

Stock Code: 601689

Abbr.: Tuopu Group

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Annual Report 2022



April 2023

Important Notes

I. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. hereby guarantee that the information presented in this report shall be true, accurate and complete and free of any false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will bear joint and several liability for such information.

II. All directors attended the meeting of the Board of Directors.

III. BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) issued a standard and unqualified audit report for the Company.

IV. Wu Jianshu, a person in charge of the Company, Hong Tieyang, an officer in charge of accounting work and accounting institution (Accounting Officer) hereby declare and warrant that the financial statements in the annual report are authentic, accurate, and complete.

V. Profit Distribution Plan or Capital Reserve Converted to Additional Shares Plan Approved by the Board during the Reporting Period

As audited by BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership), Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (“The Parent Company”) realized a net profit at RMB 876,754,393.61 in 2022, after a statutory surplus reserve at RMB 87,675,439.36 is withdrawn at 10% of the realized net profit, the profit available for distribution in the year is RMB 789,078,954.25; with the undistributed profit at the beginning of the year at RMB 3,329,948,268.95 added, and the cash dividends at RMB 306,368,947.02 distributed in 2021 deducted, the cumulative profit available for distribution at the end of 2022 is RMB 3,812,658,276.18.

According to the resolution passed at the 29th meeting of the fourth Board of Directors of the Company, the profit distribution plan laid down for 2022 would be: with the number of shares registered on the equity registration date for the implementation of equity distribution as the base number, RMB 4.63 (tax included) per 10 shares will be distributed to all shareholders as cash dividends.

As at 31 December 2022, the total number of shares of the company is 1,102,046,572 shares. Based on this calculation, the cash dividends proposed for distribution is RMB 510,247,562.84 (tax included), and the remaining undistributed profits will be rolled over to the next year. The Company will not convert any public reserve funds into additional share capital or issue any bonus shares this year.

If there is a change in the said total shares in the period from the date of the announcement of profit distribution plan to the record date for distribution, the Company intends to maintain the above-mentioned cash dividend of RMB 4.63 (with tax included) per 10 shares, and adjust the total cash dividend as appropriate.

The above profit distribution plan is prospectively submitted to the general meeting of the Company for consideration.

VI. Risk statement of forward-looking statements

Applicable Non-applicable

The forward-looking description of the future development strategy, business plan, performance forecast and other aspects in relation to the Company as contained herein will not constitute a substantial commitment to investors. All investors of the Company are advised to be cautious about the investment risks.

VII. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

No

VIII. Whether there is any external guarantee provided in violation of the prescribed decision procedures

No

IX. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the annual report disclosed by the Company as to its authenticity, accuracy and completeness

No

X. Significant risk statement

The Company has described the significant risks that may adversely affect the future development of the Company and the realization of its business objectives herein. Refer to "Section 3 Discussion and Analysis of Operation Conditions"

XI. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) On 29 April 2022, the Company received the "Official Reply on Approving the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Ke Ke [2022] No. 830) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. The company is approved to publicly issue convertible corporate bonds at a face value of RMB 2.5 billion, with a maturity term of 6 years. Such official reply shall be valid within 12 months from the date of approval for issuance.

On 14 July 2022, the Company publicly issued 25 million convertible corporate bonds, each with a face value of RMB 100, and the total issuance amount was RMB 2.50 billion. BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) verified the capital in respect of this issuance and issued the "Capital Verification Report of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2022] No. ZF10923). After verification, as at 20 July 2022, the total amount of funds raised by the Company for the purpose of this issuance is RMB 2,500,000,000. Net of the tax-excluded issuance expenses of RMB 11,027,358.47, the actual net amount of funds raised is RMB 2,488,972,641.53.

Subject to the consent approved by the Self-regulatory Decision [2022] No.218 Circular issued from the Shanghai Stock Exchange, RMB 2.5 billion convertible corporate bonds will be available for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange from 12 August 2022. The short name of the bond is "Tuopu Convertible Bond" and the bond code is "113061".

(2) On 9 December 2022, the Company held the XVII session of the second meeting of 4th Board of Directors, considered and approved relevant proposals on the 2022 non-public offering. On 28 December 2022, the Company held the third extraordinary general meeting of 2022, considered and approved relevant proposals.

On 3 February 2023, its application for non-public offering of shares was accepted by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

On 22 February 2023, the Company held the 28th session of the fourth board of directors. Taking into account the approval status of listed companies issuing stocks to specific targets under the registration system and the actual situation of the company, subject to the provisions of applicable laws and regulations, the content of the issuance plan for the issuance of stocks to specific targets was amended as appropriate, and the relevant proposal on adjusting the 2022 stock issuance plan to specific objects was approved. On 13 March 2023, the Company held the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2023, and considered and approved the said proposal.

On 13 March 2023, the Company received the "Letter of Review and Inquiry on Ningbo Tuopu's Issuing Stocks to Specific Objects" issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Shanghai Securities Shangshen (Refinancing) [2023] No. 96) . The reviewing body of the Shanghai Stock Exchange reviewed its application file for issuing stocks to specific targets, and documented the review inquiries.

As at the disclosure date of this report, the Company has not yet received the approval document from the Shanghai Stock Exchange. This event is still in process and the Company is expected to perform its information disclosure obligations in due course where applicable.

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Directory of	Financial statements affixed with the signatures and seals of the legal representative of the Company, the officer in charge of accounting work and accounting institution
Documents Available for	Original audit report affixed with the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of CPAs
Reference	All original company documents and announcements disclosed on the website designated by CSRC during the reporting period

Section 1 Definitions

I. Definitions

In this report, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms shall be construed as:

Common terms and definitions		
The Company, issuer, Tuopu	Refers to	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
MECCA HK	Refers to	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, the controlling shareholder of the Company
Reporting Period	Refers to	From January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021
Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, General Meeting of Shareholders	Refers to	Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, General Meeting of Shareholders of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
1.00 Yuan, 10,000 Yuan, 100 million Yuan	Refers to	¥1.00, ¥10,000.00, ¥100,000,000.00
Convertible bonds	Refers to	Convertible corporate bonds
CSRC	Refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	Refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange

Section 2 Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company Information

Company Name in Chinese	宁波拓普集团股份有限公司
Company Abbreviation in Chinese	拓普集团
Company Name in English	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co.,Ltd.
Company Abbreviation in English	Tuopu Group
Legal Representative of the Company	Wu Jianshu

II. Contact Person and Contact Information

	Security of the Board	Representative of Securities Affairs
Name	Wang Mingzhen	Gong Yuchao
Contact Address	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Tel.	0574-86800850	0574-86800850
Fax	0574-86800877	0574-86800877
E-mail	wmz@tuopu.com	gyc@tuopu.com

III. General Information Summary

Registered Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Change History of Registered Address of the Company	On June 16, 2020, changed from "No. 215 Huangshan West Road, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang " to "268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang "
Office Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang
Postal Code of Office Address	315806
Website	www.tuopu.com
E-mail	tuopu@tuopu.com

IV. Information Disclosure and Location

Media Name and Website where The Company Discloses its Annual Report	Securities Times
Stock Exchange Website where The Company Discloses its Annual Report	SSE website (www.sse.com.cn)
Location for Annual Report of the Company	Office of Board Secretary

V. Overview of Stock Information

Overview of Stock Information				
Stock Type	Stock Exchange	Stock Abbreviation	Stock Code	Stock Abbreviation Before Change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Tuopu Group	601689	-

VI. Other Related Information

Accounting firm appointed by the Company (domestic)	Name	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
	Office Address	5/F, 61 East Nanjing Rd, Shanghai
	Name of Undersigned Accountants	Yu Weiyang, Tang Wei
The sponsor institution hired by the company to perform the continuous supervision in the reporting period	Name	China Merchants Securities Co. Ltd
	Office Address	111 Fuhua First Rd, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
	Name of undersigned sponsor's representatives	Xiao Yan, Tan Guotai
	Period of continuous supervision	201From July 26, 2016 to the date of using up the raised funds

VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators over the Past Three Years**(1) Key Accounting Data**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key Accounting Data	2022	2021	Increase/decrease compared with previous year	2020
Operating income	15,992,821,677.50	11,462,693,679.86	39.52	6,511,094,914.05
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed Company	1,700,131,795.33	1,017,253,691.77	67.13	628,200,888.31
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurrin	1,655,550,134.87	970,594,278.55	70.57	574,682,817.67

g gains and losses				
Net cash flow generated by operational activities	2,284,020,088.40	1,186,819,193.35	92.45	1,123,685,580.01
	End of 2022	End of 2021	Increase/Decrease at the end of the current year compared with the end of the previous year (%)	End of 2020
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	12,129,379,340.29	10,588,767,194.07	14.55	7,786,994,893.67
Total assets	27,510,130,823.47	18,682,692,767.26	47.25	12,115,228,519.89

(2) Key Financial Indicators

Key Financial Indicators	2022	2021	Increase/Decrease at the end of the current year compared with the end of the previous year (%)	2020
Basic Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	1.54	0.93	65.59	0.60
Diluted Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	1.54	0.93	65.59	0.60
Basic Earnings per Share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (RMB/Share)	1.50	0.88	70.45	0.54
Weighted Average ROE	15.02	10.35	Increased by 4.67%	8.29
Weighted Average ROE after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	14.65	9.87	Increased by 4.78%	7.58

Notes to the key accounting data and financial indicators over the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. Differences in Accounting Data under Chinese and International Accounting Standards

(1) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed company in the financial reports disclosed under international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed company in the financial report disclosed under international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Notes to differences between international and Chinese accounting standards:

Applicable Non-applicable

IX. Key financial data of 2022 by quarter

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Q1 (From January to March)	Q2 (From April to June)	Q3 (From July to September)	Q4 (From October to December)
Operating income	3,745,011,017.28	3,048,978,751.52	4,309,470,908.69	4,889,361,000.01
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	385,889,397.89	321,917,312.87	500,862,645.78	491,462,438.79
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	376,726,443.39	308,145,991.91	489,075,749.44	481,601,950.13
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	387,085,581.99	732,028,863.36	150,028,846.91	1,014,876,796.14

Notes to differences between quarterly data and disclosed periodic report data

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items and Amounts

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items	Amount in 2022	Note (if applicable)	Amount in 2021	Amount in 2020
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets	-8,160,326.70		-1,620,899.20	8,703,377.39
Approval beyond authority, or without formal approval document, or incidental tax rebates, deducts and exempts				
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss, but closely associated with the regular business operations of the Company, except for government subsidies that are consistent with national policies and continuously granted at a fixed quota or amount under certain national standard	62,111,199.70	X, VII, 84	35,898,407.13	34,350,267.41
Payment for the use of funds charged from non-financial enterprises that is				

included in current profit and loss				
Income generated from the investment cost of the Company in acquiring subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets held by the invested entity at the acquisition of investment				
Gains and losses from exchange of non-monetary assets				
Gains and losses from the engagement of others in investment or management			17,563,635.87	
Provisions for impairment of various assets due to force majeure factors including natural disasters				
Gains and losses from restructuring of debts				
Expenses incurred in enterprise restructuring, including those incurred in staff placement and integration				
Gains and losses from the part of transactions whose prices are clearly unfair in excess of the fair value				
Net profits and losses for the current period from the beginning of the period to the date of the merger arising from a business combination under the same control				
Profits and losses generated from contingent events that are unrelated to the regular business operations of the Company				
Profits and losses resulting from the changes in fair value for holding trading financial assets, derivative financial assets and trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and investment income from disposal of trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other obligatory right investments, except for valid hedging businesses associated with the regular business operations of the Company	10,324,869.65		252,506.50	18,164,183.51
Reversal of the receivables and contract assets depreciation reserves for separate impairment test				
Gains and losses from external entrusted loans				
Profits and losses generated from a change in the fair value of investment real estates that are subsequently				

measured by the fair value model				
Impact of one-off adjustment to the current profit and loss under the requirements of taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations on the current profit and loss				
Custody fee income from entrusted operations				
Non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-9,377,752.06		3,575,775.34	2,813,550.60
Other gains and losses items that fit the definition of non-recurring gains and losses				
Less: Impact of income tax	10,896,170.83		8,942,931.42	10,201,281.57
Amount of influence of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	-579,840.70		67,081.00	312,026.70
Total	44,581,660.46		46,659,413.22	53,518,070.64

For the non-recurring profit and loss items defined by the company in accordance with the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses", and the non-recurring gains and losses as enumerated in the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" are defined as recurring profit and loss items with the reasons stated.

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Items Measured by Fair Value

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Ending Balance	Changes in Current Period	Impact on Current Profit
Equity instrument investments	1,507,846.86	954,888.48	-552,958.38	-552,958.38
Short-term financial products	320,000,000.00	-	-320,000,000.00	
Receivables Financing	972,493,168.64	1,157,514,623.70	185,021,455.06	
Total	1,294,001,015.50	1,158,469,512.18	-135,531,503.32	-552,958.38

XII. Other

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 3 Discussion and Analysis of Operation Conditions

I. Discussion and Analysis of Operating Conditions

In this year, the automobile industry was vulnerable to unfavorable factors such as economic fluctuations, short supply of chips, and volatility of raw materials. During the reporting period, as driven by the positive factors including broad product line, system R&D capabilities and innovation-intensive business pattern, the sales income and profit of the Company maintained rapid growth, and its business management activities were also boosted. More details are described below:

(1) Marketing and sales.

The Tier0.5 cooperation mode rolled out by the Company and its strategic customers has made an exemplary success. Under this mode, the number and amount of components per vehicle are higher, and the Company is able to provide better QSTP products and services to customers, create value for customers. Adhering to the cooperation concept of “quick response and all-out cooperation”, the Company has been highly rated by strategic customers, and there is an ample potential of business growth. Tuopu Poland has been put into operation, and the construction of Tuopu Mexico’s Phase I 220-mu factory is paced up to fulfill the order request of strategic customers and deepen strategic partnerships.

The Tier0.5 cooperation has been continuously promoted. In the domestic market, the company's cooperation with Huawei, Jinkang, BYD, Geely NEV, Lixiang, NIO, Xiaopeng and other NEV companies has advanced at a fast rate, and the amount of components per vehicle is increasing. In the international market, the Company has engaged in full-on cooperation with some US innovative car makers such as RIVIAN and LUCID, technology-intensive companies, and traditional car makers such as FORD, GM, and FCA.

The advancement of the product platform strategy and the improvement of the market acceptance of the new marketing pattern have led to a rapid growth of new orders placed to the Company this year, which in turn boosts the sustainable fast development in future.

The company-specific IBS project, EPS project, air suspension project, thermal management project, and cabin comfort project have been designated as stable supplies to FAW, Geely, Huawei, Jinkang, Lixiang, BYD, Xiaomi, Hycan, and HiPhi, which in turn paves the way for long-term development.

(2) R&D and innovation.

During the reporting period, the Company pooled R&D investments, allocated extra resources, held the leading edge in R&D, and expanded product lines. Owing to continuous efforts in R&D and innovation, the Company currently owns eight product series: automobile NVH Vibration Control system, interior and exterior trim system, lightweight body, cabin comfort components, thermal management system, chassis system, air suspension system, intelligent driving system, the amount of components per vehicle is approximately RMB 30,000, which paves the way for attaining the goal of building a one-hundred-billion-level enterprise.

In addition to the automotive sector, the company is deploying resources to the robot industry. It is estimated that the global workforce is about 3.45 billion. Provided that the humanoid robots is RMB 250,000 per set, support if 11.6% of the workers are replaced by robots, the global market for humanoid robots is up to the level of RMB 100 trillion. Motion actuator is considered as one of the critical components of robot. A humanoid robot is required to various actions of humans, so many motion actuators are needed. The motion actuators fabricated by the Company consist of motors, electric control and reducing mechanisms. The samples are also accepted by customers, suggesting an ample potential of subsequent development.

Owing to the corporate culture upholding R&D and innovation, the world's leading R&D and testing apparatuses purchased at high prices, elite R&D team, well-established R&D system, and the management practice that stresses safe play instead of rushing for success, the product R&D capabilities further enhance. From product R&D to system R&D and fundamental research, from mechanical capabilities to electrical control capabilities and software capabilities, the Company has honed impressive R&D capabilities, obtained many patents and intellectual property rights, and demonstrated the power to broaden product lines, which in turn paves the way for “technology-intensive group”.

(3) Capacity landscaping.

In consideration of new orders placed, and the projects over the penetration rate of NEV, the Company paces up its capacity landscaping. Efforts are made to accelerate the construction of Hangzhou Bay Phase 4, 5, 6 and 7 and of Chongqing Factory, with covered areas of about 1,400 mu. In addition, the planning and implementation of Tuopu Mexico, Chouxian County (Anhui) Base is also accelerated.

In the short run, the investment and construction of these factories are expected to impose a certain cost pressure. In the times of NEV rapid development, even though car makers have some capacity available, the supply chain of parts has not yet kept up with the pace. In this concern, the capacity boost has been weighed and decided as appropriate with impressive forward-looking character.

(4) Cost control.

During the reporting period, raw materials fluctuated drastically and labor costs increased significantly. The Company scaled up purchasing, ran technological innovation, and performed strict budget control in order to have cost under control.

With new factories built every year, the overhead and manufacturing expenses are higher in the process of production ramp-up and trial production, the average cost of a factory is around tens of millions of yuan. As a new factory reaches the initial production capacity and comes at the break-even point, it would make a greater contribution to the group's profit. Many research projects in process and a large number of technical talents led to rapid increase of R&D expenses. The demand for capacity boost resulted in a sharp increase of capital expenditures and higher ratios of depreciation and amortization. In future, the volume production and sales growth are expected to spread R&D cost, capital expenditures and miscellaneous cost, and there is more room for gross margin.

(5) Manufacturing upgrade.

The Company proceeds digital factory, implements MES management system, enables effective management in respect of quality control, product traceability, lean production, equipment management, and promotes the interconnectivity between the company-wide data and customer data, in order to build an smart factory accredited with Industry 4.0.

New factories leverage virtual simulation DFM to conduct full-scale simulations on quality, traceability, automation, visual inspection, energy utilization, carbon emissions to ensure the highest level of product quality and cost, and reduce the duration of volume production to the extent possible.

(6) Photovoltaic power generation

The company fulfills its corporate responsibilities in ESG, boosts green and low-carbon production, fulfills corporate social responsibilities of energy saving, low-carbon environmental protection, and contributes to "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality". In 2022, the installed photovoltaic capacity is 33.8 MW, the annual power generation will reach 34.55 million kWh, and the carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 34,453 tons a year. In future, efforts will be intensified to broaden the scope of distributed photovoltaic power plants, and a package of initiatives will be taken to scale down carbon emissions and attain the goal of zero-carbon factory step by step.

(7) Refinancing

The company wrapped up the issuance of convertible bonds this year, raised RMB 2.5 billion and initiated refinancing of RMB 4 billion. In turn, it further enhances the financial strength, seizes the opportunity for developing NEV, and accelerate the development of various projects. With the drastic growth of sales and profits, its own cash flow will cover, even outrun capital expenditures, and subsequent external financing will reduce.

II. Industry landscaping during the reporting period

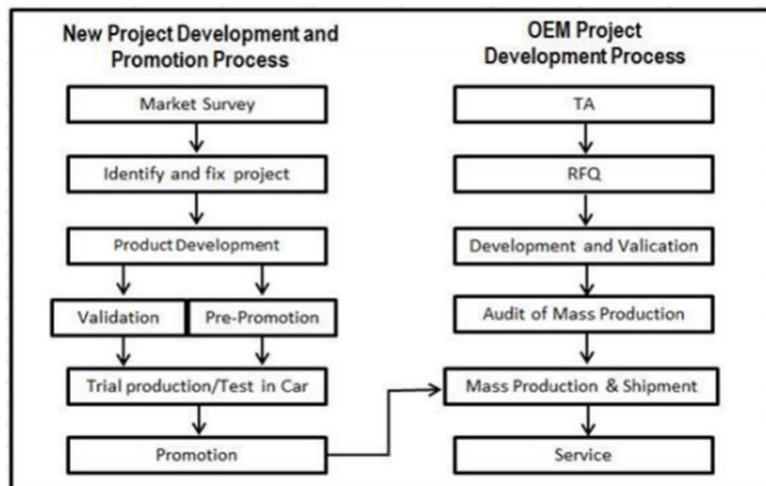
It has been reported that about 64.88 million units of passenger cars were sold globally in 2022, down by 0.2% over the previous year; in which, about 23.55 million units were sold in China, up by 9.7% over the previous year. New energy passenger vehicles maintain a rapid growth trend, about 10.3 million units were sold globally, up by 63.5% over the previous year, which accounts for 15.9% of the global sales; in which, about 6.54 million units were sold in China, up by 96.7% over the previous year, which accounts for 27.8% of the domestic sales. The penetration rate of NEVs remains in the times of rapid growth.

III. Business operations engaged by the Company during the reporting period

1. Main operations

The Company specializes in the research and development, production and sales of auto parts. The main products include Automobile Vibration Control System, Interior & Exterior System, Body Lightweight Products, Cabin Comfort System, Thermal Management System, Chassis System, Air Suspension, Intelligent Braking System. The major customers it serves include international and domestic smart electric car makers and traditional OEM car makers at home and abroad. In line with the business philosophy of creating value for customers, the Company adheres to R&D and innovation, boosts global landscaping, enhances overall competitiveness, and strives to be a more trusted partner for car makers.

2. Business process and operation pattern



IV. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The NEVs track in which the Company is currently engaged heralds the market capacity at trillion-level, its enormous potential of market development, long business life cycle, technology-intensive, capital-intensive, and the call for reshaping the existing competitive landscape, pinpoint a historical opportunity for the Company to achieve spinning development. In the course of 40 years after founding, the Company has been consistently enhancing overall competitiveness, raised the competition threshold and shaped a moat.

1. Strength of product platform.

Keeping up with the trend of industry development, the Company makes a prospective distribution of NEVs track, expands its product lines, and forms a platform-based corporation. Now it owns 8 product lines: Automobile Vibration Control System, Interior & Exterior System, Body Lightweight Products, Cabin Comfort System, Thermal Management System, Chassis System, Air Suspension System, Intelligent Braking System. The unit price of components per vehicle is about 30,000 and there is some room to expand the product line.

The Company has a wide range of product lines which can provide customers with one-stop, system-grade and modularized products and services, and some products are scarce and hardly benchmarked in the global market of automobile parts. In the era of industrial transformation and business model innovation, labor collaboration with customers can in turn enhance customer satisfaction and pave the way for getting bigger and stronger.

The Company has a wide array of product lines such as suspension system, brake-by-wire and steering-by-wire, impressive chassis tuning capabilities, and requisite factors to integrate drive-by-wire chassis and skateboard chassis. Drive-by-wire chassis is an essential condition to realize high-level auto piloting. In contrast, skateboard chassis can create a new car-making model featuring faster speed of making and lower cost. With a proven ability to render further services to customers, the Company is highly responsive to the technology development trend of vehicle E/E control architecture and sub-domain control and the creative car-making model that may appear.

The product lines are briefly described here: 1. Vibration Control System, comprising powertrain mount support, drive motor damper, cylinder support, torsional damper, sub-frame support, and

hydraulic bushing; 2. Interior & Exterior System, comprising automobile door panel, roof, main carpet, coat rack, heat and sound insulation components, luggage insulation components, and exterior trim products such as sealing strips and decorative strips; 3. Body Lightweight Products, comprising one-piece front and rear floor panels, body structural part, door structural part, and battery pack structural part; 4. Cabin Comfort System, comprising rotary screen controller, electric tailgate, electric sliding door, and seat comfort system; 5. Thermal Management System, comprising integrated heat pump assembly, multi-port valve, electronic water pump, and electronic expansion valve; 6. Chassis System, comprising front and rear sub-frames, aluminum sub-frame, control arms, rods, and steering knuckles; 7. Air Suspension System, comprising integrated air supply unit, air suspension, and height sensor; 8. Intelligent Braking System, comprising steer-by-wire, brake-by-wire, and power-adjustable steering columns. 9. Manipulator motion actuators, including rotary and linear actuators.

2. Strength of customer group and business pattern

The Company undertakes the mission statement of creating values for its customers and has been generally accepted by customers in cooperation. The TUOPU brand reputation has been enhanced, along with higher loyalty level of customers. In the era of intelligent electrification, capitalizing on the core competitiveness generated from QSTP, the Company has established and maintained stable cooperation with domestic and overseas carmakers.

The Company brings Tier0.5 grade cooperation into practice and establishes strategic partnerships with customers. This creative supply chain cooperation is expected to improve efficiency and reduce cost for car makers, fit the present needs of developing automotive industry, and to keep the competition threshold higher. The rendering of “responsive and answerable” services to every strategic customer has been positively rated and recognized by customers, which in turn paves the way for supplying components to millions of units.

3. Strength of R&D.

The only way leading to a world-class automobile parts enterprise is to improve capabilities of R&D and innovation. Sticking to R&D and innovation, the Company was the first participant within the industry to lay down the forward R&D development strategy as early as twenty years ago. After the technological accumulation for years, now it has the system-level synchronous positive R&D capabilities of each product line, and demonstrates the R&D integration capabilities of machinery, electronic control and software. and has a number of independent intellectual property rights such as invention patents. The Company kicks off basic research works in order to further maintain its leading edge in research and development. With uninterrupted investments in system construction, recruitment of talents and testing capacity, the Company maintains the average percentage of annual R&D investments in operating income at a level about 5%, signaling the continuous improvement of R&D competitiveness.

With R&D centers set up in North America, Europe, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Ningbo, the Company is able to provide better services to global customers and recruit quality talents at home and

abroad. A research team of more than 3,000 members, comprising nearly 200 masters and doctors, has been formed.

The Company has set up a test center of global excellence which has the testing and validation capabilities with respect to materials, products, systems and vehicles. With certified CNAS ISO/IEC17025 system, the Company has been appointed by many automakers to conduct in-vehicle tests.

Leveraging the top-down R&D capabilities, the Company can expand its product line and enhance the value of components per vehicle, and also renders T0.5-level service to customers.

4. Strength of plant layout and capacity.

The Company has set up manufacturing bases in Ningbo, Chongqing, Wuhan and other places encircling major automobile industry clusters in China. To render better services to global customers, the Company has established manufacturing plants or warehouse centers in the United States, Canada, Brazil and Malaysia. Tuopu Poland have switched to volume production, and Tuopu Mexico Industrial Park and the factory in the United States are planning production activities in order. Under this plant layout, the Company is able to render faster and more efficient services to its customers and guarantee the business development on global platforms.

The penetration rate of NEVs features by a rapid increase, just as the industry participants experience, but the industrial chain capacity of NEVs is obviously insufficient, global auto part makers are under a heavy burden of transformation, their investment willingness is weak, and the investment level and rate of home auto part makers are not enough. According to the company-specific capacity requirement and future forecasts, the Company is expected to build up capacity in order to maintain its leading edge in production capacity, technology, and equipment.

In addition, the automobile industry requires a large-sum investment in the plant layout, the construction period is long and the complex equipment and process are involved, so it can hardly be replaced like the cellphone industry chain.

5. Strength of intelligent manufacturing.

Relying on the intelligent manufacturing strategy and pinpointing the goal of building a lighthouse factory, the Company enhances the digitalization of the factory, and fabricates a smart factory.

Leveraging DFM virtual simulation technology, the Company simulates factory layout, production line design, production process, parameter control, visual inspection, takt time, distribution and warehousing, energy saving and consumption reduction in the stage of product supplying and R&D, which in turn sharply reduces the duration of volume production, improves quality and reduces cost.

The Company has set up an equipment automation division to enhance the production automation, strengthens quality assurance capabilities, increase the output per capita, and prepares for benchmarking the international level.

The availability of production automation, coupled with AI visual inspection, AGV automatic logistics, intelligent warehousing and RFID barcode and traceability system, is driven by AI, big data analysis, and 5G to improve intelligent manufacturing capabilities, ensure quality and reduce costs.

6. Strength of management.

Under the IATF16949 quality system, the Company has established a specific management system with typical features through years of innovation efforts.

For management structure, the division-based management structure is laid down for the group, which can relieve the stress of management, highlight the business operations, improve the efficiency of operation, and lead to relative competition; divisions are subject to the horizontal flat management with sales activities standing in the core, for market-oriented construction of the organization, pool resources and make quick response; under the pyramid organization, business units enforce standard processes to improve efficiency and reduce cost.

For management system, the Company has established a full set of standard processes, management systems and assessment indicators as directed by process, information, standardization, and lean production, and is leveraging some information tools such as SAP, PLM, OA, and MES to implement exact processes, bring digitalized operation into practice, thereby improving management, decision-making efficiency and business performance.

For incentive mechanism, the Company lays up a career platform that is adequately authorized for staff members, in which the Company tapes into internal development and promotion mode that is fair and just, in order to keep the channel of promotion smooth, fit to the growth strategy, and form a positive cycle for business growth and career path.

7. Strength of talents.

The Company puts the screening and training of talents in priority. The post-doctoral workstation within the Company solicits and recruits technical specialists globally. Adhering to the concept of “recruiting and promoting members on their merits”, the Company is committed to building a competitive management team. The Company has established an integrated, specific and open financial indicator system to transform officers from managers to operators and entrepreneurs.

The Company encourages for the formation of a learning organization that is fully authorized, and forges a young and experienced international team specialized in sales, R&D activities and production who can pave the way for leapfrog development of the Company.

8. Strength of culture.

The Company undertakes the mission statement of “making our customers, employees, shareholders, the community and partners satisfied, and becomes a corporate citizen of excellence.

Aligning with the business philosophy of serving the country with industrial achievements, the Company stands at the industry front, gets immersed in R&D and innovation, goes all out to solve “bottlenecking” technical issues, and contributions to the industry safety and development. Adhering to the operation concept of legal compliance, the Company undertakes social responsibility and is committed to infusing positive energy into social development.

The Company gives its employees an access to comfortable workplace, equal interpersonal relationships, appealing salary and benefits, and an extraordinary career development platform, in order to tap into the potentials of all employees. The Company has established partnerships with suppliers, respected the business philosophy of seeking equality and win-win results, and driven the common development of the supply chain.

The Company values and protects the interests of investors, strictly abides by the rules governing information disclosure and other provisions, and distributes dividends to investors even though the capital expenditures have been increased. All staff members are united to improve operating performance, in order to maximize the benefits to investors.

9. Strength of equity structure.

The Company is run and operated by founder, which in turn maintains the prudence of major decisions, values long-term benefits and development, makes quick decisions and assures good execution. The founder holds a higher percentage of shares, keeps a clear equity structure, and exercises longstanding control on the Company from the top-level design, in order to keep the Company running steadily for a long time and have an ample potential for capital expansion. The members of the Board of Directors led by the chairman demonstrate impressive experience, have clear division of work, keep a low profile, keep ambitious and energetic, and use their best endeavors to drive the Company to the forefront of the industry in the right way.

10. Strength of risk control.

The Company keeps the debt-to-equity ratio at low level and has an abundant cash flow. The well-established financial system and the strict risk control system can in turn guarantee the implementation of strategic plan and investment plan, or allow it to seek mergers and expansion whenever appropriate, or reduce the risk exposure to business operation, and maintain its long-term investment value.

V. Condition of main operations during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company earned an operating income of RMB 15.993 billion, an increase of 39.52% over the previous period; total profit was RMB 1.960 billion, an increase of 70.98% over the previous period; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB 1.700 billion, an increase of 67.13% over the previous period.

Based on accounting standards, the convertible bonds held by the Company are initially and subsequently measured at the amortized cost of the bonds payable. In 2022, financial expenses of RMB 39,268,799.81 were recognized, and the interest expenses of RMB 2,342,465.75 were payable.

During the reporting period, the net cash flow generated by the operating activities was RMB 2.284 billion; the cash spent on long-term assets, such as the purchase and construction of fixed assets, reached RMB 5.426 billion, which in turn adequately prepared the Company to meet the rapid growth of NEV market and increase competition barriers.

As of the end of the reporting period, the total assets of the Company were RMB 27.510 billion, up by 47.25% over the end of the previous year; total liabilities were RMB 15.350 billion, up by 90.40%

over the end of the previous year; the asset-liability ratio was 55.80%; the owner's equity attributable to the parent company was RMB 12.129 billion, up by 14.55% over the end of the previous year.

(1) Analysis of main business operations

1. Analysis of changes in related items in the income statement and cash flow statement

Subject	Unit: Yuan		Currency: RMB
	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period	Change as percentage (%)
Operating income	15,992,821,677.50	11,462,693,679.86	39.52
Operating cost	12,535,999,713.52	9,184,077,297.76	36.50
Cost of sales	220,240,238.99	157,043,325.10	40.24
Overhead expenses	423,280,764.94	295,450,552.98	43.27
Financial expenses	-12,003,288.51	35,618,447.47	-133.70
R&D cost	750,718,588.09	502,493,456.38	49.40
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,284,020,088.40	1,186,819,193.35	92.45
Net cash flows from investing activities	-5,105,820,338.36	-3,736,424,732.92	NA
Net cash flow from financing activities	4,296,748,972.35	2,823,560,530.55	NA

Note to the reason for changes in operating income: attributed to large volume of orders placed by domestic and foreign valued customers solicited by the Company in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in operating cost: attributed to an increase of operating income in the current period over the previous period

Note to the reason for changes in cost of sales: attributed to an increase in sales service fees and business entertainment expenses in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in overhead expenses: attributed to an increase of the number of management staff and of salary paid to them in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in financial expenses: attributed to an increase in exchange gains in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in R&D expenses: attributed to a continuous intensification of R&D and innovation efforts and of R&D investments in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in net cash flow from operating activities: attributed to an increase of payment received in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in net cash flows from investment activities: attributed to a substantial increase of cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets in the current period.

Note to the reason for the change in net cash flow from financing activities: attributed to the receipt of funds raised from the issuance of convertible bonds and an increase in long-term loans in the current period

Particulars of major changes in the business type, profit composition or source of profit of the Company during the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Analysis of revenue and cost

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The revenue and cost of the Company in 2022 can be summarized as:

(1). Condition of main business operations by industry, product, region and selling pattern

Unit: Yuan Currency:RMB

Main business operations by industry						
By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Automobile parts	15,339,542,129.67	12,121,627,184.28	20.98	39.24	36.79	Increased by 1.41%
Main business operations by product						
By product	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Vibration control parts	3,871,551,946.03	2,939,571,440.56	24.07	15.67	15.29	Increased by 0.25%
Trimming system	5,462,515,432.04	4,422,998,745.32	19.03	52.66	49.37	Increased by 1.78%
Chassis System	4,445,023,173.49	3,501,344,753.76	21.23	69.39	62.08	Increased by 3.55%
Mechatronic system	191,687,653.09	143,401,533.28	25.19	4.91	6.48	Decreased by 1.11%
Thermal management system	1,368,763,925.02	1,114,310,711.36	18.59	6.55	5.56	Increased by 0.76%
Main business operations by region						
By region	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Domestic	10,886,465,599.96	8,797,850,862.50	19.19	31.78	30.14	Increased by 1.03%
Overseas	4,453,076,529.71	3,323,776,321.78	25.36	61.57	58.21	Increased by 1.59%
Condition of main business operations by selling pattern						
Selling pattern	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate	Increase/Decrease	Increase/Decrease	Increase/Decrease

			(%)	of operating income over the previous year (%)	of operating cost over the previous year (%)	of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Direct selling	15,339,542,129.67	12,121,627,184.28	20.98	39.24	36.79	Increased by 1.41%

(2). Analysis of production output and quantity sold

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Main product	Unit	Production output	Quantity sold	Quantity of inventories	Increase/Decrease of production output over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrease of quantity sold over the previous year(%)	Increase/Decrease of inventories over the previous year(%)
Vibration control parts	10,000 sets	868.76	850.89	203.37	17.05	16.94	9.63
Trimming system	10,000 sets	680.90	679.42	13.08	56.47	53.61	12.76
Chassis System	10,000 sets	425.66	409.68	38.84	48.69	45.97	69.92
Mechatronic system	10,000 sets	74.23	73.16	4.63	6.59	6.11	30.02
Thermal management	10,000 sets	56.34	54.75	3.64	5.43	6.54	77.56

(3) Performance condition of major purchase and sales contracts

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4). Cost analysis

Unit: Yuan

Summary by industry							
By industry	Construction of cost	Amount in the current period	As a percentage of total cost in the current period (%)	Amount in previous year	As a percentage of total cost in previous year	Change in the amount in the current period as a percentage of previous period (%)	Remark

Automobile parts	Direct cost of material	9,436,338,153.53	77.85	6,982,110,445.90	78.79	35.15	
Automobile parts	Direct cost of labor service	808,107,949.22	6.67	561,960,999.21	6.34	43.80	
Automobile parts	Manufacturing expenses	1,877,181,081.53	15.48	1,317,285,097.35	14.87	42.50	
Summary by product							
By product	Construction of cost	Amount in the current period	As a percentage of total cost in the current period (%)	Amount in previous year	As a percentage of total cost in previous year	Change in the amount in the current period as a percentage of previous period (%)	Remark
Vibration control parts	Direct cost of material	2,183,168,142.36	18.01	1,906,698,759.74	21.52	14.50	
Vibration control parts	Direct cost of labor service	253,940,790.12	2.09	216,728,262.34	2.45	17.17	
Vibration control parts	Manufacturing expenses	502,462,508.08	4.15	426,317,240.75	4.81	17.86	
Trimming system	Direct cost of material	3,407,561,972.75	28.11	2,297,828,215.94	25.93	48.29	
Trimming system	Direct cost of labor service	253,322,301.28	2.09	164,045,983.46	1.85	54.42	
Trimming system	Manufacturing expenses	762,114,471.29	6.29	499,244,635.58	5.63	52.65	
Chassis System	Direct cost of material	2,721,667,458.92	22.45	1,704,399,874.93	19.23	59.68	
Chassis System	Direct cost of labor service	269,610,868.71	2.22	154,022,447.51	1.74	75.05	
Chassis System	Manufacturing expenses	510,066,426.13	4.22	301,780,307.38	3.41	69.02	
Mechatronic system	Direct cost of material	129,005,134.03	1.06	122,281,025.11	1.38	5.50	
Mechatronic system	Direct cost of labor service	5,924,335.05	0.05	4,996,284.18	0.06	18.57	

Mechatronic system	Manufacturing expenses	8,472,064.20	0.07	7,393,423.21	0.08	14.59	
Thermal management system	Direct cost of material	994,935,445.47	8.21	950,902,570.17	10.73	4.63	
Thermal management system	Direct cost of labor service	25,309,654.06	0.21	22,168,021.73	0.25	14.17	
Thermal management system	Manufacturing expenses	94,065,611.83	0.77	82,549,490.44	0.93	13.95	

(5).Changes in the scope of consolidation due to changes in the equity of major subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(6).Significant changes or adjustments to business operations, products or services during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Main customers and main suppliers**A. Condition of main customers**

Applicable Non-applicable

The sales amount from the top five customers is RMB 10,147.6874 million, in 63.45% of the annual sales amount; in which, the sales amount from the related parties of the top five customers is 0, in 0% of the annual sales amount.

During the reporting period, the sales to a single customer accounts for 50% of total sales amount, there are circumstances in which the Company solicits new customers or heavily relies on a few customers out of the Top 5 customers.

Applicable Non-applicable

B. Condition of main suppliers

Applicable Non-applicable

The purchase amount from the top five suppliers is RMB 2,159.8695 million, in 22.04% of the annual purchase amount; in which, the purchase amount from the related parties of the top five suppliers is 0, in 0% of the annual purchase amount.

During the reporting period, the purchase from a single supplier accounts for 50% of total purchase amount, there are are circumstances in which the Company solicits new suppliers or heavily relies on a few supplies out of the Top 5 suppliers.

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Subject	2022	2021	Change as Percentage (%)	Reason for Change
Cost of sales	220,240,238.99	157,043,325.10	40.24	Attributed to an increase in sales service fees and business entertainment expenses in the current period
Overhead expenses	423,280,764.94	295,450,552.98	43.27	Attributed to an increase of the number of management staff and of salary paid to them in the current period
Financial	-12,003,288.51	35,618,447.47	-133.7	attributed to an

expenses				increase in exchange gains in the current period
R&D cost	750,718,588.09	502,493,456.38	49.4	Attributed to the further extent of R&D innovation and the increase in R&D cost in the current period

4. R&D investment

(1). Particulars of R&D investment

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Expendable R&D investment in the current period	750,718,588.09
Capitalized R&D investment in the current period	0
Total R&D investment	750,718,588.09
Total R&D investment as a percentage of operating income (%)	4.69
Number of R&D members in the Company	0

(2) List of R&D specialists

Applicable Non-applicable

Number of R&D specialists	3,180
R&D specialists as a percentage of total staff members (%)	18.06
Educational level of R&D specialists	
Kind of educational level	Number of specialists by academic degrees
Holders of doctoral degree	9
Holders of master degree	138
Holders of bachelor degree	1,480
Holders of college degree	1,553
Holders of high school degree or below	
Age group of R&D specialists	
Kind of age group	Number of specialists by age group
Below 30 (excluding 30)	1,141
30-40 (including 30, excluding 40)	1,335
40-50 (including 40, excluding 50)	636
50-60 (including 50, excluding 60)	68
60 and above	

(3) Particulars

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Reasons for major changes in the structure of R&D specialists and the impact on the future development of the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Cash flow

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	2022	2021	Change as percentage (%)	Reason for change
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,284,020,088.40	1,186,819,193.35	92.45	Attributed to an increase of the payment received in the current period
Net cash flow from investing activities	-5,105,820,338.36	-3,736,424,732.92	NA	Attributed to a substantial increase of the cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets in the current period
Net cash flow from financing activities	4,296,748,972.35	2,823,560,530.55	NA	Attributed to the receipt of funds raised by non-public offering of shares in the current period

(2) Explanation of major changes in profits caused by operations other than main operations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4) Analysis of assets and liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

1.Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan

Item	Amount at the end of the current period	Amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Amount at the end of previous period	(%) Amount at the end of previous period as a percentage of total assets	(%) Change in the amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of the amount at the end of previous period (%)	Remark
Cash and bank balances	2,795,531,830.43	10.16	1,271,450,147.37	6.81	119.87	Attributed to the receipt of raised funds from the issuance of convertible bonds in the current period
Trading financial assets	954,888.48	0.00	321,507,846.86	1.72	-99.70	Attributed to the decrease in the amount of financial products purchased in the current period
Notes receivable	4,347,460,987.76	15.80	3,168,220,804.95	16.96	37.22	Attributed to the substantial increase in operating income in the current period resulting in an increase in the amount of accounts receivable
Received Prepayments	117,134,585.39	0.43	84,489,104.36	0.45	38.64	Attributed to the increase in advance payments for materials in the current period
Other receivable	140,748,361.64	0.51	44,679,367.27	0.24	215.02	Attributed to the increase in the deposit and security deposit paid in the current period
Inventories	3,255,860,915.66	11.84	2,296,983,843.07	12.29	41.75	Attributed to the substantial increase in operating income in the current period resulting in an increase in the amount of inventory
Other Current Assets	208,497,764.18	0.76	266,187,079.91	1.42	-21.67	Attributed to the decrease in value-added tax retained in the current period

Fixed Assets	8,725,700,134.49	31.72	5,831,567,302.57	31.21	49.63	Attributed to the increase in purchased machinery and equipment in the current period and the conversion of newly built workshops to fixed assets
Projects under Construction	3,553,833,187.91	12.92	1,990,647,471.76	10.66	78.53	Attributed to an increase of the plants and equipment under construction in the current period
Right-of-use Assets	89,083,423.67	0.32	58,788,393.16	0.31	51.53	Attributed to the recognition of right-of-use assets under the "New Lease Standards" adopted in the current period
Intangible Assets	1,227,723,584.59	4.46	855,105,073.23	4.58	43.58	Attributed to the provision for impairment of goodwill in the current period
Long-term unamortized expenses	157,573,682.61	0.57	95,018,634.21	0.51	65.83	Attributed to an increase of decoration costs and logistics equipment in the current period
Deferred Income Tax Assets	191,559,722.76	0.70	135,100,879.84	0.72	41.79	Attributed to an increase of deductible temporary differences in the current period
Other Non-current Assets	754,078,748.57	2.74	558,231,000.78	2.99	35.08	Attributed to the increase in advance payment for projects and equipment in the current period
Accounts Payable	4,828,236,418.41	17.55	3,225,754,064.50	17.27	49.68	Attributed to the substantial increase in operating income in the current period resulting in an increase in the amount of purchased materials
Payroll payable	268,698,963.77	0.98	193,766,884.51	1.04	38.67	Attributed to the increase in the balance of wages payable due to the increase in personnel in the current period
Other Payables	22,729,867.88	0.08	15,363,015.51	0.08	47.95	Attributed to the increase in deposits and security deposits received in the current period
Other Current Liabilities	166,036,174.17	0.60	193,908,274.06	1.04	-14.37	Attributed to the decrease in financing lease loans in the current period
Long-term loan	2,825,000,000.00	10.27	310,000,000.00	1.66	811.29	Attributed to the increase in long-term bank loans in the current period
Bonds Payable	2,357,411,642.30	8.57		0.00	100.00	Attributed to an increase in financing lease borrowings in the current period
Lease Liabilities	67,084,816.51	0.24	40,685,114.26	0.22	64.89	Attributed to an increase in long-term bank borrowings in the current period
Deferred Income	367,153,765.44	1.33	269,329,507.52	1.44	36.32	Attributed to the recognition of lease liabilities under the "New Lease Standards" adopted in the current

						period
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	112,925,117.20	0.41	75,749,671.63	0.41	49.08	Attributed to an increase in deferred income tax liabilities resulting from the one-off depreciation of equipment and appliances below RMB 5 million in the current period

2. Overseas assets√Applicable Non-applicable**(1) Scale of assets**

Including: overseas assets RMB 1,290,910,551.55 (Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB), in 4.69 % of total assets.

(2) Explanation for the reason why overseas assets account for a higher percentageApplicable Non-applicable**3. Major asset restrictions as of the end of the reporting period**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Item	Book value at the end of the period	Reason for restricted use
Monetary Funds	385,319,277.15	Security deposit
Notes receivable	346,311,612.00	Pledge
Fixed Assets	1,512,868,733.96	Mortgage
Intangible Assets	250,416,605.54	Mortgage
Receivable financing	1,044,064,293.97	Pledge
Total	3,538,980,522.62	/

4. Other NotesApplicable Non-applicable**(4) Analysis of industry operational information**Applicable Non-applicable

Analysis of Operational Information in Automobile Manufacturing Industry

1. Production capacityApplicable Non-applicable**2. Production output and quantity sold of vehicles**Applicable Non-applicable**3. Production output and quantity sold of automobile parts**Applicable Non-applicable**4. NEVs**Applicable Non-applicable**5. Automobile financing**Applicable Non-applicable**6. Other Notes**Applicable Non-applicable

(5) Investment condition**Overall analysis of external equity investments**

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Significant equity investment

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Significant non-equity investment

Applicable Non-applicable

i Condition of purchased land

On 17 January 2022, Tuopu Chassis System (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use a state-owned construction land of about 180 mu in Shapingba District, Chongqing City for a consideration of RMB 90.21 million.

On 23 February 2022, Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use two parcels of state-owned construction land in Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area for a consideration of RMB 76.51 million, 30.97 million respectively, the area of two parcels is about 383 mu, 155 mu respectively;

On 11 October 2022, Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use two parcels of state-owned construction land in Ningbo Qianwan New Area for a consideration of RMB 68.2 million, 37.32 million respectively, the area of two parcels is about 273 mu, 149 mu;

On 9 November 2022, Huzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use a parcel of state-owned construction land in Changxing County, Huzhou for a consideration of RMB 61.59 million, the area of this parcel is about 152 mu.

ii .Updates of investments

NO.	Date of Signing	Reference number of announcement	Title of announcement	Main content	Update of event
1	December 2021	2021-086	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Chongqing	The Company and the People's Government of Shapingba District, Chongqing signed the "Project Cooperation Agreement for Tuopu NEV Chassis lightweight System - Interior Trim Sound Insulation System Production Base", with an intent of investing RMB 1.5 billion in Shapingba District to construct the production	On 17 January 2022, Tuopu Chassis System (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use an industrial land of about 180 mu for a consideration of RMB 90.21 million. To date, the main structure of the factory is under construction.

				base for NEV product lines by phase.	
2	August 2022	2022-072	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Shouxian County, Anhui	The Company and the Administration Committee of Xinqiao International Industrial Park, Shouxian County, Anhui signed the "Project Agreement" with the intent of investing RMB 2.5 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in phases in Xinqiao International Industrial Park, Shouxian County.	On 30 August 2022, the Company established Tuopu Chassis System (Anhui) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, in Xinqiao Industrial Park, Shouxian County. As the entity of project implementation, the registered capital of Tuopu Chassis System (Anhui) Co., Ltd. is RMB 600 million. To date, the main structure of the factory is under construction.
3	September 2022	2022-079	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Xi'an	The Company and the Administration Committee of Xi'an Economic and Technological Development Zone signed the "Auto Parts Production Project Landing Agreement" with the intent of investing about RMB 3 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in Xi'an Economic and Technological Development Zone.	On 28 February 2023, Xi'an Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use a parcel of state-owned construction land of about 120 mu for a consideration of RMB 33.87 million. To date, this project is in the pre-design phase.
4	September 2022	2022-081	Tuopu Group's Announcement on New Establishment of a Wholly-owned Subsidiary in Mexico	The Company establishes a new wholly-owned subsidiary TUOPU GROUP MEXICO,S.de R.L. de C.V in Mexico, and plans to purchase industrial land in Mexico to build a production base for NEV auto parts.	On 31 March, TUOPU GROUP MEXICO,S.de R.L. de C.V, a wholly-owned subsidiary, signed the "Land Transfer and Industrial Park Service Agreement", and acquired about 220 mu of industrial land in Hofusan Industrial Park in Nuevo León, Mexico for a consideration of US\$8.6541 million. The land is intended for building an auto parts production base.
5	September 2022	2022-082	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Changxing, Huzhou	The Company and the Administration Committee of Changxing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Huzhou signed the "Investment Agreement" with the intent of investing about RMB 2 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in Changxing Economic and Technological Development Zone.	On 9 November, Huzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, won the bid for the right to use a parcel of state-owned construction land of about 152 mu in Changxing County, Huzhou for a consideration of RMB 61.59 million. To date, the construction team has entered the site and works on the early stage of land leveling.

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Applicable Non-applicable

Securities investment

Applicable Non-applicable

PE fund investment

Applicable Non-applicable

Derivatives investment

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Updates on major asset reorganization and consolidation during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(6) Disposal of major assets and equity

Applicable Non-applicable

(7) Analysis of major controlling and participating companies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan

Company name	Registered capital	Total assets in the reporting period	Total liabilities in the reporting period	Total net assets in the reporting period	Operating income in the reporting period	Net profit in the current period
USHONE ELECTRONIC CHASSIS	2,000.00	5,344.87	2,100.47	3,244.40	20,119.43	-487.68
Tuopu Imp&Exp.	18,000.00	67,926.24	41,685.35	26,240.89	300,176.26	15,967.72
Tuopu Parts	20,000.00	178,297.70	154,195.74	24,101.97	670,005.32	3,426.39
Tuopu Acoustics Vibration	18,500.00	113,996.93	93,694.30	20,302.63	511,589.75	4,500.86
Sichuan Tuopu	2,000.00	8,616.08	4,931.31	3,684.78	22,697.90	202.75
Yantai Tuopu	6,280.00	9,756.84	3,246.75	6,510.08	13,096.51	633.76
Pinghu Tuopu	20,800.00	30,947.51	7,950.08	22,997.43	46,273.24	3,256.48
Sichuan Maigao	15,000.00	30,918.89	7,853.74	23,065.15	32,498.52	2,538.27
Zhejiang Towin	18,000.00	60,033.53	11,032.48	49,001.05	43,013.68	3,461.90
Tuopu Mechatronic System	250,000.00	515,505.57	157,382.04	358,123.53	532,725.33	55,404.88
Tuopu Thermal Management	350,000.00	432,387.76	80,117.84	352,269.92	72,374.54	3,207.51
Hunan Tuopu	65,789.00	85,767.75	21,230.63	64,537.12	17,137.45	-703.44
Tuopu Chassis	51,490.00	75,046.13	20,829.69	54,216.44	33,388.94	2,957.04
Ningbo Qianhui	2,725.86	9,021.38	2,291.08	6,730.31	6,377.00	-115.99
Tuopu North American Ltd	5.00	5,568.55	6,062.05	-493.50	114,166.61	-121.78
Tuopu Electrical Appliances	5,000.00	20,419.77	7,845.05	12,574.72	19,371.58	2,621.31
Ningbo Borgers	2,100.00	22,613.33	6,641.65	15,971.67	40,869.73	3,121.75

(8) Structured entities controlled by the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Discussion and Analysis on the Future Development of the Company

(1) Industry structure and trend

Applicable Non-applicable

The automobile industry is placed in the situation of drastic change and far-reaching changes are taking place in respect of industry, technology, business model, marketing model, profit model and supply chain model.

1. A general consensus as to the revolutionary trend of "electrifying, intelligence, and networking" in the automotive industry has been reached across the globe. And global car makers are working towards this trend.

2. Technology-intensive companies make cars with innovative companies across borders, stirring up a new trend in the automotive industry. Great innovators like Tesla, who are making cars from the point of consumers, as if they were users, have made great success. The past industrial OEM pattern has been broken down, it is time for car makers to pinpoint a new identity and rebuild core competitiveness.

3. China is expected to get an upper hand in the electrification tide. The strategy of swapping market share for technology leads to success in high-speed rail and electrical appliance, but not in traditional vehicles. Now there are some opportunities for NEVs due to the following reasons:

First, the Chinese government has been consistently promoting electrification; second, the entrepreneurship and dividend of engineers are now prevailing in China; third, China has technological accumulation and progress in respect of 5G, big data, artificial intelligence, and auto piloting. If a new round of cutting-edge technologies can be applied to the automotive industry, the technological monopoly of EU, US and Japanese old-brand car makers will be broken down, Chinese car makers will stand on the same starting line with global leaders and are expected to get an upper hand in the new round of competition.

4. A revolution is projected for China's auto parts industry, which will turn the past scenario of technology hollowing, small scale, and lack of R&D and innovation. Some auto parts giants with global competitiveness are expected to stand out of China's auto parts industry.

(2) Development strategy

Applicable Non-applicable

Amid the great revolution of the automotive industry, the Company is determined to be a technology-intensive large platform supplier with extensive industrial landscape, intensive product technology, impressive R&D capabilities, and a broad range of customer groups, establish Tier 0.5 cooperation with customers, lead the revolution of the relations between car makers and auto parts

suppliers, strive to be a one-hundred-billion-level giant in China's auto parts industry and a world-class auto parts supplier, empower the development of NEV industry, and contribute to attaining the goal of "Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality".

1. Platform strategy. Now the Company owns 8 product lines: Automobile Vibration Control System, Interior & Exterior System, Chassis Lightweight System, Cabin Comfort System, Thermal Management System, Chassis System, Air Suspension System, Intelligent Braking System. The unit price of components per vehicle is about 30,000 and these product lines are accessible to enormous potentials of expansion. The Company is also developing robot motion actuators, as it identifies an enormous market potential.

2. Technology strategy. The Company adheres to R&D and innovation, enhances its R&D capabilities of mechanics, electronic control, software and chassis tuning, increases the technology-intensive level of products, addresses the industry-wide "bottlenecking" technical issue, and make own contribution to the industrial development.

3. Intelligent manufacturing strategy. The Company is intensifying the efforts to implement the digital factory strategy, improving the quality control level, process capability, automation and value stream analysis capability through virtual simulation, and endeavoring to change the international impression on "Made in China".

Its geographical location in Qianwan New Area Industrial Park witnesses the rise of "Wisdom in China". First, many product types essentially covering all product lines; second, a wide range of processes including stamping, forging, HP die casting, LP casting, differential pressure casting, extrusion casting, injection molding, die pressing, precision machining, welding, painting, assembling; third, with state-of-the-art equipment, many sorts of domestic advanced equipment and automated production lines are densely distributed; fourth, access to leading manufacturing management practice, a wide array of advanced manufacturing and management tools such as AGVs and digital Kanban are put into efficient use; fifth, with products tailored for international and domestic markets. Despite with the sharp rise of tariffs and international freight rates, the international competitiveness of "Made in China" are highlighted. With sufficient orders, busy production activities and trucks coming in and out take on a thriving image, leaving an impression of the rise of China as a great power and the national industry upgrade.

4. T0.5 grade market strategy. Capitalizing on the composite strengths of platform-based enterprise product line, R&D and QSTP (quality, service, technology, cost), the Company strives to build a new Tier0.5 business pattern and increase the amount of components per vehicle.

With a definitive strategic goal in mind, the Company adheres to the path of in-house development and M&A cases. Upholding the principle of "in-house startups", the Company does not give up any opportunities for value-added M&A cases. Especially after 2025, it is projected that many enterprises will run into trouble due to slow-paced transition, the Company may embrace a lot of M&A opportunities, which in turn promotes its rapid expansion.

(3) Business plan

Applicable Non-applicable

In 2023, the Company is anticipated to exploit the market, speed up the mass production project, improve the management level, control cost, drive the rapid development, and prepare for attaining the medium-term strategic goal in alignment with the predefined strategy.

1. Sales and market.

Relying on the composite advantages of the platform-based enterprise and adhering to Tier0.5 cooperation, the Company broadens the sphere of strategic cooperation and drives on the synchronized development lane in reliance of coordinated product lines.

For the moment, new opportunities are arising out of the transition of international auto parts industry, the Company is expected to pace up the international market exploitation this year.

2. New project development.

R&D efforts will be intensified to bring all product lines and projects into reality. In this year, automotive electronic products qualified for experimental verifications and road tests, and drove to the harvesting stage of volume production across the board.

3. Capacity landscaping.

It is scheduled to complete the construction of about 1,000 mu of land in Phase 8 and 9 of factories based in Qianwan New Area, Chongqing, Changxing, and Xinqiao, Anhui this year. The domestic capacity deployment has virtually wrapped up and subsequent projects will enter the harvesting period step by step.

The penetration rate of electric vehicles in North America and Europe is relatively low, foreign car makers are rushing the transition to NEVs, foreign auto parts manufacturers are less willing to invest, and the transition pace is slow, so it is unlikely to fulfill the urgent needs of NEV transition. Enormous market opportunities arising out of the international market, and the receipt of surging new orders, motivate the Company to pool investments in Mexico. The Phase 1 construction of 220 mu will be accelerated and it is expected that the equipment will be installed at the end of the year. In future, the Company plans to build a 1000-mu intelligent manufacturing industrial park modeled after the Qianwan New Area in line with the order needs. Tuopu Poland is also scheduled to expand capacity in order to fulfill the needs of its customers for capacity boost.

To attain the profitability of international expansion, the Company has performed the following analyses and preparations: on the one hand, the resources of NEV auto parts in the current international market are scarce, which means reasonable prices can be guaranteed. On the other hand, the Company has prepared well for: (1) making the facilities more automated, increasing the output per capita, reducing labor forces and relieving management pressure; (2) forming an expedition team, engaging experienced management, process and some technical specialists in the project implementation, making sure that the project will be put into operation on schedule and designated quality; (3) integrating the industrial chain to address the short supply of production materials in the international market; (4) linking and integrating management information systems for the sake of controlled and compliant activities.

4. Cost control.

Efforts will be made to promote the budget control system and lean production system for cost cut-down. Specific management will be available for new factories to put production into operation and transit from loss to profit as soon as practicable.

5. Intelligent manufacturing.

Efforts will be continued to boost the construction of digital benchmark factories. And the full-scale volume production of automotive electronics will be realized. In addition, other works undertaken by the Company, including quality control, lean production, system innovation, are pushed forward.

(4) Potential risks

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Exchange rate, tariffs, fluctuations in material prices, and price reduction requested by customers may expose business operations to risk. The Company intends to resolve these risks by enhancing overall competitiveness. In the course of 40 years after founding, Pulling through a plurality of risks as mentioned above, the Company keeps good business performance and development momentum, and establishes a full set of risk control systems based on the accumulated experience.

2. The NEVs track in which the Company is currently engaged has been fully recognized by governments and the industry community and put into practice, with proven signs of right direction and bright future. For this reason, there is no risk borne in the strategic direction and investments.

(5) Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Explanation on the circumstances and reasons why the Company did not disclose under the standards due to inapplicability of the standards or special reasons such as state secrets and business secrets

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 4 Corporate Governance

I. Notes to Corporate Governance

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company acted in strict compliance with the "Company Law", "Securities Law", relevant regulations of CSRC and SSE, and the provisions under the "Articles of Association", in order to improve the corporate governance structure, improve internal control system, and operate the internal control system. General meeting, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, independent directors and the management operated precisely by following the internal control procedure, in order to secure the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders.

1. Shareholders and General Meeting

The shareholders reviews the events to the extent permitted in the functions and powers of general meeting under the relevant provisions, the "Articles of Association" and the "Rules of Proceedings of General Meeting", and appoints lawyers to witness the procedures of holding and convening the general meeting and to maintain the legitimate rights and interests of the shareholders, especially the minority shareholders. The Company holds the general meeting in the form of internet voting and polling and the procedures of convening and holding the general meeting and voting at the general meeting are legal and valid. During the reporting period, significant matters including amendments to the Articles of Association, regular reports, profit distribution, re-appointment of auditor, related party transactions, utilization of proceeds, by-election of directors, changes and extensions of PE investment projects, and the initiation of non-public offerings were considered and decided at the general meeting.

2. Controlling Shareholders and Listed Companies

The controlling shareholder, actual controller and the related parties of the Company exercise their powers and assume obligations under the applicable laws and regulations, and there is no activity that directly or indirectly interferes with the business operations beyond the general meeting. During the reporting period, the Company did not provide a guarantee for the controlling shareholder and its affiliates, nor did the controlling shareholder occupy the funds of the Company.

3. Directors and Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 9 directors including 3 independent directors. Four special committees, Strategy and Investment Committee, Auditing Committee, Nomination Committee, and Remuneration and Assessment Committee, are affiliated under the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and special committees have laid down the rules of proceedings. Directors are able to present at the meeting of Board of Directors, perform due diligence, earnestly maintain the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders on time under the “Articles of Association” and other applicable laws and regulations.

4. Supervisors and Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors consists of 3 supervisors including 1 supervisor as staff representative, and has laid down the “Rules of Proceedings of Board of Supervisors”. The supervisors earnestly performed their duties, and to hold accountable for shareholders, they oversaw significant matters including amendment to the Articles of Association, placement of guarantee to subsidiaries, regular reports, major production and operation decisions, use of proceeds, the initiation of non-public offerings, and related party transactions, and fulfilled the supervisory role of the Board of Supervisors.

5. Officers

During the reporting period, officers have performed due diligence in accordance with the Articles of Association, to the extent authorized by the general meeting and Board of Directors and permitted by the rules and regulations of the Company.

6. Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Company discloses relevant information in a true, accurate, complete, timely and fair manner exactly under the "Guidelines for Governance of Listed Companies", "Rules Governing the Listing of Shares", "Articles of Association" and "Information Disclosure Management System" and other applicable regulations. The portal site designated by the Company for its information disclosure is the SSE website and the newspaper designated for its information disclosure is Securities Times.\

7. Insider Information Control

With the “Insider Registration Management System” available, the Company intensifies the insider information management practice and specifies the registration and filing process of insiders, which in turn paves the way for proper confidentiality of insider information. During the reporting period, the Company controls the route and scope of transmitting insider information, make sure that information is disclosed fairly, and maintain the legitimate rights and interests of investors exactly in accordance with the “Insider Registration Management System”.

Whether there is a material difference concerning corporate governance provisions between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations, and CSRC regulations on listed company governance; in case of material difference, state the reason.

Applicable Non-applicable

II.Measures taken by the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company to maintain the independence of the company-specific assets, persons, finance, organization and business, as well as the solutions, updates on work and follow-up plans that are anticipated to influence its independence

Applicable Non-applicable

Conduct of the same or similar business as the Company by the controlling shareholder, actual controller and other entities under their respective control, influence of peer-to-peer competition or the drastic changes of peer-to-peer competition on the Company, countermeasures taken, updates on solution and follow-up solution plan.

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Brief Information about General Meetings

Session	Date of convention	The search index of the specified website to	Date of disclosure to publication of	Resolution

		publish resolutions	resolutions	
2022 first extraordinary general meeting	February 10, 2022	www.sse.com.cn	February 11, 2022	More details are available in "Bulletin on Resolutions of the 2022 First Extraordinary General Meeting of Tuopu Group (Bulletin #: 2022-010).
2021 general meeting	May 19, 2022	www.sse.com.cn	May 20, 2022	More details are available in "Bulletin on Resolutions of the 2021 General Meeting of Tuopu Group (Bulletin #: 2022-040).
2022 second extraordinary general meeting	June 20, 2022	www.sse.com.cn	June 21, 2022	More details are available in "Bulletin on Resolutions of the 2022 Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Tuopu Group (Bulletin #: 2022-040).
2022 third extraordinary general meeting	December 28, 2022	www.sse.com.cn	December 29, 2022	More details are available in "Bulletin on Resolutions of the 2022 Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Tuopu Group (Bulletin #: 2022-095).

Preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Applicable Non-applicable

Note to General Meeting

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company held three general meetings. These meetings are convened and held under the applicable laws, regulations and these "Articles of Association"; the persons present at and convening such meetings hold legal and valid qualifications; the voting procedure is consistent with the applicable relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and these "Articles of Association". The voting results are legal and valid.

IV. Information About Directors, Supervisors and Officers

(1) Changes in shares held and remuneration of current and resigned directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Shares

Name	Capacity (Note)	Gender	Age	Date of taking office	Date of leaving	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Increase/Decrease in shares in the year	Reason for increase/decrease	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company during the reporting period (in 10,000 Yuan)	Whether receive remuneration from related parties of the Company
Wu Jianshu	Chairman, Director	Male	59	2020-10-19	2023-10-18	7,210,308	7,210,308	0		0	No
Wang Bin	Chairman, Managing Director	Male	48	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					300	No
Pan Xiaoyong	Chairman, Vice general manager	Male	42	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					500	No
Wu Weifeng	Chairman, Vice general manager	Male	45	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					350	No
Jiang Kaihong	Chairman, Vice general manager	Male	52	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					200	No
Wang Weiwei [Note 1]	Director	Male	39	2022-02-10	2023-10-18					150	No
Zhou Ying	Independent director	Female	46	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					5	No
Zhao Xiangqiu	Independent director	Female	53	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					5	No
Wang Yongbin	Independent director	Male	66	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					5	No
Wang Mingzhen	Board Secretary	Male	44	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					65	No
Yan Qunli	Board Chairman,	Male	51	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					70	No

	Supervisor										
Duan Xiaocheng	Supervisor	Male	41	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					90	No
Li Weiguo [Note 2]	Staff representative, supervisor	Male	50	2022-03-14	2023-10-18					26	No
Hong Tiesang	Financial Director	Male	45	2020-10-19	2023-10-18					55	No
Wang Chengcai(left)	Staff representative, supervisor	Male	42	2020-10-19	2022-03-14					3.68	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	7,210,308	7,210,308		/	1,824.68	/

Note 1: On 10 February 2022, Mr. Wang Weiwei was approved by the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting on February 10, 2022 and appointed as a director of the Fourth Board of Directors in additional election;

Note 2: On 14 March 2022, Mr. Li Weiguo was approved by the congress of workers and staff and appointed as a supervisor of the Fourth Board of Supervisors in by-election.

Name	Working Experience
Wu Jianshu	Formerly as Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Coupling Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Chairman of MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, Chairman and Director of the Company.
Wang Bin	Formerly as Vice general manager of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Tuopu Industrial Co., Ltd., Director and General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Import and Export Co., Ltd., Vice general manager and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Director and General manager of the Company.
Pan Xiaoyong	Formerly as Vice President of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., Manager of System Development Department of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of President of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd. and Director and Deputy GM (Vice President) of the Company.
Wu Weifeng	Formerly as Director of of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd., General manager of Ningbo Bahe Mould Co., Ltd., Vice general manager of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., Vice general manager and Director of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Director and Vice general manager of the Company.
Jiang Kaihong	Formerly as Manager of Engineering Department of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone, Director of R&D Center of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., President of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., Vice President of Electronic System Division of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Director and Deputy GM (Vice President) of the Company, and Senior General Manager of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd.
Wang Weiwei	Formerly as General manager of Intelligent braking system and Stability Control System of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., currently in the capacity of Director of the Company, General Manager of Brake System of Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd.
Zhou Ying	CPA, CPV. Formerly worked in Beilun Finance Bureau, currently serve Ningbo Donghai Accounting Firm. Currently in the capacity of independent

	director of the Company.
Zhao Xiangqiu	Formerly as a practicing lawyer in Zhejiang Fanxin Law Firm, currently as a lawyer, partner and executive director of Zhejiang Yahui Law Firm. Currently as a lawyer and partner of Zhejiang Tai'an Law Firm. Currently as an independent director of the Company.
Wang Yongbin	Formerly taught in Zhejiang Agricultural University at Ningbo after graduation, formerly as a professor of machinery at Zhejiang Wanli University, the first tutor of master candidates, General manager of the Institute of Mechatronic System Technology, Director of Mechatronic System Technology Laboratory, now retired. Currently as an independent director of the Company, concurrently hold the office of independent director in Ningbo Jifeng Auto Parts Co., Ltd. (603997.SH), NBTM New Materials Group Co., Ltd. (600114.SH), Zhejiang LERA New Energy Power Technology Co., Ltd., and Ningbo Da Zhi Machine Technology Co., Ltd.
Wang Mingzhen	Formerly as General manager of Ningbo Tuopu Import and Export Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Currently as Board Secretary of the Company.
Yan Qunli	Formerly as Director of Mold Center, Project Manager of Engineering Department and Manager of Engineering Department of Ningbo Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Tuopu Industrial Co., Ltd., Vice general manager of Marketing of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., General manager of Vibration Control System NO.1 Department of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd., and Director and Vice general manager of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Current as the chairman of Board of Supervisors of the Company.
Duan Xiaocheng	Formerly as System Integration Section Chief of Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd., Chief Engineer of R&D Center of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd., and Vice President of R&D Center of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of President of Powertrain and Chassis Division and Supervisor of the Company.
Li Weiguo	Formerly as Planning Director and Group Management Representative of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Currently as Managing Director of Management Department and Staff Representative Supervisor of the Company.
Hong Teyang	Formerly as Financial Officer of Ningbo Huazhong Plastic Products Co., Ltd., Project Manager of Ningbo Zhongcheng Tax Accountant Firm, and Financial Manager of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Currently as Financial Director of the Company.
Wang Chengcai	Holder of Master Degree of Laws, Economist. Formerly as a lecturer at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences of Jingchu Institute of Technology, part-time lawyer at Hubei Fazhixing Law Firm, legal counsel assistant of China Youngman Automobile Group Co., Ltd., legal specialist of SELF Electronics Co., Ltd., Manager of Legal Department of Ningbo Cixing Co., Ltd. Supervisor and Legal Director of the Company, left Tuopu Group on 14 March 2022.

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Office held by current and resigned directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

1. Office held in corporate shareholder

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of persons in office	Name of corporate shareholder	Office held in corporate shareholder	Date of office held	Date of end of office
Wu Jianshu	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	Chairman	2008-07-21	
Note to office held in corporate shareholder	No			

2. Office held in other entities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of persons in office	Name of other entity	Office held in other entity	Date of office held	Date of end of office
Zhou Ying	Ningbo Donghai Accounting Firm	Manager		
Zhao Xiangqiu	Zhejiang Yahui Law Firm	Lawyer, partner		
Wang Yongbin	Ningbo Jifeng Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Wang Yongbin	NBTM New Materials Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Wang Yongbin	Zhejiang LERA New Energy Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Wang Yongbin	Ningbo Da Zhi Machine Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director		
Notes to office held in other entities	No			

(3) Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Officers

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Decision-making procedure as to the remuneration of directors, supervisors and officers	Under the “Articles of Association”, the remuneration of directors and supervisors is decided at the general meeting; the remuneration of officers is decided by the Board of Directors.
Basis for fixing the remuneration of directors, supervisors and officers	Fixed according to the industry and local conditions, by referring to the comparable standard of similar listed companies and the actual condition of the Company, where applicable
Actual payment of the remuneration of directors, supervisors and officers	During the reporting period, the remunerations of directors, supervisors and officers have been paid.
Total remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and officers at the end of the reporting period	RMB 18.2468 million

(4) Changes in directors, supervisors and officers

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name	Office held	Changes	Reason for change
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Wang Weiwei	Director	Elected	Director appointed in additional election
Li Weiguo	Staff representative supervisor	Elected	Appointed in by-election after the former staff representative supervisor resigned
Wang Chengcai	Staff representative supervisor	left	Resigned

(5)Notes to punishments imposed by securities regulatory institutions over the past three years

Applicable Non-applicable

(6)Others

Applicable Non-applicable

V. Information about the Board of Directors held during the reporting period

Session	Date of convention	Resolution
The Fourth Board of Directors The Sixteenth Meeting	2022-1-20	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association" 2. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors" 3. "Proposal on the By-election of Directors " 4. "Proposal on Calling for the Convention of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022"
The Fourth Board of Directors The Seventeenth Meeting	2022-1-29	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Establishing Wholly-owned Subsidiaries" 2. "Proposal on Bidding for the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land"
The Fourth Board of Directors The Eighteenth Meeting	2022-4-13	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on the Work Report of the Board of Directors in 2021" 2. "Proposal on the Work Report of Independent Directors in 2021" 3. "Proposal on the Work Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2021" 4. "Proposal on the Work Report of General Manager in 2021" 5. "Proposal on the Annual Financial Final Account Report in 2021" 6. "Proposal on the Internal Control Evaluation Report in 2021" 7. "Proposal on the Deposit and Use of Raised Funds in 2021" 8. "Proposal on Applying for Credit Lines from Banks and Non-bank Financial Institutions in 2022" 9. "Proposal on Initiating Bill Pool Business in 2022" 10. "Proposal on the Renewal of Auditing Institutions in 2022" 11. "Proposal on the Accrual of Goodwill Impairment Provisions" 12. "Proposal on Profit Distribution in 2021" 13. "Proposal on the Full Text and Abstract of the 2021 Annual Report" 14. "Proposal on Confirming Related Party Transactions in 2021" 15. "Proposal on Forecasting Daily Connected Transactions in 2022" 16. "Proposal on Entrusting Financial Management with Certain Temporarily Idle Proceeds" 17. "Proposal on Using Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds to Supplement Working Capital" 18. "Proposal on Initiating Financial Lease Sale and Leaseback Business" 19. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the General

		<p>Meeting"</p> <p>20. "Proposal on Amending the Proceeds Management System"</p> <p>21. "Proposal on Amending the <Company's Shares Held by Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and Their Change Management System>"</p> <p>22. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors"</p> <p>23. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Strategy and Investment Committee of the Board of Directors"</p> <p>24. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors"</p> <p>25. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors"</p> <p>26. "Proposal on Proposal to Convene the 2021 Annual General Meeting"</p>
The Fourth Board of Directors The Nineteenth Meeting	2022-4-21	<p>The following proposal was considered and passed:</p> <p>1. "Proposal on <2022 First Quarter Report>"</p>
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twentieth Meeting	2022-5-27	<p>The following proposals were considered and passed:</p> <p>1. "Proposal on Changing Certain Investment Projects Utilizing Proceeds"</p> <p>2. "Proposal on Adjusting the Schedule of Certain Investment Projects Utilizing Proceeds "</p> <p>3. "Proposal on Convening the Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022"</p>
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-first Meeting	2022-7-11	<p>The following proposals were considered and passed:</p> <p>1. "Proposal on Further Clarifying the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds"</p> <p>2. "Proposal on Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds"</p> <p>3. "Proposal on Establishing a Special Account for Proceeds from the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds and Executing an Escrow Agreement"</p>
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-second Meeting	2022-8-12	<p>The following proposals were considered and passed:</p> <p>1. "Proposal on Adding Entrusted Financail Management Limit of Idle Proceeds"</p> <p>2. "Proposal on Temporarily Supplementing the Limit of Working Capital with Additional Idle Proceeds"</p> <p>3. "Proposal on Capital Increase of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries"</p> <p>4. "Proposal on Using Proceeds to Replace Self-raised Funds Pre-invested in Proceeds Investment Projects"</p> <p>5. "Proposal on Using an Equivalent Amount of Proceeds to Replace Bank Acceptance Bills Pre-invested in Proceeds Investment Projects "</p>
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-third Meeting	2022-8-24	<p>The following proposals were considered and passed:</p> <p>1. "Proposal on <The 2022 Semi-annual Report of Tuopu Group " and its Summary"</p> <p>2. "Proposal on <Special Report on the Deposit and Use of Proceeds by Tuopu Group in the 2022 Semi-Annual Period""</p> <p>3. "Proposal on Establishing a Wholly-owned Subsidiary"</p> <p>4. "Proposal on Bidding for the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land"</p> <p>5. "Proposal on Capital Increase of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries"</p>

The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-fourth Meeting	2022-9-28	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Investing in Mexico" 2. "Proposal on Authorizing the Contract Execution for the Purchase of Industrial Land in Mexico" 3. "Proposal on Amending the Investor Relations Management System"
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-fifth Meeting	2022-10-11	The following proposal was considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Bidding for the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land"
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-sixth Meeting	2022-10-27	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on <The 2022 Third Quarter Report of Tuopu Group>" 2. "Proposal on Bidding for the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land"
The Fourth Board of Directors The Twenty-seventh Meeting	2022-12-9	The following proposals were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Qualifying for Non-public Issuance of Stocks" 2. "Proposal on the 2022 Non-public Issuance of Stock Plan" 3. "Proposal on <The 2022 Non-public Issuance Plan of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.>" 4. "Proposal on the Feasibility Analysis Report on the Use of Proceeds from Non-public Issuance of Stocks" 5. "Proposal on the Special Report on the Use of Previous Proceeds" 6. "Proposal on the non-public offering of stocks to dilute immediate returns and take filling measures and related subject commitments" 7. "Proposal on Proposing to the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorize the Board of Directors and its Authorized Persons to Handle Matters Concerning the Non-public Issuance of Stocks" 8. "Proposal on Convening the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021"

VI. Performance of Duties by Directors

(1) Information about the presences of directors in board meeting and general meeting

Name of director	Whether as independent director	Presences in board meeting						Presences in general meeting
		Number of mandatory attendances in board meeting this year	Number of attendances in person	Number of attendances by communication means	Number of attendances by proxy	Number of absences	Whether failed to present in two consecutive meetings in person	Number of presences
Wu	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	4

Jianshu								
Wang Bin	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	4
Pan Xiaoyong	No	12	12	1	0	0	No	4
Wu Weifeng	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	4
Jiang Kaihong	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	4
Wang Weiw ei	No	10	10	1	0	0	No	3
Zhou Ying	Yes	12	12	0	0	0	No	4
Zhao Xiang qiu	Yes	12	12	0	0	0	No	4
Wang Yong bin	Yes	12	12	0	0	0	No	4

Notes to failure to be present in two consecutive meetings board meetings

Applicable Non-applicable

Number of board meetings convened in the year	12
Including: number of on-site meetings	10
Number of meetings convened by communication means	0
Number of meetings convened on site by communication means	2

(2) Information about the objections raised by directors against related matters

Applicable Non-applicable

(3)Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Information about Special Committees under the Board

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) . Members of special committees under the Board of Directors

Category of Special Committees	Name of Member
Auditing Committee	Zhou Ying(Chairman, Convenor)、 Wang Yongbin、 Wang Bin
Nomination Committee	Wang Yongbin(Chairman, Convenor)、 Zhao Xiangqiu、 Wu Jianshu
Remuneration and Assessment Committee	Zhao Xiangqiu(Chairman, Convenor)、 Zhou Ying、 Wu Jianshu
Strategy Committee	Wang Bin(Chairman, Convenor)、 Pan Xiaoyong、 Wu Weifeng

(2) Four meetings held by the Auditing Committee during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
April 2, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Sixth Working Meeting of the Auditing Committee	The following items were discussed and passed: 1. "Proposal on the Work Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2021" 2. "Proposal on the 2021 Annual Financial Final Account Report" 3. "Proposal on the 2021 Internal Control Evaluation Report" 4. "Proposal on the Deposit and Use of Proceeds in 2021" 5. "Proposal on Reappointment of Auditor for 2022" 6. "Proposal on the Accrual of Goodwill Impairment Provisions" 7. "Proposal on Profit Distribution in 2021" 8. "Proposal on the Full Text and Abstract of the 2021 Annual Report" 9. "Proposal on Recognizing Related Party Transactions in 2021" 10. "Proposal on Forecasting Daily Related Party Transactions in 2022" 11. "Proposal on Entrusting Financial Management with Certain Temporarily Idle Proceeds" 12. "Proposal on Using Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds to Supplement Working Capital" 13. "Proposal on Amending the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors"	
April 11, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Seventh Working Meeting of the Auditing Committee	The following items was discussed and passed: 1. "Proposal on <The 2022 First Quarter Report>"	
August 12, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Eighth Working Meeting of the Auditing Committee	The following items were discussed and passed: 1. "Proposal on <The 2022 Semi-annual Report of Tuopu Group> and its summary" 2. "Proposal on <Special Report on the Deposit and Use of Proceeds by Tuopu Group in the 2022 Semi-Annual Period>"	
October 17, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Ninth Working Meeting of the Auditing Committee	The following item was discussed and passed: 1. "Proposal on <The 2022 Third Quarter Report of Tuopu Group>"	

(1). The Nomination Committee held the first meeting during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
January 10, 2022	The First Working Meeting of the Nomination Committee of the Fourth Board of Directors	The "Proposal on the By-election of Directors of the Company" was considered and passed. After reviewing the candidate's experience and background, the Nomination Committee maintains that Mr. Wang Weiwei qualifies as a director of a listed company and is competent of serving as a director, and complies with the provisions of "Company Law", "Shanghai Stock Exchange Stock Listing Rules" and the Articles of Association, Mr. Wang Weiwei was elected as the non-independent director candidate of the fourth Board of Directors.	

(2). The Remuneration and Assessment Committee held the second meeting during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
April 2, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Third Working Meeting of Remuneration and Assessment Committee	The following items were discussed and passed: In 2021, the Company strictly abided by the "Labor Law"; the management fulfilled the due diligence; all employees were paid wages in full sum and time by operation of law.	
August 12, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Fourth Working Meeting of Remuneration and Assessment Committee	The following items were discussed and passed: In the first half of 2021, the Company strictly abided by the "Labor Law"; the management fulfilled the due diligence; all employees were paid wages in full sum and time by operation of law.	

(3). The Strategy and Investment Committee held the second meeting during the reporting period

Date of convention	Session	Key Opinions and Suggestions	Other Circumstances about Performance of Duties
September 16, 2022	The Fourth Board of Directors The Fifth Working Meeting of Strategy and Investment Committee	The following items were considered and passed: 1. "Proposal on Investing in Mexico" 2. "Proposal on Authorizing the Contract Execution for the Purchase of Industrial Land in Mexico"	
November	The Fourth Board	The following items was considered and passed:	

29,2022	of Directors The Sixth Working Meeting of Strategy and Investment Committee	1. "Proposal on the 2022 Non-public Issuance of Stock Plan"	
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(5). Particulars about the Objected Matters

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. Notes to Risks Identified by the Board of Supervisors

Applicable Non-applicable

The Supervisory Committee has no objection to the supervision matters during the reporting period.

IX. Employees of the Parent and Major Subsidiaries at the End of The Reporting Period**(1)Staff members**

Number of staff members serving the parent company	5,779
Number of staff members serving major subsidiaries	11,833
Total number of staff members in service	17,612
Number of retiring employees to whom the parent company and other subsidiaries have to bear costs and expenses	
Composition of job positions	
Category of job positions	Number of specialists
Production staff	9,656
Marketing staff	469
Technical staff	4,614
Financial staff	233
Administrative staff	2,640
Total	17,612
Education Background	
Category of education	Number of members (persons)
Holders of doctoral, master degrees	151
Holders of bachelor degrees	2,016
Graduated from junior college, technical secondary school	5,988
Others	9,457
Total	17,612

(2)Salary policy

Applicable Non-applicable

In line with the strategic development needs, coupled with the industry-wide salary and the local salary level, the company has drawn up a set of incentive compensation system, and the salary distribution is moderately inclined to strategic talents, salesforce and technical R&D specialists. Adhering to the concept of sustainable development, the Company is working to improve employee welfare and treatment in the rapid development to share the deliverables and enhance employees' sense of gain; it further continues to give more promotion opportunities to young talents in service, provide them with "open, fair and just" career platform for competitive opportunities. The compensation policy is subject to a change from time to time as appropriate to development, personnel supply, and external

industry salary conditions. In line with the sustainable development track, it will continue to solicit more elites to grow together.

(3) Training plan

Applicable Non-applicable

Based on the characteristics of the automobile industry and the development plan, the Company has drawn up a systematic and efficient training system, and continuously improved its independent evaluation system for engineers and skilled talents, with a view to serving its personnel needs in respect of R&D, technology, QC, quality, production, procurement, shipping, sales, finance, IT and human resources. The Company provides staff members with various opportunities for professional learning, engagement in industry technical exchanges and management forums, so as to broaden global horizon of specialists, give employees at different levels an access to systematic training, acquire good expertise and skills, and improve their business and management capabilities. The long-term sustainable development has built up a strong pool of talents.

(4) Outsourcing of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

X. The plan for the profit distribution of common stocks or the transfer of capital reserves

(1) Preparation, execution or adjustment of cash dividend policy

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Formulation of cash dividend policy

On 19 April 2021, the Company held the sixth meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors, and considered and approved the "Proposal on the Plan for Shareholder Dividends and Returns in the Next Three Years (2021-2023)". On 10 May 2021, the company held the 2020 Annual General Meeting at which the above proposal was considered and approved. The cash dividend policy as contained in the "Shareholder Dividend Return Plan for the Next Three Years (2021-2023)" is described as follows:

Factors under consideration: The Company pinpoints long-term sustainable development. Given this, efforts should be done to consider the actual operating conditions, development goals, external financing environment, and the requirements and wills of investors, especially small and medium investors in all aspects, and establish a sustainable, stable, rational return planning and mechanism, making institutional arrangements for dividend distribution, guarantee reasonable returns brought to investors, and ensure the continuity and stability of the dividend distribution policy.

Drawing up principles: the Company applies a positive profit distribution policy and values reasonable investment returns for investors. The Company should maintain the continuity and stability of the profit distribution policy while taking into account the long-term interests, the overall interests of all shareholders and the sustainable development of the Company. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and general meeting shall consider the opinions of independent directors and public investors in the decision-making process and justification of profit distribution policies in all aspects.

Form of profit distribution: If the Company is eligible for distribution of cash dividends, the profit distribution method of cash dividends is preferred. Profits can be distributed in cash, stock, or a combination of both.

Conditions for distribution of cash dividends: Cash dividends can be distributed where the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The distributable profit realized by the Company in the year (the profit after tax netting of covering losses and drawing the provident fund) is a positive value;

(2) The auditor issues a standard unqualified audit report on the annual financial report. With the above conditions for dividend distribution are satisfied, after the company has fully reserved the statutory reserve fund and surplus reserve fund, if there is no major cash payment or other events, the profit distributed in cash in a year, in principle, shall not be less than 30% of the distributable profit realized in the year.

Significant cash expenditure refers to one of the following circumstances:

① The accumulative expenses of the proposed foreign investment, acquisition of assets, equity or purchase of equipment, land and real estate over a course of the next twelve months have reached or exceeded 30% of the last audited net assets;

② The accumulative expenses of the proposed foreign investment, acquisition of assets, equity or purchase of equipment, land and real estate over a course of the next twelve months have reached or exceeded 20% of the last audited net assets;

Provided that there are sufficient cash dividends available for distribution, the Company may otherwise increase stock dividend distribution and capital reserve. If the Board of Directors fails to make an annual cash profit distribution plan, or the annual cash profit distribution ratio is less than 30% of the distributable profits realized in the year, it is necessary to account for following circumstances:

① In view of the characteristics of the industry in which it currently engages, the stage of development, business model, profit level, and whether there are major capital expenditure arrangements, account for the reasons for failing to distribute cash dividends or distributing cash dividends at a low level;

② The specific use of the retained undistributed profits and the relevant estimated income;

③ The independent opinions expressed by independent directors on the rationality of no or low level of distribution of cash dividends. After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors comes up with a dividend distribution proposal and submits it to the general meeting for consideration. The Company embraces suggestions and supervision from all shareholders, independent directors, supervisors and public investors on the dividend distribution.

Percent and time interval of cash dividends: The Board of Directors should consider factors, such as the characteristics of the industry in which it currently engages, the stage of development, business model, profit level, and whether there are major capital expenditure arrangements, tell the differences of the following circumstances, and propose differentiated cash dividend policy following the procedures as set out in the Articles of Association:

(1) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 80%;

(2) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 40%;

(3) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 40%;

(4) If the development stage is mature and there is no major capital expenditure arrangement over a course of the next twelve months, at the time of making profit distribution, the percent of cash dividends in this profit distribution should be at least 20%;

If it is difficult to identify the development stage but there are major capital expenditure arrangements over a course of the next twelve months, the preceding paragraph may apply.

In principle, the company distributes cash dividends if the relevant plan has been considered and approved by the annual general meeting. The Board of Directors can propose the company to distribute interim cash dividends based on the profitability and capital needs.

Conditions for distribution of stock dividends: Where the operating conditions are good and the Board of Directors believes that the distribution of stock dividends inure to the overall interests of all shareholders, it can propose a stock dividend distribution plan provided that there are sufficient cash dividends available for distribution. Where stock dividends are used for profit distribution, there should be real and reasonable factors such as the growth of the company and the dilution of net assets per share.

Decision procedures and mechanisms: The annual profit distribution plan is proposed and drawn up by the Board of Directors in combination with the provisions of this proposal, profitability, capital supply and demand, and independent directors express independent opinions on the profit distribution plan, and submit it to the general meeting for consideration and approval following proper consideration and approval by the Board of Directors. Independent directors can ask for opinions from minority shareholders, put forward dividend proposals, and submit it directly to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. Where the general meeting considers on the profit distribution plan, the Company shall provide shareholders with online voting methods, communicate and communicate with shareholders, especially small and medium shareholders through a plurality of channels, listen to the opinions and appeals of small and medium shareholders, and promptly answer the concerns of small and medium shareholders. As soon as the a resolution on the profit distribution plan is adopted at the general

meeting, the Board of Directors must complete the distribution of dividends (or shares) within 2 months after the convention of general meeting. If the Company is profitable in the current year and qualifies for cash dividends, but the Board of Directors fails to submit a profit distribution plan to the general meeting under the established profit distribution policy, it shall give the reasons, the purpose and utilization plan of the funds not used for dividends retained in the company in the regular report, and independent directors will express independent opinions.

Changes in the company-specific profit distribution policy: The Company should draw up or adjust dividend return plans and protocols as appropriate and in conjunction with the opinions of shareholders (especially public investors) and independent directors. However, the Company should procure the current and future dividend return plans and protocols not to violate the following principles: when the Company is profitable in the year and qualifies for cash dividends, the company should distribute dividends in cash, and the profit distributed in cash must not be less than 20% of the current profit distribution.

If it is necessary to adjust the profit distribution policy due to major changes in the external business environment or its own business conditions, the protection of shareholders' rights and interests should be taken as the starting point, and the reasons should be demonstrated and explained in detail in the proposal of the general meeting of shareholders; the adjusted profit distribution policy must not violate the provisions of the CSRC. The relevant regulations of the board of directors and the stock exchange; the proposal on adjusting the profit distribution policy must be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for approval after being considered and approved by the board of directors and the board of supervisors. Independent directors should express independent opinions on the proposal, and the general meeting of shareholders should adopt online voting. Provide conditions for public shareholders to attend and vote in other ways. The profit distribution policy adjustment plan shall be approved by more than 2/3 of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the general meeting.

Material change in the external business environment or operating conditions shall refer to: 1. Material changes in national laws, regulations and industry policies cause a major adverse impact on the production and operation, resulting in the operating losses; 2. Force majeure factors such as wars and natural disasters have caused major adverse effects on the production and operation, resulting in operating losses of the company; 4. Other matters as stipulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange.

2. Implementation of cash dividend policy

At the 2021 annual general meeting, held on 19 May 2022, the 2021 annual profit distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors was considered and approved: with total shares of 1,102,046,572 shares on the announcement date of the profit distribution plan as the base number, RMB 2.78 (with tax included) per 10 shares was distributed to all shareholders as cash dividends. Based on this calculation, the cash dividends proposed for distribution is RMB 306,368,947.02 (with tax included), and the remaining undistributed profits will be rolled over to the next year. The Company will not convert any public reserve funds into additional share capital or issue any bonus shares this year. The company completed the distribution of the above dividends on 6 June 2022.

(2) Special note to cash dividend policy

Applicable Non-applicable

Whether this policy complies with the provisions of these Articles of Association or the requirements of the resolutions of the general meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the dividend standard and proportion are definitive and clear?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the relevant decision procedures and mechanisms are complete?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether independent directors have performed their duties of due diligence and fulfilled due roles?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Whether the minority shareholders have the chance to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are fully protected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

(3) If the Company earns profit during the reporting period and the parent's profit available to shareholders for distribution is positive, but no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company is required to give the exact reasons and the intended use and the plan of utilizing undistributed profits.

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Profit distribution and the circumstances at which capital reserves are converted into additional shares during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

Number of bonus issues (stocks) every 10 shares	
Number of dividends distributed (yuan) (with tax included) every 10 shares	4.63
Number of additional shares (stocks) every 10 shares	
Amount of cash dividends (with tax included)	510,247,562.84
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of public company in the consolidated statement of dividend distribution year	1,700,131,795.33
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of public company as a percentage in the consolidated statement (%)	30.01
The amount at which the shares repurchased in cash are recognized as cash dividends	
Gross amount of dividends (with tax included)	510,247,562.84
Ratio of the gross amount of dividends to the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	30.01

XI. Conditions and Impact of Equity Incentive Plan, ESOP (employee stock ownership plan) or Other Employee Incentive Measures of the Company

(1) Related incentive events have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

Incentives that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement or there is a progress in subsequent implementation

Condition of equity incentives

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

ESOP

Applicable Non-applicable

Other incentives

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Share incentives granted by directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) During the reporting period, the evaluation mechanism for officers, as well as the condition of establishment and implementation of the incentive mechanism

Applicable Non-applicable

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

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company has established a strict internal control management system exactly as per the laws and regulations formulated by CSRC and those under the “Company Law” and “Articles of Association”, continued to modified and specified such internal control management system in consideration of industry-wide characteristics and its business operations, improved the efficiency of business decisions, provided some guarantee for the legal compliance of business operations and management and the asset safety, and promoted the steady execution of company strategies.

Such internal control system is structurally reasonable, the internal control system framework suits the requirements of five ministries and commissions including the Ministry of Finance and the China Securities Regulatory Commission that internal control system should be complete, reasonable and effective, and meets the needs of company management and development. The Company is modifying the internal control system and making it work, has attained the anticipated objective as to internal control, and protected the interests of the Company and all shareholders. At the 18th session of the Fourth Board of Directors, the "Proposal on the 2022 Internal Control Evaluation Report" was considered and passed, and the full text of the “2021 Internal Control Evaluation Report of Tuopu Group” was disclosed on the SSE website on the same day.

Notes to significant deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

XIII. Management and control status of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company subjected its subsidiaries to total budget control and enhanced the early warning competence by modifying the effective internal control mechanism. With an internal control system deployed from the management level to the business level, the Company further strengthened the ability in total risk control by performing financial data analysis on the OA and ERP systems.

XIV. Notes to relevant information on the internal control audit report

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company appointed BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) to audit its internal control and issued standard unqualified audit report. More details are available in the “2022 Internal Control Audit Report of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.” as disclosed on the SSE website on the same day (Xin Kuai Bao Zi [2023] No. ZF10439).

Whether the internal control audit report has been disclosed: Yes

Type of internal control audit report: Standard and unqualified audit report

XV. Rectification of self-examining problems in the special action as to listed company governance

Non-applicable

XVI. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 5 Environmental and Social Responsibility

I .Information about environment

Whether to establish relevant mechanisms for environmental protection	Yes
Funds invested in environmental protection during the reporting period (unit: in RMB 10,000)	10,487

(1)Notes to the environmental protection conditions of companies and their important subsidiaries announced by the environmental protection authority as key emission entities

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Information about emissions

Applicable Non-applicable

(1)Under the "Notice of Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment on printing and handing out the list of key emission entities in Ningbo in 2022" (Yong Huan Fa (2022) No.21), as circulated by Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment on April 8, 2022, the plant addressed at Guanhai Road, Chunxiao Street, Beilun District, Ningbo ("Guanhai Road Plant") is included on the list of key water environment emission entities and the list of key soil environment supervised entities; the plant addressed at Longtanshan Rd, Beilun District, Ningbo ("Longtanshan Road Plant") is included on the list of key soil environment supervised entities.

(2)Under the "Notice of Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment on printing and handing out the list of key emission entities in Ningbo in 2022" (Yong Huan Fa (2022) No.21), as circulated by Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment on April 8, 2022, the wholly-owned subsidiary plant Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Tuopu Automotive Electronics") addressed in Hangzhou Bay New Area, Ningbo, is included on the list of key soil environment supervised entities.

(3)Under the " Notice on release of the list of key emission entities in Jinhua in 2022", as circulated by Jinhua Ecological Environment Bureau on March 31, 2022, Zhejiang Towin Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., ("Zhejiang Towin"), the wholly-owned subsidiary addressed at Wuxi County Baihuashan Industrial Park, Jinhua, is included on the list of key water environment emission entities and the list of key soil environment supervised entities.

(4) Under the "Notice on the list of key emission units in Sichuan in 2020 (Suining)", as circulated by Suining Ecological Environment Bureau on 16 March 2022, Suining Tuopu Automobile Chassis System (formerly known as "Sichuan Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd."), the wholly-owned subsidiary addressed at Industrial Concentration Development Zone of Anju, Suining, is included on the list of key soil environment supervised entities.

2. Construction and operation of pollution control facilities

Applicable Non-applicable

All plants of the Company arrange production facilities in a reasonable way, improve processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduce the emissions of sewage, waste liquid, general solid wastes and hazardous wastes. The automatic waste monitoring system is running normally and transmitting data to the environment protection authority in real time, allowing environment protection authorities at all levels to perform real-time monitoring. Each plant has set up a yard for storage of hazardous wastes in accordance with the measures applicable to the control of hazardous wastes, taken reasonable measures against seepage, leakage and overflowing, maintained the hazardous waste management account and transfer form, and subjected hazardous wastes to the transfer form system.

The construction and operation of pollution control facilities in the plants or subsidiaries included on the list of key emission entities are as follows:

(1) Guanhai Road Plant, Longtanshan Road Plant: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, and the emission permits granted by Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau. The serial numbers of emission permits are Zhelun Pai Zi No. 00767 and Zhe Lun Pai Zi No. 00398, the serial numbers of pollutant discharge permits are: 91330200761450380T001V, 91330200761450380T004Y respectively.

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating. Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline, an intelligent sewage treatment control system that can prevent any unacceptable sewage from accessing to the municipal sewage pipeline. An automatic monitoring system is implemented in the plant area, which allows the environmental protection authority to monitor how the sewage station operates in the plant area.

Domestic sewage: The oily wastewater generated in the canteen is pretreated by the oil trapping facility, and the domestic sewage is treated by the septic tank. Once acceptable to the pipeline conveyance standard designated by Chunxiao Sewage Treatment Plant, the domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system.

The above wastewater and sewage subject to the treatment process are finally discharged to Chunxiao municipal sewage pipeline system via a drain outlet, finally to Chunxiao Sewage Treatment plant. The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of Chunxiao Plant: total zinc is subject to Grade 1 standard as contained in Table 4 of the "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996), other contents are subject to the pipeline conveyance standard of Chunxiao Sewage Treatment Plant. Actual data of production wastewater test: total zinc is 0.038mg/L, pH value is 8.31, suspended matter is 10mg/L, COD is 55mg/L; domestic wastewater test data: pH value is 7.60, suspended matter is 97mg/L, COD It is 354mg/L, all data are acceptable.

In the plant, rubber scraps, non-conforming products in production, and scrap metal generated by mold repair are identified as general solid wastes, sorted out by category, then disposed and recycled. Waste activated carbon, waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, a yard for storage of hazardous wastes has been set up in accordance with the national applicable provisions. The application for transfer of hazardous wastes has been submitted in accordance with the applicable management provisions of Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau. And the agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes have been signed with Ningbo Beilun Environmental Solid Waste Disposal Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Fuyang Shenneng Solid Waste Environmental Recycling Co., Ltd., and Ningbo Zhende Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.

(2) Tuopu Automotive Electronics: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, serial no.: Zhe Zi No.19119; obtain the emission permit granted from Hangzhou Bay New Area Ecological Environment Bureau, serial no.:91330201MA2833A9XR001Q.

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating. Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline of the Development Zone. Unacceptable sewage is prohibited from accessing to the municipal sewage pipeline.

Domestic sewage: The oily wastewater generated in the canteen is pretreated by the oil trapping facility, and the domestic sewage is treated by the septic tank. Once acceptable to the pipeline conveyance standard designated by Hangzhou Bay New Area Sewage Treatment Plant, the domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system.

Subject to the treatment process, one pipeline of the above wastewater and sewage is discharged via 02WS863 drain outlet, the other pipeline is discharged via 01WS703 drain outlet to the municipal wastewater pipeline Hangzhou Bay New Area, finally treated in the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of Tuopu Automotive Electronics: Grade 3 standard of "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996 Ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus are subject to the "Zhejiang Local Standard Industrial Enterprise Wastewater Nitrogen and Phosphorus Pollutant Indirect Discharge Limits" (DB33/887-2013), then discharged into the municipal

sewage pipeline, and finally treated in the sewage treatment plant to meet the Grade 1 standard of the "Urban Sewage Treatment Plant Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB18918-2002) before being discharged into the sea.

Subject to treatment, the sewage from the Hangzhou Bay plant enters the urban pipe network standard. Actual test data of production wastewater: pH value is 7.5, COD is 76 mg/L, ammonia nitrogen is 0.935MG/L, suspended solids is 6MG/L, petroleum is 0.13MG/L, total phosphorus is 0.04MG/L, Zinc is 0.056MG/L, and anionic surfactant is 0.12MG/L, all of which meet the specifications

In the plant, metal scraps, non-conforming products in production, scrap metal from mold repairs, rubber scraps, and waste packaging are identified as general solid waste, collected, then disposed and utilized. Waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, dedicated stacking field and storehouse for hazardous wastes are set up under the national provisions applicable to collection, packaging, storage, conveyance and disposal of hazardous wastes, the storage registration account is created on Zhejiang Solid Wastes Monitoring Information System, the hazardous waste transfer declaration is made on the "National Solid Waste and Chemical Management Information System" in line with the hazardous waste control requirements of the Environmental Protection Bureau. The agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes were executed with Ningbo Beilun Environmental Protection Solid Waste Disposal Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Kaikang Metal Products Co., Ltd., Ningbo Bochuan Waste Liquid Disposal Co., Ltd., Dongyang Meichen Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Ningbo Juxin Environmental Protection Products Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lyuchen Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Environmental Protection Group Beilun Shangke Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.

(3) Zhejiang Towin: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, serial no.: Zhe Wu Wu Pai Zi No. 2022085; obtain the emission permit granted from Jinhua Ecological Environment Bureau, serial no.:91330723MA29PBM72F001U.

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating. Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline of the Development Zone. An automatic monitoring system is implemented to prevent any unacceptable sewage from accessing to the municipal sewage pipeline. The environmental protection authorities at all levels across the nation can monitor how the sewage station operates in the plant area and the emission indexes.

Domestic sewage: The oily wastewater generated in the canteen is pretreated by the oil trapping facility, and the domestic sewage is treated by the septic tank. Once acceptable to the pipeline conveyance standard designated by Wuyi NO.1 Sewage Treatment Plant, the domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system.

The above wastewater and sewage subject to the treatment process are finally discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system of Wuyi Baihuashan Industrial Park via a drain outlet, finally to Wuyi Sewage Treatment plant.

The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of Zhejiang Towin: total zinc is subject to Grade 3 standard of "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996), the sewage subject to treatment process is discharged into the municipal pipeline system. Actual data of production wastewater test: pH value: 7.20, suspended matter: 22 mg/l, COD: 54 mg/l, biochemical oxygen demand over a course of 5 days: 61.3 mg/l, ammonia nitrogen: 2.65 mg/l, total phosphorus: 0.63 mg/l, petroleum: 0.58 mg/l, anionic surfactant: 0.13mg/l, all indexes conform to the specifications.

In Zhejiang Towin Plant, rubber scraps, non-conforming products in production, and scrap metal generated by mold repair are identified as general solid wastes, collected, then disposed and utilized. Waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, a dedicated storehouse for hazardous wastes is set up under the national provisions applicable to collection, packaging, storage, conveyance and disposal of hazardous wastes, the storage registration account is created on Zhejiang Solid Wastes Monitoring Information System, and the agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes have been signed with Zhejiang Red Lion Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Yulong Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Towin Plant arranges production facilities in a reasonable way, improves processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduces the emissions of sewage. The automatic waste monitoring

system is running normally and transmitting data to the environment protection authority in real time. The access control facility (environmental protection authorities at the central, provincial, municipal and county level can perform real-time monitoring) is added. The plant has set up a yard and storehouse for hazardous wastes in accordance with the measures applicable to the control of hazardous wastes, and maintained the hazardous waste management account and transfer form.

(4) Suining Tuopu: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, and the emission permit granted from Suining Ecological Environment Bureau of Sichuan (serial no.: 91510904071417225P001U).

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating.

Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to Longyanjing Sewage Treatment Plant. An automatic monitoring system is implemented, which allows the environmental protection authorities at all levels in Sichuan to monitor how the sewage station operates in the plant area and the emission indexes.

The above wastewater and sewage subject to the treatment process are discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline of Anju Industrial Concentration Development Zone, finally to Longyanjing Sewage Treatment Plant.

The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of the plant is Grade 3 standard of "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996). The sewage subject to treatment process is discharged into the municipal pipeline system. Actual data of production wastewater test: Total nickel <0.6mg/l, pH value: 7.3, COD: 196mg/l, ammonia nitrogen: 14.021mg/l (standard values of five classes with respect to this project), and petroleum: 1.04mg/l. Test data of domestic wastewater: pH value: 8, suspended matter: 102.31mg/l, COD: 324.23mg/l, all indexes conform to the specifications.

In the plant, rubber scraps, non-conforming products in production, and scrap metal generated by mold repair are identified as general solid wastes, collected, then disposed and utilized. Waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, a dedicated yard and storehouse for hazardous wastes is set up under the national provisions applicable to collection, packaging, storage, conveyance and disposal of hazardous wastes, the application for transfer of hazardous wastes has been submitted in accordance with the applicable management provisions of Anju Environmental Protection Bureau, and the agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes have been signed with Suining Tuopu and Zigong Jinlong Cement Co., Ltd.

The plant arranges production facilities in a reasonable way, improves processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduces the emissions of sewage. The automatic sewage monitoring system is operating normally and connected to the environmental protection authority for data transmission in real time, and the environmental protection authorities at the provincial, city and county levels can monitor it in real time. Sichuan Maigao has been approved in the environmental protection acceptance procedure by Suining Environmental Protection Bureau and filed for urban rainwater and sewage pipeline. Acting in strict accordance with the national emission standards, Sichuan Maigao is committed to improving the environment, with minor impact on the surrounding environment. The sludge, waste oil, and waste paint slag generated from the sewage station are disposed by Sichuan Maigao and Zigong Jinlong Cement Co., Ltd.

3. EIA of construction projects and administrative permits granted to other environmental protection

Applicable Non-applicable

All construction projects in each plant are subject to the project-specific EIA requirement and comply with the national emission standards, approved by the environmental protection acceptance and filed for urban rainwater and sewage pipeline. All environmental impact factors are acceptable to the project-specific EIA requirement. Each plant is committed to improving the environment.

4. Emergency response for environmental contingencies√Applicable Non-applicable

The Company has laid down the integrated and dedicated emergency responses to environmental contingencies, which can direct the rescue operations in case of environmental contingencies. The Company makes announcement on Zhejiang Business Announcement Platform for Environmental Contingencies, under the record number:330206-2022-013-L.

5. In-house environmental monitoring plan√Applicable Non-applicable

The Company tests wastewater, waste gas, and noise at plant boundaries in all plants at regular intervals every year, which are found to be acceptable under the national standards; the plan for disposal of hazardous wastes is submitted earlier each year.

6. Administrative penalties due to environmental concerns during the reporting periodApplicable √Non-applicable**7. Other environmental information that should be disclosed**Applicable √Non-applicable**(一) (2)Notes to the environmental protection of the companies other than key emission entities**√Applicable Non-applicable**1. Administrative penalties due to environmental concerns**√Applicable Non-applicable

On 4 November 2022, Taizhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, was penalized at a fine of RMB 100,000 by Linhai Branch of Taizhou Ecological Environment Bureau (Tai Huan [Lin] Fa [2022] No. 93) for failing to affix hazardous waste identification signs in accordance with applicable regulations. To date, the subsidiary has paid the fine and acted on rectification.

2. Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to key pollutant discharge unitsApplicable √Non-applicable**3. Reason for failing to disclosing other environmental information**Applicable √Non-applicable**(3)Relevant information that benefits ecosystem protection, pollution control, and fulfillment environmental responsibilities**√Applicable Non-applicable

To take corporate ESG responsibilities, the Company promotes green and low-carbon production, fulfills corporate social responsibilities of energy saving, low-carbon environmental protection, and contributes to "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality".

(4)Measures and effects taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period

Whether to take carbon reduction measures	Yes
Reduction emissions of carbon dioxide	34,453

equivalent (unit: in tons)	
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g.: using clean energy to generate electricity, using carbon reduction technique in the production process, developing and producing new products that contribute to reducing carbon emissions)	Use clean energy to generate electricity

Particular notes

Applicable Non-applicable

In 2022, the installed photovoltaic capacity is 33.8 MW, the annual power generation will reach 34.55 million kWh, and the carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 34,453 tons a year. In future, efforts will be intensified to broaden the scope of distributed photovoltaic power plants, and a package of initiatives will be taken to scale down carbon emissions and attain the goal of zero-carbon factory step by step.

II. Fulfillment of social responsibility

(1) Whether to disclose social responsibility report, sustainable development report or ESG report one by one

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Particulars on fulfillment of social responsibility

Applicable Non-applicable

Particular notes

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Particulars of consolidating and expanding the deliverables of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and other tasks

Applicable Non-applicable

Particular notes

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 6 Significant Events

I. Performance of commitments

(1) Commitments made by actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company, and the Company and other related parties making commitments during the reporting period or continuing to the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Background of commitment	Type of commitment	Committed by	Content of commitment	Date and deadline of commitment	Whether there is a deadline for performance	Whether performed strictly and timely	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the specific reason	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the next plan
Commitment related to the share reform								
Commitment made in the report of acquisition or the report of equity change								
Commitment related to significant asset restructuring								
Commitment related to IPO	intratype competition	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	1. The Company does not have, and will not be directly or indirectly engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to	March 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>holding, participating of shares, joint venture, associate partnership, lease, agent operation, trust or other similar form engage in any operation or activity that may have constituted or substantially constitute a current or potential competition against the existing and future operations of Tuopu Group and its holding subsidiaries.</p> <p>2. For companies and economic entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, the Company will procure such companies and economic entities to perform the obligations of avoiding competition as contained in the letter of commitment having equivalent standards to the Company/Enterprise by sending out institutions and persons (including but not limited to directors, managing directors, financial officers) or by gaining the controlling status (e.g.: shareholders' rights, directors' rights), so as to keep such companies and economic entities from competing against Tuopu Group and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>3. If any change in policies and regulations or other reasons that are not attributable to the Company unavoidably causes</p>					
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			<p>other companies or economic entities controlled by Company or any company or economic entity that the Company may impose significant impact has constituted or may potentially constitute competition, Tuopu Group shall have the right of first refusal as to the trusted management (contracting operation, leasing operation) or acquisition in respect of such operations that have constituted or may potentially constitute competition.</p> <p>4. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, the Company will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.</p> <p>5. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and any company controlled by the Company are related to Tuopu Group.</p>					
Commitment related to IPO	Resolve related party transactions	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	<p>1. The Company and its controlled entities will do the utmost to avoid related transactions with the issuer and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>2. If related party transactions are unavoidable, both parties to the</p>	March 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>transactions will strictly follow the normal business code of conduct. The pricing policy applicable to related party transactions must follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness in the market, and the transaction price is fixed at the price at which the transaction are conducted with an independent third party in the market. For major related party transactions without market price available for comparison or pricing is restricted, the transaction price shall be fixed at the cost of the commodities or labor services traded in accordance with a reasonable profit standard with a view to ensuring fair transaction prices.</p> <p>3. The Company undertakes to perform the necessary procedures in strict accordance with the current national laws, regulations, normative documents, the “Articles of Association”, the “Related Party Transaction Control System” and other applicable provisions, adhere to the principles of market fairness, fairness and openness, and define the rights and obligations of both parties, and maintain the fairness and reasonableness of related party transactions, without any</p>					
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			<p>circumstance prejudicing the interests of all shareholders of Tuopu.</p> <p>4. The Company and its controlled entities will not illegally occupy the funds and any other assets and resources of Tuopu Group for any reason or in any manner whatsoever, and will not require Tuopu Group to provide any form of guarantee under any circumstances whatsoever.</p> <p>5. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, the Company will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.</p> <p>6. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and its controlled entities are related to Tuopu Group.</p>					
Commitment related to IPO	other	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	If the issuer's prospectus contains any falsified records, misleading statements or material omissions, which constitutes a significant and substantial impact on determining whether the issuer meets the issuance conditions as prescribed by law, the Company will, within 30 days after the CSRC rules	March 2015, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>illegal facts, repurchase the restricted shares that are originally transferred, and urge the issuer to repurchase all new shares in this public offering; the Company will fix the repurchase price at the higher of the issuer's stock issue price and the average transaction price of the issuer's stock within 30 trading days before the CSRC rules illegal facts, and repurchase all the original restricted shares that have been sold. If the issuer's shares are involved in the issuance of bonus shares or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, such issue price and repurchase quantity will be adjusted where applicable. The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in</p>					
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			accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.					
Commitment related to IPO	other	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	From August 31, 2012, nothing will procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. to use any raised funds from this issuance and listing for real estate business or real estate enterprises.	August 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA
Commitment related to IPO	other	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	If the issuer's prospectus contains any falsified records, misleading statements or material omissions, which constitutes a significant and substantial impact on determining whether the issuer meets the issuance conditions as prescribed by law, the Company will, within 30 days after the CSRC rules illegal facts, repurchase the restricted shares that are originally transferred, and urge the issuer to repurchase all new shares in this	March 2015, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>public offering; the Company will fix the repurchase price at the higher of the issuer's stock issue price and the average transaction price of the issuer's stock within 30 trading days before the CSRC rules illegal facts, and repurchase all the original restricted shares that have been sold. If the issuer's shares are involved in the issuance of bonus shares or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, such issue price and repurchase quantity will be adjusted where applicable. The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with</p>					
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			investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.					
Commitment related to IPO	other	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	If the company's stock price falls below its audited net assets per share in the previous year within three years after its IPO and listing (hereinafter referred to as "net asset value per share", total number of the ordinary shareholders' equity attributable to the parent in the consolidated financial statements/number of shares of the company at the end of the year, if the company conducts ex-rights or ex-dividends due to distribution of cash dividends, bonus shares, conversion of share capital, additional issuance of new shares, the above price should be adjusted accordingly, hereinafter inclusive). The Company repurchases its shares through centralized bidding, tender offer or other means as approved by the securities	March 2015, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			regulatory authorities. The Company further commits that total amount of funds used to repurchase shares must not exceed the total sum of funds raised by its IPO of new shares; the amount of funds used to repurchase its shares for stabilizing the stock price within each period of 12 months from the date of listing shall not be less than RMB 50 million, and the repurchase price must not exceed the latest audited net asset value per share before the announcement of such price stability plan.					
Commitment related to IPO	other	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	From August 31, 2012, nothing will procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. to use any raised funds from this issuance and listing for real estate business or real estate enterprises.	August 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA
Commitment related to IPO	Resolve related party transactions	Wu Jianshu	1. I and controlled entities will do the utmost to avoid related transactions with the issuer and its subsidiaries. 2. If related party transactions are unavoidable, both parties to the transactions will strictly follow the normal business code of conduct. The pricing policy applicable to related party transactions must follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness in the market, and the transaction price is fixed at the price at which the	March 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>transaction are conducted with an independent third party in the market. For major related party transactions without market price available for comparison or pricing is restricted, the transaction price shall be fixed at the cost of the commodities or labor services traded in accordance with a reasonable profit standard with a view to ensuring fair transaction prices.</p> <p>3. I undertake to perform the necessary procedures in strict accordance with the current national laws, regulations, normative documents, the “Articles of Association”, the “Related Party Transaction Control System” and other applicable provisions, adhere to the principles of market fairness, fairness and openness, and define the rights and obligations of both parties, and maintain the fairness and reasonableness of related party transactions, without any circumstance prejudicing the interests of all shareholders of Tuopu.</p> <p>4. I and controlled entities will not illegally occupy the funds and any other assets and resources of Tuopu Group for any reason or in any manner whatsoever, and will</p>					
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			<p>not require Tuopu Group to provide any form of guarantee under any circumstances whatsoever.</p> <p>5. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, I will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.</p> <p>6. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever I and any company controlled by I are related to Tuopu Group.</p>					
Commitment related to IPO	Resolve intratype competition	Wu Jianshu	<p>1. I does not have, and will not be directly or indirectly engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to holding, participating of shares, joint venture, associate partnership, lease, agent operation, trust or other similar form engage in any operation or activity that may have constituted or substantially constitute a current or potential competition against the existing and future operations of Tuopu Group and its holding subsidiaries. 2. For companies and economic entities directly or indirectly controlled by I, I will</p>	March 2012, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			<p>procure such companies and economic entities to perform the obligations of avoiding competition as contained in the letter of commitment having equivalent standards to I by sending out institutions and persons (including but not limited to directors, managing directors, financial officers) or by gaining the controlling status (e.g.: shareholders' rights, directors' rights), so as to keep such companies and economic entities from competing against Tuopu Group and its subsidiaries. 3. If any change in policies and regulations or other reasons that are not attributable to I unavoidably causes other companies or economic entities controlled by Company/Enterprise or any company or economic entity that I may impose significant impact has constituted or may potentially constitute competition, Tuopu Group shall have the right of first refusal as to the trusted management (contracting operation, leasing operation) or acquisition in respect of such operations that have constituted or may potentially constitute competition. 4. The above commitments are</p>					
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			unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, I will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient. 5. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever I and any company controlled by I are related to Tuopu Group.					
	Other	Wu Jianshu	The Company will indemnify the investors enduring financial losses in securities transactions due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor	March 2015, continuous	No	Yes	NA	NA

			compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.					
Commitment related to initial public offering								
Commitment related to refinancing								
Commitment related to equity incentives								
Other commitments made to the small and medium shareholders of the Company								
Other commitments								

(2) There is an expected profit as to the assets or projects of the Company, and the reporting period still falls in the profit expectation period, the Company states whether the assets or projects attain the original profit expectation and gives the reason

Attained Not attained Non-applicable

(3) The status of performance of commitments and its impact on the goodwill impairment test

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Violation of guarantee

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Notes of the Board of Directors to the "Modified Audit Opinion Report" Released by the Accounting Firm

Applicable Non-applicable

V. Notes to Analysis of the Reasons and Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates or Corrections of Major Accounting Errors

(1) Notes to analysis of the Reasons and Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies or Accounting Estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Application of "Interpretation No. 15 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance released the "Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" (Cai Kuai [2021] No. 35, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 15").

(1) Accounting for trial sales

"Interpretation No. 15" sets out the accounting and presentation of the sales of products or by-products produced by company before the fixed assets reach the intended use or during the research and development process, and further sets out that the net amount offsetting the cost of sales related income from trial sale shall not write down the cost of fixed assets or R&D expenditure. This provision was put into operation from 1 January 2022, and retroactive adjustments shall be made to the trial sales that occurred from the beginning of the earliest period in which financial statements are presented to 1 January 2022. The application of this provision imposes no significant impact on the company's financial status and operating results.

(2) Identification of onerous contracts

Interpretation No. 15 sets out that the "cost of fulfilling the contract" considered by an enterprise in deciding whether a contract constitutes a onerous contract shall include the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract and the apportioned amount of other costs directly related to the fulfillment of the contract. This provision will come into effect on 1 January 2022. An enterprise should implement this provision for contracts that have not fulfilled all obligations on 1 January 2022. The cumulative impact number will adjust the retained earnings at the beginning of the year and other related financial statement items on the implementation date, without adjusting the comparative financial statement data in the prior period. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

2. Application of "Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry of Finance released the "Interpretation No. 16 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" (Cai Kuai [2022] No. 31, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 16").

(1) Accounting for the income tax impact of dividends related to financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer

Interpretation No. 16 sets out that with respect to financial instruments classified as equity instruments by enterprises, if the relevant dividend payments are deducted before corporate income tax under the relevant provisions of the tax policy, the income tax impact related to the dividends should be recognized along with the dividends payable once recognized, and the income tax impact of dividends will be included in the current gain and loss or owner's equity items (including other comprehensive income items) in accordance with the accounting treatment adopted in past transactions or events leading to distributable profits.

This provision will come into effect on the date of announcement. If the relevant dividend payable occurs between 1 January 2022 and the effective date, it will be adjusted in accordance with this provision; if it occurs before 1 January 2022 and the relevant financial instruments have not yet been derecognized on 1 January 2022, a retrospective adjustment shall be made. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

(2) Accounting for the modification of cash-settled share-based payment by an enterprise to equity-settled share-based payment

Interpretation No. 16 sets out that if an enterprise modifies the terms and conditions of cash-settled share-based payment agreement to make it an equity-settled share-based payment, on the date of modification (whether it occurs during or after the cooling-off period), equity-settled share-based payments shall be measured at the fair value on the date of modification of the granted equity instruments, and the services obtained shall be included in the capital reserve. The difference shall be recognized as the current gain and loss.

This provision will come into effect on the date of announcement, additional relevant transactions from 1 January 2022 to the implementation date shall be adjusted under this provision; relevant transactions that occurred before 1 January 2022 that are not handled in accordance with this provision shall be retrospectively adjusted, and the cumulative impact amount shall be adjusted. For retained earnings and other related items on 1 January 2022, the data in the comparative financial statements of the previous period will not be adjusted. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

(2) Notes to Analysis of the Reasons and Impact of the Correction of Major Accounting Errors

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Communication with the Former Accounting Firm

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

一、VI. Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firm

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

	Current Accounting Firm
Name of domestic accounting firm	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration paid to domestic accounting firm	260
Audit period of domestic accounting firm	12
Name of the certified public accountant of the domestic accounting firm	Yu Weiyang, Tang Wei
Length of consecutive audit services of CPAs of domestic accounting firms	Yu Weiyang with 2 years of service, Tang Wei with 3 years of service

	Name	Remuneration
Accounting firm responsible for internal control audit	BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)	40
Sponsor	China Merchants Securities Co. Ltd	NA

Notes to appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Applicable Non-applicable

The 2021 general meeting convened by the Company on May 19, 2022 considered and passed the “Resolution on Renewal of the Appointment of Audit Institution for 2020”, and decided to renew the appointment of BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) as the audit institution of 2022, who will provide audit and internal control audit services of the financial report of 2022 for the Company.

Notes to change of accounting firm during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Circumstance of delisting risk

(1) Reasons leading to the warning for delisting risk

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Proposed responses by the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Exposure to the risk of delisting and the reason behind it

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. Events concerning bankruptcy and reorganization

Applicable Non-applicable

IX. Significant Lawsuits and Arbitrations

The Company is involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year The Company is not involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year

X. Listed companies and their directors, supervisors, officers, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers suspected of violations of laws and regulations and the situation of punishments and rectifications

Applicable Non-applicable

XI. Notes to the Credit Standing of the Company and Its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

Applicable Non-applicable

XII. Significant Related-party Transactions

(1) Related-party transactions related to daily operations

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Related-party transactions in the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Where there is a performance agreement involved, the performance achieved during the reporting period shall be disclosed

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Significant related-party transactions of joint external investment**1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation**

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(4) Related credits and liabilities**1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation**

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Events that have not been disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable Non-applicable

(5) Financial business between the Company and the associated financial company, the Company's holding financial company and the related party

Applicable Non-applicable

(6) Other

Applicable Non-applicable

XIII. Major contracts and contract performance**1. Matters relating to trusteeship, contracting and leasing**

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Contracting

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Leasing

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Guarantee

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

External guarantees by the Company (other than its guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relation between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee occurred (date of agreement execution)	From	Until	Type of guarantee	Main debts	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Guarantee overdue amount	Counter-guarantee situation	Whether it is a guarantee for related parties
Total amount of guarantees during the reporting period (other than guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Total balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A) (other than guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Guarantees by the Company to its subsidiaries														
Total amount of guarantees to subsidiaries during the reporting period							0							
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)							99,174,400							
Total amount of company guarantees (including its guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Total guarantees (A+B)							99,174,400							
Total guarantees as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)							0.82							
Including:														
Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties (C)							0							
Amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly for the guaranteed object whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% (D)							0							

Amount of the total guarantees exceeding 50% of the net assets (E)	0
Total of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	0
Note to unexpired guarantees that may bear joint liability for repayment	NA
Statement of guarantees	<p>(1) Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, ("Tuopu Poland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary established by Tuopu Group in Poland in March 2021. It leases 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z.o.o ("7R Project Company"). The customized plant will accept and produce European orders and has assigned a lease agreement with 7R Project Company on March 15, 2021. Given business practices and actual needs, the Company provided performance guarantee for the said plant lease agreement signed by Tuopu Poland.</p> <p>The total liability of the letter of guarantee is up to 7 million euros (calculated at the exchange rate on the day before the announcement on March 19, 2021, equivalent to RMB 54.174 million), and the effective term covers the validity period of the said lease agreement (84 months counted from March 15, 2021) and five months after its expiration or termination, but no later than August 1, 2029.</p> <p>The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 5th meeting of the fourth Board of Directors. More details are available in "Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for the Lease of Industrial Plants for Overseas Wholly-owned Subsidiaries" disclosed by the company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on March 19, 2021. (Announcement No. 2021-018).The guarantee is continuing in 2022.</p> <p>(2) On 9 December 2021, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd., the wholly-owned sub-sub-subsidiary, signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 60 million, under the loan contract number (2021)3302202101100001111. The term of this medium and long-term loan is 12 years which commences from 9 February 2021 till 9 December 2023, subject to the repayment schedule as set out in the contract. The form of guarantee is setting the real property (located at No. 59, Guanhai Road, Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo) on mortgage, such guarantee is provided by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. for the benefit of Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of this medium and long-term loan is RMB 45 million, the original value and net value of the real property on mortgage is RMB 45,324,720.72 and RMB 36,941,455.31 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 13,070,562.81 and RMB</p>

	<p>9,846,490.75 respectively.</p> <p>The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 14th meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors. More details are available in “Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for Bank Loans to Wholly-owned Sub-subsidiary” disclosed by the Company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on November 20, 2021. (Announcement No. 2021-079).The guarantee is continuing in 2022.</p> <p>The sum of the above two guarantees (1) and (2) is RMB 99,174,400.</p>
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(3) Entrusting others to manage cash assets

1. Entrusted financial management

(1) General conditions of entrusted financial management

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Source of funds	Amount incurred	Unmatured amount	Unrecovered amount after the maturity
Structured deposits	Raised funds	-32,000.00	0	0

Other Conditions

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Individual entrusted financial management

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit:10000Yuan Currency: RMB

Trustee	Type of entrusted financial management	Amount of entrusted financial management	Start date of entrusted financial management	End date of entrusted financial management	Source of funds	Use of funds	Method of fixing returns	Annualized returns	Expected returns (if any)	Actual returns or losses	Actual recovery	If subject to statutory procedure	If there is any entrusted financial management plan	Extent of impairment provision (if any)
Bank of China Beilun	Structured	22,000.00	2021/12/30	2022/6/28	Raised		Guaranteed	3.80%		412.27	22,000.00	Yes		

Sub-branch	deposits				funds		non-fixed returns							
Bank of Hangzhou Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	5,000.00	2021/12/30	2022/3/31	Raised funds		Guaranteed non-fixed returns	3.95%		46.75	5,000.00	Yes		
Bank of Hangzhou Beilun Sub-branch	Structured deposits	5,000.00	2021/12/30	2022/3/31	Raised funds		Guaranteed non-fixed returns	3.95%		46.75	5,000.00	Yes		

Other ConditionsApplicable Non-applicable**(3) Impairment provision for entrusted financial management**Applicable Non-applicable**2. Conditions of entrusted loans****(1) General conditions of entrusted loans**Applicable Non-applicable**Other conditions**Applicable Non-applicable**(2) Individual entrusted loans**Applicable Non-applicable**Other Conditions**Applicable Non-applicable**(3) Impairment provision for entrusted loans**Applicable Non-applicable**3. Other Conditions**Applicable Non-applicable**(4) Other Significant Contracts**Applicable Non-applicable**XIV. Note to other major events that have a significant impact on investors' value judgments and investment decisions**Applicable Non-applicable

Section 7 Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Condition in change of equity**(1) Condition in change of shares****1. Condition in change of shares**

During the reporting period, there was no change in connection with the total shares and equity structure of the Company

2. Changes in sharesApplicable Non-applicable**3. Impact of changes in shares on financial indexes such as EPS and net assets per share in the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)**Applicable Non-applicable

4. Other content as the Company deems necessary to disclose or required by the securities regulatory institution

Applicable Non-applicable

(2) Changes in restricted sale of shares

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Issuance of Securities and Public Listing

(1) Issuance of securities as of the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: shares Currency: RMB

Kinds of stocks and derivative securities	Date of issuance	Issue price (or interest rate upon issuance)	Shares issued	Date of public trading	Shares approved for public trading	Date of trade closure
Common shares						
Convertible corporate bonds, separate trading of convertible bonds						
Tuopu Convertible Bonds	July 14, 2022	100	25 million	August 12, 2022	25 million	
Bonds (including corporate bonds, corporate bonds, and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments)						
Other derivative securities						

Notes to the issuance of securities as of the reporting period (if there are bonds applicable to different interest rates in the period, state the reasons separately):

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company received the "Official Reply on Approving the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Ke Ke [2022] No. 830) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. The company is approved to publicly issue convertible corporate bonds at a face value of RMB 2.5 billion, with a maturity term of 6 years. On 12 August 2022, it was available for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The short name of the convertible bond is "Tuopu Convertible Bond" and the bopnd code is "113061".

(2) Changes in the total number of capital stock of the Company and changes in the structure of shareholders and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Existing employee shares

Applicable Non-applicable

III. Shareholders and actual controllers

(1) Total shareholders

Total number (accounts) of common shareholders as of the end of the reporting period	32,794
Total number of ordinary shareholders (accounts) as of the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	33,057
Total number (accounts) of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored as of the end of the reporting period	NA
Total number (accounts) of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month prior to the disclosure of this annual report	NA

(2) Shares held by the top ten shareholders and top ten tradable shareholders (or shareholders not subject to restricted sale) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: Shares

Shares held by the top ten shareholders							
Name of Shareholder (Full Name)	Increase/Decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to restricted sale	Condition of pledge, marking or freezing		Nature of shareholders
					Status of shares	Number of shares	
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED		693,680,000	62.94	0	Pledge	200,000,000	Foreign corporate
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited		29,908,776	2.71	0	No		Unknown
Shanghai Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.-Ruiyang Emerging Growth Private Placement Investment Fund		10,362,985	0.94	0	No		Unknown
China International Capital Corporation Limited.		8,356,036	0.76	0	No		Unknown
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd. - Qianhai Kaiyuan Shanghai-Hong Kong-Shenzhen Advantage Selection Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund		8,086,813	0.73	0	No		Unknown
Wu Jianshu		7,210,308	0.65	0	No		Foreign person

Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.-Qianhai Kaiyuan China Scarce Assets Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund		6,714,146	0.61	0	No	Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited-Qianhai Kaiyuan National Comparative Advantage Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund		5,755,440	0.52	0	No	Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd.-Qianhai Kaiyuan Premium Quality Enterprise 6-Month Holding Period Hybrid Securities Investment Fund		5,505,150	0.50	0	No	Unknown
Ningbo Zhuyue Investment Management Co., Ltd.		5,407,630	0.49	0	No	Domestic non-SOE corporate

Shares held by the top ten shareholders not subject to restricted sale

Name of Shareholder	Number of tradable shares held not subject to restricted sale	Class and number of shares	
		Class	Number of shares
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	693,680,000	RMB common share	693,680,000
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	29,908,776	RMB common share	29,908,776
Shanghai Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.-Ruiyang Emerging Growth Private Placement Investment Fund	10,362,985	RMB common share	10,362,985
China International Capital Corporation Limited.	8,356,036	RMB common share	8,356,036
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd. - Qianhai Kaiyuan Shanghai-Hong Kong-Shenzhen Advantage Selection Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	8,086,813	RMB common share	8,086,813
Wu Jianshu	7,210,308	RMB common share	7,210,308

Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.-Qianhai Kaiyuan China Scarce Assets Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	6,714,146	RMB common share	6,714,146
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited-Qianhai Kaiyuan National Comparative Advantage Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	5,755,440	RMB common share	5,755,440
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd.-Qianhai Kaiyuan Premium Quality Enterprise 6-Month Holding Period Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	5,505,150	RMB common share	5,505,150
Ningbo Zhuyue Investment Management Co., Ltd.	5,407,630	RMB common share	5,407,630
Description of the repurchase of special accounts among the top ten shareholders	NA		
Notes to the voting rights entrusted by or to, and waived by the above shareholders	NA		
Notes to the associated relationship or concerted action of the above shareholders	<p>Among these shareholders:</p> <p>1. Mr. Wu Jianshu holds 100% of the shares in MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED.</p> <p>2. Ningbo Zhuyue Investment Management Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, the controlling shareholder of the Company, and is a person acting in concert. In addition, the Company doesn't know whether there is an associated relationship among the above shareholders or whether they are parties acting in concert.</p>		
Notes to the preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored and the number of shares held	NA		

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders subject to restricted sale and the conditions of restricted sales

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares

Applicable Non-applicable

IV. Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller

(1) Information about controlling shareholders

1 Corporate

Applicable Non-applicable

Name	MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED
Head or legal representative	Wu Jianshu
Date of Incorporation	July 21st, 2008
Main business operations	Investment
Shareholding status of other domestic and overseas listed companies that hold or participate in	NA

shares during the reporting period	
Other notes	NA

2 Natural person

Applicable Non-applicable

3 Special notes to no controlling shareholders in the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Notes to Changes of Controlling Shareholders during the Reporting Period

Applicable Non-applicable

5 Block diagram of the equity rights and control relations between the Company and controlling shareholders

Applicable Non-applicable

**(2) Actual controllers****1 Corporate**

Applicable Non-applicable

2 Natural person

Applicable Non-applicable

Name	Wu Jianshu
Nationality	Hong Kong
Whether the above person has acquired the right of residence in other countries or regions	Yes
Jobs and titles	Formerly as Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Vibration Control System Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Soundproof System Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Coupling Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Special Rubber Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd. Currently in the capacity of Chairman of MECCA

	INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, Chairman of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
Domestic or overseas listed companies controlled by the above person in the past 10 years	NA

3 Special notes to no controlling shareholders in the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

4 Index and date of changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

5 Block diagram of the equity rights and control relations between the Company and controlling shareholders

Applicable Non-applicable

**6 Actual controller who controls the company through trust or other asset management methods**

Applicable Non-applicable

(3) Other information about the controlling shareholder and actual controller

Applicable Non-applicable

V. The controlling shareholder or the first majority shareholder of the Company and its persons acting in concert, with the accumulative number of pledged shares accounting for more than 80% of the shares held by them

Applicable Non-applicable

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

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Notes to restricted reduction of shares

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. Status of share repurchases made during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 8 Information about Preference Shares

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 9 Information of Corporate Bonds

I. Corporate bonds, debentures and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

II. Condition of convertible corporate bonds

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Issuance of convertible bonds

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company received the "Official Reply on Approving the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Ke Ke [2022] No. 830) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. the Company publicly issued 25 million convertible corporate bonds, each with a face value of RMB 100, and the total issuance amount was RMB 2.50 billion, with a maturity term of 6 years.

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) verified the capital in respect of this issuance and issued the "Capital Verification Report of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2022] No. ZF10923). After verification, as at 20 July 2022, the total amount of funds raised by the Company for the purpose of this issuance is RMB 2,500,000,000. Net of the tax-excluded issuance expenses of RMB 11,027,358.47, the actual net amount of funds raised is RMB 2,488,972,641.53.

Subject to the consent approved by the Self-regulatory Decision [2022] No.218 Circular issued from the Shanghai Stock Exchange, RMB 2.5 billion convertible corporate bonds will be available for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange from 12 August 2022. The short name of the bond is "Tuopu Convertible Bond" and the bond code is "113061".

(2) Bond holders and guarantors during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of convertible corporate bonds	Tuopu Bond	
Number of bond holders as at the end of the period	17,535	
Guarantor for corporate bonds	NA	
The Top 10 convertible bond holders are listed below:		
Name of bond holder	Number of bonds held as at the end of the period (in RMB)	Percent of bonds held (%)
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED	1,573,266,000	62.93
Hua Chuang Securities Co., Ltd.	45,612,000	1.82
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. - Zhonghai Environmental Protection New Energy Theme Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	32,482,000	1.30
Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.-Qianhai Kaiyuan Convertible Bond Bond-type Initiated Securities Investment Fund	28,399,000	1.14
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Golden Eagle Yuanfeng Bond Securities Investment Fund	27,292,000	1.09
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. - Gelin Hongjing Bond Securities Investment Fund	26,723,000	1.07
Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. - Gelin Hongli Enhanced Bond Securities Investment Fund	26,475,000	1.06
26,475,000	1.06	

China Minsheng Bank Co., Ltd. - ICBC Credit Suisse Tianyi Bond Securities Investment Fund	24,000,000	0.96
Zhongtai Securities Co., Ltd.	22,503,000	0.90
PSBC Wealth Management Co., Ltd. - Postal Wealth Hongyun Cycle 365-day #1	21,112,000	0.84

(一) (IV) Changes in convertible bonds during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Conversion of convertible bonds during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(V) Previous adjustments to the conversion price

Applicable Non-applicable

(VII) liabilities, changes in credit standing and cash arrangements for debt repayment in the coming years

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company maintains a steady operation. As at the end of 2022, the asset-liability ratio is 55.80% which means a good credit standing.

(VIII) Notes to other circumstances of convertible bonds

Applicable Non-applicable

Section 10 Financial Report

I. Audit report

Applicable Non-applicable

Audit report

Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2023] No. ZF10438

To the shareholders of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.**I. Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Tuopu Group”), including the parent company's and the consolidated balance sheet dated December 31, 2022, the parent company's and the consolidated income statement, the parent company's and the consolidated cash flow statement and the parent company's and the consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity for the year 2022 ended, as well as the notes to relevant financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”, which fairly reflected the consolidated and the parent company's financial position of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. as at December 31, 2022 and the consolidated and the parent company's operating results and cash flows for the year 2022 ended.

II. Basis for Our Opinion

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

III. Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters identified during the audit are summarized as follows:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
(1) Recognition of revenue	
<p>More details about the accounting policies for revenue recognition and the analysis of revenue are available in the accounting policies as referred to in Note (24) of “III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” and Note (39) of “V. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements”.</p> <p>In 2022, Tuopu Group’s income from main business operations is RMB 15,339,542,100.</p> <p>Because revenue is one of the key performance indexes of Tuopu Group, there is an inherent risk of management manipulating the time point of revenue recognition in order to achieve specific goals or expectations. In this regard, we regard Tuopu Group’s revenue recognition as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our main audit procedures for the above key audit matters related to recognition of revenue are as described below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the internal control system in relation to revenue recognition and the design and implementation of the financial accounting system, and test the effectiveness of its operation; 2. We understand and evaluate whether the revenue recognition policy of the Company is appropriate or not by reviewing sales contracts and interviews with management; 3. Perform an analytical review of revenue and gross profit based on product types and customer types, and determine whether there are abnormal fluctuations in the amount of revenue during the current period; 4. Classify sales regions, select samples from the income transactions as recorded in respect of this year, check invoices, sales contracts, delivery orders, customs declaration forms, B/Ls and other supporting documents, and evaluate whether the relevant revenue recognition complies with the revenue recognition accounting policies of the Company; 5. Conduct cut-off test on the operating income recognized before and after the balance sheet date in order to evaluate whether the operating income is recognized in the appropriate period; 6. Make external confirmation of the account receivable balance and sales of major customers, and confirm whether the account receivable balance at the end of the period and the current income amount are true and accurate; 7. Check if the information related to revenue has been properly presented and disclosed in the financial statements.
(2) Impairment of goodwill	
<p>The details and analysis of the accounting policies for impairment of goodwill are available in the accounting policies as referred to in Note (19) of “III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” and Note (16) of “V. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements”.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2022, the original book value of Tuopu Group’s goodwill is RMB 287,349,900, and the amount of provision for impairment is RMB 78,108,300.</p> <p>The management conducts an impairment test on the goodwill formed by the business combination</p>	<p>Our main audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matters related to the impairment of goodwill are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We evaluate and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to the goodwill impairment test, including the adoption of key assumptions and the review and approval of the amount of impairment provision; 2. Referring to industry practices, assess the appropriateness of the valuation method used by the management for cash flow forecasts; 3. Comparing key input values such as revenue growth rate, perpetual growth rate and cost increase with past performance, perform prudent evaluation on the key assumptions and judgments used in preparing discounted cash flow forecasts; 4. Discuss with the management and others about the reasonableness of the methods used in the process of goodwill impairment test, the assumptions of key assessments, the selection of parameters, the forecast of future income and the

<p>at the end of each year. The result of the impairment test of goodwill is fixed by the estimation report of relevant asset group recoverable value as prepared by the management. The recoverable amount of the relevant asset group is calculated and fixed by the present value of the estimated future cash flow. The discounted cash flow forecasts are prepared by using major judgments and estimates, especially determining the growth rate during the forecast period, perpetual growth rate, gross profit margin, discount rate.</p> <p>Since the process of goodwill impairment test is very complex, which relates to significant management estimates and judgments, we regard the impairment of goodwill as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>discount rate of cash flow;</p> <p>5. Conduct a retrospective review by comparing the forecast of the previous year with the performance of this year to assess the reliability and historical accuracy of the management's forecasting process;</p> <p>6. Evaluate the competence, professionalism and objectivity of the specialists appointed by the management, and reach a consensus on the content of their works;</p> <p>7. Check if the information related to goodwill impairment has been properly presented and disclosed in the financial statements.</p>
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IV. Other Information

The management of Tuopu Group (hereinafter referred to as the Management) is responsible for the other information. The other information includes the information covered in Tuopu's annual report for the year 2022 ended, other than the financial statements and our audit report.

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

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

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

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

The Management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to frauds or errors.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing Tuopu's ability to continue operating, disclosing matters related to continuous operation (if applicable) and using the hypothesis of continuous operation unless there is a plan to liquidate, terminate operations or no other realistic options.

The management is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process of Tuopu.

VI. CPA's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the audit standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption by the Management. At the same time, draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether there is significant uncertainty in matters or situations that may cause major doubts about Tuopu's ability in continuous operation. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may result in Tuopu's inability to continue operating.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Tuopu to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and implementing the group audit, and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We have communicated with those charged with governance on such matters as the scope of audit as planned, the schedule and material audit findings, including the defects in the internal control that are worth paying attention to found in this audit.

We have also provided those charged with governance with a statement on observing the professional ethics related to independence, and communicated with those charged with governance on all the relationships and other matters that might be reasonably deemed to affect our independence, and relevant preventative measures (if applicable).

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

BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP **Chinese CPA: Yu Weiyang**
(Special General Partnership) **(Project partner)**

Chinese CPA: Tang Wei

Shanghai, China

Date: 17 April 2023

II. Financial Statements**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

As of 31 December 2022

Prepared by: Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances	VII、 1	2,795,531,830.43	1,271,450,147.37
Deposit Reservation for Balance			
Loans to Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Trading Financial Assets	VII、 2	954,888.48	321,507,846.86
Derivative Financial Assets			
Notes receivable	VII、 4	410,801,964.08	364,139,072.40
Accounts receivable	VII、 5	4,347,460,987.76	3,168,220,804.95
Receivables Financing	VII、 6	1,157,514,623.70	972,493,168.64
Prepayments	VII、 7	117,134,585.39	84,489,104.36
Premium Receivable			
Reinsurance Accounts Receivable			
Reinsurance Contract Reserves Receivable			
Other Receivables	VII、 8	140,748,361.64	44,679,367.27
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			3,719,979.84
Buying Back the Sale of Financial Assets			
Inventory	VII、 9	3,255,860,915.66	2,296,983,843.07
Contract Assets			
Holding for-sale assets			
Non-current Assets Due within 1 Year			
Other Current Assets	VII、 13	208,497,764.18	266,187,079.91
Subtotal of Current Assets		12,434,505,921.32	8,790,150,434.83
Non-current Assets:			
Granting of loans and advances			
Investment in Creditor's Rights			
Investment in Other Creditor's Rights			
Long-term Receivables			
Long-term Equity Investment	VII、 17	141,704,726.21	129,477,775.53
Investment in Other Equity Instruments			
Other Non-current Financial Assets			

Investment Property	VII、20	25,126,095.85	29,929,216.74
Fixed Assets	VII、21	8,725,700,134.49	5,831,567,302.57
Projects under Construction	VII、22	3,553,833,187.91	1,990,647,471.76
Productive Biological Assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use Assets	VII、25	89,083,423.67	58,788,393.16
Intangible Assets	VII、26	1,227,723,584.59	855,105,073.23
Development Expenditure			
Goodwill	VII、28	209,241,595.49	208,676,584.61
Long-term unamortized expenses	VII、29	157,573,682.61	95,018,634.21
Deferred Income Tax Assets	VII、30	191,559,722.76	135,100,879.84
Other Non-current Assets	VII、31	754,078,748.57	558,231,000.78
Total Non-current Assets		15,075,624,902.15	9,892,542,332.43
Total Assets		27,510,130,823.47	18,682,692,767.26
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term loan	VII、32	1,132,536,757.84	1,214,591,106.66
Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities			
Notes Payable	VII、35	2,986,683,115.16	2,333,423,633.37
Accounts Payable	VII、36	4,828,236,418.41	3,225,754,064.50
Received Prepayments			
Contract liabilities	VII、38	22,053,112.07	22,575,563.28
Financial Assets Sold for Repurchase			
Deposit Taking and Interbank Deposit			
Receiving from Vicariously Traded Securities			
Receiving from Vicariously Sold Securities			
Payroll payable	VII、39	268,698,963.77	193,766,884.51
Tax Payable	VII、40	170,226,721.86	148,102,445.81
Other Payables	VII、41	22,729,867.88	15,363,015.51
Including: interest payable		2,342,465.75	
Dividends Payable			
Service Charge and Commission Payable			
Reinsurance Accounts Payable			
Holding for-sale liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities Due within 1 Year	VII、43	23,450,209.53	19,018,076.84
Other Current Liabilities	VII、44	166,036,174.17	193,908,274.06
Subtotal of Current Liabilities		9,620,651,340.69	7,366,503,064.54

Non-current Liabilities:			
Insurance Contract Reserves			
Long-term loan	VII、45	2,825,000,000.00	310,000,000.00
Bonds Payable		2,357,411,642.30	
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Lease Liabilities		67,084,816.51	40,685,114.26
Long-term Payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Expected Liabilities			
Deferred Income	VII、51	367,153,765.44	269,329,507.52
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	VII、30	112,925,117.20	75,749,671.63
Other Non-current Liabilities			
Total Non-current Liabilities		5,729,575,341.45	695,764,293.41
Total Liabilities		15,350,226,682.14	8,062,267,357.95
Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share Capital)	VII、53	1,102,046,572.00	1,102,046,572.00
Other Equity Instruments	VII、54	143,214,233.30	
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Capital Reserves	VII、55	5,340,798,886.81	5,340,798,886.81
Less: Treasury Share			
Other Comprehensive Incomes	VII、57	-21,343,831.86	-24,978,896.47
Special Reserves			
Surplus Reserves	VII、59	631,484,906.94	543,809,467.58
General Risk Reserves			
Undistributed Profits	VII、60	4,933,178,573.10	3,627,091,164.15
Total Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company		12,129,379,340.29	10,588,767,194.07
Minority Shareholders' Equity		30,524,801.04	31,658,215.24
Total Shareholders' Equity		12,159,904,141.33	10,620,425,409.31
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		27,510,130,823.47	18,682,692,767.26

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

As of 31 December 2022

Prepared by: Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current Assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances		1,284,945,846.63	495,802,119.38
Trading Financial Assets			320,000,000.00

Derivative Financial Assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	XVII、 1	2,297,269,083.20	1,778,649,685.56
Receivables Financing		144,939,077.24	248,682,850.00
Prepayments		77,638,963.69	46,040,551.32
Other Receivables	XVII、 2	229,141,399.78	136,297,080.46
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			3,719,979.84
Inventory		957,961,047.03	827,202,417.23
Contract Assets			
Holding for-sale assets			
Non-current Assets Due within 1 Year			
Other Current Assets			
Subtotal of Current Assets		4,991,895,417.57	3,852,674,703.95
Non-current Assets:			
Investment in Creditor's Rights			
Investment in Other Creditor's Rights			
Long-term Receivables			
Long-term Equity Investment	XVII、 3	10,971,501,286.58	6,970,931,120.31
Investment in Other Equity Instruments			
Other Non-current Financial Assets			
Investment Property		25,126,095.85	29,929,216.74
Fixed Assets		2,365,475,521.30	2,351,941,233.80
Projects under Construction		346,048,327.78	236,446,945.07
Productive Biological Assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use Assets			
Intangible Assets		284,237,623.81	253,862,756.23
Development Expenditure			
Goodwill			
Long-term unamortized expenses		19,995,272.51	18,599,173.24
Deferred Income Tax Assets		46,914,435.70	38,776,770.35
Other Non-current Assets		85,008,025.51	84,846,194.82
Total Non-current Assets		14,144,306,589.04	9,985,333,410.56
Total Assets		19,136,202,006.61	13,838,008,114.51
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term loan		499,962,135.61	800,806,666.66
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities			
Notes Payable		583,212,539.50	531,091,664.57
Accounts Payable		1,497,847,166.32	1,417,930,187.52
Received Prepayments			
Contract liabilities		1,362,904.31	988,691.79
Payroll payable		92,793,014.53	73,996,046.73
Tax Payable		44,282,203.95	69,719,441.49
Other Payables		6,768,604.13	5,080,317.49

Including: interest payable		2,342,465.75	
Dividends Payable			
Holding for-sale liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities Due within 1 Year			
Other Current Liabilities		60,409,522.56	192,538,221.24
Subtotal of Current Liabilities		2,786,638,090.91	3,092,151,237.49
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term loan		2,780,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Bonds Payable		2,357,411,642.30	
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Lease Liabilities			
Long-term Payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Expected Liabilities			
Deferred Income		99,343,459.89	74,925,064.60
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		82,605,938.28	54,328,617.08
Other Non-current Liabilities			
Subtotal of Non-current Liabilities		5,319,361,040.47	429,253,681.68
Total Liabilities		8,105,999,131.38	3,521,404,919.17
Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity):			
Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)		1,102,046,572.00	1,102,046,572.00
Other Equity Instruments		143,214,233.30	
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Capital Reserves		5,340,798,886.81	5,340,798,886.81
Less: Treasury Share			
Other Comprehensive Incomes			
Special Reserves			
Surplus Reserves		631,484,906.94	543,809,467.58
Undistributed Profits		3,812,658,276.18	3,329,948,268.95
Total Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		11,030,202,875.23	10,316,603,195.34
Total Liabilities and Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		19,136,202,006.61	13,838,008,114.51

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2022	2021
I. Total Operating Revenue		15,992,821,677.50	11,462,693,679.86
Including: Operating Revenue	VII、61	15,992,821,677.50	11,462,693,679.86
Interest Income			
Earned Premiums			

Service Charge and Commission Income			
II. Total Operating Cost		14,012,525,037.88	10,244,907,294.48
Including: Operating Cost	VII、 61	12,535,999,713.52	9,184,077,297.76
Interest Expenditures			
Service Charge and Commission Expenses			
Surrender Value			
Net Claims Paid			
Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve for Insurance Liability Contract			
Policyholder Dividend Expense			
Reinsurance Cost			
Taxes and Surcharges	VII、 62	94,289,020.85	70,224,214.79
Sales Expenses	VII、 63	220,240,238.99	157,043,325.10
Administration expenses	VII、 64	423,280,764.94	295,450,552.98
Research and development expense	VII、 65	750,718,588.09	502,493,456.38
Financial Expenses	VII、 66	-12,003,288.51	35,618,447.47
Including: interest expenses		135,057,511.74	22,173,845.92
Interest Income		35,832,053.75	23,748,186.60
Add: Other income	VII、 67	62,494,498.92	35,952,112.57
Investment Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII、 68	39,131,881.78	35,465,407.66
Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures		28,254,053.75	17,901,771.79
Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Exchange Gains (Mark "-" for Losses)			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark "-" for Loss)			
Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")	VII、 70	-552,958.38	252,506.50
Credit Impairment Losses (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII、 71	-71,304,017.89	-75,923,630.95
Asset Impairment Losses (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII、 72	-32,291,487.20	-69,095,096.13
Asset Disposal Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	VII、 73	-24,682.27	195,282.02
III. Operating Profit (Mark "-" for Loss)		1,977,749,874.58	1,144,632,967.05
Add: Non-operating Revenues	VII、 74	6,180,024.18	8,055,283.76
Less: Non-operating Expenses	VII、 75	24,018,137.53	6,415,200.41
IV. Total Profit (Mark "-" for Total Loss)		1,959,911,761.23	1,146,273,050.40
Less: Income Tax Expense	VII、 76	260,945,038.07	128,441,109.88
V. Net Profit (Mark "-" for Net Loss)		1,698,966,723.16	1,017,831,940.52
(1) Classified by operation continuity			
1. Net Profit as a Going Concern		1,698,966,723.16	1,017,831,940.52

(Mark "-" for Net Loss)			
2. Net Profit of Discontinued Operation (Mark "-" for Net Loss)			
(2). Classified by the attribution of ownership			
1. Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company		1,700,131,795.33	1,017,253,691.77
2. Minority Shareholders' Profit and Loss		-1,165,072.17	578,248.75
VI. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes after Tax		3,666,722.58	-4,353,713.45
(1) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes after Tax Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner		3,635,064.61	-4,347,227.73
1, Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as P/L			
(1) Re-measure the variation of the defined benefit plan			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
(3) Changes in the fair value of investment in other equity instruments			
(4) Changes in the fair value of the credit risk of the enterprise			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as P/L		3,635,064.61	-4,347,227.73
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
(2) Changes in the fair value of investment in other creditor's rights			
(3) Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4) Provisions for the credit impairment of investment in other creditor's rights			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserves			
(6) Currency translation difference		3,635,064.61	-4,347,227.73
(7) Others			
(2) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes After Tax Attributable to Minority Shareholders		31,657.97	-6,485.72
VII. Total Comprehensive Income		1,702,633,445.74	1,013,478,227.07
(1) Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner		1,703,766,859.94	1,012,906,464.04
(2) Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders		-1,133,414.20	571,763.03
VIII. Earnings per Share:			
(1) Basic Earnings per Share		1.54	0.93
(2) Diluted Earnings per Share		1.54	0.93

If there is a business combination under the same control in the current period, the net profit earned by the combined party before the combination is: RMB 0, and the net profit earned by the combined party in the previous period is: RMB 0.

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Income Statement of the Parent Company

For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2022	2021
I. Operating Revenue	XVII、 4	7,076,547,178.31	5,953,933,512.30
Less: Operating Cost	XVII、 4	5,389,017,319.94	4,689,682,162.26
Taxes and Surcharges		41,571,254.40	35,012,834.25
Sales Expenses		12,320,324.81	8,181,542.00
Administration expenses		169,649,690.80	138,293,024.79
Research and development expense		434,534,489.91	334,185,990.08
Financial Expenses		94,051,050.65	1,617,645.39
Including: interest expenses		113,911,492.01	16,038,069.45
Interest Income		18,926,305.18	17,786,838.32
Add: Other income		23,513,606.06	12,194,311.65
Investment Income (Mark "-" for Loss)	XVII、 5	39,131,881.78	35,465,407.66
Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures		28,254,053.75	17,901,771.79
Profits from Derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (loss in "-")			
Incomes from changes in fair value (loss in "-")			
Credit Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		-26,244,459.58	-24,390,573.22
Asset Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		-9,499,238.85	-8,494,568.12
Asset Disposal Income (loss in "-")		-80,595.44	941,236.12
II. Operating Profit (loss in "-")		962,224,241.77	762,676,127.62
Add: Non-operating Revenues		1,152,149.76	1,576,264.30
Less: Non-operating Expenses		2,851,919.84	2,296,967.69
III. Total Profit (total loss in "-")		960,524,471.69	761,955,424.23
Less: Income Tax Expense		83,770,078.08	71,557,056.98
IV. Net Profit (Mark for Net Loss)		876,754,393.61	690,398,367.25
(I) Net Profit as a Going Concern (net loss in "-")		876,754,393.61	690,398,367.25
(II) Net Profit of Discontinued Operation (net loss in "-")			
V. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Incomes After Tax			
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as P/L			
1. Re-measure the variation of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
3. Changes in the fair value of			

investment in other equity instruments			
4. Changes in the fair value of the credit risk of the enterprise			
(2) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as P/L			
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to P/L under the equity method			
2. Changes in the fair value of investment in other creditor's rights			
3. Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provisions for the credit impairment of investment in other creditor's rights			
5. Cash flow hedge reserves			
6. Currency translation difference			
7. Others			
VI. Total Comprehensive Income		876,754,393.61	690,398,367.25
VII. Earnings per Share:			
(I) Basic Earnings per Share		0.80	0.63
(II) Diluted Earnings per Share		0.80	0.63

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2022	2021
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational Activities:			
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and Provision of Services		16,122,523,754.96	12,258,008,436.31
Net Increase in Customer's Bank Deposits and Interbank Deposits			
Net Increase in Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Other Financial Institutions			
Cash Arising from Receiving Premiums for the Original Insurance Contract			
Net Amount Arising from Reinsurance Business			
Net Increase in Deposits and Investments from Policyholders			
Cash Arising from Interests, Service Charges and Commissions			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Net Increase in Repurchase			

Business Funds			
Net Amount of Cash Received from the Vicariously Traded Securities			
Tax Refund		840,256,007.57	308,679,642.97
Other Received Cashes Related to Operational Activities	VII、 78	219,062,234.00	132,210,754.56
Subtotal of cash inflow from operational activities		17,181,841,996.53	12,698,898,833.84
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		11,453,557,445.61	9,413,188,151.08
Net Increase in Loans and Advances to Customers			
Net Increase in Deposits with Central Bank and Other Financial Institutions			
Cash Paid for Original Insurance Contract Claims			
Net increase of funds lent			
Cash Paid for Interests, Service Charges and Commissions			
Cash Paid for Policy Dividends			
Cash Paid to and for Employees		1,997,897,842.15	1,292,836,037.31
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		746,268,738.06	366,068,479.39
Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational Activities	VII、 78	700,097,882.31	439,986,972.71
Subtotal of cash outflow from operational activities		14,897,821,908.13	11,512,079,640.49
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		2,284,020,088.40	1,186,819,193.35
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:			
Cash Arising from Disposal of Investments		870,877,828.03	1,467,563,635.87
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes		12,719,979.84	35,000,000.00
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		22,543,846.20	51,659,857.46
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Received Cashes Related to Investment Activities	VII、 78	16,909,763.45	
Subtotal of cash inflow from investment activities		923,051,417.52	1,554,223,493.33
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		5,425,571,755.88	3,520,648,226.25
Cash Paid for Investments		540,000,000.00	1,770,000,000.00
Net Increase in Pledge Loans			
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Paid Cashes Related to	VII、 78	63,300,000.00	

Investment Activities			
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from Investment Activities		6,028,871,755.88	5,290,648,226.25
Net amount of cash flow generated by investment activities		-5,105,820,338.36	-3,736,424,732.92
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Cash Arising from Absorbing Investments			1,978,417,846.74
Including: Cash Arising from Subsidiaries Absorbing Investments by Minority Shareholders			
Cash Arising from Borrowings		6,802,086,141.53	2,179,755,470.00
Other Received Cashes Related to Financing Activities	VII、78	169,600,000.00	1,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		6,971,686,141.53	4,159,173,316.74
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment		1,879,970,540.00	1,056,449,918.89
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends and Profits or Payment of Interests		396,583,649.33	207,000,683.79
Including: Dividends and Profits Paid to Minority Shareholders by Subsidiaries			
Other Paid Cashes Related to Financing Activities	VII、78	398,382,979.85	72,162,183.51
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		2,674,937,169.18	1,335,612,786.19
Net cash flow generated by financing activities		4,296,748,972.35	2,823,560,530.55
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-408,560.09	-13,149,022.08
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,474,540,162.30	260,805,968.90
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Commencement of the Period		935,672,390.98	674,866,422.08
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		2,410,212,553.28	935,672,390.98

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company
For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2022	2021
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational Activities:			
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and Provision of Services		5,590,419,037.59	5,102,705,556.30
Tax Refund			
Other Received Cashes Related to Operational Activities		67,755,649.54	36,545,686.42

Subtotal of cash inflow from operational activities		5,658,174,687.13	5,139,251,242.72
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		3,540,668,521.80	2,672,538,944.20
Cash Paid to and for Employees		701,624,412.42	541,182,194.28
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		329,280,493.47	225,107,365.46
Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational Activities		277,901,664.88	197,961,036.02
Subtotal of cash outflow from operational activities		4,849,475,092.57	3,636,789,539.96
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		808,699,594.56	1,502,461,702.76
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:			
Cash Arising from Disposal of Investments		870,877,828.03	1,467,563,635.87
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes		12,719,979.84	35,000,000.00
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		79,325,016.86	24,383,813.88
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Received Cashes Related to Investment Activities		1,038,381,600.00	311,900,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from investment activities		2,001,304,424.73	1,838,847,449.75
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Other Long-term Assets		568,499,551.81	394,695,648.75
Cash Paid for Investments		4,521,316,112.52	4,689,974,384.30
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Paid Cashes Related to Investment Activities		1,118,909,600.00	369,704,073.13
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from Investment Activities		6,208,725,264.33	5,454,374,106.18
Net amount of cash flow generated by investment activities		-4,207,420,839.60	-3,615,526,656.43
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Cash Arising from Absorbing Investments			1,978,417,846.74
Cash Arising from Borrowings		6,018,972,641.53	1,250,000,000.00
Other Received Cashes Related to Financing Activities		169,600,000.00	1,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		6,188,572,641.53	3,229,417,846.74
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment		1,350,500,000.00	550,378,888.89
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends and Profits or Payment of Interest		381,356,170.27	204,783,413.17
Other Paid Cashes Related to Financing Activities		275,177,346.31	57,090,308.69

Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		2,007,033,516.58	812,252,610.75
Net cash flow generated by financing activities		4,181,539,124.95	2,417,165,235.99
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-127,226.65	
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		782,690,653.26	304,100,282.32
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Commencement of the Period		495,802,119.38	191,701,837.06
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		1,278,492,772.64	495,802,119.38

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity
For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

Item	2022														Minority Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner												Subtotal			
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Shares	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Others				
	Preferr ed Stocks	Perpetual Bonds	Other s													
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00				5,340,798,886.81		-24,978,896.47		543,809,467.58		3,627,091,164.15		10,588,767,194.07	31,658,215.24	10,620,425,409.31	
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies																
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period																
Consolidated under the Same Control																
Others																
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00				5,340,798,886.81		-24,978,896.47		543,809,467.58		3,627,091,164.15		10,588,767,194.07	31,658,215.24	10,620,425,409.31	
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "-")				143,214.233.30			3,635,064.61		87,675,439.36		1,306,087,408.95		1,540,612,146.22	-1,133,414.20	1,539,478,732.02	
(I) Total Comprehensive Income							3,635,064.61				1,700,131,795.33		1,703,766,859.94	-1,133,414.20	1,702,633,445.74	

Covering Losses															
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan															
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income															
6. Others															
(V) Special Reserves															
1. Withdrawal in this period															
2. Used in this period															
(VI) Others				143,214,233.30									143,214,233.30		143,214,233.30
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86		631,484,906.94		4,933,178,573.10		12,129,379,340.29	30,524,801.04	12,159,904,141.33

Item	2021														Minority Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity	
	Shareholders' Equity Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner																
	Paid-in Capital (Or Share Capital)	Preferred Stocks	Perpetual Bonds	Others	Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Shares	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Others	Subtotal				

I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,054,987,749.00				3,409,439,863.07		-20,631,668.74		474,769,630.86		2,868,429,319.48		7,786,994,893.67	31,086,452.21	7,818,081,345.88
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies															
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period															
Consolidated under the Same Control															
Others															
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,054,987,749.00				3,409,439,863.07		-20,631,668.74		474,769,630.86		2,868,429,319.48		7,786,994,893.67	31,086,452.21	7,818,081,345.88
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in “-“)	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74		-4,347,227.73		69,039,836.72		758,661,844.67		2,801,772,300.40	571,763.03	2,802,344,063.43
(I) Total Comprehensive Income							-4,347,227.73				1,017,253,691.77		1,012,906,464.04		1,012,906,464.04
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74								1,978,417,846.74	571,763.03	1,978,989,609.77
1. Common stock invested by the owner	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74								1,978,417,846.74	571,763.03	1,978,989,609.77
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments															
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity															
4. Others															
(III) Profit Distribution									69,039,836.72		-258,591,847.1		-189,552,010		-189,552,010.38

										0		.38		
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserves								69,039,836.72		-69,039,836.72				
2. Appropriation of General Risk Reserves														
3. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)										-189,552,010.38		-189,552,010.38		-189,552,010.38
4. Others														
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity														
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)														
2. Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)														
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses														
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan														
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income														
6. Others														
(V) Special Reserves														
1. Withdrawal in this period														
2. Used in this period														
(VI) Others														
IV. Balance at the	1,102,046,				5,340,7		-24,97	543,809,		3,627,0		10,588	31,658,2	10,620,4

End of This Period	572.00				98,886.81		8,896.47		467.58		91,164.15		,767,194.07	15.24	25,409.31
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Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company
For the Period from January 2022 to December 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	2022										
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less: Treasu ry Share	Other Comp rehens ive Incom es	Specia l Reser ves	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Total Shareholders' Equity
		Prefer red Stock s	Perpet ual Bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00				5,340,798,886.81				543,809,467.58	3,329,948,268.95	10,316,603,195.34
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies											
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period											
Others											
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00				5,340,798,886.81				543,809,467.58	3,329,948,268.95	10,316,603,195.34
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "--")				143,214,233.30				87,675,439.36	482,710,007.23	713,599,679.89	
(I) Total comprehensive income									876,754,393.61	876,754,393.61	
II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital											
1. Common stock invested by the owner											
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments											
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit Distribution								87,675,439.36	-394,044,386.38	-306,368,947.02	
1. Appropriation of Surplus								87,675,439.36	-87,675,439.36		

Reserves											
2. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)										-306,368,947.02	-306,368,947.02
3. Others											
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity											
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
2. Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											
1. Withdrawal in this period											
2. Used in This Period											
(VI) Others				143,214,233.30							143,214,233.30
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,046,572.00			143,214,233.30	5,340,798,886.81				631,484,906.94	3,812,658,276.18	11,030,202,875.23

Item	2021										
	Paid-in Capital (Or Share Capital)	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Share	Other Comprehensive Income	Special Reserves	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Total Shareholders' Equity
		Preferred Stocks	Perpetual Bonds	Others							

						es				
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,054,987,749.00				3,409,439,863.07			474,769,630.86	2,898,141,748.80	7,837,338,991.73
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies										
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period										
Others										
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,054,987,749.00				3,409,439,863.07			474,769,630.86	2,898,141,748.80	7,837,338,991.73
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in “-”)	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74			69,039,836.72	431,806,520.15	2,479,264,203.61
(I) Total Comprehensive Income									690,398,367.25	690,398,367.25
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74					1,978,417,846.74
1. Common stock invested by the owner	47,058,823.00				1,931,359,023.74					1,978,417,846.74
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments										
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity										
4. Others										
(III) Profit Distribution								69,039,836.72	-258,591,847.10	-189,552,010.38
1. Appropriation of Surplus Reserves								69,039,836.72	-69,039,836.72	
2. Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)									-189,552,010.38	-189,552,010.38
3. Others										
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity										
1. Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)										
2. Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or										

Share Capital)											
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											
1. Withdrawal in this period											
2. Used in this period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,046,572.0 0				5,340,798,886.8 1				543,809,467.58	3,329,948,268.9 5	10,316,603,195.34

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

III. Basic Information about the Company

1. Company Profile

Applicable Non-applicable

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or "The Company"), a company limited by shares changed from Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd., incorporated by MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED, Ningbo Jinlun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Ningbo Jinrun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), holder of the Corporate Business License (Registration No.: 91330200761450380T), listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) in March 2015, is specialized in manufacturing - automobile manufacturing.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has issued a total of 1,102,046,572 shares, with a registered capital of RMB 1,102,046,572 million, registered address: 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, headquartered in 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, is engaged in R&D, production and sales of automobile parts. MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED is the parent company of the Company is, and Wu Jianshu is the actual controller of the Company.

This financial statement was approved for release by the Board of Directors on April 17, 2023.

2. Scope of consolidated statement

Applicable Non-applicable

As of December 31st, 2022, the subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidated statement of the Company are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary
1. Ningbo Tuopu Import and Export Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Imp&Exp.")
2. Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Parts")
3. Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Acoustics Vibration")
4. Yantai Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yantai Tuopu")
5. Liuzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Liuzhou Tuopu")
6. Shenyang Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenyang Tuopu")
7. Ningbo Ushone Drive-by-Wire Chassis Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ushone Drive-by-Wire Chassis")
8. Tuopu North American Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "North American ")
9. Ningbo Qianhui Automobile Trim Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ningbo Qianhui")
10. Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu North American USA")
11. Sichuan Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sichuan Tuopu")
12. Wuhan Tuopu Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Wuhan Tuopu")
13. Pinghu Tuopu Special Fabric Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Pinghu Tuopu")
14. Shanghai Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shanghai Towin")
15. Ningbo Tuopu Industrial Automation Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Industrial

Name of Subsidiary
Automation")
16. Ningbo Tuopu Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Investment")
17. Ningbo Ushone E-commerce Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ushone E-commerce")
18. Tuopu Group International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu International")
19. Baoji Tuopu Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Baoji Tuopu")
20. Taizhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Taizhou Tuopu")
21. Ningbo Tuopu Mechatronic System Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mechatronic System")
22. Tuopu Do Brasil Autopoe ças Ltda. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Brasil")
23. Tuopu Sweden Technology AB (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Sweden")
24. Jinzhong Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jinzhong Tuopu")
25. Shenzhen Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen Towin")
26. Zhejiang Towin Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhejiang Towin")
27. Sichuan Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sichuan Maigao")
28. Hunan Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hunan Tuopu")
29. TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Malaysia")
30. Tuopu USA, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu USA")
31. Ningbo Tuopu Chassis System Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Chassis")
32. Tuopu EV Thermal Management System (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Thermal Management")
33. Huzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Huzhou Tuopu")
34. Xi'an Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Xi'an Tuopu")
35. Shanghai Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shanghai Tuopu")
36. TUOPU POLAND SP.Z.O.O (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Poland")
37. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Beilun) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Beilun)")
38. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area)")
39. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) Co., Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu))")
40. Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ushone Electronic Chassis")
41. Tuopu Automotive Chassis (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chongqing Chassis")
42. Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Skateboard Chassis")

Name of Subsidiary
43. Tuopu Chassis System (Anhui) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Anhui Tuopu")
44. TUOPU GROUP MEXICO,S.de R.L. de C.V (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico")
45. Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chongqing Tuopu")
46. Hangzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hangzhou Tuopu")
47. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as " Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou)")
48. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as " Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)")

More details about the subsidiaries of the Company are available in “IX. Interests in other entities”.

More details about the changes in the scope of consolidation are available in “VIII. Changes in the scope of consolidation”.

IV. Basis for Preparing the Financial Statement

1. Basis for the preparation

The Company prepares the financial statement, as a going concern. based on transactions and matters that have actually occurred, in accordance with “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards” issued by the Ministry of Finance and all specific accounting standards, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, explanations on the accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), and the disclosure provisions in the “Preparation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports” issued by CSRC.

2. Going concern

Applicable Non-applicable

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company has going-concern ability for at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period, without any significant item affecting the capability for continuing as a going concern.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Notes to specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Applicable Non-applicable

The following disclosures cover the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Company according to the characteristics of its production and operation.

1. Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

These financial statements are in line with the provisions of the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises” as enacted by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and fully reflect the consolidated and the parent’s financial standing as of December 31, 2022, as well as the consolidated and the parent’s operating results and cash flows in 2022.

2. Accounting Period

The period from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in the Gregorian calendar is counted as an accounting period.

3. Operating cycle

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The functional currency applicable to the Company is Renminbi. Subsidiaries affiliated to the Company determine their functional currency according to the main economic environment in which they are operating. These financial statements will be presented in RMB.

5. The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

Applicable Non-applicable

Business combination under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by the merging party in business combination shall be measured at the book value of the assets, liabilities of the merged party (including goodwill incurred in the acquisition of the merged party by ultimate controlling party) in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combination. The difference between the book value of the net assets obtained and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination (or total nominal value of the issued shares) is adjusted to capital premium in capital reserve. Adjustments shall be made to retained earnings in the event that the share premiums in the capital reserves are not sufficient for write-down.

Business combinations involving entities not under common control: The assets paid and liabilities incurred or committed as a consideration of business combination by the merging party were measured at fair value on the date of acquisition and the difference between the fair value and its book value shall be charged to the profit or loss for the period. Where the cost of combination is higher than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be recognized as goodwill; where the cost of combination is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be charged to the profit or loss for the period. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the merged party obtained in business combination that meet the recognition conditions are measured at their fair values on the purchase date.

The fees which are directly related to the business combination shall be recognized as the profit or loss in the period when the costs are incurred; the transaction expenses of issuing equity securities or debt securities for business merger shall be initially capitalized for equity securities or debt securities. _____

6. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

Applicable Non-applicable

(1). Scope of Consolidation

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is based on controlling interests and includes the Company and all the subsidiaries. Control means that the Company has the rights over the investee, enjoys variable returns through participating in relevant activities of the investee, and has the ability to influence the amount of returns by exercising its rights over the investee.

(2). Procedures of Consolidation

The Company regards the Enterprise Group as an accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with unified accounting policies to reflect the overall financial position, operating result and cash flow of the Enterprise Group. The influence of internal

transactions between the Company and the Subsidiaries and between the Subsidiaries shall be offset. Where internal transaction indicates the occurrence of impairment loss to relevant assets, such loss shall be recognized in full. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods are inconsistent between the Company and subsidiaries, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The owner's equity, the net profit or loss and the comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period are presented separately under the owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, the net profit and the total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement respectively. Where losses attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period exceed the minority shareholders' interest entitled in the shareholders' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period, the excess is allocated against the minority shareholders interest.

(1) Acquisition of subsidiaries or Business

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities under common control during the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of such subsidiaries or business from the beginning to the end of the reporting period when the acquisition occurs shall be included in the consolidated financial statements. Adjustments shall be made to the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and the related items in the comparative statements simultaneously as if the consolidated reporting entity has been in existence since the beginning of the control by the ultimate controlling party.

Where the control over the investee under common control is made possible due to additional investment or other reasons, the equity investment held before gaining control of the combined party is recognized as relevant profit or loss, other comprehensive income and changes of other net assets at the later of the date of acquisition of the original equity and the date when the combining and the combined parties are under common control, and shall be written down to the opening retained earnings or current profit or loss in the comparative reporting period.

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities not under common control during the reporting period, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities shall be included in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair value determined on the date of the acquisition.

In connection with imposing control over the investee not under joint control due to additional investment and other reasons, the equity of acquiree held before acquisition date shall be remeasured by the Company at the fair value of such equity on the acquisition date and the difference between fair value and book value shall be recognized as investment income in current period. Other comprehensive income related to the equity held by the Acquiree before the acquisition date which can be reclassified into future profit or loss, and other changes of owners' equity accounted for under equity

(2) Disposal of Subsidiaries or Business

General Treatment

When losing control of the investee due to partial disposal of the equity investment, or any other reasons, the remaining equity investment is remeasured at fair value at the date in which control is lost. The sum of consideration received from disposal of equity investment and the fair value of the

remaining equity investment, net of the difference between the sum of the Company's previous share of the subsidiary's net assets recorded from the acquisition date or combination date and the sum of goodwill, is recognized in investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary that can be reclassified into future profit or loss, and other changes of owners' equity accounted for under equity method shall be recognized in investment income in the period in which control is lost.

Disposal of Subsidiary Achieved by Stages

When disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries through multiple transaction until the control is lost, generally transactions in stages are treatment as a package deal in accounting if the transaction terms, conditions, and economic impact of disposal of the subsidiary's equity interests comply with one or more of the following:

- i. These transactions are achieved at the same time or the mutual effects on each other are considered;
- ii. A complete set of commercial results can be achieved with reference to the series of transactions as a whole;
- iii. Achieving a transaction depends on at least achieving of one of the other transaction;
- iv. One transaction recognized separately is not economical, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

When losing control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deal, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests achieved. However, the differences between price on each disposal and disposal of investment on the subsidiary's net assets shall be recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and included in profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

When all transactions in disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries are not a package deal, accounting treatment for partial disposal of equity investments of subsidiary without losing control shall be applied before control is lost. When the control is lost, general accounting treatment for disposal of a subsidiary shall be used.

(3) Acquisition of Minority Interest of Subsidiaries

The Company shall adjust the share premium in the capital reserve of the consolidated balance sheet with respect to any difference between the long-term equity investment arising from the purchase of minority interest and the net assets attributing to the parent company continuously calculated on the basis of the newly increased share proportion as of the acquisition date or date of combination, adjust the retained earnings if the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient for write-down.

(4) Partial Disposal of Equity Investment in Subsidiaries without Losing Control

Disposal price and disposal of long-term equity investment shall be entitled to the difference between the shares of the net assets of the subsidiaries calculated continuously from the date of purchase or acquisition. Adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve of consolidated balance sheet. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

7. Classification of Joint Arrangement and Accounting Treatment Methods of Joint Operation

Applicable Non-applicable

Joint arrangement can be divided into joint operation and joint venture.

Joint operation refers to a joint arrangement in which the parties have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the joint operation.

The Company recognizes the following items related to the share of interests in the joint operation:

- (1) Recognize the assets held separately by the Company and the assets jointly held in accordance with the share of the Company;
- (2) Recognize the liabilities assumed separately by the Company and the liabilities jointly assumed in accordance with the share of the Company;
- (3) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the Company's share of the output of the joint operation;
- (4) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the output of the joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company;

(5) Recognize the expenses incurred separately, and the expenses incurred in joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company .

The Company's investment in joint venture is accounted for by the equity method, as specified in the note "V. 21. Long-term Equity Investment".

8. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the cash on hand of the Company and deposits that are available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to investments held by the Company featuring short duration, strong liquidity, easy conversion into cash of known amount and low risk of changes in value.

9. Conversion of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions shall be translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred, or at an exchange rate fixed in accordance with a systematic and reasonable method that is similar to the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred.

Balance sheet date foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for those differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency for acquisitions, construction or production of the qualified assets, which should be capitalized as cost of the assets.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

All assets and liabilities items in balance sheet are translated based on spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; owners' equity items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at a spot exchange rate when accrued. Revenue and expense items as contained in the income statement are translated at a spot exchange rate at the transaction occurrence date. For disposal of overseas operation, the translation difference as stated in the foreign currency financial statements relating to overseas operation, is accounted for in the profit and loss account in the current period from owners' equity items.

10. Financial instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company recognizes a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

1. Classification of the financial instruments

According to the Company's business model for management of the financial assets and the contractual cash flow features of the financial assets, the financial assets, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at amortized cost:

- The business model is aimed at collecting contract cash flow;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at

fair value through current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments).

- The business model is aimed at both collecting contract cash flows and selling financial asset;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company will, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably designate non-trading investments in equity instruments as financial assets measured at fair value and the change shall be included in other comprehensive income (equity instrument). The designation is made on the basis of independent investment, and the related investments fit the definition of an equity instrument from an issuer's perspective.

In addition to the aforementioned financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all other financial assets as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss. At the time of initial recognition, for financial assets that should have been classified as financial assets at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company can irrevocably designate them as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

The financial liabilities, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities which meet one of the following conditions will be, when initially measured, designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

- 1) Such designation may be able to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.
 - 2) The portfolio of financial liabilities or the portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities shall be subject to management and performance evaluation on the basis of fair value according to the enterprise risk management or investment strategy contained in the formal documentations, and a report shall be made to the key management personnel within the enterprise on this basis.
 - 3) Such financial liabilities shall contain embedded derivatives to be split separately.
2. Recognition and measurement of financial instruments
 - (1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables and creditors investment, which shall be initially measured at fair value, and the relevant transaction expenses should be initially capitalized; The accounts receivable that do not contain material financing compositions and those for which the Company decides to not take into account the financing compositions of no more than one year shall be initially measured at the contract transaction price.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the current profit and loss.

At the time of recovery or disposal, the difference between the price obtained and the book value shall be included in the current profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments) include receivables financing and investments in other creditor's rights. They are initially measured at fair value, and the value, other than the interest, the impairment loss or profit and the profit or loss on foreign exchange, shall be included in other comprehensive income.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the profit or loss for the period.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) include investment in other equity instruments. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in other comprehensive income. The dividends obtained shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the carry-forward retained earnings.

(4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial assets, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

(5) Financial Liabilities Measured in Fair Value with Changes Recorded into Current Profit and Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between their book value and the consideration paid is included in the profit or loss for the period.

(6) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term payables. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the current profit and loss.

Upon derecognition the difference between the consideration paid and the book value of these financial liabilities is included in the current profit or loss.

3. Derecognition and transfer of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets when any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- The contractual right to receive cash flows of the financial assets has been terminated;
- The financial asset have been transferred and virtually all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset shave been transferred to the transferee;
- The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The substance-over-form principle shall be adopted while making judgment on whether the transfer of financial assets satisfies the above conditions for termination of recognition.

The transfer of financial assets can be classified into entire transfer and partial transfer. If the transfer of an entire financial asset satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the period:

(1) The book value of the financial asset transferred;

(2) The consideration received as a result of the transfer, plus the accumulative amount of the change in fair value previously recorded into the owners' equities (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

If the partial transfer of financial assets satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the overall book value of the transferred financial asset shall be apportioned according to their respective relative fair value between the recognition terminated part and the remaining part, and the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the current period:

(1) The book value of the recognition terminated portion;

(2) The sum of consideration of the recognition terminated portion and the corresponding portion of accumulated change in fair value previously recorded into owners' equity (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

Financial assets will still be recognized if they fail to satisfy the conditions for termination of recognition, with the consideration received recognized as a financial liability.

4. Recognition for termination of financial liabilities

When the current obligation under a financial liability is completely or partially discharged, the recognition of the whole or relevant portion of the liability is terminated; an agreement is entered between the Company and a creditor to replace the original financial liabilities with new financial liabilities with substantially different terms, terminate the recognition of the original financial liabilities as well as recognize the new financial liabilities.

If all or part of the contract terms of the original financial liabilities are substantially amended, the recognition of the original financial liabilities will be terminated in full or in part, and the financial liabilities whose terms have been amended shall be recognized as a new financial liability.

When recognition of financial liabilities is terminated in full or in part, the difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the Company repurchases part of its financial liabilities, the book value of such financial liabilities will be allocated according to the relative fair value between the continued recognized part and terminated part on the repurchase date. The difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

5. Method of determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. The Company uses the valuation technique when it is applicable under current conditions and there are enough available data and other information to support and the technique should maximize the use of relevant observable. It chooses the inputs which are consistent with the asset or liability's characteristics considered by market participants in the transaction

of the relevant asset or liability and makes the maximum use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used under the circumstance that the relevant observable inputs cannot be obtained or not feasible.

6. Test method and accounting treatment for impairment of financial assets

The Company estimates the expected credit loss on the financial assets at amortized cost and the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments), and financial guarantee contracts, either alone or in combination.

The Company calculates the probability-weighted amount of the current value of the difference between the cash flows receivable under the Contract and the cash flows expected to receive, and recognizes the expected credit loss, by taking into account all the reasonable and well-founded information, including past events, current condition and forward-looking economic situation, and weighting the risk of default.

If the credit risk of this financial instrument has been significantly increased upon initial recognition, the Company measures its loss provision in accordance with the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument throughout the duration; if the credit risk of this financial instrument is not significantly increased upon initial recognition, the Company will measure the loss provision of this financial instrument by the amount of its expected credit loss in the twelve months to come. The increased or reversed amount of the loss provision resulting therefrom is included in the current profit or loss as the impairment loss or profit.

The Company recognizes the relative changes in the risk of default within the expected duration of financial instruments, and assesses whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since the initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date. If the financial instrument becomes overdue for more than 30 days, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument has been significantly increased, unless there are concrete evidences that the credit risk of this financial instrument has not been significantly increased upon initial recognition.

If the financial instrument carries low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument is not significantly increased upon initial recognition.

If there are objective evidences showing that a certain financial asset has been subject to credit impairment, the Company will accrue impairment provision for this financial asset on the individual asset basis.

The Company will always measure the loss provision for the accounts receivable and contract assets generated by transactions regulated by “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue” (2017), whether they contain material financing compositions or not, by the amount of the expected credit loss throughout the duration.

The Company will always measure the loss provision for the lease receivable by the amount of the expected credit loss throughout the duration.

The Company shall write down the book balance of a financial asset directly if it no longer reasonably expects that the contract cash flow of the financial asset can be recovered in whole or in part.

11. Notes receivable**Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of notes receivable**

Applicable Non-applicable

12. Accounts receivable**Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of accounts receivable**

Applicable Non-applicable

13. Receivables financing

Applicable Non-applicable

14. Other accounts receivable**Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of other accounts receivable**

Applicable Non-applicable

15. Inventories

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Category and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified as raw materials, turnover materials, commodity stocks, products in progress and materials commissioned for processing.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs, and other expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

2. Determination of cost for delivered inventory

Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

3. Basis for the determination of net realizable value and different type of inventories

On the balance sheet date, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. A provision shall be made for inventory price drops if inventory costs exceed the net realizable value. Net realizable value refers to the amount after deducting the estimated costs to be incurred at the time of completion, the estimated selling expenses and taxes from the estimated sales price of inventories during daily activities.

Net realizable value of held-for-sale commodity stocks, such as finished goods, goods-in-stock, and held-for-sale raw materials, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by their estimated sales less the related selling expenses and taxes; the net realizable value of material inventories, which need to be processed, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by the amount after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of finished goods; the net realizable value of inventories held for execution of sales contracts or labor contracts shall be calculated on the ground of the contracted price. If an enterprise holds more inventories than the quantity stipulated in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the exceeding part shall be calculated on the ground of general selling price.

The inventory falling price reserves withdrawn shall be reversed within the amount withdrawn, and the reversed amount shall be included in current profit or loss, if the net realizable value of an inventory is higher than its book value after the withdrawal due to the disappearance of the factors that influence the writing-down of its value.

4. Inventory system

The perpetual inventory system is adopted.

5. Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials

(1) Low-value consumables are amortized using the immediate write-off method;

(2) Packaging materials are amortized using the immediate write-off method.

16. Contract Assets**(1). Recognition methods and standards of contract assets**

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company shall list its right to receive consideration due to the transfer of goods or services to the Customer (and such rights are subject to factors other than the passage of time) as contractual assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis. The Company's unconditional right (depending solely on the passage of time) to collect consideration from the Customer shall be shown separately as a receivable.

(2). Determination method and accounting treatment for the expected credit loss of contract assets

Applicable Non-applicable

See “V、10. 6. Testing methods and accounting treatment methods for impairment of financial assets” for specified determination method and accounting treatment for the expected credit loss of contract assets.

17. Held-for-sale assets

Applicable Non-applicable

18. Debt investment

(1). Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of debt investment

Applicable Non-applicable

19. Other debt investment

(1). Determination methods and accounting treatment methods of expected credit losses of other debt investments

Applicable Non-applicable

20. Long-term receivables

(1) Determination method and accounting treatment method of long-term expected credit loss of receivables

Applicable Non-applicable

21. Long-term Equity Investment

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Joint control or significant influence criterion

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, and exists only when requiring the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control before making decisions about the relevant activities of the arrangement. The Company together with the other joint venture parties can jointly control over the investee and are entitled to the right of the net assets of the investee, as the investee is joint venture of the Company.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of an enterprise, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties. Where the Company can exercise significant influence over the investee, the investee is an associate of the Company.

2. Determination of initial investment cost

(1) Long-term equity investments formed through business combination of entities

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities under common control, the share of the book value in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combinations shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. For difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the consideration paid, adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Where control over the investee under common control is available due to additional investment or other reasons, for difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment recognized in accordance with the above principles, and the sum of the book value of long-term equity investment prior to the combination and the book value of newly paid consideration for the acquisition of further shares on the date of combination, adjustments shall be made to equity premiums. When the equity premiums are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be written down.

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities not under common control, the cost of the combination recognized on the date of combination shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. In relation to imposing control over the investee not under common control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the initial investment shall be the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held and the newly increased investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investments acquired by means other than business combination

The initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by cash payment shall be the purchase costs actually paid.

The initial cost of investment of a long-term equity investment obtained by means of issuance of equity securities shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

(1) Long-term equity investment calculated by cost method

Long-term equity investment in subsidiaries of the company is calculated by cost method, unless the investment meets the conditions for holding for sale. except for the actual consideration paid for the acquisition of investment or the declared but not yet distributed cash dividends or profits which are included in the consideration, investment gains are recognized as the Company' shares of the cash dividends or profits declared by the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by equity method

Long-term equity investments of associates and jointly controlled entities are calculated using equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and no adjustment shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment; where the initial investment cost is less than the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and be included in current profit or loss, and adjustments shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment.

The Company recognizes the investment income and other comprehensive income according to the shares of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee which it shall be entitled or shared respectively, and simultaneously makes adjustment to the book value of long-term equity investments; the book value of long-term equity investment shall be reduced by attributable share of the profit or cash dividends for distribution declared by the investee; in relation to other changes of owner's equity except for net profits and losses, other comprehensive income and profit distributions of the investee (hereinafter referred to as "changes in other owners' equity"), the book value of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted and included in owner's equity.

When recognizing the amount of proportion of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes of owner's equity, in the investee which it entitles, fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time when the investment is obtained shall be used as basis, and adjustment shall be made to the net profit, other comprehensive income and others of the investee in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The unrealized profit or loss resulting from internal transactions between the Company and its associate or joint venture shall be offset in portion to its equity interests, based on which investment income shall be recognized, except when the assets invested or sold constitute transaction. Any losses resulting from transactions, which are attributable to impairment of assets, shall be fully recognized.

The Company shall be liable for net loss incurred by the Company to the joint venture or associate, and shall write it down to zero with the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity which substantially constitute net investment in the joint venture or associate. Where a joint venture or associate later realizes net profits, the Company shall resume recognition of its share of income after the share of income has made up for the unrecognized share of loss.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For disposal of long-term equity investment, the difference between the book value and the consideration actually received shall be included in the current profit or loss.

For long-term equity investments accounted by partial equity disposal method, the remaining equity is still accounted by the equity method. Other comprehensive income recognized by the original equity method shall be carried forward in a corresponding proportion on the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Changes in the interests of the owners are carried forward to the current profit and loss on a pro ratio basis.

When losing joint control or significant influence over the investee due to disposal of equity investment or other reasons, other comprehensive income of the original equity investment recognized accounted by equity method shall be treated using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee upon the termination of the use of equity methods. Other changes of owner's equity shall be converted to the current profit or loss upon the termination of use of equity methods.

When losing the control over the investee due to partially disposal of equity investment and other reasons, the remaining equities after disposal shall be accounted for under equity method in preparation of individual financial statements provided that joint control or significant influence over the investee can be imposed, and shall be adjusted as if such remaining equities has been accounted for under the equity method since they are obtained. Other comprehensive income recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over proportionally using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Other changes of owner's equity due to the use of equity method shall be carried over into the current profit or loss proportionally. Where the remaining equities after disposal cannot impose joint control or significant influence over the investee, it shall be recognized as financial asset, and the difference between fair value and the book value on the date of losing control shall be included in the current profit or loss. All the other comprehensive incomes and other changes of owners' equity recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over.

When losing control over a subsidiary in step-by-step disposal of its equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deals, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss of control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests. The differences between price on each disposal prior to loss of control and the long-term equity investment book value of the disposed equity shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in individual financial statements, and included in the current profit or loss when the control is lost. Transactions not recognized as a package deal shall be accounted for separately.

22. Investment property

(1). In case of cost measurement:

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment property refers to the real estate held to generate rental income or capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held for transfer after appreciation, and leased buildings (including buildings that are leased after completion of self-construction or development activities and buildings in construction or development that are used for rental in the future).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably; otherwise, it shall be included in the current profit and loss when occurred.

The Company adopts the cost mode to measure the existing investment property. Other subsequent expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss at the time of occurrence. Investment property measured at cost - buildings held for leasing shall adopt the same depreciation policy for fixed assets of the company, land use rights held for leasing shall adopt the same amortization policy for the intangible assets.

23. Fixed Assets

(1). Conditions for recognition of fixed assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and have a service life of more than one accounting year. Fixed asset is recognized when it meets the following conditions:

(1) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the enterprise;

(2) Its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (with the influence of expected disposal costs taken into consideration).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably; the book value of the replaced part is derecognized; other subsequent expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss at the time of occurrence.

(2). Methods for depreciation

Applicable Non-applicable

Category	Depreciation Method	Useful Lives of Depreciation	Residual Ratio	Annual Depreciation
Housing and building	Straight-line method	20	10%	4.50%
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	5-10	10%	18.00-9.00%
Means of transportation	Straight-line method	5	10%	18.00%
Office equipment and others	Straight-line method	5	10%	18.00%
Buildings for commercial use	Straight-line method	Land use certificate indicates the remaining years but no longer than 40 years	10%	
PV engineering project	Straight-line method	20	10%	4.50%

The depreciation of fixed assets is classified and accrued using the straight-line method, and the depreciation rate is fixed according to the type of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value rate. Fixed assets with impairment provision made, the depreciation amount shall be determined according to the book value net of the depreciation reserves and the remaining useful life in the future period. If the useful life of each part of fixed assets is different or provides economic benefits to the enterprise in different manners, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods shall be chosen and depreciation shall be accrued separately.

(3). Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation method of fixed assets under financing lease

Applicable Non-applicable

24. Projects under construction

Applicable Non-applicable

Construction in progress is measured at the actual costs incurred. The actual cost includes construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that meet the capitalization conditions, and other necessary expenditures incurred before the construction in progress reaches its intended use status.

Construction in progress reaching predetermined serviceable conditions shall be converted to fixed assets and begin counting for depreciation the following month. _____

25. Borrowing Costs

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Criteria for recognition of capitalized borrowing costs

For borrowing costs incurred by the Company that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the costs will be capitalized and included in the costs of the related assets. Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and included in profit or loss for the current period.

Assets qualified for capitalization are assets (fixed assets, investment property, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

2. Capitalization period of borrowing costs

The capitalization period shall refer to the period between the commencement and the cessation of capitalization of borrowing costs, excluding the period in which capitalization of borrowing costs is temporarily suspended.

Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when the following three conditions are fully satisfied:

(1) Expenditures for the assets (including cash paid, transferred non-currency assets or expenditure for holding debt liability for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization) have been incurred;

(2) Borrowing costs have been incurred;

(3) Acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to enable the asset reach its intended usable or salable condition have commenced.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale.

3. Suspension of capitalization period

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted abnormally, when the interruption is for a continuous period of more than 3 months; if the interruption is a necessary step for making the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall continue. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recognized as profits and losses of the current period. When the acquisition and construction or production of the asset resumes, the capitalization of borrowing costs commences.

4. Calculation of capitalization rate and amount of borrowing costs

Specific borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, borrowing costs of the specific borrowings actually incurred in the current period minus the interest income earned on the unused borrowing loans as a deposit in the bank or as investment income earned from temporary investment will be used to determine the amount of borrowing costs for capitalization.

General borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the to-be-capitalized amount of interests on the general borrowing shall be calculated and determined by multiplying the weighted average asset disbursement of the part of the accumulative asset disbursements minus the specifically borrowed loans by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing used. The capitalization rate shall be calculated and determined according to the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowing.

During the period of capitalization, the exchange balance on the principals and interests of special foreign currency borrowings shall be capitalized and shall be included in the cost of assets eligible for capitalization. The exchange balance on the principals and interests of foreign currency borrowings other than the special foreign currency borrowings shall be included in current profit or loss.

26. Biological Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

27. Oil and Gas Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

28. Right-of-use assets

Applicable Non-applicable

29. Intangible Assets**(1). Valuation method, useful life, impairment test**

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition

(1) Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition

The costs of an externally purchased intangible asset include the purchase price, relevant taxes and expenses paid, and other expenditures directly attributable to putting the asset into condition for its intended use.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The service life of intangible assets shall be analyzed and judged upon acquisition.

As for intangible assets with a finite service life, they are amortized using the straight-line method over the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm; If the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm by an intangible asset cannot be estimated, the intangible asset shall be taken as an intangible asset with indefinite service life, and shall not be amortized.

2. Estimated useful lives for the intangible assets with finite service life

Item	Estimated useful lives	Amortization Method	Basis
Land use rights	38-50 years	Straight-line method	Land use certificate
Software	2-10 years	Straight-line method	Expected benefited period
Emission rights	5 years	Straight-line method	Emission permits

3. basis for the judgment of intangible assets with uncertain service life and the procedure for reviewing their service life

As of December 31st, 2022, the Company has no intangible assets with uncertain useful life.

4. Specific criteria for the division of research phase and development phase

The expenses for internal research and development projects of the Company are divided into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase.

Research phase: Scheduled innovative investigations and research activities to obtain and understand scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: Apply the research outcomes or other knowledge to a plan or design prior to a commercial production or use in order to produce new or essentially-improved materials, devices, products, etc.

5. Specific condition for capitalizing expenditure during the development phase

Expenses in the research phase are recorded into the profits and losses for the current period when they occur. Expenditure during the development phase that simultaneously satisfies the following conditions shall be recognized as intangible assets. Otherwise shall be included in current profit or loss:

(1) It is technically feasible to complete such intangible asset so that it will be available for use or for sale;

(2) There is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;

(3) The intangible asset can produce economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there exists usage for the intangible asset;

(4) There is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset;

(5) The expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

The R&D expenditures incurred shall be included in current profit or loss if it is impossible to distinguish expenditure during the research phase and expenditure during the development phase.

(2). Accounting policies for internal research and development expenditures

Applicable Non-applicable

30. Impairment of long-term assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term assets, such as long-term equity investment, investment properties, fixed assets and construction in progress that measured at cost, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with limited service life, are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired on the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its book value, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognized for the amount by which the asset's book value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognized on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs to is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate cash inflows independently.

Goodwill formed due to business combination, intangible assets with uncertain service life and intangible assets that have not yet reached serviceable conditions, shall be tested for impairment at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

When the Company carry out impairment test to goodwill, the Company shall, as of the purchasing day, allocate on a reasonable basis the book value of the goodwill formed by merger of enterprises to the relevant asset groups, or if there is a difficulty in allocation, to allocate it to the sets of asset groups. The relevant asset group or combination of asset groups is the asset group or combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergies of business combination.

For the purpose of impairment test on the relevant asset groups or the sets of asset groups containing goodwill, if any evidence shows that the impairment of asset groups or sets of asset groups related to goodwill is possible, an impairment test will be made first on the asset groups or sets of asset groups not containing goodwill, thus calculating the recoverable amount and comparing it with the relevant book value so as to recognize the corresponding impairment loss. Asset group or combination of group assets containing goodwill are tested for impairment and the book value and recoverable amount shall be compared. If the recoverable amount is less than the book value, the amount of impairment loss shall be deducted and apportioned to the book value of goodwill in asset group or combination of asset groups, before deducting to the book value of all other assets proportionally based on the proportion of the book value of all assets other than goodwill in the asset group or combination of asset groups. Once the above asset impairment loss is recognized, it will not be reversed in the subsequent accounting periods.

31. Long-term prepaid expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses are expenses which have occurred but will benefit over 1 year and shall be amortized over the current period and subsequent periods.

Item	Amortization Method	Amortization period
Renovation cost	Straight-line method	5 years
Software maintenance fee	Straight-line method	5 years
Others	Straight-line method	3-5 years

32. Contract liabilities**(1). Recognition method of contract liabilities**

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company's obligation to transfer goods or provide services to customers for which consideration has been received or receivable are presented as contractual liabilities. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis.

33. Employee remuneration

(1). Accountant arrangement method of short-term remuneration

Applicable Non-applicable

During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will recognize the short-term remuneration actually incurred as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The Company will pay social insurance and housing funds, and will make provision of trade union funds and staff education costs in accordance with the requirements. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will determine the relevant amount of employee benefits in accordance with the required provision basis and provision ratios.

The expenses on employee benefit incurred by the Company shall be included in the current profit or loss or related asset cost based on the actual amount when actually incurred, and the non-monetary benefit shall be measured at its fair value.

(2). Accounting treatment method of retirement benefit plan

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Company will pay basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance in accordance with the relevant provisions of the local government for the staff. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will calculate the amount payable in accordance with the local stipulated basis and proportions which will be recognized as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The welfare responsibilities generated from defined benefit scheme based on the formula determined by projected unit credit method would be vested to the service period of the staff and charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The deficit or surplus formed by the present value of obligations of the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of the assets of the defined benefit plan is recognized as a net liability or net asset of the defined benefit plan. If there is a surplus in the defined benefit plan, the Company shall use the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling to measure the net assets of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including obligations expected to be paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render services, are discounted at the market rate of return in respect of the national debts matching the term and currency of the defined benefit plan, or in respect of high-quality corporate bonds available on the active market on the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit and loss or the related asset cost; the changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recorded in other comprehensive income, and it will not be reversed to profit or loss in the subsequent accounting period. When the original defined benefit plan is terminated, all that originally included in other comprehensive income will be carried forward to undistributed profit within the scope of equity.

At the settlement of the defined benefit plan, the gain or loss from the settlement is recognized by the difference between the present value of the obligation of the defined benefit plan and the settlement price determined on the settlement date.

(3). Accountant arrangement method of termination benefits

Applicable Non-applicable

Where the Company pays termination benefit to employees, the liabilities of employee remuneration generated by termination benefit shall be recognized at the earlier of the following date and included in

the current profit or loss: when the company cannot unilaterally withdraw termination benefit provided by labor relationship termination plan or layoff proposal; when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring of the payment of termination benefits.

(4).Accountant arrangement method of other long-term employee benefits

Applicable Non-applicable

34. Lease liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

35. Estimated liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

The obligations related to contingencies in the satisfaction of all of the following conditions will be recorded as estimated liabilities:

(1) The obligation is the current obligation undertaken by the company;

The fulfillment of this obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the company;

(3) The amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

Estimated liabilities are initially measured based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill the relevant current obligations.

On fixing the best estimate, certain factors such as risks, uncertainties and time value of money in connection with contingencies shall be considered in full aspects. If the time value of money has a significant impact, the best estimate is fixed after discounting the relevant future cash outflows.

If there is a continuous range of required expenditures, and the likelihood of occurrence of various outcomes within this range is the same, the best estimate shall be fixed at the median value within the range; in other circumstances, the best estimate shall be treated as:

- If a contingency involves one item, it shall be fixed according to the most likely amount.
- If a contingency involves more than one items, it shall be calculated and fixed according to various possible results and related probabilities.

If all or part of the expenditure required to pay off the estimated liability is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation amount shall be recognized as an asset separately when virtually confirmed that it can be received, and the compensation amount recognized must not exceed the book value of the estimated liability.

The company shall review the book value of estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date. If there is conclusive evidence that the book value cannot reflect the current best estimate, the book value shall be adjusted according to the current best estimate.

36. Share-based payment

Applicable Non-applicable

37. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

38. Revenue

(1). Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company has fulfilled its contractual obligation to recognize income when the Customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over related goods or services means to be able to dominate the use of the goods or services and obtain virtually all economic benefits from it.

Where the Contract contains the performance of two or more obligations, the Company shall, on the commencement date of the Contract, apportion the transaction price to each individual performance obligation on the basis of the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or service

committed by each individual performance obligation. The Company shall measure its income on the basis of the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price refers to the amount of consideration the Company is expected to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services to the Customer, excluding payments received on behalf of third parties and the amounts expected to be refunded to the Customer. The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with Contract terms and by taking into consideration its past practices. In determining the transaction price, it takes into consideration the impact of variable consideration, material financing elements in the Contract, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to customers and other factors. The Company determines the transaction price that includes the variable consideration at an amount not exceeding the amount of accumulated recognized income which is not likely to be materially reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. Where there is material financing components in the Contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price on the basis of the amount payable based on the assumption that the Customer pays in cash upon obtaining control over the goods or services, and shall amortize the difference between the transaction price and the Contract consideration by effective interest method during the Contract period.

It shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is satisfied. Otherwise, it shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation at a certain point in time:

- The Customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance of obligations at the same time of that the Company perform its obligations.
- The Customer can control the goods under construction during the process that the Company perform its obligations.
- The product produced by the Company during the performance of its obligations is irreplaceable in use, and the Company shall be entitled to receive payment for the accumulated part of the performance completed so far during the whole Contract period.

For obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the performance progress during that period, except when the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company will adopt output method or input method to determine the performance progress by taking the nature of the goods or services into consideration. Where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the costs incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

For obligations performed at a certain point of time, the Company recognizes income at the point when the Customer obtain control over relevant goods or services. The Company takes the following indications into consideration when determining whether the Customer has obtained control over relevant goods or services:

- The Company is entitled to collect payment in respect of the goods or services immediately, i.e. the Customer is obliged to make payment in respect of the goods or services immediately
- The Company has transferred legal ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has legal ownership of the goods.
- The Company has physically transferred the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has physically possessed the goods.
- The Company has transferred the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has obtained the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods.
- The Customer has received the goods or services, etc.

Specific principles:

(1) Domestic company

1) Domestic sales

For sales to domestic carmakers, the goods received by customer and the notice of issuing an invoice is treated as the time point of revenue recognition. For domestic after-sales market sales, the time of delivery is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

2) Overseas

For general trade sales, customs declaration and export are treated as the revenue confirmation time point. For the sales based on DDU and DDP as contained in the sales contract, the time of arrival at the destination and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

(2) Tuopu North American Ltd

The time of shipment and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

(2). Different business models adopted for similar businesses leading to differences in revenue recognition accounting policies

Applicable Non-applicable

39. Contract costs

Applicable Non-applicable

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

The Company recognizes the costs incurred for performing the contract and that not fall within the scope of inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets as stipulated by related standards as an asset when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a current or anticipated contract.
- The cost increases the Company's future resources to perform obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered

The Company regards the incremental cost incurred to acquire the contract and that are expected to be recovered as contract acquisition costs, and recognizes them as an asset.

Assets related to contract costs shall be amortized using the same basis as income recognition of goods or services related to the asset. However, the Company shall include the amount in current profit or loss if the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost is less than one year.

The Company shall draw an impairment provision for the excess part when the book value of an asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, and recognize it as an impairment loss of the asset:

1. The remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
2. Estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services related to the asset.

The Company shall reverse the impairment provision withdrawn and include it in current profit or loss if the impairment factors of the previous period change and cause the aforementioned difference higher than the book value of the asset. However, the book value of the asset after reverse shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reverse date under the assumption that no provision for the impairment is withdrawn.

40. Government subsidies

Applicable Non-applicable

1. Type

Government grants are monetary assets and non-monetary assets acquired by the Company from the government free of charge. Government grants are classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to revenue.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants acquired by the Company for the purpose of purchasing or constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets. Government grants related to revenue refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants are classified as assets-related under the following criteria: government grants obtained for purchase and construction or other forms of long-term assets are defined as government grants related to assets;

Government grants are classified as income-related under the following criteria government grants other than assets-related government grants are defined as income-related government grants;

If the government documents have not yet specified the intended subjects of grants, the Company will classify the government grants as asset-related or income-related according to the following criteria:

- (1) If the government document specifies a item applicable to the grants, it shall be divided according to the relative proportion of the expenditure amount that will form the asset and the expenditure amount included in the expense in the budget of the specific item, and the division ratio shall be rechecked among each balance sheet date and subject to a if necessary;

(2) The government document only makes a general statement, and no specific item is specified, it is recorded as the income-related government grants.

2. Confirmation of time point

Government subsidies are confirmed when the company can meet its attached conditions and can be received.

3. Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets shall write off the book value of relevant assets or be recognized as deferred income. When recognized as deferred income, the government grant related to assets will be period by period credited to the profits and losses of the current period in a reasonable and systematic manner within the service life of relevant assets (those related to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as other income; those unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as non-operating income).

The revenue-related government grants shall be recognized as deferred income if they are used to compensate relevant expenses or losses in subsequent periods, and they shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses during the recognition of related expenses or losses; the grants used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses.

41. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. The Company will include current income tax and deferred income tax in the current profit or loss, except for income tax arising from business combination and transaction or event directly included in the owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized on the basis of the difference (temporary difference) between the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and their book value.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be reversed in the future period, deferred tax assets shall be recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future to offset the deductible losses and tax credits.

Save as the exceptions, deferred income tax liabilities shall be recognized for the taxable temporary difference.

Special circumstances in which deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized include:

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transaction or event that is not a business combination and would not affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible loss) at the time of occurrence.

For taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred income tax liability is recognized, unless the Company can control the timing of reversal of such temporary differences and such temporary differences are not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences related to the investments of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax asset is recognized when the temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable income amount used to offset the deductible temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

On the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the book value of the deferred income tax assets. The book value of the deferred income tax asset will be written down if sufficient taxable income is not likely to be obtained to offset the benefit of the deferred income tax asset in the future period. The write-down amount will be reversed when sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained.

After granted the legal rights of net settlement and with the intention to use net settlement or obtain assets and repay debt at the same time, the net amount after offsetting its current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities shall be recorded.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be, as stipulated by tax law, measured by the applicable tax rate of the period of expected recovery of the relevant assets or settlement of the relevant liabilities.

- The taxpayer has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to the income tax to be paid by the same entity liable to pay tax to the same tax collection and management authority or related to different entities liable to pay tax. The relevant entity liable to pay tax is intended to apply net settlement of current income tax assets and liabilities or, at the same time, obtain assets and repay debt in every future period that deferred income tax assets and liabilities with importance would be reversed._____

42. Lease

(1). Accounting of operating lease

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Accounting treatment method of financing lease

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Determination method and accounting treatment method of lease under the new lease standard

Applicable Non-applicable

Lease refers to a contract in which the landlord transfers the right to use the asset to the tenant in a given period to obtain consideration. On the commencement date of the contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. If a party in the contract transfers the right to control the use of one or more identified assets in a given period in exchange for consideration, the contract is a lease or includes a lease.

If the contract contains a plurality of separate leases at the same time, the Company will split the contract and perform accounting treatments for each of the separate leases. If the contract contains both lease and non-lease parts, the tenant and landlord shall separate the lease and non-lease parts.

1. The Company as tenant

(1) Right-of-use assets

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset for leases other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes:

The initial measurement amount of the lease liability;

For lease payments paid on or before the start of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed is deducted;

Initial direct expenses incurred by the Company;

The Company's estimated cost for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state as set out in the lease terms and conditions, except for the costs incurred for the production of inventory.

The Company subsequently uses the straight-line method to depreciate the right-of-use assets. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Company shall depreciate the leased asset over the remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset will be depreciated over the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset, whichever is shorter.

The Company determines whether the right-of-use asset has been impaired under the principles as set out in "Note V. (30). Long-term asset impairment", and performs accounting treatment for the identified impairment loss.

(2) Lease liabilities

On the commencement of the lease term, the Company recognizes lease liabilities for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease liabilities are initially measured based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include:

Fixed payment (including the actual fixed payment), if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of the lease incentive will be deducted;

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;

The amount expected to be paid based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by the company;

The exercise price of the purchase option, provided that the Company reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;

The amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the company will exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Company takes the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate, but if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be reasonably determined, the company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used as the discount rate.

The Company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability during each period of the lease term according to a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes it in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets when they actually occur.

After the commencement of the lease term, in any of the following circumstances, the Company re-measures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset. If the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, it will The difference is included in the current profit and loss:

- When the evaluation results of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option change, or the actual exercise of the aforementioned option is inconsistent with the original evaluation result, the company will discount the lease payment after the change and the revised discount The present value of the rate calculation remeasures the lease liability;

- When the actual fixed payment changes, the expected payable amount of the guarantee residual value changes, or the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment changes, the company calculates the present value based on the changed lease payment and the original discount rate Remeasure the lease liability. However, if changes in lease payments originate from changes in floating interest rates, the revised discount rate is used to calculate the present value.

(3) Short-term leases and low-value asset leases

The Company elects not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and calculates the relevant lease payments in the current profit and loss or related asset costs on a straight-line basis in each period of the lease term. Short-term lease refers to a lease that does not include purchase options for a lease period not exceeding 12 months at the beginning of the lease period. Low-value asset leasing refers to a lease with a lower value when a single leased asset is a new asset. If the Company subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not a low-value asset lease.

(4) Lease change

If the lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the company shall treat the lease change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

The lease change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;

The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Company reapportions the consideration of the contract after the change, re-determines the lease term, and calculates the current lease payment based on the lease payment after the change and the revised discount rate. The value of the lease liability is remeasured.

If the lease change causes the scope of the lease to be reduced or the lease term is shortened, the Company will correspondingly reduce the book value of the right-of-use asset, and the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the lease are included in the current profit and loss. If other lease changes cause the lease liability to be remeasured, the company adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

2. The Company as Landlord

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company divides the lease into financial lease and operating lease. Finance lease refers to a lease in which almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset are transferred regardless of whether the ownership is ultimately transferred. Operating leases refer to leases other than financial leases. When the Company acts as a sublease lessor, it classifies subleases based on the right-of-use assets generated from the original lease.

(1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

The lease receipts of operating leases are recognized as rental income in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method. The Company capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred related to operating leases, and allocates them to the current profit and loss on the same basis as the confirmation of rental income during the lease term. Variable lease payments that are not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit and loss when they actually occur. If an operating lease is changed, the company will account for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of advance receipts or lease receivables related to the lease before the change shall be regarded as the receipts of the new lease.

(2) Accounting treatment of financial leasing

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the financial lease receivables for the financial lease and terminates the recognition of the financial lease assets. When the Company initially measures the financial lease receivables, the net lease investment is taken as the entry value of the financial lease receivables. The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payment that has not been received at the beginning of the lease term, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognizes the interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of financial lease receivables shall be accounted for in accordance with this Note "III. (X). Financial Instruments".

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net lease investment are included in the current profit and loss when they actually occur.

If a financial lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Company shall treat the change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

- The change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the change of the financial lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the company shall deal with the changed lease in the following situations:

- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will start accounting for it as a new lease from the lease change effective date, and use the net lease investment before the lease change effective date as The book value of the leased asset;
- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as a financial lease, and the company will conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the policy of this note "V. (10). Financial Instruments" on the modification or renegotiation of the contract.

3. Sale and leaseback transaction

The Company evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with the principles described in " V. (38). Revenue".

(1) As tenant

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the company as the lessee measures the right-of-use asset formed by the sale and leaseback based on the portion of the original asset's book value related to the right to use obtained from the leaseback, and only transfers it to the lease The rights of the person confirm the relevant gains or losses; if the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction does not belong to the sale, the company as the lessee continues to confirm the transferred assets and at the same time confirms a financial liability equal to the transfer income. For the accounting treatment of financial liabilities, see "V. (10). Financial Instruments".

(2) As landlord

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the company acts as the lessor to account for the purchase of the asset, and the asset lease is accounted for in accordance with the aforementioned "2. The company as the lessor" policy; in the sale and leaseback transaction If the transfer of assets is not a sale, the company as the lessor does not recognize the transferred assets, but recognizes a financial asset equal to the transfer income. For the accounting treatment of financial assets, see "V. (10). Financial Instruments".

43. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

44. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1). (1). Changes in significant accounting policies

Applicable Non-applicable

Content and reason of changes in accounting policies	Approval procedure	Remark (Name and amount of the items subject to significant impact)
Application of "Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"		For details see other notes
Application of "Interpretation		For details see other notes

No. 16 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"		
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Other Notes

(1) Application of "Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance released the "Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" (Cai Kuai [2021] No. 35, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 15").

① Accounting for trial sales

"Interpretation No. 15" sets out the accounting and presentation of the sales of products or by-products produced by company before the fixed assets reach the intended use or during the research and development process, and further sets out that the net amount offsetting the cost of sales related income from trial sale shall not write down the cost of fixed assets or R&D expenditure. This provision was put into operation from 1 January 2022, and retroactive adjustments shall be made to the trial sales that occurred from the beginning of the earliest period in which financial statements are presented to 1 January 2022. The application of this provision imposes no significant impact on the company's financial status and operating results.

② Identification of onerous contracts

Interpretation No. 15 sets out that the "cost of fulfilling the contract" considered by an enterprise in deciding whether a contract constitutes a onerous contract shall include the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract and the apportioned amount of other costs directly related to the fulfillment of the contract. This provision will come into effect on 1 January 2022. An enterprise should implement this provision for contracts that have not fulfilled all obligations on 1 January 2022. The cumulative impact number will adjust the retained earnings at the beginning of the year and other related financial statement items on the implementation date, without adjusting the comparative financial statement data in the prior period. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

(2) Application of "Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry of Finance released the "Interpretation No. 16 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" (Cai Kuai [2022] No. 31, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 16").

① Accounting for the income tax impact of dividends related to financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer

Interpretation No. 16 sets out that with respect to financial instruments classified as equity instruments by enterprises, if the relevant dividend payments are deducted before corporate income tax under the relevant provisions of the tax policy, the income tax impact related to the dividends should be recognized along with the dividends payable once recognized, and the income tax impact of dividends will be included in the current gain and loss or owner's equity items (including other comprehensive income items) in accordance with the accounting treatment adopted in past transactions or events leading to distributable profits.

This provision will come into effect on the date of announcement. If the relevant dividend payable occurs between 1 January 2022 and the effective date, it will be adjusted in accordance with this provision; if it occurs before 1 January 2022 and the relevant financial instruments have not yet been derecognized on 1 January 2022, a retrospective adjustment shall be made. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

② Accounting for the modification of cash-settled share-based payment by an enterprise to equity-settled share-based payment

Interpretation No. 16 sets out that if an enterprise modifies the terms and conditions of cash-settled share-based payment agreement to make it an equity-settled share-based payment, on the date of modification (whether it occurs during or after the cooling-off period), equity-settled share-based payments shall be measured at the fair value on the date of modification of the granted equity instruments, and the services obtained shall be included in the capital reserve. The difference shall be recognized as the current gain and loss.

This provision will come into effect on the date of announcement, additional relevant transactions from 1 January 2022 to the implementation date shall be adjusted under this provision; relevant transactions that occurred before 1 January 2022 that are not handled in accordance with this provision shall be retrospectively adjusted, and the cumulative impact amount shall be adjusted For retained

earnings and other related items on 1 January 2022, the data in the comparative financial statements of the previous period will not be adjusted. The implementation of this provision has no significant impact on the financial standing and operating results of the Company.

(2). Changes in significant accounting estimates

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). From 2022 onwards, the initial implementation of new accounting standards or standard interpretations involves adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the first implementation year

Applicable Non-applicable

45. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VI. Taxes

1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Main categories of taxes and tax rates

Applicable Non-applicable

Tax Type	Taxation basis	Tax rate
VAT	According to the provisions of the tax law, the sales tax shall be calculated on the basis of the income by selling goods and taxable services. After deducting the input tax that is allowed to be deducted from the sales tax in the current period, the difference shall be the value added tax	13%、9%、6% (Note 1)
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	7%、5% (Note2)
Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	3%
Local Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	2%
Enterprise income tax	Calculated based on the taxable income	34%、30%、28%、27%、26.5%、25%、24%、20.6%、19%、16.5%、15%

Note 1: The sales of goods are subject to VAT at 13% of taxable income, technology development services are subject to VAT at 6% of taxable income, and real estate leasing is subject to VAT at 9% of taxable income.

Note 2: If there are taxable entities applicable to different corporate city maintenance and construction tax rates, make a disclosure of statement:

Name of Taxpayer	Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax Rate
Ningbo Qianhui	5
Sichuan Tuopu	5

Pinghu Tuopu	5
Taizhou Tuopu	5
Tuopu Mechatronic System	5
Zhejiang Towin	5
Tuopu Thermal Management	5
Skateboard Chassis	5
Shanghai Towin	5
Other companies	7

If there are taxpayers applicable to different corporate local education surcharge rates, make a disclosure of the description

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Taxpayer	Income Tax Rate (%)
The Company	15
Tuopu Mechatronic System	15
Zhejiang Towin	15
Sichuan Maigao	15
Ningbo Qianhui	15
Baoji Tuopu	15
Xi'an Tuopu	15
Jinzhong Tuopu	15
Chongqing Tuopu	15
Chongqing Chassis	15
Tuopu North American Ltd	26.50
Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC	27
Tuopu International	16.50
Tuopu Poland	19
Tuopu Sweden	20.60
TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	24
Tuopu USA, LLC	28
Tuopu Brasil	34
Tuopu Mexico	30
Other company	25

2. Preferential tax rate

Applicable Non-applicable

11. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202133100574). As set out in the certificate, the Company was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2021 to 2023 The corporate income tax rate for 2022 is 15%.

2. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202233100803). As set out in the certificate, Tuopu Automotive Electronics was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the

preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2022 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Automotive Electronics for 2022 is 15%.

3. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202233009476). As set out in the certificate, Zehjiang Towin was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2022 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Zhejiang Towin for 2022 is 15%.

4. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, the main operations of Sichuan Maigao were accredited as the state encouraged industry by Sichuan Department of Economic and Information, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Sichuan Maigao for 2022 is 15%.

5. Under the provisions of the “Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the “Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises” (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202233009476). As set out in the certificate, Ningbo Qianhui was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2022 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Ningbo Qianhui for 2022 is 15%.

6. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Baoji Tuopu for 2022 is 15%.

7. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Xi’an Tuopu for 2022 is 15%.

8. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Jinzhong Tuopu for 2022 is 15%.

9. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Chongqing Tuopu for 2022 is 15%.

10. Under the provisions of the “Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy” (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission” and “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China”, any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Chongqing Chassis for 2022 is 15%.

11. According to the " The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored

public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Beilun) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

12. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

13. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.

3. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VII. Notes to the Items in the Consolidated Financial Statement

1. Cash and bank balances

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Cash on Hand	11,944.28	9,367.02
Bank Balance	2,410,200,609.00	935,663,023.96
Other Cash and Bank Balances	385,319,277.15	335,777,756.39
Total	2,795,531,830.43	1,271,450,147.37
Including: Total Amount Deposited in Overseas Banks	258,304,097.57	162,601,396.46
Deposits in finance company		

Other notes

Schedule of the cash and bank balances restricted for use:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Documentary Credit Deposit	372,126,161.67	328,627,756.39
L/C Guarantee deposits	4,672,875.48	7,150,000.00
Guarantee and security deposit	8,520,240.00	
Total	385,319,277.15	335,777,756.39

2. Trading Financial Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	954,888.48	321,507,846.86
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments		
Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	954,888.48	1,507,846.86
Derivative Financial Assets		
Short-term financial products		320,000,000.00
Financial assets that are designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss		
Including:		
Total	954,888.48	321,507,846.86

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Derivative Financial Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Notes Receivable**(1) Notes receivable presented by category**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Bank Acceptance Notes	385,818,798.23	364,139,072.40
Commercial Acceptance Notes	24,983,165.85	
Total	410,801,964.08	364,139,072.40

(2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Pledged amount by the end of period
Bank Acceptance Notes	329,764,096.73
Commercial Acceptance Notes	16,547,515.27
Total	346,311,612.00

(3). Notes receivable that the Company has endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and that have not yet expired on the balance sheet date

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Notes that the Company has transferred to accounts receivable due to a failure of contract performance at the end of the period.

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Categorical disclosure of accounts receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts by single item:

Applicable Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts by combination:

Applicable Non-applicable

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Notes receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

As at 31 December 2022, the balance of the company's commercial acceptance bills was RMB 26,298,069.32. The unmatured commercial acceptance bills were treated as accounts receivable by the Company based on the principle of prudence, and the aging of the accounts receivable was calculated continuously. Provision for bad debts of RMB 1,314,903.47 was accounted for undue commercial acceptance bills.

5. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure by aging

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period
Within 1 year	
Including: sub-item within 1 year	
Within 1 year	4,551,006,545.30
Subtotal within 1 year	4,551,006,545.30
1 to 2 years	16,692,451.22
2 to 3 years	9,718,986.45
Over 3 years	5,860,460.91
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Over 5 years	12,507,717.03
Total	4,595,786,160.91

(2) . Categorical disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				
	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value
	Amount	(%) Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	7,536,306.12	0.16	7,536,306.12	100.00		7,536,306.12	0.22	7,536,306.12	100.00	
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations	4,588,249,854.79	99.84	240,788,867.03	5.25	4,347,460,987.76	3,343,948,161.21	99.78	175,727,356.26	5.26	3,168,220,804.95
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on aging combinations	4,588,249,854.79	99.84	240,788,867.03	5.25	4,347,460,987.76	3,343,948,161.21	99.78	175,727,356.26	5.26	3,168,220,804.95
Total	4,595,786,160.91	/	248,325,173.15	/	4,347,460,987.76	3,351,484,467.33	/	183,263,662.38	/	3,168,220,804.95

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period			
	Book Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion (%)	Reason for Accrual
Chongqing Hyosow Parts Co., Ltd.	4,682,782.60	4,682,782.60	100.00	Expected to be unable to recover
Henan Dongqi Chenfei Rubber and Plastic Co., Ltd.	2,438,745.39	2,438,745.39	100.00	Expected to be unable to recover
Zhejiang Green Field Motor Co., Ltd.	414,778.13	414,778.13	100.00	Expected to be unable to recover
Total	7,536,306.12	7,536,306.12	100.00	/

Notes to Bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Accrued items based on combinations: Accrued items based on aging group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period		
	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	4,551,006,545.30	227,550,327.27	5.00
1-2 years (including 2 years)	16,692,451.22	1,669,245.12	10.00
2-3 years (including 3 years)	9,718,986.45	2,915,695.94	30.00
3-5 years (including 5 years)	5,445,682.78	3,267,409.66	60.00
Over 5 years	5,386,189.04	5,386,189.04	100.00
Total	4,588,249,854.79	240,788,867.03	

Recognition criteria for and notes to bad debt provision by combinations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, e refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

√Applicable□Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or	Write-off	Other Changes	

			Reversal			
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	7,536,306.12					7,536,306.12
Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations	175,727,356.26	64,588,458.14		52.20	473,104.83	240,788,867.03
Total	183,263,662.38	64,588,458.14		52.20	473,104.83	248,325,173.15

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Accounts receivable written off	52.20

Particulars about significant accounts receivable written off

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to accounts receivable written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Entity	Balance at the End of the Period	Proportion in Total Accounts Receivable (%)	Bad Debt Provision
No.1	1,339,334,842.28	29.14	66,966,742.11
No.2	370,149,830.37	8.05	18,507,491.52
No.3	215,715,061.46	4.69	10,785,753.07
No.4	186,031,141.20	4.05	9,301,557.06
No.5	136,593,586.65	2.97	6,829,679.33
Total	2,247,824,461.96	48.90	112,391,223.09

(6).Accounts receivable derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets□Applicable Non-applicable**(7). Amount of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continued involvement**□Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable Non-applicable**6. Receivables Financing**Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Notes receivable	1,157,514,623.70	972,493,168.64
Accounts receivable		
Total	1,157,514,623.70	972,493,168.64

Changes in the financing of receivables and changes in fair value in the current period:

Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of Previous Year	Increase in the Current Period	Derecognition in the Current Period	Other Changes	Balance at the End of the Period	Cumulative loss provision recognized in other comprehensive income
Bank Acceptance Notes	909,604,953.41	2,111,712,929.29	1,889,916,892.55		1,131,400,990.15	
Commercial Acceptance Notes	62,888,215.23	47,010,220.75	85,719,780.41	1,934,977.98	26,113,633.55	
Total	972,493,168.64	2,158,723,150.04	1,975,636,672.96	1,934,977.98	1,157,514,623.70	

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

□Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable □Non-applicable

1. Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Pledged amount by the end of period
Bank Acceptance Notes	1,022,572,610.43
Commercial Acceptance Notes	21,491,683.54
Total	1,044,064,293.97

2. Notes receivable that the Company has endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and that have not yet expired on the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Derecognised amount at the end of the period	Not derecognised amount at the end of the period
Bank Acceptance Notes	500,691,079.77	
Commercial Acceptance Notes		
Total	500,691,079.77	

3. Provision for impairment of accounts receivable financing

As of December 31st, 2022, the amount of commercial acceptance notes was RMB 27,488,561.63, the Company managed the unmatured commercial acceptance notes as accounts receivable according to the principle of prudence and made a provision for bad debts of unmatured commercial acceptance notes in RMB 1,374,928.08 according to the principle of continuous calculation in respect of the age of its corresponding accounts receivable.

7. Prepayments

(1). Aging analysis of prepayments is as follows

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Balance at the End of the Period		Balance at the Start of the Period	
	Amount	Percentage(%)	Amount	Percentage(%)
Within 1 year	113,208,636.79	96.65	81,259,561.39	96.18
1-2 years	2,274,534.64	1.94	1,651,762.16	1.96
2-3 years	856,296.82	0.73	179,441.10	0.21
Over 3 years	795,117.14	0.68	1,398,339.71	1.65
Total	117,134,585.39	100.00	84,489,104.36	100.00

(2).Particulars of advance payment of the top five closing balances by prepayment parties

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Entity	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total balance of prepayments at the end of the period
State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. Ningbo Power Supply Company	6,000,000.00	5.12
Ningbo Hangzhou Bay China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.	5,449,834.32	4.65
GLOBAL GLORY GROUP LIMITED	4,532,759.30	3.87
Xiangtan Desheng Energy Distribution and Sales Co., Ltd.	2,165,335.27	1.85

Pinghu Economic and Technological Development Zone Industrial Service Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00	1.71
Total	20,147,928.89	17.20

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable**8. Other Receivables****Presentation of items**Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		3,719,979.84
Other Receivables	140,748,361.64	40,959,387.43
Total	140,748,361.64	44,679,367.27

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**Interest receivable****(1). Category of interest receivable**Applicable Non-applicable**(2). Important late payment interest**Applicable Non-applicable**(3). Particulars of bad debt provision**Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**Dividend receivable****(4). Dividend Receivable**Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item (or Invested Entity)	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd.		3,719,979.84
Total		3,719,979.84

(5). Important dividend receivable with an aging over 1 yearApplicable Non-applicable**(6). Particulars of bad debt provision**Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Receivables**(7) Disclosure by aging**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period
Within 1 year	
Including: sub-item within 1 year	
Within 1 year	119,744,672.53
Subtotal within 1 year	119,744,672.53
1 to 2 years	26,904,374.34
2 to 3 years	3,409,500.48
Over 3 years	975,838.75
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Over 5 years	734,660.00
Total	151,769,046.10

(8). Categorized by the nature of funds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Petty cash funds	1,661,465.71	1,785,350.00
Security deposits	133,075,160.14	37,215,851.82
Others	17,032,420.25	5,670,597.79
Total	151,769,046.10	44,671,799.61

(9). Particulars of bad debt provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance on January 1, 2022	3,712,412.18			3,712,412.18
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2022				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 3				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 1				
Provision made in the current	7,335,634.26			7,335,634.26

period				
Reversal in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period	100,000.00			100,000.00
Other changes	72,638.02			72,638.02
Balance on December 31, 2022	11,020,684.46			11,020,684.46

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable Non-applicable

(10). Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Accounts receivable with bad debt accrued based on aging portfolio	3,712,412.18	7,335,634.26		100,000.00	72,638.02	11,020,684.46
Total	3,712,412.18	7,335,634.26		100,000.00	72,638.02	11,020,684.46

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:

Applicable Non-applicable

(11). Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount written off
Other receivables written off	100,000.00

Particulars about significant other receivables written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

Note to other receivables written off:

Applicable Non-applicable

(12). Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Unit	Nature of funds	Balance at the end of the period	Aging	Proportion in total other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
Administration Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area	Security deposit	89,167,778.00	Note	58.75	6,428,060.40
Avalon Risk Management Insurance Ag	Security deposit	15,322,120.00	Within 1 year	10.10	766,106.00
Zhejiang Holley & Futong Investment Co., Ltd.	Security deposit	12,678,000.00	Within 1 year	8.35	633,900.00
Ruhlmat Automation Technology (Changchun) Co., Ltd	Other	6,120,000.00	Within 1 year	4.03	306,000.00
7R PROJEKT 35 SP.Z.O.O	Security deposit	4,689,900.00	Within 1 year	3.09	234,495.00
Total	/	127,977,798.00	/	84.32	8,368,561.40

Note: The amount within 1 year is RMB 63,300,000.00, the amount due within 1-2 years is RMB 22,486,365.00, and the amount due within 2-3 years is RMB 3,381,413.00.

(13). Accounts receivable related to government subsidies

Applicable Non-applicable

(14). Other accounts receivable derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(15). Amount of assets and liabilities generated due to transfer of other receivables and continued involvement

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

9. Inventories**(1).Category of inventories**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period			Balance at the Start of the Period		
	Book Balance	Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision	Book Value	Book Balance	Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision	Book Value
Raw materials	486,063,273.70		486,063,273.70	295,991,257.60		295,991,257.60
WIPs						
Finished goods	1,378,642,132.29	77,324,542.77	1,301,317,589.52	1,018,334,344.47	58,225,344.98	960,108,999.49
Revolving materials	46,509,211.87		46,509,211.87	26,763,189.32		26,763,189.32
Consumptive biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
Production cost	712,904,558.22		712,904,558.22	453,562,883.94		453,562,883.94
Delivered goods	709,066,282.35		709,066,282.35	560,557,512.72		560,557,512.72
Total	3,333,185,458.43	77,324,542.77	3,255,860,915.66	2,355,209,188.05	58,225,344.98	2,296,983,843.07

(2). Inventory depreciation provision and contract performance cost impairment provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Start of the Period	Increase in the Current Period		Decrease in the Current Period		Balance at the End of the Period
		Accrued	Others	Reversal or Write-off	Others	
Raw materials						

WIPs					
Finished goods	58,225,344.98	32,291,487.20		13,192,289.41	77,324,542.77
Revolving materials					
Consumptive biological assets					
Contract performance cost					

(3). Notes to the balance at the end of the inventory period with the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Notes to the amortized amount in the current period of contract performance cost

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

10. Contract Assets**(1). Particulars of contract assets**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of impairment provision of contract assets in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, e refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

11. Holding-for-sale assets

Applicable Non-applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

Applicable Non-applicable

Important debt investments and other debt investments at the end of the period:

Applicable Non-applicable

13. Other Current Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Contract acquisition cost		
Return cost receivable		
VAT input tax to be deducted	201,427,014.58	264,420,517.02
Advance payment of corporate income tax	7,060,542.43	1,763,396.48
Advance payment of other taxes	10,207.17	3,166.41
Total	208,497,764.18	266,187,079.91

14. Debt Investment**(1). Particulars of debt investment**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Important debt investment at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of provision for impairment

Applicable Non-applicable

The amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

15. Other Debt Investments

(1). Particulars of other debt investments

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Other important debt investments at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of provision for impairment

Applicable Non-applicable

The amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

16. Long-term Receivables

(1). Particulars of long-term receivables

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Particulars of provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Long-term receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of long-term receivables and continued involvement

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

17. Long-term Equity Investment

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Decrease/Increase in the current period								Balance at the End of the Period	Balance of impairment provision at the end of the period	
		Investment Increased	Investment Decreased	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment on other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provision for impairment accrued	Others			
I. Joint ventures												
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	49,647,448.77			13,150,988.11							62,798,436.88	
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	72,441,987.22			15,464,302.11			9,000,000.00				78,906,289.33	
Subtotal	122,089,435.99			28,615,290.22			9,000,000.00				141,704,726.21	
II. Affiliates												
Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd.	7,388,339.54			-361,236.47						-7,027,103.07		
Subtotal	7,388,339.54			-361,236.47						-7,027,103.07		
Total	129,477,775.53			28,254,053.75			9,000,000.00			-7,027,103.07	141,704,726.21	

18. Other equity instrument investments**(1). Particulars of other equity instrument investments**

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(2). Particulars of investment in non-trading equity instruments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

20. Investment property

Measurement options of investment property

(1). Investment properties measured by cost method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and constructions	Land use rights	Projects under Construction	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	49,063,282.93	6,689,012.00		55,752,294.93
2. Increased in the Current Period				
(1) Purchase				
(2) Transfer-in of Inventory\Fixed assets\Construction in progress				
(3) Increase from business combination				
3. Decreased in the Current Period	4,919,549.41			4,919,549.41
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Transfer-out	4,919,549.41			4,919,549.41
4. Balance at the end of the period	44,143,733.52	6,689,012.00		50,832,745.52

II. Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	23,181,318.75	2,641,759.44		25,823,078.19
2. Increased in the Current Period	2,170,951.14	160,536.26		2,331,487.40
(1) Accrual or Amortization	2,170,951.14	160,536.26		2,331,487.40
3. Decreased in the Current Period	2,447,915.92			2,447,915.92
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out	2,447,915.92			2,447,915.92
4. Balance at the end of the period	22,904,353.97	2,802,295.70		25,706,649.67
III. Provision for Impairment				
1. Balance at the beginning of the period				
2. Increased in the Current Period				
(1) Accrual				
3. Decreased in the Current Period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Transfer-out				
4. Balance at the end of the period				
IV. Book value				
1. Book value at the end of the period	21,239,379.55	3,886,716.30		25,126,095.85
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	25,881,964.18	4,047,252.56		29,929,216.74

(2). Particulars of investment property without the property right certificate granted

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

21. Fixed assets**Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Fixed assets	8,725,700,134.49	5,831,567,302.57

Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	8,725,700,134.49	5,831,567,302.57

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**Fixed Assets****(1). Particulars of fixed Assets**Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Means of transportation	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment and others	Buildings for commercial use	光伏工程 photovoltaic engineering projects	Total
I. Original book value:							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	2,417,802,703.13	5,547,890,797.59	35,828,764.17	225,492,024.05	68,200,328.83		8,295,214,617.77
2. Increased in the Current Period	1,158,858,596.47	2,366,599,816.34	9,144,105.33	44,431,470.89		98,039,292.65	3,677,073,281.68
(1) Purchase	19,233,438.59	543,224,855.54	4,648,718.43	32,721,355.58			599,828,368.14
(2) Transfer-in of construction in progress	1,134,705,608.47	1,810,284,118.78	4,369,506.56	10,815,095.18		98,039,292.65	3,058,213,621.64
(3) Increase from business combination		13,090,842.02	125,880.34	895,020.13			14,111,742.49
(4) Other	4,919,549.41						4,919,549.41
3. Decreased in the Current Period	384,864.89	54,718,498.71	6,151,193.74	3,504,537.38			64,759,094.72
(1) Disposal or	384,864.89	54,718,498.71	6,151,193.74	3,504,537.38			64,759,094.72

scrapping							
4. Balance at the end of the period	3,576,276,434.71	7,859,772,115.22	38,821,675.76	266,418,957.56	68,200,328.83	98,039,292.65	11,907,528,804.73
II. Accumulated Depreciation							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	452,656,355.04	1,869,099,945.92	25,071,547.70	112,856,984.18	3,962,482.36		2,463,647,315.20
2. Increased in the Current Period	125,723,317.67	605,150,211.48	3,391,752.29	23,354,743.37	1,533,864.14	1,292,156.40	760,446,045.35
(1) Accrual	123,275,401.75	595,239,775.41	3,272,166.06	22,512,111.49	1,533,864.14	1,292,156.40	747,125,475.25
(2) Increase from business combination		9,910,436.07	119,586.23	842,631.88			10,872,654.18
(3) Other	2,447,915.92						2,447,915.92
3. Decreased in the Current Period		35,010,775.86	5,675,707.73	1,578,206.72			42,264,690.31
(1) Disposal or scrapping		35,010,775.86	5,675,707.73	1,578,206.72			42,264,690.31
4. Balance at the end of the period	578,379,672.71	2,439,239,381.54	22,787,592.26	134,633,520.83	5,496,346.50	1,292,156.40	3,181,828,670.24
III. Provision for Impairment							
1. Balance at the beginning of the period							
2. Increased in the Current Period							

(1) Accrual							
3. Decreased in the Current Period							
(1) Disposal or scrapping							
4. Balance at the end of the period							
IV. Book value							
1. Book value at the end of the period	2,997,896,762.00	5,420,532,733.68	16,034,083.50	131,785,436.73	62,703,982.33	96,747,136.25	8,725,700,134.49
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	1,965,146,348.09	3,678,790,851.67	10,757,216.47	112,635,039.87	64,237,846.47		5,831,567,302.57

(2). Particulars of temporarily idle fixed assets

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of fixed assets rented under financial leasing

Applicable Non-applicable

Fixed assets rented under operating leases

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Particulars of fixed assets without property right certificate granted

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book Value	Reason for non-granted property right certificate
Houses and buildings	1,372,696,840.46	In process

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Disposal of Fixed Assets

Applicable Non-applicable

22. Construction in progress**Presentation of items**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Construction in progress	3,553,833,187.91	1,990,647,471.76
Construction supplies and materials		
Total	3,553,833,187.91	1,990,647,471.76

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Construction in Progress**(1). Details of construction in progress**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value
Equipment and software installation project	2,367,324,618.54		2,367,324,618.54	918,204,256.60		918,204,256.60
Tools under fabrication	137,404,271.66		137,404,271.66	97,943,256.42		97,943,256.42
Parent company project	7,852,391.90		7,852,391.90	387,660.57		387,660.57
Automotive Electronics Phase II Project				2,792,014.72		2,792,014.72
Tuopu EV Project	417,137,085.85		417,137,085.85	741,854,318.80		741,854,318.80
Tuopu Chassis Project	5,029,993.09		5,029,993.09	167,456,827.87		167,456,827.87
Skateboard Chassis Project	427,307,484.97		427,307,484.97			
Wuhan Tuopu Project	67,924.53		67,924.53	489,259.22		489,259.22
Ningbo Qianhui Project	1,137,867.18		1,137,867.18			
Chongqing Tuopu Project	375,000.00		375,000.00			
Ushone Electronic Chassis Project	4,237,442.87		4,237,442.87			
Tuopu Poland Project	139,934,661.06		139,934,661.06	33,701,866.37		33,701,866.37
Chongqing Chassis Project	32,549,117.36		32,549,117.36			
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Beilun) Project	10,637,655.77		10,637,655.77	6,489,718.13		6,489,718.13
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) Project	2,446,905.90		2,446,905.90	18,914,514.91		18,914,514.91
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) project				2,032,852.20		2,032,852.20
Taizhou Tuopu Project	390,767.23		390,767.23			

Other sporadic construction projects				380,925.95		380,925.95
Total	3,553,833,187.91		3,553,833,187.91	1,990,647,471.76		1,990,647,471.76

(2). Changes in significant construction in progress during the current period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Budget	Balance at the Start of the Period	Increased in the current period	Transfer amounts of fixed assets in this period	Other amounts decreased in current period	Balance at the End of the Period	Project accumulative investment as a percentage of the budget (%)	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized interest amount	Including: capitalized interest amount in the current period	Capitalization rate of the interest in the current period (%)	Capital Source
Equipment and software installation project		918,204,256.60	3,188,336,853.82	1,672,666,363.66	66,550,128.22	2,367,324,618.54		Under construction				Self-funded or raised
Tools under fabrication		97,943,256.42	207,420,821.13	163,486,298.15	4,473,507.74	137,404,271.66		Under construction				Self-funded
Parent company project		387,660.57	15,454,919.35	7,315,358.42	674,829.60	7,852,391.90		Under construction				Self-funded or raised

Mechatronic System Phase II Project		2,792,014.72	22,751,452.62	23,245,546.91	2,297,920.43			As built				Self-funded or raised
Tuopu EV project	1,300,000.00	741,854.318.80	497,286,627.41	821,673,278.24	330,582.12	417,137,085.85	95.29	Under construction				Self-funded or raised
Sichuan Maigao Project			1,840,699.22	1,840,699.22				As built				Self-funded
Taizhou Tuopu Project			1,216,600.57	825,833.34		390,767.23		Under construction				Self-funded
Hunan Tuopu Project			18,070,210.60	18,070,210.60				As built				Self-funded or raised
Tuopu Chassis Project	300,000,000.00	167,456,827.87	88,030,389.81	250,457,224.59		5,029,993.09	85.16	Under construction				Self-funded
Skateboard Chassis Project	1,250,000,000.00		427,307,484.97			427,307,484.97	34.18	Under construction				Self-funded or raised

Wuhan Tuopu Project		489,259.22	67,924.53	489,259.22		67,924.53		Under construction				Self-funded
Ningbo Qianhui Project			1,137,867.18			1,137,867.18		Under construction				Self-funded
Chongqing Tuopu Project			375,000.00			375,000.00		Under construction				Self-funded
Ushone Electronic Chassis Project			4,237,442.87			4,237,442.87		Under construction				Self-funded
Tuopu Poland Project	150,000,000.00	33,701,866.37	106,232,794.69			139,934,661.06	93.29	Under construction				Self-funded
Chongqing Chassis Project	150,000,000.00		32,549,117.36			32,549,117.36	21.70	Under construction				Self-funded
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Beilun) Project	75,000,000.00	6,489,718.13	35,076,503.65	30,928,566.01		10,637,655.77	55.42	Under construction				Self-funded

Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) Project	230,000,000.00	18,914,514.91	40,800,701.78	57,268,310.79		2,446,905.90	25.96	Under construction				Self-funded
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) project	10,000,000.00	2,032,852.20	7,809,563.65	9,842,415.85			98.42	As built				Self-funded
Other sporadic construction projects		380,925.95	17,709.59	104,256.64	294,378.90			Under construction				Self-funded
Total	3,465,000,000.00	1,990,647,471.76	4,696,020,684.80	3,058,213,621.64	74,621,347.01	3,553,833,187.91	/	/			/	/

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current periodApplicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable**Construction materials and supplies****(4). Particulars of construction materials and supplies**Applicable Non-applicable**23. Productive biological assets****(1). Productive biological assets measured at cost**Applicable Non-applicable**(2). Productive biological assets measured at fair value**Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable**24. Oil and gas assets**Applicable Non-applicable**25. Right-of-use assets**Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Total
I. Original book value		
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	72,671,362.53	72,671,362.53
2. Increased in the Current Period	56,073,469.30	56,073,469.30
(1)New leases	56,073,469.30	56,073,469.30
3.Decreased in the Current Period	10,906,237.35	10,906,237.35
(1)Disposal	10,906,237.35	10,906,237.35
4. Balance at the end of the period	117,838,594.48	117,838,594.48
II. Accumulated amortization		
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	13,882,969.37	13,882,969.37
2. Increased in the Current Period	25,778,438.79	25,778,438.79
(1) Accrual	25,778,438.79	25,778,438.79
3.Decreased in the Current Period	10,906,237.35	10,906,237.35
(1) Disposal	10,906,237.35	10,906,237.35
4. Balance at the end of the period	28,755,170.81	28,755,170.81
III. Provision for Impairment		
1. Balance at the beginning of the period		
2. Increased in the Current Period		
(1) Accrual		

3. Decreased in the Current Period		
(1) Disposal		
4. Balance at the end of the period		
IV. Book value		
1. Book value at the end of the period	89,083,423.67	89,083,423.67
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	58,788,393.16	58,788,393.16

26. Intangible assets**(1). Particulars of intangible assets**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Non-patented technologies	Softwares	Emission rights	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Opening Balance	899,271,722.10			73,310,795.38	1,548,222.50	974,130,739.98
2. Increased in the Current Period	354,813,466.65			50,675,073.10		405,488,539.75
(1) Purchase	354,813,466.65			49,586,554.61		404,400,021.26
(2) Internal research and development						
(3) Acquisition				1,088,518.49		1,088,518.49
3. Decreased in the Current Period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Balance at the end of the period	1,254,085,188.75			123,985,868.48	1,548,222.50	1,379,619,279.73
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	83,080,009.57			34,902,110.30	1,043,546.88	119,025,666.75
2. Increased in the Current Period	21,154,530.48			11,405,853.41	309,644.50	32,870,028.39
(1) Accrual	21,154,530.48			10,398,391.23	309,644.50	31,862,566.21
(2) Increase due to business combination				1,007,462.18		1,007,462.18
3. Decreased in the Current Period						
(1) Disposal						

4. Balance at the end of the period	104,234,540.05			46,307,963.71	1,353,191.38	151,895,695.14
III. Provision for Impairment						
1. Balance at the beginning of the period						
2. Increased in the Current Period						
(1) Accrual						
3. Decreased in the Current Period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Balance at the end of the period						
IV. Book value						
1. Book value at the end of the period	1,149,850,648.70			77,677,904.77	195,031.12	1,227,723,584.59
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	816,191,712.53			38,408,685.08	504,675.62	855,105,073.23

Intangible assets formed through the R&D activities within the company at the end of the period as a percentage in the balance of intangible assets

(2). Particulars of land use rights without property right certificate granted□Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable Non-applicable**27. Development expenditure**□Applicable Non-applicable**28. Goodwill****(1) Original book value of goodwill**Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of invested entity or matter forming goodwill	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period		Decreased in the current period		Balance at the end of the period
		Generated from business combination	Other	Disposal	Other	
Tuopu North American USA Limited,INC	1,080,371.29					1,080,371.29
Ningbo Qianhui	6,058,537.77					6,058,537.77
Goodwill formed by the acquisition of chassis business from Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao	279,645,980.89					279,645,980.89
Chongqing Tuopu		565,010.88				565,010.88
Total	286,784,889.95	565,010.88				287,349,900.83

(2) Provision of impairment in goodwillApplicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of invested entity or matter forming goodwill	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period		Decreased in the current period		Balance at the end of the period
		Accrual	Other	Disposal	Other	
Goodwill formed by the acquisition of chassis business from Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao	78,108,305.34					78,108,305.34
Total	78,108,305.34					78,108,305.34

(3) Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups where the goodwill is a partApplicable □Non-applicable

For the goodwill impairment test concerning Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao, the chassis business comprising Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao, and Tuopu Parts that ultimately carries out the sales of the chassis business are deemed as asset groups for impairment testing. The main cash inflows are independent of cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

(4) Account for the process of impairment testing of goodwill, key parameters (for example, the forecast period growth rate, stable period growth rate, profit rate, discount rate, forecast period, etc., if applicable) and business Recognition method of reputation impairment loss

Applicable Non-applicable

(1) Impairment test of goodwill formed by the acquisition of chassis business of Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao

The recoverable amount of goodwill is calculated at the present value of the expected future cash flow. The expected cash flow is based on the cash flow forecast approved by the Company for a period of five years (the period from 2023 to 2027 and the stable period after 2027), and estimated from sales revenue growth rate, gross profit and other key data determined based on the historical experience and market development forecast. The discount rate applicable to the Company is a pre-tax interest rate that reflects the time value of currency in the current market and the particular risks of related asset group.

(5) Impact of goodwill impairment test

Applicable Non-applicable

After testing, the recoverable amount of the asset group containing goodwill formed by the acquisition of chassis business of Zhejiang Towin and Sichuan Maigao exceeds the book value of the asset group containing goodwill. Referring to the result of impairment test, no provision for goodwill impairment is required at the end of the period.

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

29. Long-term prepaid expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Prepaid Expenses in This Period	Other Amounts Decreased	Balance at the End of the Period
Decoratio n cost et al.	35,764,795.79	48,144,468.99	15,749,208.75	3,675,968.02	64,484,088.01
Others	59,253,838.42	76,437,318.69	38,067,762.04	4,533,800.47	93,089,594.60
Total	95,018,634.21	124,581,787.68	53,816,970.79	8,209,768.49	157,573,682.61

30. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets not written off

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities
Provision for	339,360,231.93	77,287,878.06	248,511,325.60	56,418,547.35

impairment of assets				
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	194,893,974.99	49,508,868.97	138,020,992.35	33,806,756.49
Deductible loss				
Deferred income	367,153,765.44	64,717,907.95	269,329,507.52	44,837,700.02
Transactional financial assets	300,451.88	45,067.78	252,506.50	37,875.98
Total	901,708,424.24	191,559,722.76	656,114,331.97	135,100,879.84

(2). Deferred income tax liabilities not written-off

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities
Assessed appreciation of assets from business combination of the companies not under the same control	40,130,786.36	10,032,696.59	43,446,040.40	10,861,510.10
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments				
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments				
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	554,388,471.47	83,158,270.72	432,587,743.52	64,888,161.53
Temporary differences in convertible bonds	131,560,999.24	19,734,149.89		
Total	726,080,257.07	112,925,117.20	476,033,783.92	75,749,671.63

(3) Deferred Income Tax Assets or Liabilities Listed by Net Amount after Offset

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(4).Particulars of unrecognized deferred income tax asset

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(5). The deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

31.Other non-current assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book Value
Contract acquisition cost						
Contract performance cost						
Return cost receivable						
Contract assets						
Prepayments or construction equipment	61,590,000.00		61,590,000.00			
Contract acquisition cost	692,488,748.57		692,488,748.57	558,231,000.78		558,231,000.78
Total	754,078,748.57		754,078,748.57	558,231,000.78		558,231,000.78

32.Short-term loans**(1). Categories of short-term loan**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Pledge loan		
Mortgage loan		700,000,000.00
Guaranteed loan		
Credit loan	1,131,827,400.00	513,684,440.00
Unmatured interest	709,357.84	906,666.66
Total	1,132,536,757.84	1,214,591,106.66

(2). Short-term loans that have been late for repayment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Significant short-term loans that have been late for repayment:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

33. Transactional financial liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

35. Notes payable

(1). Presentation of notes payable

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Commercial acceptance bill		
Bank acceptance bill	2,986,683,115.16	2,333,423,633.37
Total	2,986,683,115.16	2,333,423,633.37

At the end of the current period, total amount of notes payable that have not yet been paid is 0 Yuan.

36. Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	4,740,966,651.23	3,189,803,122.51
1-2 years (including 2 years)	70,949,315.73	25,672,355.16
2-3 years (including 3 years)	6,775,739.34	5,382,102.73
Over 3 years	9,544,712.11	4,896,484.10
Total	4,828,236,418.41	3,225,754,064.50

(2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

37. Advance receipts

(1). Presentation of advance receipts

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1). Particulars of contract liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the
------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------

		period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	12,611,863.68	14,378,979.25
1-2 years (including 2 years)	2,297,107.82	565,925.37
2-3 years (including 3 years)	371,856.86	3,937,527.97
Over 3 years	6,772,283.71	3,693,130.69
Total	22,053,112.07	22,575,563.28

(2). The amount and reason for significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

39. Payroll payable**(1). Presentation of payroll payable**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
I. Short-term remuneration	193,107,565.98	1,969,179,416.34	1,894,532,705.67	267,754,276.65
II. Demission benefits - defined contribution scheme	659,318.53	105,108,788.58	104,823,419.99	944,687.12
III. Dismissal benefits				
IV. Other benefits due within 1 year				
Total	193,766,884.51	2,074,288,204.92	1,999,356,125.66	268,698,963.77

(2) . Presentation of short-term remuneration

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
1. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	191,900,064.73	1,709,166,348.78	1,636,262,540.25	264,803,873.26
2. Staff welfare	113,649.12	141,145,854.59	141,241,406.70	18,097.01
3. Social insurance contributions	429,025.43	49,135,769.81	48,984,706.93	580,088.31
Including: medical insurance premium	362,987.62	44,656,714.48	44,530,405.03	489,297.07

Work injury insurance premium	49,452.34	4,155,787.57	4,155,631.07	49,608.84
Birth insurance premium	16,585.47	323,267.76	298,670.83	41,182.40
4. Housing funds	148,477.80	56,729,772.48	56,509,931.28	368,319.00
5. Labor union and education funds	516,348.90	13,001,670.68	11,534,120.51	1,983,899.07
6. Short-term paid absences				
7. Short-term profit sharing plan				
Total	193,107,565.98	1,969,179,416.34	1,894,532,705.67	267,754,276.65

(3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
1. Basic pension insurance premium	625,420.88	100,876,752.96	100,585,796.96	916,376.88
2. Unemployment insurance premium	33,897.65	4,232,035.62	4,237,623.03	28,310.24
3. Corporate annuity payment				
Total	659,318.53	105,108,788.58	104,823,419.99	944,687.12

Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

40. Taxes payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
VAT	25,962,529.83	59,457,554.67
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Enterprise Income Tax	88,955,249.29	47,368,757.82
Individual income tax	3,141,041.76	1,681,521.35
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	1,742,456.18	2,279,742.18
Property tax	23,160,515.09	18,831,478.02
Education surcharges	760,938.23	1,001,931.95
Local education surcharges	526,879.13	667,098.49
Land use tax	15,948,536.03	14,114,234.70
Environmental protection tax	1,103.54	629.00

Disabled security fund	3,657,058.18	1,666,524.94
Special funds for water conservancy construction	37,410.48	30,880.13
Stamp duty	6,333,004.12	1,002,092.56
Total	170,226,721.86	148,102,445.81

41. Other payables**Presentation of items**
Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest Payable	2,342,465.75	
Dividends Payable		
Other payables	20,387,402.13	15,363,015.51
Total	22,729,867.88	15,363,015.51

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable
Interest Payable**(1). Presentation by category**
Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest on long-term loans with interest paid in installments		
Corporate bond interest	2,342,465.75	
Interest payable on short-term loans		
Interest on preferred stock/perpetual bond classified as financial liabilities		
Total	2,342,465.75	

Significant information about overdue but unpaid interest:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable
Dividends payable**(2). Presentation by category**
Applicable Non-applicable
Other payables**(1) Other payables presented by nature of funds**
Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Security deposits	10,412,715.65	6,556,518.94

Others	9,974,686.48	8,806,496.57
Total	20,387,402.13	15,363,015.51

(2). Significant other payables aged over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

42. Held-for-sale liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Long-term loans due within 1 year		
Bonds payable due within 1 year		
Long-term payables due within 1 year		
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	23,450,209.53	19,018,076.84
Total	23,450,209.53	19,018,076.84

44. Other current liabilities

Particulars of other current liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Short-term bonds payable		
Return payment payable		
Prepaid and deferred output tax	1,637,162.58	1,498,582.75
Borrowings from financial leasing company	164,399,011.59	192,409,691.31
Total	166,036,174.17	193,908,274.06

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

45. Long-term loans**(1). Category of long-term loans**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Pledge loans		

Mortgage loans	2,485,000,000.00	310,000,000.00
Guaranteed loans		
Credit loans	340,000,000.00	
Total	2,825,000,000.00	310,000,000.00

Other notes, including interest rate range:

Applicable Non-applicable

46. Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Convertible corporate bonds	2,357,411,642.30	
Total	2,357,411,642.30	

(2). Changes in bonds payable: (excluding preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bond name	Face value	Issue date	Maturity term	Issue value	Opening balance	Issue in current period	Accrual of interest on face value	Amortization of premium and discount	Repayment in current period	Closing balance
Tuopu Bond	100.00	2022/7/14	6 Years	2,500,000,000.00		2,320,485,308.24	2,342,465.75	-39,268,799.81		2,357,411,642.30
Total	/	/	/	2,500,000,000.00		2,320,485,308.24	2,342,465.75	-39,268,799.81		2,357,411,642.30

Note to bonds payable: Matters related to this public issuance of convertible corporate bonds were approved by the Company at the 14th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors held on 18 November 2021, and at the second extraordinary meeting of 2021 held on 6 December 2021. On 29 April 2022, the Company received the "Official Reply on Approving the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Ke Ke [2022] No. 830) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. The company is approved to publicly issue convertible corporate bonds at a face value of RMB 2.5 billion, with a maturity term of 6 years.

(3). Conversion conditions and time of convertible corporate bonds√Applicable Non-applicable

Under the provisions of the "Offering Letter of Tuopu Group's Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds ", the conversion price is RMB 71.38 per share, and "Tuopu Bond" began to convert shares on 20 January 2023.

(4). Notes to other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

General particulars of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to the basis for classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

47. Lease liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Lease liabilities	90,535,026.04	59,703,191.10
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	-23,450,209.53	-19,018,076.84
Total	67,084,816.51	40,685,114.26

48. Long-term payables**Presentation of items**

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Long-term payables**(1). Long-term payables presented by the nature of payments**

Applicable Non-applicable

Special payables**(2). Special payables presented by the nature of payments**

Applicable Non-applicable

49. Long-term payroll payable

Applicable Non-applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

Applicable Non-applicable

51. Deferred income

Deferred income

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period	Reason
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Government grants	269,329,507.52	126,930,079.00	29,105,821.08	367,153,765.44	
Total	269,329,507.52	126,930,079.00	29,105,821.08	367,153,765.44	/

Items related to government grants:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Additional grants increased in the period	Amount included in non-operating income in the period	Amount included in other income in this period	Other changes	Balance at the end of the period	Assets-related/ income-related
Automobile composite fiber production project	341,666.71			99,999.96		241,666.75	Assets-related
Production and application technology transformation project of lightweight materials for vehicles	3,500,000.00			875,000.00		2,625,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system	1,551,420.00	4,186,900.00		456,926.52		5,281,393.48	Assets-related
Production line transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for cars	2,204,952.00			551,238.00		1,653,714.00	Assets-related
Digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 120,000 sets of intelligent brake systems	3,647,606.90			405,289.68		3,242,317.22	Assets-related
Machine substitution for human project with an annual capacity of 700,000 sets of Vibration Control products	1,770,000.00			472,000.00		1,298,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for automobiles	6,238,827.64			891,261.09		5,347,566.55	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Interior and Exterior Trim Parts	6,062,299.64			815,466.48		5,246,833.16	Assets-related

Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Parts Production Line	6,406,795.12			915,256.45		5,491,538.67	Assets-related
Technological Improvement Project for Automobile Lightweight Chassis Components	10,278,279.33			1,081,924.08		9,196,355.25	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight chassis system production line	973,459.48			108,162.12		865,297.36	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Control Arms	6,127,625.93			875,375.13		5,252,250.80	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of lightweight auto parts	1,687,608.00	4,250,300.00		624,458.73		5,313,449.27	Assets-related
Tuopu Intelligent Automotive Electronics Industrial Park Project	24,134,523.85			1,385,714.25		22,748,809.60	Assets-related
Auto parts production and industrial automation projects	75,666,861.65			4,500,000.00		71,166,861.65	Assets-related
Technological transformation project for the production line of automotive lightweight alloy parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	7,790,289.83			1,000,000.20		6,790,289.63	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System	5,061,935.40			573,207.60		4,488,727.80	Assets-related
Land leveling subsidies	7,623,599.06			155,197.84		7,468,401.22	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System with an annual capacity of 2 million sets	6,229,166.66			650,000.02		5,579,166.64	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NVH interior trim parts	2,768,720.80			288,910.02		2,479,810.78	Assets-related

Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts	6,229,166.67			650,000.02		5,579,166.65	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts with an annual capacity of 3 million sets	6,229,166.67			650,000.02		5,579,166.65	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NEV front and rear axle assembly	19,666,666.67			2,000,000.04		17,666,666.63	Assets-related
Pinghu Tuopu Auto Parts Production Project	11,937,750.00			795,850.00		11,141,900.00	Assets-related
Relocation project of interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	663,562.78			110,593.80		552,968.98	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of lightweight suspension system with an annual capacity of 350,000 sets	5,188,000.00					5,188,000.00	Assets-related
Hunan Xiangtan Auto Parts Industry Base Project	6,000,000.00	7,900,279.00		520,845.74		13,379,433.26	Assets-related
Tuopu Chassis Auto Parts Industry Base Project	7,932,203.40	8,000,000.00		204,378.51		15,727,824.89	Assets-related
Production line project with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets of related auto parts	574,743.94			86,798.28		487,945.66	Assets-related
Automobile chassis parts project with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	4,404,458.55			103,229.50		4,301,229.05	Assets-related
Production line project of passenger car chassis suspension related parts with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	2,050,910.56			326,052.96		1,724,857.60	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual	3,163,631.72			412,001.76		2,751,629.96	Assets-related

capacity of 500,000 sets							
Technological transformation project of automobile front and rear axle production line with annual capacity of 200,000 sets	1,165,491.32			378,110.76		787,380.56	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual capacity of 300,000 sets	1,396,894.60			289,187.22		1,107,707.38	Assets-related
Automobile Fabric Production Line Project	3,153,777.27			533,032.78		2,620,744.49	Assets-related
Intelligent factory construction project with an annual capacity of 2 million sets of automotive interior trim parts	595,833.31			110,000.00		485,833.31	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of car roof, carpet assembly and other interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 1.6 million sets	825,000.00			165,000.00		660,000.00	Assets-related
Auto Parts Production Project of Liudong New District	1,278,232.56			84,279.07		1,193,953.49	Assets-related
Auxiliary project outside the factory	6,093,101.62			392,165.00		5,700,936.62	Assets-related
Shenyang Tuopu Auto Parts Base Project	715,277.88			520,833.49		194,444.39	Assets-related
NEV thermal management system digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 250,000 sets		20,000,000.00		1,538,461.53		18,461,538.47	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NEV chassis critical parts		7,201,900.00		124,170.69		7,077,729.31	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight steering system		19,904,000.00		1,492,800.03		18,411,199.97	Assets-related
Technological transformation		2,000,000.00		116,666.69		1,883,333.31	Assets-related

project of district-level NEV front and rear axle assembly							
Technological transformation project of district-level lightweight steering system		2,000,000.00		116,666.69		1,883,333.31	Assets-related
Subsidies for technological transformation of district-level automobile disc Vibration Control system		2,000,000.00		116,666.69		1,883,333.31	Assets-related
2022 Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Chassis Vibration Control System		9,500,000.00		158,333.34		9,341,666.66	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NEV battery bracket with an annual capacity of 200,000 sets		5,600,000.00				5,600,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of production line of automobile lightweight chassis system with an annual capacity of 100,000 sets		4,386,700.00		384,308.30		4,002,391.70	Assets-related
Tuopu's production base project of NEV lightweight chassis system and interior sound insulation system		30,000,000.00				30,000,000.00	Assets-related
Total	269,329,507.52	126,930,079.00		29,105,821.08		367,153,765.44	

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

52. Other non-current liabilities□Applicable Non-applicable**53. Equity**Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased or decreased amount in this period (+/-)					Balance at the end of the period
		New issue	Bonus issue	Shares converted from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	1,102,046,572.00						1,102,046,572.00

54. Other equity instruments**(1). (1). Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period**Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial instruments	As at the end of last year		Increase in this period		Decrease in this period		As at the end of this period	
	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Equity value of convertible bonds			25,000,000.00	143,214,233.30			25,000,000.00	143,214,233.30
Total			25,000,000.00	143,214,233.30			25,000,000.00	143,214,233.30

(2). Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period □Applicable Non-applicable Changes in other equity instruments during the current period, the reason for the changes, and the basis for related accounting treatments:

Applicable □Non-applicable

On 14 July 2022, the company issued 25 million convertible corporate bonds, netting of sponsorship and underwriting fees and other issuance expenses, the equity shares of the convertible corporate bonds are valued at RMB 143,214,233.30.

Other Notes□Applicable Non-applicable**55. Capital reserve**Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period
Capital premium (equity premium)	5,340,788,538.03			5,340,788,538.03
Other capital reserves	10,348.78			10,348.78
Total	5,340,798,886.81			5,340,798,886.81

56. Treasury stocksApplicable Non-applicable

57. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Amount incurred in the current period						Balance at the end of the period
		Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: recorded into other comprehensive incomes in previous period and transferred to P/L in current period	Less: Recorded into other comprehensive incomes in previous period and transferred to retained income in current period	Less: Income Tax Expense	Attributable to the Company after tax	Attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss								
Including: re-measurement of changes in defined benefit plans								
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit and loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments								
Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk								
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss	-24,978,896.47	3,666,722.58				3,635,064.61	31,657.97	-21,343,831.86
Including: other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity								

method								
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments								
Amount of financial assets reclassified and included in other comprehensive income								
Provision for impairment of other debt investment								
Cash flow hedge reserves								
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	-24,978,896.47	3,666,722.58				3,635,064.61	31,657.97	-21,343,831.86
Total	-24,978,896.47	3,666,722.58				3,635,064.61	31,657.97	-21,343,831.86

58.Special reserves

□Applicable √Non-applicable

59.Surplus reserve

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: 人 RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
Statutory surplus reserve	543,809,467.58	87,675,439.36		631,484,906.94
Discretionary surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Business development fund				
Others				
Total	543,809,467.58	87,675,439.36		631,484,906.94

Notes to the surplus reserve, including the changes in the current period and the reason for such changes:

The statutory surplus reserve at RMB 87,675,439.36 shall be withdrawn at 10% of the parent company's net profit in 2022.

60. Undistributed profit

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed Profit before Adjustment at the End of Previous Period	3,627,091,164.15	2,868,429,319.48
Adjust the total undistributed profits at the start of the period (increase +, decrease -)		
Undistributed Profit after Adjustment at the Start of the Period	3,627,091,164.15	2,868,429,319.48
Add: net profit attributable to parent company's owner in current period	1,700,131,795.33	1,017,253,691.77
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	87,675,439.36	69,039,836.72
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Ordinary stock dividend payable	306,368,947.02	189,552,010.38
Ordinary stock dividends converted into equity		
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	4,933,178,573.10	3,627,091,164.15

Adjust the particulars of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

1. The impact of the retrospective adjustment of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and updated regulations on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

2. The impact of changes in accounting policies on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

3. The impact of the correction of major accounting errors on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

4. The impact of change in the scope of business combination as a result of the same control on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

5. The gross impact of other adjustments on the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

Other notes to undistributed profits:

According to the resolution passed at 2021 Annual General Meeting, the Company distributed RMB 2.78 per 10 shares (tax included) to all shareholders as cash dividends with total shares on the record date for distribution plan as the base number, and total dividends at 306,368,947.02 were distributed.

61. Operating income and operating cost

(1). Particulars of operating income and operating cost

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main operation	15,339,542,129.67	12,121,627,184.28	11,017,000,524.49	8,861,356,542.47
Other operations	653,279,547.83	414,372,529.24	445,693,155.37	322,720,755.29
Total	15,992,821,677.50	12,535,999,713.52	11,462,693,679.86	9,184,077,297.76

(2). Particulars of the income generated from contract

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to the income generated from contract:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Notes to discharge of obligation

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Notes to allocation to remaining performance obligations

Applicable Non-applicable

62. Taxes and surcharges

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	19,335,713.64	14,577,493.66
Education Surcharges	8,436,734.19	6,455,753.70
Local education surcharges	5,644,006.80	4,303,835.79
Resource tax		

Property tax	27,651,170.58	21,515,066.02
Land use tax	17,995,826.92	16,449,340.89
Vehicle and vessel use tax	24,550.17	12,364.20
Stamp duty	15,190,093.92	6,852,247.53
Environmental protection tax	8,906.26	5,438.02
Other	2,018.37	52,674.98
Total	94,289,020.85	70,224,214.79

63. Sales expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Service expense	109,899,256.12	50,940,416.94
Payroll	44,657,755.33	38,437,400.69
Business hospitality expense	37,010,223.15	24,433,913.11
Repair cost	18,444,298.23	29,420,327.87
Travel expense	2,995,309.53	1,596,474.90
Packaging fee	220,060.23	4,271,537.36
Vehicle cost	2,361,808.37	1,954,686.43
Exhibition fee	77,449.04	152,003.55
Others	4,574,078.99	5,836,564.25
Total	220,240,238.99	157,043,325.10

64. Overhead expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Payroll	262,599,790.51	171,416,024.47
Depreciation expense	36,837,913.40	30,407,710.34
Business hospitality expense	6,018,073.32	3,957,890.66
Vehicle cost	4,626,622.25	4,542,149.34
Travel expenses	3,518,859.88	1,947,584.16
Amortization of intangible assets	23,450,973.42	18,998,330.47
Office expenses	7,984,646.86	6,012,157.49
Insurance premiums	8,499,492.06	4,837,503.52
Intermediary fee	3,514,560.93	2,969,590.10
Utility bills	5,676,985.16	3,348,375.98
Service charge	24,108,615.53	18,238,900.61
Rent	1,939,293.38	841,545.66
Others	34,504,938.24	27,932,790.18
Total	423,280,764.94	295,450,552.98

65.R&D expenses

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Material expense	245,683,306.81	162,342,968.61
Payroll	336,559,416.53	214,518,848.62
Depreciation and amortization	71,219,137.09	62,981,076.35
Transportation and storage fee	6,393,329.67	3,168,860.40

Energy consumption fee	42,712,061.81	22,188,941.44
Travel expense	8,486,077.87	4,221,736.13
Trial production expense	12,516,062.79	8,192,628.32
Others	27,149,195.52	24,878,396.51
Total	750,718,588.09	502,493,456.38

66. Financial expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Interest expense	135,057,511.74	22,173,845.92
Interest income	-35,832,053.75	-23,748,186.60
Gain and loss from exchange	-116,353,244.34	33,623,332.61
Handling charge	5,124,497.84	3,569,455.54
Total	-12,003,288.51	35,618,447.47

67. Other income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Government grants	62,111,199.70	35,898,407.13
Withholding personal income tax fees	383,299.22	53,705.44
Total	62,494,498.92	35,952,112.57

Other Notes:

Government grants included in other income:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period	Assets-related/Income-related
Automobile composite fiber production project	99,999.96	99,999.96	Assets-related
Production and application technology transformation project of lightweight materials for vehicles	875,000.00	875,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system	456,926.52	172,380.00	Assets-related
Production line transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for cars	551,238.00	551,238.00	Assets-related
Digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 120,000 sets of intelligent brake systems	405,289.68	393,393.10	Assets-related
Machine substitution for human project with an annual capacity of 700,000 sets of Vibration Control products	472,000.00	472,000.00	Assets-related

Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for automobiles	891,261.09	891,261.09	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Interior and Exterior Trim Parts	815,466.48	815,466.48	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Parts Production Line	915,256.45	915,256.45	Assets-related
Technological Improvement Project for Automobile Lightweight Chassis Components	1,081,924.08	180,320.67	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight chassis system production line	108,162.12	27,040.52	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Control Arms	875,375.13	875,375.13	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of lightweight auto parts	624,458.73	187,512.00	Assets-related
Tuopu Intelligent Automotive Electronics Industrial Park Project	1,385,714.25	1,385,714.25	Assets-related
Auto parts production and industrial automation projects	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project for the production line of automotive lightweight alloy parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	1,000,000.20	1,000,000.10	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System	573,207.60	559,226.26	Assets-related
Land leveling subsidies	155,197.84	105,516.94	Assets-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System with an annual capacity of 2 million sets	650,000.02	270,833.34	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NVH interior trim parts	288,910.02	120,379.20	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts	650,000.02	270,833.33	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts with an annual capacity of 3 million sets	650,000.02	270,833.33	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NEV front and rear axle assembly	2,000,000.04	333,333.33	Assets-related

Pinghu Tuopu Auto Parts Production Project	795,850.00	795,850.00	Assets-related
Relocation project of interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	110,593.80	110,593.80	Assets-related
Hunan Xiangtan Auto Parts Industry Base Project	520,845.74		Assets-related
Tuopu Chassis Auto Parts Industry Base Project	204,378.51	67,796.60	Assets-related
Production line project with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets of related auto parts	86,798.28	86,798.28	Assets-related
Automobile chassis parts project with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	103,229.50	103,229.49	Assets-related
Production line project of passenger car chassis suspension related parts with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	326,052.96	326,052.96	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual capacity of 500,000 sets	412,001.76	377,668.28	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile front and rear axle production line with annual capacity of 200,000 sets	378,110.76	378,110.76	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual capacity of 300,000 sets	289,187.22	289,187.22	Assets-related
Automobile Fabric Production Line Project	533,032.78	533,032.78	Assets-related
Intelligent factory construction project with an annual capacity of 2 million sets of automotive interior trim parts	110,000.00	110,000.00	Assets-related
Technological transformation project of car roof, carpet assembly and other interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 1.6 million sets	165,000.00	165,000.00	Assets-related
Auto Parts Production Project of Liudong New District	84,279.07	84,279.07	Assets-related
Auxiliary project outside the factory	392,165.00	392,165.00	Assets-related
Shenyang Tuopu Auto Parts Base Project	520,833.49	583,333.32	Assets-related
NEV thermal management system digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 250,000 sets	1,538,461.53		Assets-related
Technological transformation project of NEV chassis critical parts	124,170.69		Assets-related
Technological transformation	1,492,800.03		Assets-related

project of automobile lightweight steering system			
Technological transformation project of district-level NEV front and rear axle assembly	116,666.69		Assets-related
Technological transformation project of district-level lightweight steering system	116,666.69		Assets-related
Subsidies for technological transformation of district-level automobile disc Vibration Control system	116,666.69		Assets-related
2022 Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Chassis Vibration Control System	158,333.34		Assets-related
Technological transformation project of production line of automobile lightweight chassis system with an annual capacity of 100,000 sets	384,308.30		Assets-related
Industrial Special Fund Subsidies	3,120,000.00	708,000.00	Income-related
Output value up to standard	2,600,000.00		Income-related
Grants for science and technology projects	280,400.00	490,500.00	Income-related
Recruitment subsidy	823,802.16	37,397.00	Income-related
Receipt of further government grants of refinancing incentives	1,000,000.00		Income-related
Stable employment subsidies	3,079,711.93	673,175.94	Income-related
Trademark brand grants	18,000.00		Income-related
One-off subsidy for job offers	307,000.00		Income-related
2021 First-time Revenue Award	1,000,000.00		Income-related
Enterprise cultivation incentives	1,050,000.00	10,000.00	Income-related
Grants for enterprise R&D investment	4,558,900.00	632,502.00	Income-related
Receipt of boiler subsidy	14,500.00		Income-related
PCR testing fee subsidy for imported goods	3,600.00		Income-related
Science and Technology Project Funding	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	Income-related
Tax credits	9,301,675.80	6,164,774.00	Income-related
2022 cost reduction and burden relief by the Economic Development Bureau	603,924.00		Income-related
Incentives for Industrial Production Increase and Capacity Boost	950,000.00	1,370,000.00	Income-related
High-quality Investment Project Award of the New District Industrial Economy "Rank List"	650,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
Grants to boost business development	190,204.00		Income-related
Technology incentives and subsidies	403,000.00	303,000.00	Income-related
Provincial Industrial Design Center	285,000.00		Income-related

Occupational Hygiene Subsidy	2,000.00		Income-related
2021 operation and maintenance subsidy for pollution source monitoring	60,000.00		Income-related
Technology subsidy	303,700.00	500,000.00	Income-related
Government Economic Conference Award	50,000.00		Income-related
Project construction fund granted from the Administration Committee of the Development Zone	50,000.00		Income-related
Subsidy for safety production standard enterprise	2,000.00	60,000.00	Income-related
Receipt of reward for yield per mu	200,000.00		Income-related
Subsidy for reopening and production resumption	30,556.00		Income-related
Subsidy for the construction of electricity monitoring system for enterprise waste gas treatment facilities	22,200.00		Income-related
Special subsidies for patents		22,400.00	Income-related
Electricity subsidy	45,204.73	1,066,871.59	Income-related
Corporate funding subsidies		9,728.48	Income-related
VAT exemption for veterans		95,250.00	Income-related
Import discount subsidies		816,312.00	Income-related
High-tech enterprise grants		100,000.00	Income-related
"Made in Zhejiang" quality goods		200,000.00	Income-related
Unemployment benefit		59,150.00	Income-related
"Working instead of training" subsidy notice for unemployment insurance special account		315,613.08	Income-related
Operation and maintenance subsidy for self-pollution control system		60,000.00	Income-related
The seventh batch of special funds for the high-quality development of 2021 manufacturing industry government grants		100,000.00	Income-related
Investment promotion incentives from the High-tech Zone		277,722.00	Income-related
Incentive funds for clean production qualified enterprise		50,000.00	Income-related
Total	62,111,199.70	35,898,407.13	

68. Investment income

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method	28,254,053.75	17,901,771.79

Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from financial management products	10,877,828.03	17,563,635.87
Total	39,131,881.78	35,465,407.66

69. Net exposure hedging income

Applicable Non-applicable

70. Gains from changes in fair value

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Sources of income from changes in fair value	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Transactional financial assets	-552,958.38	252,506.50
Including: income from changes in fair value generated by derivative financial instruments		
Transactional financial liabilities		
Investment real estate measured at fair value		
Total	-552,958.38	252,506.50

71. Credit impairment loss

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	-321,131.09	1,870,836.33
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	64,588,458.14	72,915,760.15
Bad debt loss on other receivables	7,335,634.26	1,137,034.47
Impairment loss of debt investment		
Impairment loss of other debt investment		
Bad debt loss of long-term receivables		

Impairment loss of contract assets		
Impairment loss on receivables financing	-298,943.42	
Total	71,304,017.89	75,923,630.95

72. Asset impairment loss√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
1. Loss of bad debts		
2. Loss of inventory falling price and loss of contract performance cost impairment	32,291,487.20	24,461,606.50
3. Long-term equity investment impairment losses		
4. Impairment loss of investment real estate		
5. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
6. Impairment loss of construction materials		
7. Impairment loss of construction in progress		
8. Impairment loss of productive biological assets		
9. Impairment losses of oil and gas assets		
10. Intangible assets impairment loss		
11. Goodwill impairment loss		44,633,489.63
12. Others		
Total	32,291,487.20	69,095,096.13

73. Income from disposal of assets√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Income from disposal of assets	-24,682.27	195,282.02
Total	-24,682.27	195,282.02

74. Non-operating income

Particulars about non-operating income

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Total gains from disposal of	749,282.01	473,734.86	749,282.01

non-current assets			
Including: gains from disposal of fixed assets	749,282.01	473,734.86	749,282.01
Gains from disposal of intangible assets			
Gains from non-monetary asset exchange			
Capital from donation			
Government grants			
Compensation income	729,390.86	5,095,707.41	729,390.86
Other	4,701,351.31	2,485,841.49	4,701,351.31
Total	6,180,024.18	8,055,283.76	6,180,024.18

Government grants included in current profit and loss

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

75. Non-operating expenses

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Total loss from disposal of non-current assets	8,884,926.44	2,289,916.08	8,884,926.44
Including: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	8,884,926.44	2,289,916.08	8,884,926.44
Loss on disposal of intangible assets			
Loss from exchange of non-monetary assets			
External donation	51,000.00	52,000.00	51,000.00
Special funds for water conservancy construction	324,716.86	119,510.77	
Loss from debt restructuring		2,634,825.43	
Others	14,757,494.23	1,318,948.13	14,757,494.23
Total	24,018,137.53	6,415,200.41	23,693,420.67

76. Income tax expense

(1). Schedule of income tax expense

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Income tax expense in the current period	305,365,099.70	144,731,745.63
Deferred income tax expense	-44,420,061.63	-16,290,635.75
Total	260,945,038.07	128,441,109.88

(2). Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profits	1,959,911,761.23
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable tax rate	293,986,764.18
Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	36,416,691.14
Adjusted impact of income tax in prior periods	-942,513.52
Impact of non-taxable income	-4,238,108.06
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	49,078,935.03
Impact of using deductible losses of deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous period	-13,224,833.32
Impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	20,047,893.34
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities at the beginning of the period due to tax rate adjustments	-14,107.94
Impact of additional tax deductions for enterprise research and development	-106,145,549.28
Impact of equipment one-time deduction	-14,020,133.50
Income tax expense	260,945,038.07

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable**77. Other Comprehensive Income**√Applicable Non-applicable

Details are available in “Note VII. 57. Other comprehensive income”

78. Cash flow statement items**(1). Other cash received related to operating activities**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Receipt of temporary loans	17,322,977.96	9,870,651.53
Interest income	35,832,053.75	23,748,186.60
Government grants	159,935,457.62	91,023,612.09
Income from compensation and fines	680,464.56	5,095,707.41
Others	5,291,280.11	2,472,596.93
Total	219,062,234.00	132,210,754.56

(2). Other cash paid related to operating activities√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Payment of temporary loans	59,433,238.23	21,307,017.67
Business hospitality expense	43,400,088.07	28,639,513.45
Repair cost	19,609,483.12	31,860,199.53

R&D spending	341,281,543.93	221,890,701.22
Travel expense	14,930,153.21	7,765,795.19
Insurance premium	9,054,995.28	5,781,916.33
Office expense	11,128,840.34	8,636,977.49
Vehicle expense	8,809,652.39	7,884,317.20
Service charge	134,005,493.67	67,304,477.69
Intermediary fee	3,784,601.20	2,969,590.10
Packaging fee	220,060.23	4,271,537.36
Utility bill	40,454,623.07	7,224,430.01
Rent	2,141,668.28	1,092,235.11
Others	11,843,441.29	23,358,264.36
Total	700,097,882.31	439,986,972.71

(3). Other cash received related to investment activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Impact of business combination under non-common control on Chongqing Tuopu	16,909,763.45	
Total	16,909,763.45	

(4). Other cash paid related to investment activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Performance bond paid	63,300,000.00	
Total	63,300,000.00	

(5). Other cash received related to financing activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Borrowings received from financial leasing company	169,600,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total	169,600,000.00	1,000,000.00

(6). Other cash paid related to financing activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Cash paid for lease liabilities	27,372,300.13	15,071,874.82
Repayment of borrowings to the the financial leasing company	371,010,679.72	57,090,308.69

Total	398,382,979.85	72,162,183.51
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79. Additional information on cash flow statement

(1). Additional information on cash flow statement

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Additional Information	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operational activities:		
Net Profit	1,698,966,723.16	1,017,831,940.52
Add: provision for impairment of assets	32,291,487.20	69,095,096.13
Credit impairment provision	71,304,017.89	75,923,630.95
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets, productive biological assets	749,296,426.36	524,967,442.92
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	25,778,438.79	13,882,969.37
Amortization of Intangible Assets	32,023,102.50	24,980,451.20
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	53,816,970.79	39,621,128.32
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (income as in "-")	24,682.27	-195,282.02
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets (income as in "-")	8,135,644.43	1,816,181.22
Losses on fair value changes (income as in "-")	552,958.38	-252,506.50
Financial expenses (income as in "-")	18,295,707.31	44,973,507.21
Losses on investment (income as in "-")	-39,131,881.78	-35,465,407.66
Decrease on deferred income tax assets (increase as in "-")	-56,322,407.21	-40,132,319.96
Increase on deferred income tax liabilities (decrease as in "-")	11,902,345.58	23,841,684.21
Decrease on inventories (increase as in "-")	-982,835,107.50	-818,693,612.69
Decrease on operational receivables (increase as in "-")	-1,370,975,787.03	-685,956,317.99
Increase on operational payables (decrease as in "-")	2,030,896,767.26	930,580,608.12
Others		
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	2,284,020,088.40	1,186,819,193.35
2. Major investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts and payment:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets under financing lease		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	2,410,212,553.28	935,672,390.98
Less: opening balance of cash	935,672,390.98	674,866,422.08
Add: closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net additions to balance of equivalents	1,474,540,162.30	260,805,968.90

(2). Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries in this period√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combination occurred in the current period	11,556,120.82
Including: Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	11,556,120.82
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company on the date of purchase	28,465,884.27
Including: Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	28,465,884.27
Add: cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combinations that occurred in prior periods	
Net cash paid by subsidiaries	-16,909,763.45

(3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current periodApplicable √Non-applicable**(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents**√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
1. Cash	2,410,212,553.28	935,672,390.98
Including: cash on hand	11,944.28	9,367.02
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	2,410,200,609.00	935,663,023.96
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time		
Deposits in the central bank that can be used for payment		
Deposits in Other Financial Institutions		
Call loans from Other Financial Institutions		
2. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,410,212,553.28	935,672,390.98
Including: cash and cash equivalents that are restricted for us by the parent company or subsidiary within the group		

Other Notes:

√Applicable Non-applicable

“Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period” as contained in the current cash flow statement is RMB 385,319,277.15 less than the "monetary funds" at the end of the period as contained in the consolidated balance sheet, because the deposit of RMB 385,319,277.15 for bills and L/C is not treated as cash and cash equivalents.

80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

Give the name of the item "others" adjusting the balance at the end of previous year and the amount of adjustment:

Applicable Non-applicable

81.Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book value at the end of the period	Reason for restricted use
Monetary funds	385,319,277.15	Bank Acceptance Draft Deposit
Notes receivable	346,311,612.00	Pledge
Inventories		
Fixed assets	1,512,868,733.96	Mortgage
Intangible assets	250,416,605.54	Mortgage
Receivables financing	1,044,064,293.97	Pledge
Total	3,538,980,522.62	/

82. Foreign currency balance at the end of the period**(1). Foreign currency balance at the end of the period**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Item	Foreign currency balance at the end of the period	Converted exchange rate	Balance converted to RMB at the end of the period
Cash and bank balances			508,957,932.49
Including: USD	50,505,079.43	6.9646	351,747,676.20
EUR	965,194.82	7.4229	7,164,544.63
CAD	17,872,731.34	5.1385	91,839,029.99
BRL	17,419,291.47	1.3002	22,648,562.77
MYR	2,693,740.46	1.5772	4,248,567.45
SEK	604,685.55	0.6659	402,660.11
PLN	19,465,229.46	1.5878	30,906,891.34
Accounts receivable			1,096,932,030.88
Including: USD	100,483,293.56	6.9646	699,825,946.33
EUR	23,383,310.15	7.4229	173,571,972.91
CAD	30,745,738.30	5.1385	157,986,976.25
GBP	3,931.20	8.3941	32,998.89
BRL	16,258,020.27	1.3002	21,138,677.96
MYR	16,825,783.38	1.5772	26,537,625.55
PLN	11,234,307.21	1.5878	17,837,832.99
Other Receivables			23,247,296.82
Including: USD	2,220,297.17	6.9646	15,463,481.67
SEK	468,493.41	0.6659	311,969.76
PLN	4,705,784.98	1.5878	7,471,845.39
Short-term loan			132,327,400.00
Including: USD	19,000,000.00	6.9646	132,327,400.00
Accounts payable			287,286,566.38
Including: USD	28,811,413.26	6.9646	200,659,968.79

EUR	788,361.60	7.4229	5,851,929.32
CAD	11,761,296.05	5.1385	60,435,419.75
BRL	1,519,225.57	1.3002	1,975,297.09
MYR	3,015,502.92	1.5772	4,756,051.21
SEK	579,527.12	0.6659	385,907.11
PLN	7,792,614.38	1.5878	12,373,113.11
JPY	16,200,000.00	0.0524	848,880.00
Other Payables			1,099,653.42
Including: USD	20,680.60	6.9646	144,032.11
MYR	227,994.71	1.5772	359,593.26
SEK	895,071.41	0.6659	596,028.05

(2). Notes to overseas business entities, overseas business locations, functional currency and the basis for selection in respect of important overseas business entities should be disclosed; if there is a change in the functional currency, the reason for the change should be further disclosed.

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company has nine subsidiaries outside of China, i.e.: Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC, currently operating in Canada and with Canadian dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu Brasil, currently operating in Brasil and with Brazilian Real as the functional currency; Tuopu Sweden, currently operating in Sweden and with Swedish krona as the functional currency; Tuopu International, currently operating in Hong Kong and with Hong Kong dollar as the functional currency; TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD., currently operating in Malaysia and with Ringgit as the functional currency; Tuopu USA, LLC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, currently operating in Poland and with PLN as the functional currency. Tuopu Mexico, currently operating in Mexico and with Mexican peso as the functional currency.

83. Hedging

□Applicable √Non-applicable

84. Government subsidies

1. General information of government subsidies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Amount	Presented Item	Amount included into current profit and loss
Automobile composite fiber production project	1,000,000.00	Deferred income	99,999.96
Production and application technology transformation project of lightweight materials for vehicles	7,000,000.00	Deferred income	875,000.00
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system	5,910,700.00	Deferred income	456,926.52
Production line transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for cars	4,409,904.00	Deferred income	551,238.00
Digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 120,000 sets of intelligent brake systems	4,041,000.00	Deferred income	405,289.68
Machine substitution for human project with an annual capacity of 700,000 sets of Vibration Control products	4,720,000.00	Deferred income	472,000.00

Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for automobiles	8,250,992.00	Deferred income	891,261.09
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Interior and Exterior Trim Parts	7,794,112.00	Deferred income	815,466.48
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Parts Production Line	8,443,472.00	Deferred income	915,256.45
Technological Improvement Project for Automobile Lightweight Chassis Components	10,458,600.00	Deferred income	1,081,924.08
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight chassis system production line	1,000,500.00	Deferred income	108,162.12
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Control Arms	8,085,312.00	Deferred income	875,375.13
Technological transformation project of lightweight auto parts	6,125,420.00	Deferred income	624,458.73
Tuopu Intelligent Automotive Electronics Industrial Park Project	27,000,000.00	Deferred income	1,385,714.25
Auto parts production and industrial automation projects	90,000,000.00	Deferred income	4,500,000.00
Technological transformation project for the production line of automotive lightweight alloy parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	10,000,000.00	Deferred income	1,000,000.20
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System	5,713,900.00	Deferred income	573,207.60
Land leveling subsidies	7,729,116.00	Deferred income	155,197.84
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile High-Performance Vibration Control System with an annual capacity of 2 million sets	6,500,000.00	Deferred income	650,000.02
Technological transformation project of NVH interior trim parts	2,889,100.00	Deferred income	288,910.02
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts	6,500,000.00	Deferred income	650,000.02
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight parts with an annual capacity of 3 million sets	6,500,000.00	Deferred income	650,000.02
Technological transformation project of NEV front and rear axle assembly	20,000,000.00	Deferred income	2,000,000.04
Pinghu Tuopu Auto Parts Production Project	14,470,000.00	Deferred income	795,850.00
Relocation project of interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets	965,300.00	Deferred income	110,593.80
Technological transformation project of lightweight suspension system with an annual capacity of 350,000 sets	5,188,000.00	Deferred income	
Hunan Xiangtan Auto Parts Industry Base Project	13,900,279.00	Deferred income	520,845.74
Tuopu Chassis Auto Parts Industry Base Project	16,000,000.00	Deferred income	204,378.51
Production line project with an annual capacity of 300,000 sets of related auto parts	1,110,000.00	Deferred income	86,798.28
Automobile chassis parts project with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	5,032,438.00	Deferred income	103,229.50

Production line project of passenger car chassis suspension related parts with an annual capacity of 500,000 sets	2,539,990.00	Deferred income	326,052.96
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual capacity of 500,000 sets	3,541,300.00	Deferred income	412,001.76
Technological transformation project of automobile front and rear axle production line with annual capacity of 200,000 sets	3,056,045.00	Deferred income	378,110.76
Technological transformation project of automobile suspension chassis production line with annual capacity of 300,000 sets	2,582,045.00	Deferred income	289,187.22
Automobile Fabric Production Line Project	4,104,000.00	Deferred income	533,032.78
Intelligent factory construction project with an annual capacity of 2 million sets of automotive interior trim parts	1,100,000.00	Deferred income	110,000.00
Technological transformation project of car roof, carpet assembly and other interior trim parts with an annual capacity of 1.6 million sets	1,650,000.00	Deferred income	165,000.00
Auto Parts Production Project of Liudong New District	1,510,000.00	Deferred income	84,279.07
Auxiliary project outside the factory	7,000,011.00	Deferred income	392,165.00
Shenyang Tuopu Auto Parts Base Project	2,000,000.00	Deferred income	520,833.49
NEV thermal management system digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 250,000 sets	20,000,000.00	Deferred income	1,538,461.53
Technological transformation project of NEV chassis critical parts	7,201,900.00	Deferred income	124,170.69
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight steering system	19,904,000.00	Deferred income	1,492,800.03
Technological transformation project of district-level NEV front and rear axle assembly	2,000,000.00	Deferred income	116,666.69
Technological transformation project of district-level lightweight steering system	2,000,000.00	Deferred income	116,666.69
Subsidies for technological transformation of district-level automobile disc Vibration Control system	2,000,000.00	Deferred income	116,666.69
2022 Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Chassis Vibration Control System	9,500,000.00	Deferred income	158,333.34
Technological transformation project of NEV battery bracket with an annual capacity of 200,000 sets	5,600,000.00	Deferred income	
Technological transformation project of production line of automobile lightweight chassis system with an annual capacity of 100,000 sets	4,386,700.00	Deferred income	384,308.30
Tuopu's production base project of NEV lightweight chassis system and interior sound insulation system	30,000,000.00	Deferred income	
Industrial Special Fund Subsidies	3,120,000.00	Other income	3,120,000.00
Output value up to standard	2,600,000.00	Other income	2,600,000.00

Grants for science and technology projects	280,400.00	Other income	280,400.00
Recruitment subsidy	823,802.16	Other income	823,802.16
Receipt of further government grants of refinancing incentives	1,000,000.00	Other income	1,000,000.00
Stable employment subsidies	3,079,711.93	Other income	3,079,711.93
Trademark brand grants	18,000.00	Other income	18,000.00
One-off subsidy for job offers	307,000.00	Other income	307,000.00
2021 First-time Revenue Award	1,000,000.00	Other income	1,000,000.00
Enterprise cultivation incentives	1,050,000.00	Other income	1,050,000.00
Grants for enterprise R&D investment	4,558,900.00	Other income	4,558,900.00
Receipt of boiler subsidy	14,500.00	Other income	14,500.00
PCR testing fee subsidy for imported goods	3,600.00	Other income	3,600.00
Science and Technology Project Funding	2,000,000.00	Other income	2,000,000.00
Tax credits	9,301,675.80	Other income	9,301,675.80
2022 cost reduction and burden relief by the Economic Development Bureau	603,924.00	Other income	603,924.00
Incentives for Industrial Production Increase and Capacity Boost	950,000.00	Other income	950,000.00
High-quality Investment Project Award of the New District Industrial Economy "Rank List"	650,000.00	Other income	650,000.00
Grants to boost business development	190,204.00	Other income	190,204.00
Technology incentives and subsidies	403,000.00	Other income	403,000.00
Provincial Industrial Design Center	285,000.00	Other income	285,000.00
Occupational Hygiene Subsidy	2,000.00	Other income	2,000.00
2021 operation and maintenance subsidy for pollution source monitoring	60,000.00	Other income	60,000.00
Technology subsidy	303,700.00	Other income	303,700.00
Government Economic Conference Award	50,000.00	Other income	50,000.00
Project construction fund granted from the Administration Committee of the Development Zone	50,000.00	Other income	50,000.00
Subsidy for safety production standard enterprise	2,000.00	Other income	2,000.00
Receipt of reward for yield per mu	200,000.00	Other income	200,000.00
Subsidy for reopening and production resumption	30,556.00	Other income	30,556.00
Subsidy for the construction of electricity	22,200.00	Other	22,200.00

monitoring system for enterprise waste gas treatment facilities		income	
Electricity subsidy	45,204.73	Other income	45,204.73

(2). Refund of government subsidies

Applicable Non-applicable

85. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

VIII. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Business combination not under common control

Applicable Non-applicable

(1). Business combination not involving enterprises under common control

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of acquiree	Time when equity shares are acquired	Cost at which equity shares are acquired	Percent of shares acquired (%)	Mode of acquisition	Date of purchase	Basis of determination for purchase date	Income of the acquire from the purchase date to the end of the period	Net profit of the purchased party from the purchase date to the end of the period
Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	2022/4/1	11,556,120.82	61.00	Business combination not under common control	2022/4/1	Industrial and commercial change	85,885,076.87	-660,132.65

Other Notes:

On 15 March 2022, the Company signed an equity transfer agreement with Antolin (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Both parties agreed that the company acquired 61% equity of Chongqing Antolin Top Roof System Co., Ltd. for a consideration of RMB 11,556,120.82. This acquisition case was wrapped up on 1 April 2022, Chongqing Antonglin Tuopu Roof System Co., Ltd. completed the industrial and commercial change registration and changed its name to Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chongqing Tuopu").

(2). Combination cost and goodwill

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Combination cost	Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.
--Cash	11,556,120.82
--Fair value of non-cash assets	
--Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
--Fair value of equity securities issued	
--Fair value of contingent consideration	
--Fair value of the equity held before the purchase date on the purchase date	7,027,103.07
--Other	
Total combination cost	18,583,223.89
Less: Fair value parts of identifiable net assets acquired	18,018,213.01
The amount by which goodwill/combination cost are less than the fair value parts of identifiable net assets acquired	565,010.88

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the purchase date

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	
	Fair value on the purchase date	Book value on the purchase date
Assets:	47,202,522.74	47,202,522.74
Cash and cash equivalents	28,465,884.27	28,465,884.27
Accounts receivable	6,187,295.82	6,187,295.82
Advance payments	213,097.90	213,097.90
Inventory	8,333,452.29	8,333,452.29
Fixed assets	3,239,088.31	3,239,088.31
Project under construction	546,212.13	546,212.13
Intangible assets	81,056.31	81,056.31
Deferred tax assets	136,435.71	136,435.71
Liabilities:	29,184,309.73	29,184,309.73
Dues and payables	25,989,783.46	25,989,783.46
Payroll payable	1,315,681.46	1,315,681.46
Taxes payable	475,216.88	475,216.88
Other payables	1,403,627.93	1,403,627.93
Net assets	18,018,213.01	18,018,213.01
Less: minority interests		
Net assets acquired	18,018,213.01	18,018,213.01

(4). Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of the equity held before the purchase date according to the fair value

Whether there is a transaction realizing the business combination step by step through multiple transactions and control is obtained during the reporting period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the acquiree	Book value of the original equity held before the purchase date on the purchase date	Fair value of the original equity held before the purchase date on the purchase date	Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of the original equity held before the purchase date according to the fair value	Determination method and main assumptions of the fair value of the original equity held before the purchase date on the purchase date	Amount of other comprehensive income related to the original equity held before the date of purchase transferred to investment income
Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	7,027,103.07	7,027,103.07		Net assets	

(5) Particulars on failing to reasonably determine the merger consideration or the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of acquisition or at the end of the current period where the acquisition is made

Applicable Non-applicable

(6) .Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Business combination under the same control

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Reverse purchase

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is a situation where a single disposal of the investment in the subsidiary will immediately lead to loss of control

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons

Account for the changes in the scope of consolidation as a result of other reasons (for example, new establishments of subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries) and relevant circumstances:

Applicable Non-applicable

In this period, the Company established Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd., Tuopu Automotive Chassis System (Anhui) Co., Ltd., TUOPU GROUP MEXICO,S.de R.L. de C.V, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.) Co., Ltd. The above subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date of establishment.

6. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

IX. Equity in Other Entities**1. Equity in Subsidiaries****(1). Composition of the group**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Business Site	Registered Address	Nature of Business	Percentage of Shares (%)		Method of Acquisition
				Direct	Indirect	
Tuopu Automotive Electronics	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Thermal Management	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Imp&Exp	Ningbo	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under the same control
Tuopu Parts	Ningbo	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under the same control
Tuopu Acoustics Vibration	Ningbo	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Business combination under the same control
Zhejiang Towin	Jinhua	Jinhua	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under the same control
Sichuan Maigao	Suining	Suining	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under the same control
USHONE ELECTRONIC CHASSIS	Ningbo	Ningbo	Trading	100.00		Establishment
Pinghu Tuopu	Jiaxing	Jiaxing	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Taizhou Tuopu	Taizhou	Taizhou	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Hunan Tuopu	Xiangtan	Xiangtan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Chassis	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Skateboard Chassis	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu North American	Canada	Canada	Trading		51.00	Business combination not under the same control
Tuopu USA, LLC	USA	USA	Trading	100.00		Establishment
Xi'an Tuopu	Xi'an	Xi'an	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Shanghai Tuopuyu	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Wuhan Tuopu	Wuhan	Wuhan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Sichuan Tuopu	Lingshui	Lingshui	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Liuzhou Tuopu	Liuzhou	Liuzhou	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination under the same control
Huzhou Tuopu	Huzhou	Huzhou	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment

			ring			
Baoji Tuopu	Baoji	Baoji	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Yantai Tuopu	Yantai	Yantai	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination under the same control
Ningbo Qianhui	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	51.00		Business combination not under the same control
Shenyang Tuopu	Shenyang	Shenyang	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Jinzhong Tuopu	Jinzhong	Jinzhong	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Chongqing Tuopu	Chongqing	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.00		Business combination not under the same control
Hangzhou Tuopu	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under the same control
Shanghai Towin	Shanghai	Shanghai	R&D	100.00		Establishment
Shenzhen Towin	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	R&D	100.00		Establishment
Ushone E-commerce	Ningbo	Ningbo	Service	100.00		Establishment
Ushone Electronic Chassis	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Investment	Ningbo	Ningbo	Investment	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu International	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment	100.00		Establishment
Industrial Automation	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu North America (USA)	USA	USA	Service		51.00	Establishment
Tuopu Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	R&D		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Brasil	Brasil	Brasil	Manufacturing	99.96	0.04	Establishment
Tuopu Malaysia	Malaysia	Malaysia	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Poland	Poland	Poland	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Chongqing Chassis	Chongqing	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Anhui Tuopu	Huainan	Huainan	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Tuopu Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Manufacturing	99.00	1.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic (Ningbo Beilun)	Ningbo	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic (Ningbo)	Ningbo	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment

Hangzhou Bay)						
Tuopu Photovoltaic (Pinghu)	Jiaying	Jiaying	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou)	Taizhou	Taizhou	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)	Jinhua	Jinhua	Power generation service		100.00	Establishment

(2). Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shares held by minority shareholders	Profit and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority shareholders' equity at the end of the period
Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC	49.00%	-596,734.23		-2,423,301.14

Notes to the percentage of shares held by minority shareholder that is different from the percentage of voting rights:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Main financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Balance at the end of the period						Balance at the beginning of the period					
	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
Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC	48,339,700.01	7,345,809.44	55,685,509.45	60,620,487.68		60,620,487.68	35,231,400.21	6,610,172.92	41,841,573.13	45,633,868.81		45,633,868.81

Name of Subsidiary	Amount incurred in the current period				Amount incurred in previous period			
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities
Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC	1,141,666,139.42	-1,217,824.96	-1,153,216.85	65,671,076.97	608,628,971.93	-628,304.97	-628,304.97	15,857,300.37

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of group assets and the settlement of group debts

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Transactions leading to a change in the share of owner's equity in the subsidiary and the control over the subsidiary remains

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(1). Important joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal Business Site	Registered Address	Business Nature	Percentage of Shares Held (%)		Accounting treatment of investment in joint ventures or associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Tuopu Electrical Appliances	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	50.00		Equity method
Ningbo Borgers	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	50.00		Equity method

(2). Main financial information of important joint ventures

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the end of the period/Amount incurred in the current period		Balance at the beginning of the period/Amount incurred in previous period	
	Tuopu Electrical Appliances	Ningbo Borgers	Tuopu Electrical Appliances	Ningbo Borgers
Current assets	160,604,921.41	185,211,624.66	115,959,930.24	174,115,922.71
Including: cash and cash equivalents	12,241,321.35	45,252,338.77	17,964,903.52	30,668,327.53
Non-current assets	43,592,797.78	40,921,651.51	37,425,815.26	36,105,633.27
Total assets	204,197,719.19	226,133,276.17	153,385,745.50	210,221,555.98
Current liabilities	77,803,746.81	66,416,544.65	53,851,583.03	63,722,353.69
Non-current liabilities	646,750.15			
Total liabilities	78,450,496.96	66,416,544.65	53,851,583.03	63,722,353.69
Minority shareholders' equity				
Equity attributable to shareholders of the	125,747,222.23	159,716,731.52	99,534,162.47	146,499,202.29

parent company				
Share of net assets calculated at the percentage of shares held	62,873,611.12	79,858,365.76	49,767,081.24	73,249,601.15
Adjusted events	-75,174.24	-952,076.43	-119,632.47	-807,613.93
--Goodwill				
--Unrealized profits from internal transactions	-75,174.24	-952,076.43	-119,632.47	-807,613.93
- -Others				
Book value of equity investment in joint ventures	62,798,436.88	78,906,289.33	49,647,448.77	72,441,987.22
Fair value of equity investment in joint ventures with public offers				
Operating income	193,715,812.72	408,697,293.33	130,051,841.60	385,633,598.42
Financial expenses	-795,054.11	-552,571.37	309,206.05	-691,850.23
Income tax expense	2,419,094.20	3,074,687.92	1,731,157.25	5,678,971.20
Net profit	26,213,059.76	31,217,529.23	14,095,297.00	20,764,481.10
Net profit from discontinued operations				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	26,213,059.76	31,217,529.23	14,095,297.00	20,764,481.10
Dividends received from joint ventures in this year		9,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	15,000,000.00

(3). Main financial information of important associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Summary of financial information of unimportant joint ventures and associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Notes to significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Excess losses suffered by joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Unconfirmed commitments related to joint venture investment

Applicable Non-applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Important joint operations

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Notes to structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

X. Risks related to financial instruments

Applicable Non-applicable

The Company faces various financial risks in the course of its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks). The said financial risks and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to reduce these risks are described below:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the risk management structure applicable to the Company, laying down the risk management policies and guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has laid down some risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks exposed to it. These risk management policies clearly identify specific risks, ranging from market risk, credit risk to liquidity risk management. The Company assesses the market environment and changes in its business activities at regular intervals in order to decide whether to update the risk management policy and system or not. Its risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Committee will identify, evaluate and avoid related risks by maintaining a close cooperation with other business units within the Company. The internal audit division conducts regular audits on risk management control and procedures, and reports the audit results to the Auditing Committee of the Company.

The Company carries out the diversification of risks in financial instruments through appropriate diversified investment and business portfolios, and prepares appropriate risk management policies to reduce the risk concentrated in a single industry, specific region or specific counterparty.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of the company's financial losses due to the failure of the counterparty to perform its contractual obligations.

The credit risk exposed to the Company mainly arises from monetary funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing, other receivables, as well as those debt instrument investments and derivative financial assets that are not included in the scope of impairment assessment and are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss. On the balance sheet date, the book value of the Company's financial assets has represented its maximum credit risk exposure.

The monetary funds owned by the Company are mainly bank deposits deposited in well-reputed state-owned banks with high credit ratings and other large and medium-sized listed banks. In the opinion of the Company, there is no significant credit risk, and there will be almost no critical loss caused by bank defaults.

The Company lays down relevant policies to control credit risk exposure in respect of notes receivable, accounts receivable, financing receivables and other receivables. The Company assesses the credit profile of each customer and defines the credit term based on its financial standing, the possibility of obtaining guarantees from a third party, credit record and other factors such as current market condition. The Company will monitor the credit record of each customer at regular intervals. For those

found with poor credit record, the Company will maintain its overall credit risk to the extent controllable by written demand, shortening or cancellation of credit term.

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of a shortage of funds when an enterprise fulfills its obligation of settlement by cash or other financial assets.

The Company's policy is to ensure that there is sufficient cash to repay the liabilities due. The liquidity risk is under the concentrated control of the Company's Financial Department. Through monitoring the balance of cash and securities cashable at any time and rolling forecasting the cash flow in the next 12 months, the Financial Department ensures that the Company has sufficient funds to repay its debts under all reasonable predictions. And it will continue to monitor whether the Company complies with the provisions of the borrowing agreement and obtains commitments from major financial institutions to provide sufficient reserve funds to meet its funding needs, whether short term or long term.

(3) Market risk

The market risk of financial instruments refers to the risk of fluctuation at fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows with the change of market prices, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

(4) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk refers to the risk in which the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments changes due to the change of market interest rate.

Interest-bearing financial instruments applicable to fixed interest rates and floating interest rates bring the Company up to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The Company ascertains the ratio of fixed interest rates to floating interest rate instruments based on the market environment, and maintains an appropriate portfolio of fixed and floating interest rate instruments at regular intervals. If necessary, the Company will adopt interest rate swap instruments to hedge interest rate risk.

On December 31, 2022, if other variables remain the same, the borrowing interest rate calculated by floating interest rate rises or falls by 100 base points, the Company's net profit will decrease or increase by RMB 39,575,367.58. In the opinion of the management, 100 base points can reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates in the next year.

(5) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company will try its best to match the revenues with the expenses in foreign currency, to lower the exchange rate risk. In addition, the Company may also sign forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to avoid exchange rate risks. In the current period and the previous period, the company did not sign any forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts.

The exchange rate risk faced with by the Company is mainly from financial assets and liabilities in USD. The amounts of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and converted into RMB are presented as below:

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the End of Last Year		
	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total
Cash and bank balances	351,747,676.19	157,210,256.29	508,957,932.48	87,084,790.13	126,342,546.08	213,427,336.21
Accounts receivable	699,825,946.33	397,106,084.55	1,096,932,030.88	514,439,362.50	177,466,695.52	691,906,058.02
Other	15,463,481.67	7,783,815.15	23,247,296.82	65,961.97	396,298.95	462,260.92

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the End of Last Year		
	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total
Receivables						
Short-term borrowings	132,327,400.00		132,327,400.00	313,684,440.00		313,684,440.00
Accounts payable	200,659,968.79	86,626,597.59	287,286,566.38	322,020,826.25	55,982,031.64	378,002,857.89
Other Payables	144,032.11	955,621.31	1,099,653.42	5,457.03	1,531,828.57	1,537,285.60
Total	1,400,168,505.09	649,682,374.89	2,049,850,879.98	1,237,300,837.88	361,719,400.76	1,599,020,238.64

On December 31, 2022, if all other variables remain the same, if the exchange rate of RMB against any of foreign currencies (principally USD, Euro, CAD, BRL, MYR, SEK, PLN) appreciates or depreciates by 5%, the Company will Increase or decrease the net profit by RMB 60,421,182.02. In the opinion of the management, 5% can reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in the exchange rate of RMB against USD in the next year.

(6) Other price risks

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

Other price risks exposed to the Company mainly arise from investments in various equity instruments, and there is a risk of changes in the price of equity instruments.

XI. Disclosure of Fair Values

1. Fair values of the assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Fair value at the end of the period			
	Fair value measurement at the first-level	Fair value measurement at the second-level	Fair value measurement at the third-level	Total
I. Constant measurement at fair value				
(I) Trading Financial Assets	954,888.48			954,888.48
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period	954,888.48			954,888.48
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Investment in	954,888.48			954,888.48

equity instrument				
3)Derivative Financial Assets				
2. Designated financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss				
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Investment in equity instrument				
(II) Investment in Other Creditor's Rights				
(III) Investment in Other Equity Instruments				
(IV) Investment Property				
1. Land use rights for lease				
2. Rented buildings				
3. Land use rights held and prepared to transfer after appreciation				
(V) Biological assets				
1. Consumable biological assets				
2. Productive Biological Assets				
(VI) Receivables Financing			1,157,514,623.70	1,157,514,623.70
Total assets constantly measured at fair value	954,888.48		1,157,514,623.70	1,158,469,512.18
(VIII) Transactional financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss				
Including: issued trading bonds				
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
Others				
2. Designated Financial Liabilities Measured in Fair Value with Changes Recorded into Current Profit and Loss				

Total amount of liabilities constantly measured at their fair values				
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Holding-for-sale assets				
Total assets that are not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2. Determination basis for the market price of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement projects

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous second-level fair value measurement items

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Continuous and non-sustainable third-level fair value measurement projects, qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques and important parameters used

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Continuous third-level fair value measurement items, adjustment information between the book value at the beginning of the period and that at the end of the period and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a conversion between levels occurred in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policies for determining the time point of the conversion

Applicable Non-applicable

7. Changes in valuation technique in the current period and reasons for the changes

Applicable Non-applicable

8. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Applicable Non-applicable

9. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XII. Related Parties and Related-party Transactions

1. The parent company

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: HKD

Name of parent company	Registered address	Nature of business	Registered capital	Percentage of the Company's shares held by the parent company	Percentage of the Company's voting rights held by the parent company
MECCA INTERNATIONAL	Hong Kong	Investmen	1,000,000.00	62.94	62.94

L HOLDING (HK) LIMITED		t			
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The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Wu Jianshu.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

More details of the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the notes.

Applicable Non-applicable

Details about the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note "IX. Interests in other entities"

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

More details of the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note.

Applicable Non-applicable _____

Details about the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note "IX. Interests in other entities"

The situation of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the company during the current period or the balance of the related party transactions with the Company in the previous period is listed as follows.

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Joint Ventures or Associates	Relationship with the Company
Tuopu Electrical Appliances	Joint venture of the Company
Ningbo Borgers	Joint venture of the Company

Other Notes

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Other Related Parties

Applicable Non-applicable

Name of Other Related Party	Relationship between Other Related Party and the Company
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd.	Associate
Ninghai Jinsuoer Auto Parts Factory	A company controlled by the niece of the actual controller of the Company
Ninghai Saipu Rubber and Plastic Parts Factory	A company controlled by the niece of the actual controller of the Company
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	A company controlled by the young sister of the actual controller of the Company
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	An officer's brother-in-law holds 40% of the shares and serves as an executive director of the company
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	A company controlled by the elder sister and brother-in-law of the officer of the Company
Ningbo Hongke Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	A company controlled by the niece's husband of the actual controller of the Company
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the Company
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the

	Company
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Other Notes

On 15 March 2022, the Company signed an equity transfer agreement with Antolin (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Both parties agreed that the company acquired 61% equity of Chongqing Antolin Top Roof System Co., Ltd. for a consideration of RMB 11,556,120.82. This acquisition case was wrapped up on 1 April 2022, so Chongqing Antonglin Tuopu Roof System Co., Ltd. in the above table is an associate of the Company from January 2022 to March 2022.

5. Related party transactions

(1). Related-party transactions of purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of labor services

List of purchase of goods/acceptance of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Related-party transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Whether the transaction limit is exceeded (if applicable)	Amount incurred in previous period
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Material	557,591.82			1,470,987.91
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Material	11,226,212.12			532,406.41
Ninghai Jinsuoer Auto Parts Factory	Material	5,680,753.83			10,727,069.14
Ninghai Saipu Rubber and Plastic Parts Factory	Material	3,344,571.77			2,777,913.09
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	Material	13,729,540.98			15,196,918.89
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Material	23,847,150.57			17,114,295.64
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	Material	6,233,189.97			6,296,088.44
Ningbo Hongke Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Material	136,342,741.42			90,461,785.31
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Equipment	84,851,924.43			36,373,136.28
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Material	29,679,129.38			30,331,884.00
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	labor services	7,636,009.78			2,104,843.25

List of sale of goods/rendering of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Goods, labor services, et al.	5,819,976.18	6,789,828.13
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Goods, labor services, et al.	96,673,748.67	107,941,553.64
Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd. (Note)	Goods, labor services, et al.	6,264,144.32	13,103,293.72

Notes to related-party transactions in the purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of labor services

Applicable Non-applicable

Note: Given the fact that the company has wrapped up the acquisition over Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd. on 1 April 2022, the current amount of Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd. presented in the above table is the sales figures from January 2022 to March 2022.

(2). Related trusteeship management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

List of trusteeship management/contracting of the Company:

Applicable Non-applicable

Related trusteeship/contracting

Applicable Non-applicable

List of entrusted management/outsourcing

Applicable Non-applicable

Related management/outsourcing

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Related leases

The Company as landlord:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of tenant	Kind of lease assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in previous period
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures	619,266.06	619,266.06
Ningbo Gloyel Electric Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures	198,165.14	198,165.14

The Company as tenant:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of tenant	Kind of lease assets	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 the lease liability (if applicable)		Rent paid		Interest expense on lease liability assumed		Increased right-of-use assets	
		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures					3,129,489.91	3,129,489.91	277,385.03	406,716.75		5,708,305.27

Affiliated leases

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Related guarantees

The Company as guarantor

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	From	Until	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Tuopu Poland	5,417.44	Refer to Note (1)	Refer to Note (1)	NO
Tuopu Photovoltaic(Hangzhou Bay)	4,500.00	2021-12-9	2033-12-9	NO

The Company as tenant:

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	From	Until	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd	44,000.00	Refer to Note (3)	Refer to Note (3)	NO

The Company as guaranteed party

Applicable Non-applicable

Notes to related guarantees

Applicable Non-applicable

Note 1: For smooth conduct of business operations in Europe, Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o. ("Tuopu Poland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary established by Tuopu Group in Poland in March 2021. It leases 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z.o.o ("7R Project Company"), customized industrial plants in Poland (including office areas, production areas and warehouses). According to business practice and actual needs, the Company provided performance bond for the said lease agreement, and authorized the chairman or authorized representative to sign the relevant guarantee. The total liability of the letter of guarantee must not exceed 7 million euros (about RMB 54.1744 million), and the maturity period covers the entire term of the said lease agreement and five months after its expiration or termination, but no later than August 1, 2029.

(2) On 9 December 2021, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd., the wholly-owned sub-subsidiary signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 60 million, under the loan contract number (2021)3302202101100001111. The term of this medium and long-term loan is 12 years which commences from 9 February 2021 till 9 December 2023, subject to the repayment schedule as set out in the contract. The form of guarantee is setting the real property (located at No. 59, Guanhai Road, Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo) on mortgage, such guarantee is provided by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. for the benefit of Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of this medium and long-term loan is RMB 45 million, the original value and net value of the real property on mortgage is RMB 45,324,720.72 and RMB 36,941,455.31 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 13,070,562.81 and RMB 9,846,490.75 respectively.

(3) On 16 June 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 440 million, under the loan contract number 3302202201100001187, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the form of guarantee is setting the real property (located on the north side of Binhai 6th Road, Hangzhou Bay New District, Ningbo (Yongxin G-156# plot)) held by the wholly-owned subsidiary Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd. on mortgage, the original value and net value of the real property on

mortgage is RMB 931,765,316.36 and RMB 668,026,345.69 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 518,372,966.46 and RMB 427,851,650.71 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 87,128,775.00 and RMB 77,261,289.31 respectively.

(5). Borrowed funds from related parties

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Remuneration of key management members

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Remuneration from key management members	18,246,800.00	15,822,800.00

(8). Other related-party transactions

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Accounts receivable and payable of related parties

(1). Items of receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Related party	Balance at the end of the period		Balance at the beginning of the period	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
Accounts receivable	Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	2,963,039.73	148,151.99	2,990,343.13	149,517.16
Accounts receivable	Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	20,694,339.11	1,034,716.96	18,944,379.66	947,218.98
Accounts receivable	Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd.			1,933,285.45	96,664.27
Other non-current assets	Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	133,000.00		25,273,020.00	

(2). Items of payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Related party	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Accounts payable	Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	516,104.50	779,489.56
Accounts payable	Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	9,988,498.59	107,350.32
Accounts payable	Ninghai Jinsuoer Auto Parts Factory	2,001,327.84	3,378,282.14
Accounts payable	Ninghai Saipu Rubber and Plastic Parts Factory	1,308,637.05	1,062,872.50
Accounts payable	Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	5,820,481.55	6,085,792.76
Accounts payable	Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	9,425,965.30	7,440,703.72
Accounts payable	Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	2,567,426.48	2,192,180.40
Accounts payable	Ningbo Hongke Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	62,924,747.72	40,588,197.56
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	26,612,246.42	1,009,518.20
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	6,348,706.80	7,391,444.20
Accounts payable	Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	106.64	106.64

7. Related-party commitments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

8. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

XIII. Share-based payment**1. General situation of share-based payment**

□Applicable √Non-applicable

2. Particulars of equity-settled share-based payment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

3. Particulars of cash-settled share-based payment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

4. Modification and termination of share-based payment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

5. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies**1. Important commitments**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Important external commitments, nature, and amount on the balance sheet date

(1) On 27 December 2021, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 300 million, under the loan contract number (2021) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-117, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the revolving use of credit loans is allowed. As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 300 million. On 28 March 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 500 million, under the loan contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-025, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the revolving use of credit loans is allowed. As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 500 million. On 15 June 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 500 million, under the loan contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-055, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the revolving use of credit loans is allowed. As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 500 million. On 17 June 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 400 million, under the loan contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-056, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the revolving use of credit loans is allowed. As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 400 million. On 14 November 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 300 million, under the loan contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-135. As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 300 million. The form of guarantee is setting houses and structures on mortgage, under the guarantee contract number (2021) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-018, (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-001, and (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-003. The original value and net value of properties on mortgage is RMB 931,765,316.36 and RMB 668,026,345.69 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 202,898,354.01 and RMB 163,308,825.48 respectively.

(2) On 16 June 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 440 million, under the loan contract number 3302202201100001187, the length of maturity of long-term loans is up to 24 months, the form of guarantee is setting the real property (located on the north side of Binhai 6th Road, Hangzhou Bay New District, Ningbo (Yongxin G-156# plot)) held by the wholly-owned subsidiary Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd. on mortgage, the original value and net value of the real property on mortgage is RMB 931,765,316.36 and RMB 668,026,345.69 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 518,372,966.46 and RMB 427,851,650.71 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 87,128,775.00 and RMB 77,261,289.31 respectively.

(3) On 9 December 2021, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 60 million, under the loan contract number (2021)3302202101100001111. The term of this

medium and long-term loan is 12 years which commences from 9 February 2021 till 9 December 2023, subject to the repayment schedule as set out in the contract. The form of guarantee is setting the real property (located at No. 59, Guanhai Road, Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo) on mortgage, such guarantee is provided by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. for the benefit of Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of this medium and long-term loan is RMB 45 million, the original value and net value of the real property on mortgage is RMB 45,324,720.72 and RMB 36,941,455.31 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 13,070,562.81 and RMB 9,846,490.75 respectively.

(4) On April 18, 2016, the Company signed the state-owned construction land use rights assignment contract No. 3302062016A21006 with Ningbo Bureau of Land and Resources, and signed the industrial land investment agreement with Administration Committee of Ningbo Economic & Technological Development Zone (NETD). Under the said industrial land investment agreement, if the Company fails to pay taxes at RMB 20.00/mu in any year within the period from October 31, 2019 to October 31, 2022, it must pay RMB 5 million as penalty to Ningbo Economic & Technological Development Zone (NETD). On July 21, 2016, the Company signed the "Irrevocable Bank Guarantee" at the maximum sum of RMB 5 million with Bank of China Ningbo Branch in the beneficiary of Administration Committee of Ningbo Economic & Technological Development Zone (NETD), under the bank guarantee number GC1901316000107, with the term of bank guarantee effective from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023. The bank guarantee specifies that the Company must pay a penalty up to RMB 5 million to Administration Committee of Ningbo Economic & Technological Development Zone (NETD), upon the time in which the Bank of China Ningbo Branch receives the original written notice of notice in printed form and the proof of default from Administration Committee of Ningbo Economic & Technological Development Zone (NETD).

(5) In 2022, the Company signed an investment agreement with the Administration Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New District under the contract number Xin Qu Tou Xie [2022]1. As set out in the contract, the fixed asset investments must reach RMB 3 million/mu and the average tax revenue per mu must reach RMB 380,000/mu, failing which the liquidated damages of RMB 161,100,000 shall be due and payable. On 19 September 2022, the Company signed an "Irrevocable Bank Guarantee" with the Bank of China Beilun Branch in favor of the Administration Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New District, with a sum not exceeding RMB 161.1 million, under the letter of guarantee number GC1901322000187. The letter of guarantee is valid from 19 September 2022 to 30 September 2030. As specified in the letter of guarantee, the Bank of China Beilun Branch, upon the receipt of the original printed copy of claim notice and the proof of breach of contract from the Administration Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area, shall pay the Administration Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area the liquidated damages with the sum not exceeding RMB 161.10 million.

(6) On 24 April 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a construction contract for the civil engineering general contracting project of the new energy vehicle cabin comfort system project of Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. with Zhejiang Xinyu Construction Group Co., Ltd., under

the contract number G1012022042401. On 31 May 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a payment guarantee with Bank of China Ningbo Branch in favor of Zhejiang Xinyu Construction Group Co., Ltd, with the sum not exceeding RMB 2,629,200, under the guarantee number GC1900322000280. The term of guarantee is from the effective date of the master contract to 28 days after the payment of the contract sum as set out in the master contract. As specified in the guarantee, if the Skateboard Chassis fails to pay the contract sum to Zhejiang Xinyu Construction Group Co., Ltd. under the master contract, the bank will pay the amount at or below the guarantee sum. The Company has paid RMB 2,629,200 as the deposit of guarantee to Bank of China Ningbo Branch.

(7) On 8 May 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a construction contract for the civil engineering general contracting project of the Skateboard Chassis System Project Section I of Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. with Zhejiang Zhongqin Construction Co., Ltd., under the contract number G1012022050801. On 31 May 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a payment guarantee with Bank of China Ningbo Branch in favor of Zhejiang Zhongqin Construction Co., Ltd., with the sum not exceeding RMB 3.0764 million, under the guarantee number GC1900322000281. The term of guarantee is from the effective date of the master contract to 28 days after the payment of the contract sum as set out in the master contract. As specified in the guarantee, if the Skateboard Chassis fails to pay the contract sum to Zhejiang Zhongqin Construction Co., Ltd. under the master contract, the bank will pay the amount at or below the guarantee sum. The Company has paid RMB 3,076,400 as the deposit of guarantee to Bank of China Ningbo Branch.

(8) On 24 April 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a construction contract for the civil engineering general contracting project of the Skateboard Chassis System Project Section II of Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. with Zhejiang Zhhifang Construction Co., Ltd., under the contract number G1012022050802. On 31 May 2022, the Skateboard Chassis signed a payment guarantee with Bank of China Ningbo Branch in favor of Zhejiang Zhhifang Construction Co., Ltd., with the sum not exceeding RMB 2,499,200, under the guarantee number GC1900322000282. The term of guarantee is from the effective date of the master contract to 28 days after the payment of the contract sum as set out in the master contract. As specified in the guarantee, if the Skateboard Chassis fails to pay the contract sum to Zhejiang Zhhifang Construction Co., Ltd. under the master contract, the bank will pay the amount at or below the guarantee sum. The Company has paid RMB 2,499,200 as the deposit of guarantee to Bank of China Ningbo Branch.

(9) Hunan Tuopu signed an equipment purchase contract with DE HUA MATERIALS TESTING (HOLDINGS) COMPANY LIMITED, under the contract number 10762021121202, and L/C payment is specified as the payment term. Hunan Tuopu issued a letter of credit at Bank of China Xiangtan Branch, under the L/C number LC1272222000037, and the company paid RMB 4,672,875.48 as L/C deposit to the bank.

(10) TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. signed a purchase and sale contract with CLARION(MALAYSIA)SDN.BHD, and signed a letter of bank guarantee with Bank of China (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. in favor of CLARION(MALAYSIA)SDN.BHD., with the sum not exceeding

180,000 RM, under the guarantee number LG511172100345. The letter of bank guarantee shall be valid from 13 December 2021 to 12 December 2022. As specified in the letter of bank guarantee, if TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. fails to pay the contract sum to CLARION(MALAYSIA)SDN.BHD. under the master contract, the bank will pay the amount at or below the guarantee sum. The Company has paid 180,000 RM (or equivalent to RMB 283,896) as the deposit of guarantee to Bank of China Malaysia Branch.

(11) TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. signed a power supply contract with TENAGA NASIONAL BERHAD, under which TENAGA NASIONAL BERHAD will supply power to TNB substation building of TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. signed a letter of bank guarantee with Bank of China (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. in favor of TENAGA NASIONAL BERHA, with the sum not exceeding 20,000 RM, under the guarantee number LG5111723000007. The letter of bank guarantee shall be valid from 4 January 2023 to 3 January 2024. As specified in the letter of bank guarantee, if TUOPU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. fails to pay the contract sum to TENAGA NASIONAL BERHA. under the master contract, the bank will pay the amount at or below the guarantee sum. The Company has paid 20,000 RM (or equivalent to RMB 31,544) as the deposit of guarantee to Bank of China Malaysia Branch.

(12) The Company and Ping An Bank Ningbo Branch signed a special agreement on the credit extension business (Ping Yin Bei Lun Piao Chi Zi 20210913 No.001) and Additional Agreement to the Maximum Amount Pledge Contract for Bill Pool Credit Business (Yin Bei Lun Piao Chi Zhi Bu Zi 20210914 No.001). As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 92,900,000.00 under pledge, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 6,449,500.00 was paid to the bank, and the notes payable of RMB 223,932,588.31 were issued.

(13) The Company signed Bank of Ningbo signed the additional clauses of the Asset Pool Business Cooperation and Pledge Agreement (No.: 0510100014087) and the Master Agreement for Asset Pool Billing Pass (No.: 05100AT21B7KKBM). As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 50,000,000.00 under pledge, and the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 3,573.99 was paid to the bank.

(14) Tuopu Acoustics Vibration signed the note pool cooperation agreement 33100000 Zhe Shang Piao Chi Zi 2017 No.01472, the asset pool cooperation agreement 33100000 Zhe Shang Zi Chan Chi Zi 2017 No.01472, and the asset pool pledge guarantee contract 33100000 Zhe Shang Zi Chan Chi Zi 2017 No.01473 with China Zheshang Bank Beilun Branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 101,723,237.47 under pledg, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 96,021,690.02 was paid to the bank and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 201,529,955.30 were issued.

(15) Tuopu Acoustics Vibration and Bank of Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch signed the Asset Pool Billing Pass Agreement (No. 05100AT22BFN865, Bank of Ningbo Asset Pool 2019 No. 051), the Asset Pool Business Cooperation and Pledge Agreement (No. 0510100015480, Ningbo Asset Pool Zi 2019 No. 031). As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 228,040,859.26

under pledge and commercial acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 21,491,683.54 under pledge, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 164,677,873.98 was paid to the bank and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 413,807,085.09 were issued.

(16) Tuopu Parts signed the note pool cooperation agreement 33100000 Zhe Shang Piao Chi Zi 2017 No.01470, the asset pool cooperation agreement 33100000 Zhe Shang Zi Chan Chi Zi 2017 No.01470, and the asset pool pledge guarantee contract 33100000 Zhe Shang Zi Chan Chi Zi 2017 No 01471 with China Zheshang Bank Beilun Branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 465,741,096.52 under pledge, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 16,643,576.04 was paid to the bank and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 539,221,465.65 were issued.

(17) On 5 July 2018, Tuopu Parts signed the note pool cooperation and note pledge agreement 05101PC20188002 with Bank of Ningbo Beilun branch, and 7 November 2018, signed the additional note pool cooperation and note pledge agreement 05101PC20188002 with Bank of Ningbo Beilun branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 184,034,606.20 under pledge and accordingly, the commercial acceptance bills in a sum of RMB 16,547,515.27 were issued, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 79,624,678.63 was paid to the bank and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 201,005,132.97 were issued.

(18) Tuopu Parts signed the note pool cooperation agreement (Xing Yin Yong Piao Chi Fu Zi Di Haishu No.220006) and the maximum limit pledge contract (Xing Yin Yong Zhi (Gao) Zi Di Hai Shu No.220007) with Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Ningbo Branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 107,438,578.00 under pledge and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 101,342,258.54 were issued.

(19) Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed the asset pool cooperation agreement (No. 0510100015553) and the asset pool pledge guarantee contract (No.0510100015553) with Bank of Ningbo Beilun branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 100,000,000.00 under pledge and accordingly, the notes payable in a sum of RMB 100,000,000.00 were issued.

(20) Ushone Dirve-by-Wire Chassis signed the note pool cooperation and note pledge agreement 9411202000000006 and the maximum mortgage contract ZZ9411202000000006 with Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Ningbo Development Zone Sub-branch. As of 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 13,887,686.34 under pledge and accordingly, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 6,625,761.93 was paid to the bank, and the notes payable in a sum of RMB 19,212,228.70 were issued.

(21) Ningbo Qianhui signed the maximum pledge contract 06001PC20198005 with Bank of Ningbo Ninghai Branch. As at 31 December 2022, there were bank acceptance notes in a sum of RMB 8,570,643.37 under pledge, the bank acceptance deposit of RMB 2,079,507.08 was paid to the bank, and the notes payable in a sum of RMB 9,751,469.82 were issued.

(22) On 6 May 2022, Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed a financial leasing contract with Maxwealth Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the leased property is RMB 75,933,200, and the net book value of the lease property as at the end of 2022 is RMB 68,529,700. The financial lease contract number is 2022YYZL0206489-ZL-01, the repayment principal of the financial lease is RMB 50 million, the interest is RMB 165,500, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 20.8333 million.

(23) On 14 June 2022, the Company signed a financial leasing contract with Ping An International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the lease property is RMB 95,512,400, the net book value of the leased object at the end of 2022 is RMB 85,920,800. The leaseback contract number is 2022PAZL0101271-ZL-01. The repayment principal of this financial lease is RMB 93 million, the interest is RMB 200,000, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 39,399,000.

(24) On 10 February 2022, Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed a financial leasing contract with Maxwealth Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the leased property is RMB 72,314,100, and the net book value of the lease property as at the end of 2022 is RMB 66,032,800. The financial lease contract number is 2022YYZL0201704-ZL-01, the repayment principal of the financial lease is RMB 50 million, the interest is RMB 163,600, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 8.3333 million.

(25) On 7 May 2022, Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed a financial leasing contract with Maxwealth Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the leased property is RMB 53,871,800, and the net book value of the lease property as at the end of 2022 is RMB 50,429,300. The financial lease contract number is 2022YYZL0206508-ZL-01, the repayment principal of the financial lease is RMB 50 million, the interest is RMB 165,500, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 20.8333 million.

(26) On 13 September 2022, Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed a financial leasing contract with Maxwealth Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the leased property is RMB 60,718,400, and the net book value of the lease property as at the end of 2022 is RMB 55,742,100. The financial lease contract number is 2022YYZL0225967-ZL-01, the repayment principal of the financial lease is RMB 50 million, the interest is RMB 164,400, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 37.50 million.

(27) On 13 September 2022, Tuopu Automotive Electronics signed a financial leasing contract with Maxwealth Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the leased property is machinery and equipment, the original book value of the leased property is RMB 55,425,300, and the net book value of the lease

property as at the end of 2022 is RMB 53,394,500. The financial lease contract number is 2022YYZL0225719-ZL-01, the repayment principal of the financial lease is RMB 50 million, the interest is RMB 164,900, and the lease repayment period is 12 months. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of other current liabilities under the contract is RMB 37.50 million.

2. Contingencies

(1). Important contingencies existing on the balance sheet date

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Even if the Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed, also state:

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XV. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Important non-adjusting events

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Profit distribution

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Proposed distribution of profits or dividends	510,247,562.84
Profits or dividends declared after deliberation and approval	510,247,562.84

3. Sales return

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Notes to Other Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Applicable Non-applicable

1. According to the 2022 profit distribution plan passed at the 18th session of the Fourth Board of Directors on April 17, 2023, the Company intends to use the number of shares registered on the date of equity registration for equity distribution as the base number, and distribute it to all registered shareholders on the date of equity registration at cash dividends of RMB 4.63 (tax included) for every 10 shares. The above profit distribution plan is submitted to the 2022 annual general meeting for consideration.

VI. Other Significant Events

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1). Retrospective restatement

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Prospective application

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Debt restructuring

Applicable Non-applicable

3. Replacement of assets**(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Exchange of other assets

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Annuity plan

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Discontinuing operation

Applicable Non-applicable

6. Segment information**(1). Determination basis and accounting policies of the reportable segment**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Financial information of the reportable segment

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). If the Company has no reportable segments or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of individual reportable segment, state the reason

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Other notes

Applicable Non-applicable

7. Other significant transactions and event that have an impact on investors' decisions

Applicable Non-applicable

8. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XVII. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company**1. Accounts receivable****(1). Disclosure by age**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: sub-items within 1 year	
Within 1 year	2,225,858,799.18
Subtotal within 1 year	2,225,858,799.18
1 to 2 years	156,073,047.34
2-3 years	32,313,504.17
Over 3 years	49,045,071.14
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Over 5 years	323,215.01
Total	2,463,613,636.84

(2). Categorical disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				
	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value	Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		Book Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item										
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	2,463,613,636.84	100.00	166,344,553.64	6.75	2,297,269,083.20	1,926,247,651.84	100.00	147,597,966.28	7.66	1,778,649,685.56
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on aging combinations	2,463,613,636.84	100.00	166,344,553.64	6.75	2,297,269,083.20	1,926,247,651.84	100.00	147,597,966.28	7.66	1,778,649,685.56
Total	2,463,613,636.84	/	166,344,553.64	/	2,297,269,083.20	1,926,247,651.84	/	147,597,966.28	/	1,778,649,685.56

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

Applicable Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations

Applicable Non-applicable

Applicable Non-applicable

Accrued items based on combinations: accounts receivable with bad debt provision by aging portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period		
	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)
Within 1 year	2,225,858,799.18	111,292,939.96	5.00
1 to 2 years	156,073,047.34	15,607,304.73	10.00
2 to 3 years	32,313,504.17	9,694,051.25	30.00
3 to 5 years	49,045,071.14	29,427,042.69	60.00
Over 5 years	323,215.01	323,215.01	100.00
Total	2,463,613,636.84	166,344,553.64	

Recognition criteria for and notes to bad debt provision by combinations

Applicable Non-applicable

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations	147,597,966.28	18,746,587.36				166,344,553.64
Total	147,597,966.28	18,746,587.36				166,344,553.64

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

Write-off of significant accounts receivable

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Entity	Balance at the End of the Period	Proportion in Total Accounts Receivable (%)	Bad Debt Provision
No.1	638,144,964.83	25.90	31,907,248.24
No.2	386,897,125.89	15.70	19,344,856.29
No.3	304,730,351.27	12.37	15,236,517.56
No.4	185,373,206.15	7.52	9,268,660.31
No.5	153,279,223.07	6.22	12,993,281.25
Total	1,668,424,871.21	67.71	88,750,563.65

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

Applicable Non-applicable

(7). Amount of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continued involvement

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

2. Other Receivables**Presentation of items**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		3,719,979.84
Other Receivables	229,141,399.78	132,577,100.62
Total	229,141,399.78	136,297,080.46

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Interest receivable**(1). Category of interest receivable**

Applicable Non-applicable

(2). Important late payment interest

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Dividend receivable**(1). Dividend Receivable**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item (or Invested Entity)	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Chongqing Antolin Tuopu Overhead System Co., Ltd.		3,719,979.84
Total		3,719,979.84

(4). Important dividend receivable with an aging over 1 year

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Notes:

Applicable Non-applicable

Other Receivables**(1). Disclosure by aging**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period
Within 1 year	
Including: sub-item within 1 year	
Within 1 year	151,944,338.69
Subtotal within 1 year	151,944,338.69
1 to 2 years	85,968,323.13
2 to 3 years	10,535,981.71
Over 3 years	119,000.00
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Over 5 years	235,800.00
Total	248,803,443.53

(2) . Categorical disclosure by provision for bad debts

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period
Temporary borrowings	227,415,769.50	142,648,612.96
Petty cash funds	1,632,760.00	199,202.76
Security deposit	12,887,250.00	19,250.00
Others	6,867,664.03	1,874,206.43
Total	248,803,443.53	144,741,272.15

(3). Categorized by the nature of funds

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad Debt Provision	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	

Balance on January 1, 2022	12,164,171.53			12,164,171.53
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2022				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 3				
--Transfer to Phase 2				
--Transfer to Phase 1				
Provision made in the current period	7,497,872.22			7,497,872.22
Reversal in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on December 31, 2022	19,662,043.75			19,662,043.75

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

Applicable Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Particulars of bad debt provision

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Changed in the Current Period				Balance at the End of the Period
		Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	
Accounts receivable with bad debt accrued based on aging portfolio	12,164,171.53	7,497,872.22				19,662,043.75
Total	12,164,171.53	7,497,872.22				19,662,043.75

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:

Applicable Non-applicable

(5). Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable Non-applicable

(6). Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Unit	Nature of funds	Balance at the end of the period	Aging	Proportion in total other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o	Temporary borrowings	149,399,787.79	Note 1	60.05	10,176,807.31
Shanghai Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Temporary borrowings	78,015,981.71	Note 2	31.36	7,879,794.51
Zhejiang Holley & Futong Investment Co., Ltd.	Temporary borrowings	12,678,000.00	Within 1 year	5.10	583,900.00
Ruhlmat Automation Technology (Changchun) Co., Ltd	Other	6,120,000.00	Within 1 year	2.46	306,000.00
LI DONGMEI	Other	274,800.00	Note 3	0.11	248,750.00
Total	/	246,488,569.50	/	99.08	19,195,251.82

Note 1: The amount due within 1 year is RMB 90,795,714.66, and the amount due within 1-2 years is RMB 58,604,073.13;

Note 2: The amount due within 1 year is RMB 40,500,000.00, the amount due within 1-2 years is RMB 27,000,000.00, and the amount due within 2-3 years is RMB 10,515,981.71;

Note 3: The amount due within 1 year is RMB 19,000.00, the amount due within 4-5 years is RMB 20,000.00, and the amount due over 5 years is RMB 235,800.00;

(7). Accounts receivable related to government subsidies

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(8). Other accounts receivable derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(9). Amount of assets and liabilities generated due to transfer of other receivables and continued involvement

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

1. Long-term equity investments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investments in subsidiaries	10,829,796,560.37		10,829,796,560.37	6,841,453,344.78		6,841,453,344.78
Investments in joint ventures and associates	141,704,726.21		141,704,726.21	129,477,775.53		129,477,775.53
Total	10,971,501,286.58		10,971,501,286.58	6,970,931,120.31		6,970,931,120.31

(1). Investments in subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in current period	Decreased in current period	Balance at the end of the period	Impairment provision accrued in the current period	Balance at the end of the period of impairment provision
Ningbo Tuopu Import and Export Co., Ltd.	178,081,940.48			178,081,940.48		
Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	196,984,594.91			196,984,594.91		
Ningbo Tuopu Acoustics Vibration Technology Co., Ltd.	184,685,004.03			184,685,004.03		
Yantai Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	62,800,000.00			62,800,000.00		
Liuzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00			100,000,000.00		
Shenyang Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		
Ningbo Tuopu Intelligent Brake System Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00			20,000,000.00		
Ningbo Qianhui Automobile Trim Parts Co., Ltd.	31,210,000.00			31,210,000.00		
Sichuan Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00			20,000,000.00		
Wuhan Tuopu Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00			150,000,000.00		

Pinghu Tuopu Special Fabric Co., Ltd.	208,000,000.00			208,000,000.00		
Shanghai Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		
Ningbo Tuopu Industrial Automation Co., Ltd.	17,700,000.00			17,700,000.00		
Ningbo Tuopu Investment Co., Ltd.	27,270,000.00	34,890,000.00		62,160,000.00		
Ningbo Ushone E-commerce Co., Ltd.	3,700,000.00	100,000.00		3,800,000.00		
Tuopu Group International Co., Ltd.						
Baoji Tuopu Maigao Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	18,980,000.00			18,980,000.00		
Taizhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00			100,000,000.00		
Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.	2,438,400,000.00	61,600,000.00		2,500,000,000.00		
Jinzhong Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00			8,000,000.00		
Shenzhen Towin Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	11,300,000.00			11,300,000.00		
TUOPU DO BRASIL AUTOPECAS LTDA	80,776,216.50			80,776,216.50		
Zhejiang Towin Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	571,320,000.00			571,320,000.00		
Sichuan Maigao Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	290,000,000.00			290,000,000.00		
Hunan Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	253,800,000.00	404,090,000.00		657,890,000.00		
Tuopu USA, LLC	35,091,204.56			35,091,204.56		
Ningbo Tuopu Chassis System Co., Ltd.	341,902,468.30	172,997,531.70		514,900,000.00		
Tuopu EV Thermal Management System (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	1,392,400,000.00	2,107,600,000.00		3,500,000,000.00		
Huzhou Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	32,220,000.00	17,780,000.00		50,000,000.00		
TUOPU POLAND SP.Z.O.O	18,000,000.00			18,000,000.00		
Shanghai Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	16,500,000.00			16,500,000.00		
Xi'an Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	12,331,916.00			12,331,916.00		
Ningbo Ushone Electronic Chassis Technology Co., Ltd.		30,772,460.00		30,772,460.00		
Tuopu Chassis System (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.		154,400,000.00		154,400,000.00		
Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.		943,330,000.00		943,330,000.00		
Tuopu Chassis System (Anhui) Co., Ltd.		42,200,000.00		42,200,000.00		
Chongqing Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.		18,583,223.89		18,583,223.89		
Total	6,841,453,344.78	3,988,343,215.59		10,829,796,560.37		

(2). Investments in joint ventures and associates

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invested Entity	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Decrease/Increase in the current period								Balance at the End of the Period	Balance of impairment provision at the end of the period	
		Investment Increased	Investment Decreased	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment on other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provision for impairment accrued	Other			
I. Joint ventures												
Tuopu Electrical Appliances	49,647,448.77			13,150,988.11							62,798,436.88	
Ningbo Borgers	72,441,987.22			15,464,302.11			9,000,000.00				78,906,289.33	
Subtotal	122,089,435.99			28,615,290.22			9,000,000.00				141,704,726.21	
II. Associates												
Antolin Tuopu	7,388,339.54			-361,236.47					-7,027,103.07			
Subtotal	7,388,339.54			-361,236.47					-7,027,103.07			
Total	129,477,775.53			28,254,053.75			9,000,000.00		-7,027,103.07		141,704,726.21	

4. Operating Income and Operating Cost

(1) Operating Income and Operating Cost
Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business operations	6,594,127,295.51	5,017,204,633.53	5,618,865,696.60	4,436,557,763.66
Other business operations	482,419,882.80	371,812,686.41	335,067,815.70	253,124,398.60
Total	7,076,547,178.31	5,389,017,319.94	5,953,933,512.30	4,689,682,162.26

(2). Income generated by contracts

Applicable Non-applicable

(3). Notes to discharge of obligations

Applicable Non-applicable

(4). Notes to allocation to remaining discharge of obligations

Applicable Non-applicable

5. Investment income

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment income measured by cost method		
Long-term equity investment income measured by equity method	28,254,053.75	17,901,771.79
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment income of trading financial assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investments		
Investment income from the disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from wealth management products	10,877,828.03	17,563,635.87

Total	39,131,881.78	35,465,407.66
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6. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

XVIII. Additional Information**1. Current non-recurring profit and loss schedule**

Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets	-8,160,326.70	
Approval beyond authority, or without formal approval document, or incidental tax rebates, deducts and exempts		
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss, but closely associated with the regular business operations of the Company, except for government subsidies that are consistent with national policies and continuously granted at a fixed quota or amount under certain national standard	62,111,199.70	X, VII, 84
Payment for the use of funds charged from non-financial enterprises that is included in current profit and loss		
Income generated from the investment cost of the Company in acquiring subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets held by the invested entity at the acquisition of investment		
Gains and losses from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains and losses from the engagement of others in investment or management		
Provisions for impairment of various assets due to force majeure factors including natural disasters		
Gains and losses from restructuring of debts		
Expenses incurred in enterprise restructuring, including those incurred in staff placement and integration		
Gains and losses from the part of transactions whose prices are clearly unfair in excess of the fair value		
Net profits and losses for the current period from the beginning of the period to the date of the merger arising from a business combination under the same control		
Profits and losses generated from contingent events that are unrelated to the regular business operations of the Company		

Profits and losses resulting from the changes in fair value for holding trading financial assets, derivative financial assets and trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and investment income from disposal of trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other obligatory right investments, except for valid hedging businesses associated with the regular business operations of the Company	10,324,869.65	
Reversal of the receivables and contract assets depreciation reserves for separate impairment test		
Gains and losses from external entrusted loans		
Profits and losses generated from a change in the fair value of investment real estates that are subsequently measured by the fair value model		
Impact of one-off adjustment to the current profit and loss under the requirements of taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations on the current profit and loss		
Custody fee income from entrusted operations		
Non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-9,377,752.06	
Other gains and losses items that fit the definition of non-recurring gains and losses		
Less: Impact of income tax	10,896,170.83	
Impact of minority equity	-579,840.70	
Total	44,581,660.46	

For items defined as non-recurring gains and losses according to the No. 1 Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses, or non-recurring gains and losses items listed in the said document defined as recurring ones, state the reasons.

Applicable Non-applicable

2. ROE and EPS

Applicable Non-applicable

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted Average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	15.02	1.54	1.54
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	14.65	1.50	1.50

3. Differences between international and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Non-applicable

4. Others

Applicable Non-applicable

Chairman: Wu Jianshu

Date of Submission to Board of Directors: April 17, 2023

Revisions

Applicable Non-applicable