.,	December 2024	1,127,167.47	100	Acquisition of equity	December 2024	Obtaining control	-	-34,994.51	-60,746.56

Ltd.									
------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Other notes:

No

(2). Combination Cost and Goodwill

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Combination cost	Zhejiang Think Tank Co., Ltd.
--Cash	621,104.02
--Fair value of equity held prior to the acquisition date on the acquisition date	506,063.45
Total combination cost	1,127,167.47
Less: Share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	1,127,167.47
The difference between the goodwill/consolidation cost and the share in the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	-

Method for determining the fair value of combination costs:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Performance commitment completion status:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The main reasons for the formation of large goodwill:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the acquisition date

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Zhejiang Think Tank Co., Ltd.	
	Fair value on the acquisition date	Book value on the acquisition date
Assets:		
Monetary funds	1,080,659.42	1,080,659.42
Other receivables	46,508.05	46,508.05
Net assets	1,127,167.47	1,127,167.47
Less: Minority interests	-	-
Net assets acquired	1,127,167.47	1,127,167.47

Method for determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:

No

The acquiree's contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations:

No

Other notes:

No

(4). Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of equity interests held prior to the acquisition date at fair value

Whether there was any transaction that realized a business combination step by step in a package deal and where the enterprise obtained control during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Explanation of the inability to reasonably determine the merger consideration or the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired party at the purchase date or the end of the merger period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Other statements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Business combinations under common control

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Reverse acquisition

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there were any transactions or events that resulted in the loss of control over a subsidiary in this period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Time of loss of control	Consideration of the disposal at the point of loss of control	Disposal ratio at the point of loss of control (%)	Disposal methods at the point of loss of control	Basis for determining the point of loss of control	Difference between the consideration of the disposal and the share in the subsidiary's net assets in the consolidated financial statement corresponding to the investment disposed	Remaining shareholding ratio on the date of loss of control (%)	The book value of the remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	Fair value of remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	Gains or losses from the remaining shareholding re-calculated by fair value	Method and main assumptions for determining the fair value of remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	The amount of other comprehensive income related to equity investments in the original subsidiary transferred to investment gains and losses or retained earnings
Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd	June 2024	-	100	Transfer under common control	Both parties completed the equity transfer procedures	705,994,815.02	-	-	-	-	/	-

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Did the Group dispose of subsidiaries through multiple transactions and lose control in the current period?

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

5. Changes in consolidation scope for other reasons

Changes in the consolidation scope for other reasons (e.g. new establishment of subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and the related information:

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. Expanded combination scope

company name	Equity acquisition method	Equity acquisition time	Contribution amount	Ratio of contribution
Yiwu Yundailu Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Newly established subsidiary	February 2024	RMB 100 million	100.00%
Bright Way Tech Development Limited	Newly established subsidiary	April 2024	RMB 21.7182 million	100.00%

2. Reduced combination scope

Company name	Equity disposal mode	Point of equity disposal	Net assets on the disposal date	Net profit from the beginning of the period to the disposal date
Yiwu International Trade Comprehensive Service Co., Ltd.	Cancellation	July 2024	2,070,397.06	255,006.90

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

X. Equity in Other Entity**1. Equity in subsidiaries****(1). Composition of the enterprise group**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Subsidiary Name	Main place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Acquisition Method
					Direct	Indirect	
Yiwu China Commodities City Import and Export Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Operation and Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Overseas Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Assets Operation and Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Yindu Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu Yandoo Shangtu Catering Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	500.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu Shangbo Shuzhi Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	30,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Service Industry	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu Xinlian Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Professional technical service industry		51.00	Establishment
Yiwu Shangcheng Gonglian Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Yiwu Shangcheng Gonglian Property Co., Ltd.)	Yiwu, Zhejiang	20,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu Shangbo Yuncang Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	30,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	5,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	IT	100.00		Establishment

Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	400,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Logistics and Warehousing Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Multimodal transport and transportation agency	100.00		Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Exhibition Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	3,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	98.00	2.00	Establishment
Yiwu Yundailu Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	50,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Internet and related services	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Huajie Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	50,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Business service	96.40		Incorporation+acquisition
Europe Huajie Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Prague, Czech Republic	CZK1,580.00	Prague, Czech Republic	Business service		96.40	Incorporation+acquisition
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	20,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry	60.00	40.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	IT		51.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Advertising Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Advertising		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Credit Investigation Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Service		85.00	Establishment
Yiwu Aiximao Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	500.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Service		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City Internet Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry		100.00	Incorporation+acquisition
Yiwu China Commodities City RMB and Foreign Currency Exchange Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	1,000.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry		100.00	Establishment
Hangzhou Shangbo Nanxing Property Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	5,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Real estate	100.00		Establishment
Ningxia Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Shizuishan, Ningxia	2,000.00	Shizuishan, Ningxia	Service		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City (Hong Kong) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	HKD 1.00	Hong Kong, China	Wholesale		100.00	Establishment
Hong Kong Better Silk Road Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	HKD 10800.00	Hong Kong, China	Service		100.00	Establishment
Huafrica (Kenya) Investment Development Co., Limited	Nairobi, Kenya	KES 3000.00	Nairobi, Kenya	Service		100.00	Establishment
BETTER SILK ROAD FZE	Dubai, UAE	AED 5040.00	Dubai, UAE	Service		100.00	Establishment

BETTER SILK ROAD RWANDA Ltd	Kigali, Rwanda	RWF 27000.00	Kigali, Rwanda	Service		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu Zheqing Trading Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	2,200.00	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Wholesale		100.00	Establishment
Bright Way Tech Development Limited	Tortola Island, British Virgin Islands	USD 0.0005	Tortola Island, British Virgin Islands	Financial industry		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City (Germany) Co., Ltd.	Frankfurt, Germany	EUR 100.00	Frankfurt, Germany	Service		100.00	Establishment
Yiwu China Commodities City (Spain) Co., Ltd.	Madrid, Spain	EUR 20.00	Madrid, Spain	Service		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	19,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	IT	100.00		Acquisition
Kuaijietong Payment Service Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	18,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	IT		100.00	Acquisition
Zhejiang Think Tank Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	10,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Service	100.00		Incorporation+acquisition

Explanation for the difference between the shareholding ratio and voting right ratio in a subsidiary:

No

Basis for holding half or less voting rights in but still controlling an investee, and holding more than half of the voting rights in but not controlling an investee:

No

Basis for controlling important structured entities included in the consolidation scope:

No

Basis for determining whether a company is an agent or a principal:

No

Other notes:

No

(2). Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Minority shareholders' shareholding ratio	Profits or losses attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to be distributed to minority shareholders for the current period	Closing balance of minority interest
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	49.00%	7,674,162.69	-	68,540,426.92

Explanation for the difference between the shareholding ratio and voting right ratio of minority shareholders in a subsidiary:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Major financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Name of subsidiary	Closing balance						Opening balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	16,441.34	254.09	16,695.43	2,707.59	-	2,707.59	12,224.24	5,653.21	17,877.45	5,450.03	-	5,450.03

Name of subsidiary	Amount in the current period				Amount in the previous period			
	Operating revenue	Net profits	Total comprehensive income	Operating activities cash flow	Operating revenue	Net profits	Total comprehensive income	Operating activities cash flow
Zhejiang Yiwugou E-commerce Co., Ltd.	6,490.52	1,566.16	1,566.16	1,141.06	6,410.06	2,074.13	2,074.13	1,847.41

Other notes:

No

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of enterprise group's assets and the settlement of enterprise group's debts

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(5). Financial or other supports provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

2. Transactions in which the Group's share of owners' equity in a subsidiary changes and the Group still controls the subsidiary

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

3. Equity in joint ventures or associates

✓Applicable □Not applicable

(1). Important joint ventures or associates

✓Applicable □Not applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment method of investment in the joint venture or associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Joint ventures						
Yiwu Shanglv	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Real estate	49		Equity method
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry		20	Equity method
Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Real estate	49		Equity method
Yiwu Chuangcheng Property Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Real estate	24		Equity method
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Real estate	49		Equity method
Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd. [Note 9]	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Wholesale	51		Equity method
Associates						
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Equity Investment Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Commercial services		10.42	Equity method
Chouzhou Financial Lease	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Financial industry	26		Equity method
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) [Note 11]	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Lease and business service	10.41		Equity method
Yiwu Hongyi Equity	Yiwu,	Yiwu,	Financial		49.98	Equity method

Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Zhejiang	Zhejiang	industry			
Pujiang Lvgu Property Co., Ltd.	Pujiang, Zhejiang	Pujiang, Zhejiang	Real estate	49		Equity method
CCCCP	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Real estate	49		Equity method
Zhijie Yuangang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application service industry	27		Equity method
Yiwu China Commodities City (Chongqing) Digital Intelligence Industrial Park Co., Ltd. [Note 12]	Chongqing	Chongqing	Service	10.00		Equity method

Explanation for the difference between the shareholding ratio and voting right ratio in a joint venture or associate:

No

Bases for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but not having significant influence:

Note 9: The Company holds more than 50% of the shares in Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd. According to the relevant mechanisms established by the Company's board of directors or similar governing body for making major business decisions, approval must be obtained unanimously by all investors before implementation. The Company does not have substantive control over Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd., and therefore accounts for Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd. as a joint venture.

Note 10: The Company holds a 10.42% (2023: 10.42%) equity interest in Huishang Redbud, but accounts for it as an associate of the Company. According to Redbud Investment's articles of association, it is engaged in investing and its important financial and operating decision-making activities are to pick and manage investment projects, which have been fully entrusted to the Company's joint venture Yiwu Huishang Redbud Capital Management Co., Ltd. ("Redbud Capital"). Redbud Capital picks and manages investment projects via its investment decision-making committee. Except for special investment matters, which are subject to the resolution of Redbud Investment's board of directors, other important financial and operating decision-making activities are conducted by Redbud Capital on behalf of Redbud Investment. Therefore, the Company was able to exercise significant influence on Redbud Investment in which the Company held 10.42% of total equity.

Note 11: The Company held 10.41% (2023: 10.41%) equity of Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Redbud Phase II"), but regarded it as an associated company of the Company. According to Redbud Phase II's articles of association, it is engaged in investing and its important financial and operating decision-making activities are to pick and manage investment projects, which have been fully entrusted to the Company's joint venture Redbud Capital. Redbud Capital picks and manages investment projects via its

investment decision-making committee. Except for special investment matters, which are subject to the resolution of Redbud Phase II's board of directors, other important financial and operating decision-making activities are conducted by Redbud Capital on behalf of Redbud Phase II. Therefore, the Company could exert significant influence on Redbud Phase II of which it held 10.41% equity.

Note 12: The Company holds less than 20% of the shares in Yiwu China Commodities City (Chongqing) Digital Intelligence Industrial Park Co., Ltd. According to the relevant mechanism established by the Company's board of directors or similar governing body for making major business decisions, this company has the right to nominate 1 director and can exert significant influence over Yiwu China Commodities City (Chongqing) Digital Intelligence Industrial Park Co., Ltd. Therefore, Yiwu China Commodities City (Chongqing) Digital Intelligence Industrial Park Co., Ltd. is accounted for as an associate.

(2). Main financial information of important joint ventures

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

	Closing balance/amount in the current period				Opening balance/amount in the previous period			
	Yiwu Shanglv	Yiwu Rongshang Property	Yiwu Chuangcheng Property	Guoshen Shangbo	Yiwu Shanglv	Yiwu Rongshang Property	Yiwu Chuangcheng Property	Guoshen Shangbo
Current assets	4,457.30	13,395.79	30,967.46	177,235.13	5,868.55	13,398.19	37,987.32	237,167.69
In which: cash and cash equivalents	3,162.45	49.18	18.29	13,840.91	4,831.90	49.30	95.43	18,717.68
Non-current assets	131,615.60	-	0.72	9,740.52	125,809.14	-	1.30	43.43
Total assets	136,072.90	13,395.79	30,968.18	186,975.65	131,677.69	13,398.19	37,988.62	237,211.12
Current liabilities	25,730.91	-2.22	21,621.33	6,911.45	39,666.74	0.09	25,119.76	47,982.62
Non-current liabilities	9,657.40	-	-	-	-	-	1,333.18	-
Total liabilities	35,388.31	-2.22	21,621.33	6,911.45	39,666.74	0.09	26,452.94	47,982.62
Shareholders' equity attributable to parent company	100,684.59	13,398.01	9,346.86	180,064.20	92,010.95	13,398.10	11,535.68	189,228.50
Share of net assets calculated based on shareholding ratio	49,335.45	6,565.02	2,243.25	88,231.46	45,085.36	6,565.07	2,768.56	92,721.97
Adjustments	-1,445.11	-	-	-	-1,492.37	-	-	-
--Unrealized profits of internal transactions	-1,445.11	-	-	-	-1,492.37	-	-	-
Book value of equity investment in joint ventures	47,890.33	6,565.02	2,243.25	88,231.46	43,592.99	6,565.07	2,768.56	92,721.97
Operating revenue	26,006.51	-	-	37,990.68	24,671.44	-	-	1,126,150.25
Financial expenses	567.95	0.09	0.36	-62.02	918.04	-0.10	0.38	-127.32
Income tax expenses	2,893.33	-	-63.89	2,964.92	2,644.13	0.14	285.55	56,464.96
Net profits	8,673.64	-0.09	-735.42	3,007.18	7,854.06	-0.04	-318.19	173,771.35
Total comprehensive income	8,673.64	-0.09	-735.42	3,007.18	7,854.06	-0.04	-318.19	173,771.35
Dividends received from joint ventures this year	-	-	348.82	5,712.49	-	-	-	-

Other notes:

No

(3). Main financial information of important associates

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

	Closing balance/amount in the current period					Opening balance/amount in the previous period				
	Chouzhou Financial Lease	Hongyi Fund	CCCP	Pujiang Lvgu	Zhijie Yuangan	Chouzhou Financial Lease	Hongyi Fund	CCCP	Pujiang Lvgu	Zhijie Yuangan
Current assets	2,098,767.89	6,185.53	2,322,856.48	99,712.15	62,315.57	101,696.23	15,500.19	2,046,024.61	127,841.28	57,624.29
Non-current assets	16,307.02	146,648.75	56,156.63	110.61	3,072.52	1,917,528.55	170,802.46	46,906.23	6,373.07	3,134.11
Total assets	2,115,074.91	152,834.28	2,379,013.11	99,822.76	65,388.09	2,019,224.78	186,302.65	2,092,930.84	134,214.36	60,758.39
Current liabilities	1,273,463.96	-12.02	1,605,151.15	16,246.01	29,783.88	1,209,345.22	2,275.47	1,239,064.78	59,238.51	20,449.28
Non-current liabilities	614,409.16	-	135,022.06	-	89.09	588,800.25	-	201,027.66	4,303.02	-
Total liabilities	1,887,873.12	-12.02	1,740,173.21	16,246.01	29,872.97	1,798,145.47	2,275.47	1,440,092.44	63,541.53	20,449.28
Minority interest	-	-	14,911.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity attributable to parent company	227,201.79	152,846.30	623,928.39	83,576.75	35,515.11	221,079.31	184,027.18	652,838.40	70,672.83	40,309.11
Share of net assets calculated based on shareholding ratio	59,072.47	76,384.96	305,724.91	40,952.61	9,589.08	57,480.62	91,958.38	312,067.18	34,629.69	10,883.38
Adjustments	-	4,811.54	161.78	-	2,399.91	15.26	-1,475.01	177.26	334.48	2,314.82
--Unrealized profits of internal transactions	-	4,811.54	161.78	-	2,399.91	15.26	-1,475.01	177.26	334.48	2,314.82
Book value of equity investment in joint ventures	59,072.47	76,384.96	305,886.69	40,952.61	11,988.99	57,495.88	90,483.37	312,244.44	34,964.17	13,198.20
Operating revenue	75,374.83	-	72,410.41	54,114.32	148,750.54	71,405.89	-	292,351.52	2.75	55,854.47
Net profits	41,063.80	122.75	-13,987.85	12,877.05	-4,691.39	32,923.33	3,055.34	28,003.14	-5,776.39	-5,030.15

Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-3.93	-	3,055.34	28,003.14	-5,776.39	-5,030.15
Total comprehensive income	41,063.80	122.75	-13,987.85	12,877.05	-4,695.32	32,923.33	-	-	-	-
Dividend on associates received in the current year	9,100.00	3,475.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other notes:

No

(4). Summary financial information of unimportant joint ventures and associates

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/amount in the current period	Opening balance/amount in the previous period
Joint ventures:		
Total book value of investments	33,921,828.39	30,629,677.74
Total amounts of the following items calculated based on shareholding ratio		
--Net profits	4,422,453.08	-1,354,416.29
--Other comprehensive income	-	-
--Total comprehensive income	4,422,453.08	-1,354,416.29
Associates:		
Total book value of investments	521,037,069.70	451,803,256.03
Total amounts of the following items calculated based on shareholding ratio		
--Net profits	-39,389,671.37	-39,026,507.78
--Other comprehensive income	-	885,012.68
--Total comprehensive income	-39,389,671.37	-38,141,495.10

Other notes:

No

(5). Restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer money to the Company

□Applicable √Not applicable

(6). Excess losses of joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Not applicable

(7). Unrecognized commitments relating to investment in joint ventures

□Applicable √Not applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities relating to investment in joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Important joint operations

□Applicable √Not applicable

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Notes on structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements:

□Applicable √Not applicable

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XI. Government grants**1. Government grants recognized by accounts receivable at the end of the reporting period**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the expected amount of government grants at the expected time point

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Liabilities items involving government grants

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Financial statements Item	Opening balance	Increase in grant amount in the current period	Amount included in non-operating income in the current period	Transferred to other income in this period	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	160,432,656.23	-	-	9,631,341.98	150,801,314.25	Asset-related
Total	160,432,656.23	-	-	9,631,341.98	150,801,314.25	/

3. Government grants recognized in the profit or loss for the current period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Type	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Asset-related	9,631,342.01	1,421,473.71
Income-related	35,217,261.00	30,799,343.66
Total	44,848,603.01	32,220,817.37

Other notes:
No

XII. Risks associated with financial instruments**1. Risk of financial instruments**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's goal in risk management is to achieve a balance between risks and benefits, minimize the negative impact of risks on the Company's operating performance, and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, the basic strategy of the Company's risk management is to identify and analyze various risks faced by the Company, establish an appropriate risk tolerance bottom line and carry out risk management, and supervise various risks in a timely and reliable manner, and control risks within a limited range.

In its daily operations, the Company faces various risks related to financial instruments, primarily including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party to a financial instrument cannot fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial losses for the other party.

1. Credit Risk Management Practices**(1) Credit Risk Assessment Methods**

The Company evaluates, on each balance sheet date, whether the credit risk of related financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition thereof. In determining whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition thereof, the Company takes into account the reasonable and well-grounded information that is accessible without unnecessary extra costs or efforts, including the qualitative and quantitative analyses based on the historical data, external credit risk rating and forward-looking information. The Company compares the risk of financial instruments defaulting on the balance sheet date and the risk of them defaulting on the date of initial recognition based on an individual financial instrument or a group of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics to determine the changes in anticipated default risk of the financial instrument(s) within the duration thereof.

If a financial instrument meets one or more of the following quantitative or qualitative criteria, the Company will determine that its credit risk has increased significantly:

- 1) The main quantitative criterion is that its probability of default within the remaining duration on the balance sheet date rises by a certain margin from that at its initial recognition;
- 2) Qualitative criteria mainly include significant adverse changes in the debtor's operational or financial conditions, existing or anticipated changes in technological, market, economic, or legal environments that will have a material adverse impact on the debtor's ability to repay the Company, etc.

(2) Definition of Defaulted and Credit-Impaired Assets

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the Company classifies the financial asset as in default, with criteria consistent with the definition of incurred credit impairment:

- 1) The debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulties;
- 2) The debtor violates the restrictive terms of the contract applicable to the debtor;
- 3) The debtor is very likely to go bankrupt or enter into other financial reorganizations;
- 4) The creditor makes a compromise to the debtor which it would in no case make, based on the economic or contract considerations in connection with the debtor's financial difficulty;

2. Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The key parameters for measuring expected credit losses include the probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default. The Company has built the models of probability of default, loss given default and default risk exposure based on the quantitative analysis of historical data (e.g. rating of counterparties, form of guarantee and category of collaterals or pledges, form of repayment) and forward-looking information.

3. A reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of loss provisions for financial instruments is detailed in Notes VII.4, VII.5, VII.9, VII.13, VII.16, and VII.30 to these financial statements.

4. Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Concentration

The credit risk of the Company mainly comes from monetary funds and receivables. To control the aforementioned risks, the Company has taken the following measures respectively.

(1) Monetary funds

The Company deposits bank balances and other monetary funds in financial institutions with high credit ratings, resulting in relatively low credit risk.

(2) Accounts Receivable

The Company continuously conducts credit assessments for customers engaged in credit-based transactions. Based on the credit assessment results, the Company chooses to conduct transactions with accredited and creditworthy customers and monitors their accounts receivable balances to ensure that the Company is not exposed to significant bad debt risks.

As the Company's accounts receivable risk points are distributed across multiple partners and customers, as of December 31, 2024, 10.88% (December 31, 2023: 3.99%) of the Company's accounts receivable originated from the top five customers by balance, indicating no significant credit concentration risk.

The maximum credit risk exposure assumed by the Company is the carrying value of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of a shortage of funds when the Company performs its obligations to settle by cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may arise from the inability to

sell financial assets at fair value quickly; or from the counterparty's failure to repay its contractual obligations; or from early-maturity debt; or from the inability to generate expected cash flows.

To control this risk, the Company employs a comprehensive approach by utilizing various financing methods such as bill settlements and bank loans, while appropriately combining long-term and short-term financing to optimize the financing structure, thereby maintaining a balance between financing continuity and flexibility. The Company has obtained credit lines from multiple commercial banks to meet working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

Financial liabilities classified by remaining maturity

2024

Item	Amount at the end of the year				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	60,054,266.67	60,896,107.77	60,896,107.77	-	-
Accounts payable	1,469,718,387.95	1,469,718,387.95	1,469,718,387.95	-	-
Other payables	1,685,334,535.04	1,685,334,535.04	1,335,501,094.59	-	349,833,440.45
Other current liabilities	3,414,873,709.35	3,442,001,642.16	3,442,001,642.16	-	-
Non-current liabilities due within one year	3,764,748,211.13	3,822,915,645.13	3,822,915,645.13	-	-
Long-term borrowings	657,589,300.38	804,006,293.28	17,078,642.23	171,063,232.91	615,864,418.14
Lease liabilities	149,984,238.78	226,560,267.24	-	73,977,007.75	152,583,259.49
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,202,302,649.30	11,511,432,878.57	10,148,111,519.83	245,040,240.66	1,118,281,118.08

2023

Item	Amount at the end of the year				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	1,619,804,888.91	1,633,387,388.91	1,633,387,388.91	-	-
Accounts payable	1,390,254,849.27	1,390,254,849.27	1,390,254,849.27	-	-
Other payables	1,862,720,723.00	1,862,720,723.00	1,393,726,397.83	-	468,994,325.17
Other current liabilities	3,390,498,193.89	3,420,706,329.61	3,420,706,329.61	-	-
Non-current liabilities due within one year	179,140,794.24	193,144,703.38	193,144,703.38	-	-
Long-term borrowings	862,798,863.03	922,348,342.37	20,441,113.41	103,584,747.82	798,322,481.14
Lease liabilities	176,832,206.26	259,908,140.26	-	65,734,362.96	194,173,777.30
Bonds payable	3,498,452,484.47	3,608,950,000.00	-	3,608,950,000.00	-
Total	12,980,503,003.07	13,291,420,476.80	8,051,660,782.41	3,778,269,110.78	1,461,490,583.61

Market risks

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows may fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risks mainly include interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Fixed-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, while floating-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company determines the proportion of fixed-rate and floating-rate financial instruments based on market conditions and maintains an appropriate portfolio of financial instruments through regular reviews and monitoring. The interest rate risk on cash flows faced by the Company is mainly related to the bank loans with floating interest rates that the Company bears.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had bank borrowings bearing floating interest rates amounting to RMB 839,460,252.46 (December 31, 2023: RMB 956,794,218.96). Assuming all other variables remain constant, a change of 50 basis points in interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's total profit and shareholders' equity.

Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The exchange

rate fluctuation risks faced by the Company are mainly related to the Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. For foreign currency assets and liabilities, if short-term imbalances occur, the Company will buy or sell foreign currencies at market exchange rates when necessary to maintain net risk exposure at an acceptable level.

For details of the Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII. 81 Foreign Currency Monetary Items in the notes to these financial statements.

2. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts eligible hedging business and applies hedging accounting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve risk management goals, but has not applied hedging accounting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Financial asset transfer

(1) Classification of transfer methods

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Transferred financial assets in which the Group continued to be involved

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIII. Disclosure of fair value

1. Closing fair value of the assets and liabilities measured by fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total

		measurement		
I. Continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Held-for-trading financial assets	400,316,994.86	-	-	400,316,994.86
1. Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	400,316,994.86	-	-	400,316,994.86
(3) Other equity instruments investment	671,036,258.30	-	-	671,036,258.30
(vi) Other non-current financial assets	-	-	1,481,882,309.27	1,481,882,309.27
Total assets continuously measured by fair value	1,071,353,253.16	-	1,481,882,309.27	2,553,235,562.43

2. Basis for determining the market prices of the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 1 fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Level 1 fair value measured trading financial assets held by the Company include stocks, bonds, and wealth management products traded in active markets. The Company determines their fair value based on their active market quotations.

3. Valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 2 fair value

□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 3 fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

The other equity instrument investments measured at fair value under Level 3 held by the Company are equity interests in non-listed companies. For non-listed equity instrument investments, the Company comprehensively considers and applies methods such as the market approach and discounted cash flow to estimate fair value. For investees whose operating environment, business conditions, and financial position have not undergone significant changes, the Company measures fair value using the investment cost as a reasonable estimate.

5. Adjustment information between the opening book value and closing book value, and the sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters for items continuously measured by Level 3 fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. For items continuously measured by fair value, if there is conversion between different levels in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the time of conversion

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Changes in valuation techniques in the current period and reasons for changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured by fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

9. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIV. Related parties and related-party transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio in the Company (%)	Voting right ratio in the Company (%)
Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Yiwu, Zhejiang	Asset management	100,000.00	55.40	55.40

Notes on the parent company of the Company

No

The ultimate controlling party of this enterprise is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Office of Yiwu Municipal People's Government.

Other notes:

No

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to the Notes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note X. 1. Equity in Subsidiaries

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

For details of the Company's important joint ventures or associates, please refer to the Notes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note X. 3 Equity in Joint Ventures or Associates

Other joint ventures or associates that have related-party transactions with the Company in the current period or had related-party transactions with the Company in the prior year which resulted in an outstanding amount are as follows

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Yiwu Shanglv	Joint venture
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yiwu China Commodities City Creative Design and Development Services Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yiwu Huishang Micro-finance Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhejiang Yemai Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yiwu Meipinshu Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO	Associate
Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
CCCP	Associate
Hangzhou MicroAnts Co., Ltd.	Associate
Huishang Redbud	Associate
Zhijie Yuangang	Associate
Yiwu Heimahui Enterprise Service Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yiwu Shangfu Chuangzhi Investment Center (limited partnership)	Associate

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**4. Other related parties**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of other related party	Relationship with the Company
Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
Yiwu Market Development Service Center Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
Yourworld International Conference Center Company of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	Branch of Controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
Zhejiang Xingfuhu Sports Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
Yiwu Agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
Yiwu Security Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of controlling shareholder of the Company's largest shareholder
CCCP	Enterprises controlled by the largest shareholder
Shangbo Yungu	Enterprises controlled by the largest shareholder
CCC Property Service	Enterprises controlled by the largest shareholder
Yiwu Jinlong Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the largest shareholder
Yiwu Jinhong Shangbo Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the largest shareholder

Yiwu Gongchen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of a joint venture of the Company
Yiwu Chengzhen Property Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of a joint venture of the Company
Yisha Chengdu International Trade City Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder of major subsidiaries

Other notes:

No

5. Related-party transactions**(1). Related-party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service**

Purchasing goods/accepting service

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of related-party transaction	Amount in the current period	Approved transaction amount (if applicable)	Whether the transaction limit is exceeded (if applicable)	Amount in the previous period
CCC Property Service	Property service fee and greening maintenance fee	201,920,370.92	NA	NA	181,414,943.66
Yiwu Security Service Co., Ltd.	Exhibition security service fee	20,166,956.34	NA	NA	17,321,354.13
Shangbo Yungu	Construction fee	16,939,274.53	NA	NA	11,048,288.61
Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	Platform service fee	6,132,075.47	NA	NA	1,692,174.34
Yiwu China Commodities City Creative Design and Development Services Co., Ltd.	Design fee	4,518,445.53	NA	NA	2,440,943.96
Zhijie Yuangang	Service fees	1,926,727.86	NA	NA	2,000,000.00
Zhejiang Yemai Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase payment and platform service fee	1,922,436.42	NA	NA	2,793,096.42
Yiwu Shangbo Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Property management service fee	1,597,456.87	NA	NA	-
Hangzhou MicroAnts Co., Ltd.	Information service fee	761,006.29	NA	NA	244,523.00

Selling goods/rendering service

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of related-party	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
---------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

	transaction		
CCC Property Service	Product sales and system development	2,917,084.46	4,153,162.42
Yourworld International Conference Center Company of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	Laundry fees	1,619,423.50	2,627,096.60
Zhijie Yuangang	Storage fee income	1,520,000.01	2,147,325.34

Notes on related-party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Entrustment/contracting from and to related parties

Entrustment/contracting to the Company:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of consignor/employer	Name of consignee/contractor	Type of entrusted/contracted assets	Starting date of entrustment /contracting	Ending date of entrustment /contracting	Pricing of entrustment income/contracting income	Entrustment income/contracting income recognized in the current period
Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	The Company	Entrustment of other assets	Feb 1, 2020	Jan 31, 2025	Negotiated price	1,552,101.33

Notes on entrustment/contracting from related parties

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

According to the management contract signed between the Company and Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd. for the Yourworld International Conference Center, the Company is entrusted to manage the Yourworld International Conference Center Hotel located at No. 100 Xingfuhu Road, Yiwu City. The hotel management fee charged during this reporting period was RMB 1,552,101.33 (2023: RMB 954,484.23).

Entrusted management/contracted by the Company

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Notes on related-party management/contracting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Related-party lease

The Company as the lessor:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased asset	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the previous period
CCCP	Office space	734,746.77	988,924.55
Shangbo Yungu	Office space	485,524.71	-
CCC Property Service	Office space	470,876.56	194,279.41
Yiwu Shanglv	Office space	458,715.60	458,715.60
Zhijie Yuangang	Office space	290,688.72	-

Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	Office space	218,173.08	-
Yiwu Meipinshu Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Office space	197,481.11	-
Yiwu Jinhong Shangbo Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Office space	150,793.66	-
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Office space	143,977.85	272,279.43
Yiwu Market Development Service Center Co., Ltd.	Parking lot	133,212.80	562,755.00
Hangzhou MicroAnts Co., Ltd.	Office space	29,524.76	162,259.84
Total	/	3,313,715.62	2,639,213.83

The Company as the lessee
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

lessor name	Type of leased asset	Simplified treatment of rental expenses for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable)		Rent paid		Lease liabilities undertaken Interest expenses		Increased right-of-use assets assets	
		Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Current period Amount	Previous period Amount	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Current period Amount	Previous period Amount	Current period Amount	Previous period Amount
Yiwu China Commodities City Holdings Limited	Warehouses	15,025,937.62	15,025,937.62	-	-	16,378,272.00	16,378,272.00	-	-	-	-

Notes on related-party lease

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Group rent office spaces from above related parties at market prices

(4). Related-party guarantees

The Company as the guarantor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company as the guaranteed party

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Notes on related-party guarantees

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The loan guarantee provided by the Company for Yiwu Shanglv (guarantee period is from July 1, 2015, to December 15, 2026) has been released as Yiwu Shanglv repaid the bank loan in 2024.

(5). Related-party lending and borrowing☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Related party	Amount	Starting date	Maturity date	Description
Borrowings				
Yiwu Chengzhen Property Co., Ltd.	23,996,981.25	Jan 18, 2022		In 2022, the Group transferred a total of RMB 23,996,981.25 from Yiwu Chengzhen Property Co., Ltd., according to the shareholding ratio, at the annual interest rate of 0%. As of December 31, 2024, RMB 326,400.00 has been transferred back, of which RMB 326,400.00 was recognized as dividends, and the remaining fund repayment date would be determined based on the funding needs of Yiwu Chengzhen Property Co., Ltd.'s projects.
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	230,600,000.00	Oct 31, 2022		The Group allocated a total of RMB 230,600,000.00 of surplus funds from Guoshen Shangbo in 2022. The allocations were based on the share holding rate and the annual interest rates were 0%. The Group allocated a total of RMB 489,988,200.00 of surplus funds from Guoshen Shangbo in 2023, and allocated a total of RMB 17,036,269.50 of surplus funds from Guoshen Shangbo in 2024. The repayment date would be determined according to the funding needs of Guoshen Shangbo's projects.
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	294,000,000.00	Jun 29, 2023		
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	98,000,000.00	Oct 30, 2023		
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	97,988,200.00	Nov 1, 2023		
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	17,036,269.50	Sep 2, 2024		
Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	64,418,683.00	Jun 30, 2022		The Group received a pre-dividend of RMB 64,418,683.00 from Yiwu Rongshang Property in 2022, and the specific date of repayment of funds would be determined according to the distribution of dividend resolutions.
Huishang Redbud	4,500,000.00	Dec 31, 2021		In 2021, the Group received an advance dividend payment of RMB 4,500,000.00 from

Huishang Redbud	12,000,000.00	Dec 31, 2022		Huishang Redbud, RMB 12,000,000.00 in 2022, RMB 2,250,000.00 in 2023, and RMB 7,800,000.00 in 2024. As of December 31, 2024, all amounts have been fully adjusted according to the distribution plan.
Huishang Redbud	2,250,000.00	Dec 29, 2023		
Huishang Redbud	2,250,000.00	Dec 24, 2024		
Huishang Redbud	5,550,000.00	Dec 30, 2024		

Related party	Amount	Starting date	Maturity date	Description
Lending to				
JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO	63,465,484.42	Mar 9, 2020		In 2020, the Group provided JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO financial assistance totaling RMB 63,465,484.42; in 2021, the Group provided it with financial assistance totaling RMB 109,636,517.09; in 2022, the Group provided it with financial assistance totaling RMB 41,772,885.00, all at an annual interest rate of 6-month average EIBOR plus 5%. The repayment term of the financial assistance would be determined based on the progress of the project.
JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO	109,636,517.09	Mar 31, 2021		
JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO	41,772,885.00	May 12, 2022		

(6). Related-party transfer of assets and restructuring of debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7). Remunerations of key officers

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Remunerations of key officers	526.08	554.86

(8). Other related-party transactions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

According to the "Proposal on the Planned Equity Transfer and Related Party Transaction by the Wholly-Owned Subsidiary" reviewed and approved at the 18th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors held on April 22, 2024, the wholly-owned subsidiary Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co., Ltd. transferred its 100% equity in Yiwu Xingchen Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. to the Company's controlling shareholder, CCCH, at a consideration of 0. The related transaction increased capital reserves by RMB 705,994,815.03.

6. Unsettled items such as accounts receivable and related parties payable**(1). Receivables**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
Accounts receivable	Yourworld International Conference Center Company of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	24,622.26	0.38	535,559.20	10,205.81
Accounts receivable	CCC Property Service	-	-	711,617.24	13,307.24
Accounts receivable	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	-	-	298,073.98	5,573.98
Accounts receivable	Yiwu Shanglv	-	-	7,973.30	149.10
Accounts receivable	CCCP	-	-	1,018.04	19.04
Total		24,622.26	0.38	1,554,241.76	29,255.17
Prepayments	CCCH	10,017,291.74	-	-	-
Prepayments	Shangbo Yungu	5,983,066.50	-	-	-
Prepayments	Yourworld International Conference Center Company of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	5,600.00	-	-	-
Total		16,005,958.24	-	-	-
Other receivables	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	492,423.20	-	440,168.00	-
Other receivables	CCC Property Service	228,250.00	-	132,400.00	-
Other receivables	Yiwu Shanglv	2,405.67	-	-	-
Other receivables	Zhejiang Xingfuhu Sports Development Co., Ltd.	359.50	-	148.30	-
Other receivables	Yiwu Market Development Service Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	42,393.12	-
Other receivables	Hangzhou Weiyi	-	-	342.58	-
Total		723,438.37	-	615,452.00	-
Debt investments	Yisha Chengdu International Trade City Co., Ltd.	-	-	48,073,333.34	-
Total		-	-	48,073,333.34	-
Long-term receivables	JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE TRADER MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND FZCOR MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION FZCO	268,690,496.50	-	238,905,772.12	-
Long-term receivables	Yiwu Shanglv	17,150,000.00	-	31,850,000.00	-
Total		285,840,496.50	-	270,755,772.12	-

(2). Payables

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Accounts payable	Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	6,500,000.00	1,692,174.34
Accounts payable	Zhijie Yuangang	1,926,727.86	-
Accounts payable	Zhejiang Yemai Data Technology	314,651.52	629,311.13
Accounts payable	CCC Property Service	279,544.83	5,606,633.72
Accounts payable	Hangzhou MicroAnts Co., Ltd.	66,768.89	-
Accounts payable	Yiwu Agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	467.00	402,739.20
Accounts payable	Shangbo Yungu	-	3,592,709.55
Total		9,088,160.10	11,923,567.94
Advance from customers	Yiwu Jinhong Shangbo Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	753,968.24	-
Advance from customers	CCCP	612,289.01	824,103.79
Advance from customers	Yiwu Meipinshu Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	303,796.59	209,100.37
Advance from customers	CCC Property Service	204,943.60	932,547.16
Advance from customers	Yiwu Shanglv	191,131.49	649,847.09
Advance from customers	Zhijie Yuangang	145,344.31	274,063.34
Advance from customers	Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	144,679.51	156,951.99
Advance from customers	Yiwu Jinlong Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	15,000.00	-
Advance from customers	Yiwu Gongchen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	12,830.00	-
Advance from customers	Shangbo Yungu	-	584,230.37
Advance from customers	Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	-	403,301.89
Advance from customers	Redbud Capital	-	90,759.83
Total		2,383,982.75	4,124,905.83
Contract liabilities	CCC Property Service	137,862.93	139,919.81
Contract liabilities	Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	61,322.36	45,657.30
Contract liabilities	Yiwu Huishang Micro-finance Co., Ltd.	-	11,792.46
Contract liabilities	Shangbo Yungu	-	4,880.58
Total		199,185.29	202,250.15
Other payables	Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	737,624,469.50	720,588,200.00
Other payables	Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	64,418,683.00	64,418,683.00
Other payables	Yiwu Huishang Redbud Equity Investment Co., Ltd.	26,550,000.00	18,750,000.00
Other payables	Yiwu Chengzhen Property Co., Ltd.	20,182,421.25	23,996,981.25
Other payables	Yiwu Security Service Co., Ltd.	529,366.13	-
Other payables	Zhijie Yuangang	471,600.00	322,800.00
Other payables	CCCP	240,000.00	240,000.00
Other payables	Zhejiang Yemai Data Technology	235,601.89	70,430.19
Other payables	Yiwu Heimahui Enterprise Service Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	100,000.00
Other payables	Yourworld International Conference Center Company of Yiwu Market Development Group Co., Ltd.	93,571.47	96,522.47

Other payables	Yiwu Meipinshu Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	57,000.00	57,000.00
Other payables	Yiwu Digital Port Technology Co., Ltd.	32,000.00	25,000.00
Other payables	Hangzhou MicroAnts Co., Ltd.	11,080.00	26,000.00
Other payables	Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (limited partnership)	-	5,000,000.00
Other payables	Shangbo Yungu	-	200,000.00
Other payables	CCC Property Service	-	5,062.00
Other payables	Yiwu China Commodities City Trading Co., Ltd.	-	2,500.00
Total		850,545,793.24	833,899,178.91

(3). Other projects

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Related-party commitments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XV. Share-based payment**1. Various equity instruments**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Quantity unit: share

Amount unit: RMB

Grant recipient category	Grant in this period		Option exercised for the current period		Unlocked in this period		Expired in this period	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Management personnel	-	-	-	-	12,927,750	65,850,576.00	688,250	3,489,320.00
R&D personnel	-	-	-	-	189,750	961,950.00	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	13,117,500	66,812,526.00	688,250	3,489,320.00

Stock options or other equity instruments issued to the public as of the end of the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Share-based payment settled with equity

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Market price on grant day
Important parameters of fair value of equity instruments on grant date	/
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	The assessment of the Company's financial performance indicators and individual performance indicators is conducted annually, and the quantity held by the incentive targets who meet the assessment objectives is determined.
Reason for the significant difference between the	No

estimates in the current period and in the previous period	
Cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments included in the capital reserve	87,449,993.93

Other notes:

According to the "Proposal on the <2020 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft)> and Its Summary" (hereinafter referred to as "this Plan") approved at the fifth extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2020, the number of incentive recipients for the first grant under this Plan is 405 individuals. The restricted stock incentive is designated for the Company's (including its subsidiaries) directors, senior management, core technical personnel, and other individuals whom the board deems necessary to incentivize. The total number of restricted shares granted amounts to 50,480,000, which is approximately 0.927% of the Company's total share capital of 5,443,214,176 shares. Of this total, 47,920,000 shares are granted for the first time, with 2,560,000 shares reserved. The grant price for the restricted shares in the first grant part under this Plan is RMB 2.94 per share, with a fair value of RMB 5.11 per share on the grant date, confirming a total equity-based compensation of RMB 101,339,000.00; for the reserved grant part of the restricted shares, the grant price is RMB 2.39 per share, with a fair value of RMB 4.80 per share on the grant date, confirming a total equity-based compensation of RMB 5,639,400.00. For the current period, the Company recognized a share-based payment of RMB 8,408,278.78 through the amortization method based on the employee service period for restricted stock, bringing the cumulative total of share-based payments recognized through this amortization method to RMB 87,449,993.93.

3. Share-based payment settled with cash

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Share-based payment expenses in this period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Grant recipient category	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	Cash-settled share-based payment expenses
Administrative expenses	8,293,893.48	/
R&D expenses	114,385.30	/
Total	8,408,278.78	/

Other statements
No

5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XVI. Commitments and contingencies

1. Important commitments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Important external commitments, nature and amount thereof as of the balance sheet dates

Unit: RMB

Capital commitments	2024	2023
Signed but not provided	3,533,111,353.67	4,549,081,338.19

(1) Investment Commitment to Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund

In 2017, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. ("CCCCF") and Shanghai Fuxing Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("Fuxing Group") jointly established an industry fund Yiwu China Commodities City Fuxing Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as the "FOF"). The FOF as a limited partner invested in 12 sub-funds including Yiwu Shangfu Chuangzhi Investment Center (Limited Partnership) ("Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund"). CCCC subscribed for capital contribution of RMB 998 million in the FOF as a limited partner, accounting for 49.9% of the total capital contribution, and has paid in RMB 102.92 million. The unpaid portion of its subscribed capital contribution was promised to be RMB 895.08 million and was not subject to a term. CCCC also made capital contribution of RMB 9.8 million (49% equity) to Yiwu China Commodities City Investment and Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "CCCIM"), which was a general partner of the above FOF and sub-funds. Fuxing Group made capital contribution of 51% to and had control over CCCIM.

Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund raised funds of RMB 823.36 million in total. The FOF has subscribed for and paid in capital contribution of RMB 205.84 million as a limited partner (including the above RMB 102.92 million from CCCIM and the rest was contributed by Fuxing, the other limited partner of the FOF). As the other limited partner of Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund, CCCC has separately subscribed for and paid in capital contribution of RMB 617.51 million. In addition, neither the Group nor CCCC did not invest in other sub-funds of the FOF. Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund subsequently subscribed to the increased registered capital of Hubei Asset Management Co., Ltd. for RMB 820.54 million, holding 22.6667% of its equity. In 2019, 9 out of the 12 sub-funds mentioned above were cancelled.

In 2018, CCCC learned during its after-investment follow-up management that Fuxing Group and its actual controller ZHU Yidong were suspected of having committed a criminal offense and the 22.667% equity held by Shangfu Chuangzhi Fund in Hubei Provincial Asset Management Co., Ltd. was frozen by the Public Security Bureau of Shanghai due to Fuxing's contribution to the sources of the capital contribution. As of the date of approval for the financial statements, the relevant equity was still frozen.

As of the approval date of the financial statements, the Group had not received any notice of capital contribution other than the above contributions that had been made or any notice of action involving the Group, CCCC, FoF and its sub-funds.

(2) Other Investment Commitments

As approved by the Company's 9th Board of Directors at its 24th meeting held on December 31, 2024, the Company intends to contribute RMB 300 million to the establishment of Fumao Fund Phase II. This fund was initiated by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce, and China Merchants Group Co., Ltd., raises funds from strong local governments, financial institutions, leading companies in the service trade sector, and others. Fumao Fund Phase II is established as a limited partnership, with a scale of no less than RMB 10 billion. As of the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company has not yet made any contributions.

In addition, as of December 31, 2024, the Group had other investment commitments totaling RMB 326.767 million (December 31, 2023: RMB 117.68 million).

2. Contingencies**(1). Important contingencies on the balance sheet dates**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2024	2023
Contingent liabilities resulting from the guarantee provided externally	4,412,333.72	50,384,223.92

According to relevant regulations, the Group is required to provide mortgage loan guarantees to the bank for the sale of commercial housing before purchasers of the housing obtain the property ownership certificate. The outstanding guarantee amount as of December 31, 2024 was RMB 4,412,333.72 (December 31, 2023: RMB 4,629,333.68). Those guarantees

would be released after the issuance of the property ownership certificates and are thus little likely to incur losses. Therefore, the management believed that it was not necessary to make provision for the guarantees.

According to the resolution of the 15th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors on Jul 1, 2015, the Group applied to the Yiwu Branch of ABC for a RMB750million loan for Yiwu Shanglv and provided guarantee based on its shareholding ratio. The guarantee was a joint and several liability guarantee, the maximum amount of guarantee was RMB367.5million and the term was 11 years. As of December, 2024, Yiwu Shanglv actually borrowed RMB 0 from banks (December 31, 2023: RMB 93,377,327.02). According to the guarantee contract, the Group should bear a guarantee liability of RMB 0 (December 31, 2023: RMB 45,754,890.24) to Yiwu Branch of Agricultural Bank of China. Yiwu State-Owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd. provides counter-guarantee for this guarantee.

(2). Notes shall also be made even if the Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XVII. Post-balance sheet date events**1. Important non-adjusting events**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Contents	Effect on financial status and operating results	Reasons for inability to estimate the effect
Issuance of super-short-term financing bonds	On February 18, 2025, the Company issued Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Co., Ltd.'s 2025 super-short-term financing bonds (Issue 1) for RMB 1 billion, with a term of 267 days and a one-time repayment of principal and interest when due, at an issuance interest rate of 2.05%.		
Related party entrusted loan	The 25th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors, held on January 7, 2025, reviewed and approved that the Company's indirectly controlled subsidiary, Zhejiang Yiwugo E-Commerce Co., Ltd., through the Yiwu Branch of Agricultural Bank of China Limited, provides a entrusted loan of RMB 48 million in the form of monetary funds to Yisha Chengdu International Trade City Co., Ltd., a minority shareholder of Zhejiang Yiwugo E-Commerce Co., Ltd. The loan term is from the actual date of disbursement to December 25, 2026, with an annual interest rate of 5.5%.		

2. Profit distribution

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Profits or dividends to be distributed	1,809,603,155.58
Profits or dividends announced through deliberation and approval	1,809,603,155.58

3. Sales return

□Applicable √Not applicable

4. Other post-balance sheet date events

□Applicable √Not applicable

XVIII. Other important events**1. Correction of previous accounting errors****(1). Retrospective restatement**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Prospective application

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Significant debt restructuring

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Exchange of assets**(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Exchange of other assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Annuity plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Termination of operations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Information of divisions**(1). Determination basis and accounting policy of reporting divisions**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company determines its reporting segments based on internal organizational structure, management requirements, internal reporting systems, and other relevant factors, with the business segments serving as the foundation for the determination of reporting segments. Every segment's operating performance in market operations, trade services, supporting services, and commodity sales services, among others, shall be evaluated separately. Assets and liabilities that are jointly used by various segments shall be allocated among the different segments according to their scale proportions.

(2). Financial information of reporting divisions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB million

Item	Market operation	Trade services	Supporting services	Sales of goods	Set-offs among divisions	Total
Revenue from external	5,221.50	773.43	482.01	9,260.43	-	15,737.37

transactions						
Among which: Revenue generated from contracts with customers	4,780.06	584.28	477.61	9,259.34	-	15,101.29
Revenue from inter-division transactions	61.83	132.17	70.75	67.94	332.69	-
Profits before tax	3,737.12	233.12	-45.21	-9.65	113.37	4,028.75
Total assets	36,021.67	8,269.59	1,476.42	1,925.23	-8,524.45	39,168.46
Total liabilities	15,882.25	3,384.46	1,397.46	1,800.83	3,869.01	18,595.99
Capital expenditures	1,073.59	593.59	17.77	0.06	-	1,685.01
Long-term equity investment in joint ventures and associates	220.31	2.08	-	0.27	-3.50	219.16

(3). If the Company does not have reporting divisions or is unable to disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each division, please explain

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Other statements

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Other important transactions and events that have influence on investors' decisions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIX. Notes to main items in financial statements of parent company

1. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure based on account age

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
In which: sub-items		
Within 1 year	5,602,778.43	32,222,205.22
Within 1 year	5,602,778.43	32,222,205.22
1 to 2 years	64,281.00	621,620.47
2 to 3 years	601,829.93	1,195,926.30
Over 3 years	1,115,719.38	-
Total	7,384,608.74	34,039,751.99

(2). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made by group	7,384,608.74	100.00	1,149,456.22	15.57	6,235,152.52	34,039,751.99	100.00	98,315.30	0.29	33,941,436.69
Among them:										
Provision for bad debt by combination of credit risk characteristics	7,384,608.74	100.00	1,149,456.22	15.57	6,235,152.52	34,039,751.99	100.00	98,315.30	0.29	33,941,436.69
Total	7,384,608.74	/	1,149,456.22	/	6,235,152.52	34,039,751.99	/	98,315.30	/	33,941,436.69

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Items for which the bad debts are provided for by combination: by combination of credit risk characteristics

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Provision for bad debt by combination of credit risk characteristics	7,384,608.74	1,149,456.22	15.57
Total	7,384,608.74	1,149,456.22	15.57

Description of combined provision for bad debts:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the coming 12 months	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has not been impaired)	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has been impaired)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	98,315.30			98,315.30
Movements for the current period	98,315.30			98,315.30
Provision made in the current period	1,051,140.92			1,051,140.92
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,149,456.22			1,149,456.22

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(3). Provisions for bad debts**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change during the current period	Closing balance
		Provision	
Bad debt provision for accounts receivable	98,315.30	1,051,140.92	1,149,456.22
Total	98,315.30	1,051,140.92	1,149,456.22

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off during the current period☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Information of write-off of important accounts receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Description of accounts receivable written off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Five debtors with the highest closing balances of accounts receivable and contract assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Debtor	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in the total closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Yiwu Municipal Health Bureau	3,917,807.60	-	3,917,807.60	53.05	6,092.81
Yiwu Runrui Trading Co., Ltd.	146,755.00	-	146,755.00	1.99	228.23
WANG Hui	88,492.00	-	88,492.00	1.20	137.62
Yiwu Fengcai Shanglian Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	70,587.00	-	70,587.00	0.96	109.77
Yiwu Shuangtong Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	51,551.00	-	51,551.00	0.70	80.17
Total	4,275,192.60	-	4,275,192.60	57.90	6,648.60

Other notes:

No

Other notes:

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company is mainly engaged in market operation and hotel services and its revenue from an individual client is very low. Therefore, the combined accounts receivable from the top five clients occupied a very small share in its total balance of accounts receivable.

2. Other receivables**Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	33,119,467.87	12,892,088.01
Total	33,119,467.87	12,892,088.01

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Interest receivable**(1). Classification of interest receivable**

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interest receivable due to changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Interest receivable actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important interest receivable written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of writing-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Dividend receivable**(1). Dividend receivable**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Important dividend receivable with an account age longer than 1 year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation for making bad debt provision for accounts receivable by group:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable due to changes in loss provisions in this period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Provisions for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In which the recovered or reversed amount is important:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(6). Dividends receivable actually written off in this period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Important dividend receivables written off among them

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Explanation of writing-off:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other receivables**(1). Disclosure based on account age**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
In which: sub-items		
Within 1 year	32,771,596.43	11,372,670.58
Within 1 year	32,771,596.43	11,372,670.58
1 to 2 years	312,311.44	230,770.07
2 to 3 years	30,000.00	1,086,758.22
Over 3 years	53,925.19	957,449.34
Bad debt provision for other receivables	-48,365.19	-755,560.20
Total	33,119,467.87	12,892,088.01

(2). Classification based on the nature of accounts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nature of receivable	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Withholdings, deposit and margin	32,730,727.88	13,444,205.52
Reserve	437,105.18	203,442.69
Total	33,167,833.06	13,647,648.21

(3). Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the coming 12 months	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has not been impaired)	Expected credit loss in the entire duration (credit has been impaired)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	755,560.20			755,560.20
Movements for the current period	755,560.20			755,560.20
Provision made in the current period	-707,195.01			-707,195.01
Balance as of December 31, 2024	48,365.19			48,365.19

Classification basis and bad debt provision ratio for each stage

No

Significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provisions:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Basis for the bad debt provision made in the current period and for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(4). Provisions for bad debts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change during the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	
Bad debt provision for other receivables	755,560.20	-707,195.01	-	48,365.19
Total	755,560.20	-707,195.01	-	48,365.19

Among them, important recovered or reversed amounts:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

(5). Other receivables actually written off during the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Of which, important write-offs of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Notes on the write-off of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Other receivables from the five debtors with highest closing balance

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Debtor	Closing balance	Weight in the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of receivable	Account age	Bad debt provision Closing balance
Yiwu China Commodities City Information Technology Co., Ltd.	14,561,137.62	43.90	Withholdings, deposit and margin	Within 1 year	-
Yiwu Junhuhui Entertainment Co., Ltd	6,130,000.00	18.48		Within 1 year	-
Yiwu Power Transmission and Transformation Engineering Co., Ltd.	815,296.00	2.46		Within 1 year	-
Market merchants	533,950.12	1.61		Within 1 year	-
Yiwu Chengxi Sub-district Office	225,000.00	0.68		Within 1 year	-
Total	22,265,383.74	67.13	/	/	-

(7). Reported as other receivables due to centralized fund management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

No

3. Long-term equity investment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	4,843,157,006.60	-	4,843,157,006.60	4,720,325,641.28	-	4,720,325,641.28
Investment in associates and joint ventures	6,011,638,681.73	-	6,011,638,681.73	5,877,913,559.04	-	5,877,913,559.04
Total	10,854,795,688.33	-	10,854,795,688.33	10,598,239,200.32	-	10,598,239,200.32

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (Book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Change in the current period		Closing balance (Book value)	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Other		
Yiwu China Commodities City Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	2,239,709,817.88	-	-	158,341.91	2,239,868,159.79	-
Yiwu Shangbo Yuncang Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	-	-	-	500,000,000.00	-
Zhejiang Xunchi Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	444,496,865.60	-	-	53,836.25	444,550,701.85	-
Yiwu Shangbo Shuzhi Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	-	-	-	300,000,000.00	-
Yiwu Shangcheng Gonglian Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	-	-	-	200,000,000.00	-
Zhejiang China Commodities City Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	120,170,407.81	-	-	54,469.62	120,224,877.43	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Big Data Co.,	105,483,537.63	-	-	552,235.57	106,035,773.20	-

Ltd.						
Yiwu China Commodities City Import and Export Co., Ltd.	102,548,043.93	-	-	121,098.64	102,669,142.57	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Logistics and Warehousing Co., Ltd.	102,460,999.18	-	-	285,871.11	102,746,870.29	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Overseas Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	101,856,782.73	-	-	206,161.17	102,062,943.90	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	101,749,098.22	-	-	229,147.41	101,978,245.63	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	101,233,724.56	-	-	98,805.35	101,332,529.91	-
Zhejiang Huajie Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	79,050,980.24	-	17,920,000.00	60,169.93	97,031,150.17	-
Yiwu Comprehensive Bonded Zone Operation and Management Co., Ltd.	60,777,551.11	-	-	170,244.22	60,947,795.33	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Information Technology Co., Ltd.	51,083,052.18	-	-	74,737.38	51,157,789.56	-
Hangzhou Shangbo Nanxing Property Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	-	-	50,000,000.00	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Exhibition Co., Ltd.	20,973,615.43	-	-	321,750.77	21,295,366.20	-
Zhejiang Yindu Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	15,120,730.48	-	-	872,997.99	15,993,728.47	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Assets Operation and Management Co., Ltd.	11,971,370.03	-	-	304,267.32	12,275,637.35	-
Yiwu China Commodities City Research Institute Co., Ltd.	11,639,064.27	-	-	220,063.21	11,859,127.48	-
Yiwu Yundailu Data Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	100,000,000.00	-	100,000,000.00	-
Zhejiang Think Tank Co., Ltd.	-	-	621,104.02	506,063.45	1,127,167.47	-
Total	4,720,325,641.28	-	118,541,104.02	4,290,261.30	4,843,157,006.60	-

(2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Investment Unit	Opening Balance	Change in the current period						Closing Balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Investment gains or losses recognized with the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Other		
1. Joint ventures									
Yiwu Shanglv	435,929,928.58	-	-	42,973,396.39	-	-	-	478,903,324.97	-
Yiwu Rongshang Property Co., Ltd.	65,650,697.03	-	-	-453.29	-	-	-	65,650,243.74	-
Yiwu Chuangcheng Property Co., Ltd.	27,685,633.41	-	-	-1,765,011.86	-	3,488,160.00	-	22,432,461.55	-
Yiwu Guoshen Shangbo Property Co., Ltd.	927,219,681.28	-	-	12,219,849.61	-	57,124,949.94	-	882,314,580.95	-
Other	23,531,994.72	-	-	3,206,923.03	-	-	-	26,738,917.75	-
Sub-total	1,480,017,935.02	-	-	56,634,703.88	-	60,613,109.94	-	1,476,039,528.96	-
2. Associates									
Yiwu Huishang Redbud Phase II Investment Partnership (limited partnership)	138,367,322.19	-	5,000,000.00	10,423,788.70	-	-	-	143,791,110.89	-
Yiwu Huishang Micro-finance Co., Ltd.	78,587,936.11	-	-	117,168.27	-	-	-	78,705,104.38	-
Chouzhou Financial	574,958,766.29	-	-	106,765,891.17	-	91,000,000.00	-	590,724,657.46	-

Lease									
Pujiang Lvgu Property Co., Ltd.	346,296,866.40	-	-	63,229,229.26	-	-	-	409,526,095.66	-
CCCP	3,127,041,142.49	-	-	-63,422,712.74	-	-	-	3,063,618,429.75	-
Zhijie Yuangang	131,982,044.17	-	-	-12,081,520.91	-10,615.07	-	-	119,889,908.19	-
Other	661,546.37	130,000,000.00	-	-811,636.48	-	-	-506,063.45	129,343,846.44	-
Sub-total	4,397,895,624.02	130,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	104,220,207.27	-10,615.07	91,000,000.00	-506,063.45	4,535,599,152.77	-
Total	5,877,913,559.04	130,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	160,854,911.15	-10,615.07	151,613,109.94	-506,063.45	6,011,638,681.73	-

(3). Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

No

4. Operating revenue and operating cost

(1). Overview of operating revenue and operating cost

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost of sales	Revenue	Cost of sales
Main business	4,823,620,057.65	872,277,504.07	3,324,037,682.76	990,912,064.53
Other businesses	726,062,174.80	398,525,496.83	317,697,773.72	92,953,576.91
Total	5,549,682,232.45	1,270,803,000.90	3,641,735,456.48	1,083,865,641.44

(2). Breakdown information of operating revenue and operating costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Classified by type of contract	Total	
	Operating revenue	Operating cost
Types of goods		
The use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for operation	4,532,274,349.94	642,512,932.54
Lease	493,593,142.59	225,720,704.20
Hotel accommodation and catering services	248,742,566.57	229,328,543.93
Usage fee	1,292,452.58	-
Other services	273,779,720.77	173,240,820.23
Classified by business area		
Chinese mainland	5,549,682,232.45	1,270,803,000.90
Revenue recognition time		
Revenue confirmed at certain time point	377,538,243.07	232,555,272.27
Revenue confirmed during certain time period	5,172,143,989.38	1,038,247,728.63
Total	5,549,682,232.45	1,270,803,000.90

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3). Contract performance obligations

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Time for fulfilling performance obligations	Important payment terms	Nature of the goods that the Company promises to transfer	Whether the Company is the main responsible person	The expected refunds to customers borne by the Company	The types of quality assurance provided by the Company and related obligations
The use of shops in the China Commodities City markets and the supporting services for	When providing services	Part of the deposit will be collected in advance, and the remainin	Shop use right / supporting services for operation	Yes	-	No

operation		g amount will be collected upon completi on of the performa nce				
Hotel accommod ation business	When providing services	Hotel accommo dation service	Yes	-	No	
Hotel catering business	Upon completion of the service	Collectio n upon completi on of performa nce	Catering services	Yes	-	No
Fund usage fee	When providing services	Regular collectio n	Fund sources	Yes	-	No
Total	/	/	/	/	-	/

(4). Amortization to remaining contract performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other notes:

The revenue recognized in the current period, which was included in the opening book value of contract liabilities, amounted to RMB 2,741,228,527.69.

5. Investment income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment calculated with the equity method	220,311,491.69	1,077,697,693.84
Dividend income from other equity instruments investment during holding period	9,156,195.66	3,762,820.14
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	-	13,602.59
Income acquired from other non-current financial assets during the holding period	3,586,898.98	5,349,937.60
Total	233,054,586.33	1,086,824,054.17

Other notes:

No

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XX. Supplements**1. Detailed statement of current non-recurring items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Non-current asset disposal gains and losses, including the offsetting portion of the provision for impairment of assets	-1,065,564.02	
Government grants that are recognized in the current profit or loss, excluding the government grants that are closely related to the normal operation of the Company and provided in a fixed amount or quantity and that have a continuous impact on the Company's gains and losses according to the national policies and certain standards	44,848,603.04	
Except for effective hedging business related to the normal operation of the Company, the fair value gains and losses arising from the holding of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, as well as the gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities	12,870,705.99	
Cash occupation fees charged from non-financial enterprises that are recognized in the current profit or loss	25,931,357.03	
Profits and losses arising from external entrusted loans	2,431,069.18	
Net income from other non-operating activities	22,020,531.46	
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	4,650,170.18	
Less: effect of income tax	19,410,460.82	
Effect of minority interest (after-tax)	1,723,332.58	
Total	90,553,079.46	

For companies that recognize items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities to the Public - Non recurring Profit and Loss as non recurring profit and loss items with significant amounts, and for companies that define non recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities to the Public - Non recurring Profit and Loss items as recurring profit and loss items, the reasons should be explained.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

2. ROE and EPS

√Applicable □Not applicable

Profits in the reporting period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profits attributable to common shareholders of the Company	16.10	0.56	0.56
Net profits attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	15.62	0.55	0.54

3. Differences in accounting data between foreign and Chinese accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Chairman of the Board of Directors: WANG Dong

Date of approval by the Board of Directors for release: March 27, 2025

Amendment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable