



**Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer  
Technologies Co., Ltd.  
2024 Annual Report**

**April, 2025**

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## **Section 1 Important Notice, Table of Contents, and Definitions**

**The directors and the Board of Directors, the supervisors and the Supervisory Board, and Senior staff members of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) hereby confirm that there are not any important omissions, fictitious statements or serious misleading carried in this report, and shall take all responsibilities, individual and/or joint, for the reality, accuracy and completeness of the whole contents.**

**Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company Mr. Ji Zhijian, Financial Majordomo Mrs. Wang Jinxiu and the head of Accounting Department Mrs. Wu Bin hereby confirm that the financial report of the annual report is true and complete.**

**All the directors have attended this Board meeting of the Company.**

**There is no significant risk having adverse influence on attainment of the Company's future development strategy and business targets. The paragraph "The prospect of the Company's future development" in Section 3 of this Annual Report describes major risks the Company may be confronted with, including the risk of Increasing market competition risk, and the Accounts receivable is on the high side. See the related sections for the countermeasures to be taken by the Company.**

**The profit distribution proposal reviewed and adopted at this Board meeting of the Company is: Based on the total capital stock of 843,212,507 shares, the dividend of RMB 0.5 in cash (including tax) will be distributed for every 10 shares; The Company will not transfer the capital reserve to increase capital stock.**

**This report is written respectively in Chinese and in English. In the event of any discrepancy between the two above-mentioned versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.**

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## **Reference Documents**

The accounting statements bearing the signatures and seals of the legal representative, the financial majordomo and the accountants in charge.

2. The original copies of all the Company's documents and the original copies of the bulletins published on the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission in the report period.

3. Time for reference: from Monday to Friday 8:00 - 11:30 (am) 1:00 - 4:30 (pm)

Liaison persons: Mr. Song Wenbao, Ms Du Yu

Tel: 0086-411-87968130

Fax: 0086-411-87968125

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## Definitions

Defined item	Stands for	Meaning
Reporting period	Stands for	From Jan. 1, 2024 to Dec. 31 2024
The Company, this Company	Stands for	Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co.,Ltd.
Bingshan Engineering	Stands for	Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries of the Company where the Company holds 100% of its shares.
Sonyo Compressor	Stands for	Sonyo Compressor (Dalian) Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries of the Company, where the Company holds 100% of its shares.
Sonyo Refrigeration	Stands for	Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiary of the Company, where the Company holds 100% of its shares indirectly.
Wuxin Refrigeration	Stands for	Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industry Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries of the Company where the Company holds 100% of its shares.
Bingshan Guardian	Stands for	Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd. one of the subsidiaries of the Company where the Company holds 100% of its shares.
Sonyo Refrigerator	Stands for	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiary of the Company, where the Company holds 100% of its shares indirectly.

## Section 2 About the Company and Main Financial Indicators

### Company information

Short form of the stock	Bingshan; Bingshan B
Stock code	000530; 200530
Listed stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Legal name in Chinese	冰山冷热科技股份有限公司
Legal name abbreviation in Chinese	冰山冷热
Legal English name	Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd.
Legal English name abbreviation	Bingshan
Legal representative	Ji Zhijian
Registered address	No.106, Liaohe East Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone
Post code of Registered address	116630
Historical changes of the Company's registered address	Due to the overall relocation, the registered address of the Company was changed from 888 Southwest Road, Shahekou District, Dalian to 106 Liaohe East Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone in March 2017.
Office address	No.106, Liaohe East Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone
Post code of Office address	116630
Internet web site of the Company	www.bingshan.cn
E-mail of the Company	000530@bingshan.com

### II. Contact persons and information

	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Authorized representative for securities affairs
Name	Song Wenbao	Du Yu
Address	Bingshan Securities & Legal Affairs No.106, Liaohe East Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone	Bingshan Securities & Legal Affairs No.106, Liaohe East Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone
Tel.	0411-87968130	0411-87968822
Fax	0411-87968125	0411-87968125
E-mail	000530@bingshan.com	000530@bingshan.com

### III. Information disclosure and place of preparation for inquiry

Stock exchange website where companies disclose annual reports	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Name of the newspaper designated the address of the website for publishing this Annual Report	China Securities Daily, Securities Times and <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
Place where this Annual Report was prepared for inquiry	Securities & Legal Affairs Department of the Company

### IV. Alteration to the registration

Organization code	912102002423613009
Change in main business since the Company was listed	No change
Changes in the holding shareholder	No change

## V. Other related information

Accounting firm engaged by the Company

Name of accounting firm	ShineWing CPAs (Special General Partnership)
Office location of accounting firm	9/F,A Building No.,8 north street of Chao Yang Men, Dong Cheng District Beijing, China
Name of signing certified public accountant	Sui Guojun, Zhang Shizhuo

Sponsor the Company appointed for performance of the consistent supervision duty in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Financial consultant the Company appointed for performance of the consistent supervision duty in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## VI. Main accounting data and financial indicators

Did the Company retroactively adjust or restate the accounting data of previous years due to change in the accounting policy and correction of accounting mistakes?

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

	2024	2023	Increase/decrease compared with previous year	2022
Operating revenue	4,531,147,208.98	4,815,941,467.70	-5.91%	2,893,085,310.29
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	110,335,139.06	49,375,900.83	123.46%	18,731,969.48
Net profit belonging to the shareholders of listed companies after the deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	34,268,377.84	16,483,449.17	107.90%	-272,983,508.15
Net cash flow from operating activities	237,154,274.44	-24,440,667.74	-	-56,247,299.36
Basic earnings per share	0.13	0.06	116.67%	0.02
Diluted earnings per share	0.13	0.06	116.67%	0.02
Weighted average return on net asset yield	3.57%	1.63%	Increase 1.94 percentage points	0.61%
	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Increase/decrease compared with previous year	2022.12.31
Total assets	7,628,315,487.35	8,162,848,294.25	-6.55%	7,601,935,329.60
Owner's equity attributable to shareholders of listed companies	3,132,102,966.64	3,047,513,577.75	2.78%	3,006,120,427.03

The lower of the Company's net profit before and after deduction of non-recurring gains and losses in the most recent three fiscal years are all negative, and the audit report in the last year shows that the Company's ability to continue operations is uncertain

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The lower of the net profit before and after non-recurring gains and losses is negative

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## **VII.1.Difference of accounting data between as per Chinese accounting standards and as per International Accounting Standards**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## **2. Difference of accounting data between as per Chinese accounting standards and as per Foreign Accounting Standards**

The difference of accounting data between as per Chinese Accounting Standards and as per International Accounting Standards was 0.

## **3.Explanation of reasons for differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The difference of accounting data between as per Chinese Accounting Standards and as per International Accounting Standards was 0.

## **VIII. The quarter main financial indicators**

	the first quarter	the second quarter	the third quarter	the fourth quarter
Operating revenue	1,160,307,673.73	1,302,969,675.97	1,251,298,834.59	816,571,024.69
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	29,260,174.46	49,269,803.46	16,044,687.93	15,760,473.21
Net profit belonging to the shareholders of listed companies after the deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	24,431,907.94	42,915,071.01	3,705,366.38	-36,783,967.49
Net cash flow from operating activities	-158,187,622.10	125,601,637.35	-12,700,245.43	282,440,504.62

## **IX. Non-recurring profits and losses and their amounts**

item	2024	2023	2022
Disposal gains and losses of non-current asset	-758,256.80	-6,656,241.40	109,194,830.34
Government subsidies included in current profit or loss	19,490,628.71	8,263,130.89	11,878,746.43
Debt restructuring gains and losses	2,154,769.80	1,791,602.29	230,467.42
Profit or loss arising from contingencies unrelated to the normal operation of the company	-402,140.00	10,206,786.86	-2,019,000.00
Disposal gains from investments on financial assets available for sale, and gains from fair value change of financial assets available for sale	60,482,638.34	14,073,910.32	-3,694,509.36
Reversal of impairment provisions for accounts receivable subject to separate impairment testing	4,324,906.64	3,784,207.57	
The one-time expenses incurred by the enterprise due to the discontinuation of related business activities	-6,774,379.53	3,928,060.93	
Other non-operating revenue or expense		2,831,968.96	8,754,118.59
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non recurring profit and loss	8,152,168.63		170,729,805.79
Influence on income tax	10,575,731.10	5,162,725.13	2,961,966.70
Influence on minority shareholders	27,843.47	168,249.63	397,014.88
Total	76,066,761.22	32,892,451.66	291,715,477.63



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## Section 3 Management discussion and analysis

### The industry situation of the Company during the reporting period

#### 1. Industry development trend

In recent years, the refrigeration and air conditioning industry has played an increasingly prominent role in national strategies such as food safety, energy security, consumption upgrading, energy conservation and carbon reduction. The high-end, digital, green, and service-oriented development of the industry has been rapid.

In 2024, the refrigeration and air conditioning industry is still facing a complex domestic and international market situation, with intensified market competition, difficulties in improving efficiency, and high accounts receivable, which continue to plague the operation and development of the industry.

In 2025, industry development will continue to differentiate and competition will continue to intensify. The transformation and upgrading of leading enterprises in the industry will be accelerated, high-quality development will be more stable, and new quality productivity will be cultivated in an orderly manner.

#### 2. Challenges and opportunities faced by the Company

##### (1) Opportunities faced by the Company

Energy conservation, carbon reduction, and improving energy efficiency have become a consensus in the whole society; The overall orderly promotion of the national "dual carbon" strategy; Guided by the development plan of cold chain logistics, the demand for cold chain equipment in the market is expected to increase; The issuance of new cold storage design standards has increased the opportunities for the use of ammonia refrigerants; The ice and snow economy will receive policy support, and the construction projects of ice and snow venues will increase. With its strong technological foundation, innovative business model, and institutional advantages, the Company can better seize the above opportunities.

##### (2) Challenges faced by the Company

The cultivation of energy conservation and emission reduction market still needs time; the transformation and upgrading process is complex.

### II. The Company's Main business during the reporting period

Focusing on the hot and cold industry, the Company is committed to the development of industrial refrigeration and heating business, commercial refrigeration business, air conditioning and environment business, engineering and service business and new business fields, covering the key areas of the hot and cold industry chain and creating a complete hot and cold industry chain.

The Company's main products include piston type, screw type, vortex type, lithium bromide absorption refrigeration machines/units, as well as pressure vessels, combination warehouses, controlled atmosphere fresh-keeping warehouses, refrigeration stations, etc. The company provides product sales and comprehensive solutions for both domestic and international markets, with self operated sales as the main focus and channel sales as a supplement.

In 2024, rigid demands such as food safety, energy security, energy conservation and carbon reduction, and equipment updates will benefit the refrigeration and air conditioning industry; At the same time, the refrigeration and air conditioning industry is also facing challenges such as intensified market competition, difficulties in improving efficiency, and difficulties in recovering payments. In the face of opportunities and challenges, the company focuses on the hot and cold business, continues to deeply cultivate advantageous segmented markets such as cold chain logistics, petrochemicals, beer and dairy products, ship refrigeration, ice and snow venues, and environmental simulation, vigorously expands new businesses such as energy storage thermal management and CCUS, and actively expands and seizes the domestic market.

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### 1. Industrial refrigeration and heating business

Industrial refrigeration is an important field reflecting the core technology of the Company. After years of development, the Company has been close to the technical level of the main international competitors in the field of industrial refrigeration, and has achieved catching up in some fields. Based on the traditional refrigeration, the Company realizes the balance of cold and heat through the utilization of heat, which greatly improves the energy utilization rate.

During the reporting period, the Company actively served high-end customers and signed multiple high standard projects in areas such as petroleum refining integration, fine chemicals, and new materials. The industry influence of Bingshan brand continued to increase.

### 2. Commercial refrigeration business

Commercial refrigeration is the Company's core business. In China, the Company takes the lead in opening up the green intelligent cold chain from the first kilometer of the field to the last 100 meters of the residential community, which is the competitive advantage of the Company.

Focusing on food refrigeration, the Company has patented products pre-cooling from the field, all kinds of quick freezing equipment and refrigeration facilities of various specifications, and China's leading experience in the design and installation of large-scale ammonia and carbon dioxide refrigerators. On the basis of absorbing the relevant experience of Japan, Europe and the United States, combined with China's new needs, to provide newer products, better solutions and fresher experience for the field of food freezing and refrigeration.

During the reporting period, the Company signed several key projects, including supply and sales cold chain logistics, Linshui County Cold Chain Logistics Park, Beijing's first launch project, Guangzhou Yihai Kerry project, and the third phase of the Grand Mansion project.

### 3. Air conditioning and environment business

In recent years, relying on the complete industrial chain, the Company has continuously carried out transformation and upgrading in the field of air conditioning and environment, developed more energy-saving and environmental protection products around the blue sky project, and accelerated the transformation and upgrading from air treatment to environmental governance.

At present, the Company has developed a series of innovative products around the market segments of commercial air conditioning, central air conditioning and special air conditioning, and provides corresponding solutions in different segments around these innovative products. For hospitals, electronic factories, high-end real estate, rail transit and other fields, provide targeted solutions.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Bingshan Air Conditioning, vigorously developed the air source heat pump business. The new air source heat pump product focuses on ultra-low temperature and high energy efficiency, and can achieve ultra-low temperature heating of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It is actively promoted in cold regions such as Northeast and Northwest China.

### 4. Engineering and service business

Cold and hot engineering and service are the Company's advantageous business fields. In recent years, the Company has realized transformation and upgrading from the manufacturer of cold and hot equipment to the service provider of comprehensive solution of cold and hot through the development of engineering and service industry, and realized the dual wheel drive of the enterprise, and provided more professional and accurate services to each segment market, and constantly created new value for customers and realized common growth.

At present, the Company focuses on petrochemical technology, refrigeration, central air conditioning, ice and snow engineering, artificial environment and other market segments. Relying on the enterprise's industrial

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chain, value chain and ecosystem, the Company provides services from consulting, planning, design to manufacturing, installation, commissioning and service in the whole process and life cycle. At the same time, according to the needs of customers, promote the combination of industry and finance, and provide services for customers through the form of project general contracting and financial leasing.

During the reporting period, the Company signed multiple key projects including the China National Pharmaceutical Group Pharmaceutical Logistics Project, Great Wall Motors Wind Tunnel, and Baotou Vanke Ice and Snow Center. The indoor ice and snow venue project of Shanghai Lingang Yaoxue Ice and Snow World was completed and delivered.

#### 5. New business

With the deepening of China's economic transformation and upgrading, as well as the continuous introduction of environmental governance policies, the domestic industrial energy conservation and environmental protection industry is growing rapidly, the level of energy conservation and consumption reduction of enterprises and the comprehensive utilization of resources is constantly improving, and the energy industrial structure has changed. Strengthening the optimal utilization of energy has become a development trend. For low-grade energy recycling, the Company provides customers with a series of energy-saving, environmental protection, efficient new products, in line with the national strategic requirements of energy conservation, carbon reduction and sustainable development, and contributes professional wisdom to the national carbon peak and carbon neutral strategy.

During the reporting period, the Company made good progress in new businesses such as energy storage thermal management and CCUS, with a significant increase in orders.

### **III. Analysis of core competence**

The Company focuses on main business of refrigeration and heating; independent R&D and joint venture partnerships are cooperate with each other effectively; capital resources integration and business model innovation are in a positive interaction; the community of business and interest are being multi-storey created; the develop mode with Bingshan characteristic are formed.

The Company has the integrated refrigeration and heating industrial chain for offering kinds of comprehensive solution services, including design, manufacture, installation and maintenance etc., and can satisfy individual requirements preferably.

The Company possesses a mature and solid marketing networks and after-sale service network on/off-line, and can offer high quality and high value-added services more initiative and faster for clients from around the city.

The Company follows the technical route of thermal balance and has independently developed a series of energy-saving, environmentally friendly, efficient, and intelligent thermal technologies and products, professionally empowering food safety and energy security, and actively fulfilling its dual carbon responsibility.

While promoting the transformation and upgrading of its inherent business in an orderly manner, the Company actively cultivates new momentum for development, and the path of sustainable growth is increasingly clear.

During the reporting period, the Company focused on the hot and cold business, deeply cultivated the market segment, and steadily improved its sales force, product force, technical force, engineering force and service force, so as to further enhance its core competitiveness.

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## **IV. Analysis of main business**

### **1. summarize**

In 2024, the Company focuses on the hot and cold business, deeply cultivates segmented markets, solidly enhances core competitiveness, effectively expands industry influence, and continuously strengthens its main business. In 2024, the Company achieved an operating revenue of 4,531.15 million yuan, an decrease of 5.91% year-on-year; The net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company was 110.34 million yuan, an increase of 123.46% year-on-year.

During the reporting period, the Company continued to strive and develop steadily. Optimize the incentive policy for all employees, strengthen market and product planning, and simplify key business processes. Give full play to the advantages of differentiation and strengthen the exploration of new fields. Guided by customer needs, accelerate the development of innovative products. The Company's "Multi energy Complementary Series Technology and Equipment for Achieving Zero Carbon Goals in the Meat Industry" has passed the scientific and technological evaluation of the China Meat Association, and the overall project has reached the international advanced level, with individual devices and technologies reaching the international leading level. The Company's key technology research and industrialization of the falling film semi closed screw chiller unit won the second prize of Liaoning Provincial Science and Technology Progress Award. The -95°C ethylene ultra-low temperature cascade unit has been selected as an innovative product at the 2024 China Refrigeration Exhibition. Successfully passed the ISO50001 energy management system certification.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Bingshan Engineering Company, continued to deeply cultivate the segmented market. In the field of product business, it actively serves high-end customers and have signed multiple high standard projects in areas such as petroleum refining integration, fine chemicals, and new materials. In the field of engineering, several key projects including the Linshui County Cold Chain Logistics Park project, the Beijing debut project, the Guangzhou Yihai Kerry project, the Dazhuang Phase III project, and the Baotou Vanke Ice and Snow Center have successfully won bids. The Shanghai Lingang Yaoxue Ice and Snow World Indoor Ice and Snow Venue project has been completed and delivered. In the field of energy, the rapid promotion of energy storage thermal management projects and CCUS projects has led to a significant increase in orders.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Wuhan New World Refrigeration, continuously optimized its products and solutions. Based on market trends, focus on breakthroughs in advantageous areas such as natural gas pressure energy generation, mining explosion-proof refrigeration devices, water vapor compression, and process gas compression. Breaking through technological barriers, the 100000 cubic meter MRC natural gas liquefaction unit of the New Land Energy project has successfully operated. Professional assistance in energy security has led to a significant increase in orders in the coal mining industry. The mining explosion-proof refrigeration device has been selected as an innovative product at the 2024 China Refrigeration Exhibition.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Bingshan Guardian, focused on energy-saving and intelligent control of cold and hot systems, and innovated and iterated development. The battery management system (BMS) of energy storage power stations is being commercialized on a large scale, and the energy storage inverter system (PCS) is actively expanding. It was selected as a pilot demonstration

enterprise in the "5G+Industrial Internet" integrated application pilot area. The practice of digital workshop construction with the goal of improving efficiency has won the first prize of Dalian Enterprise Management Innovation Achievement.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Sonyo Compressor, achieved independent innovation and qualitative growth. Actively expanding into the European and South American markets, with rapid growth in export revenue. Effectively responding to the rise in raw material prices and steadily improving actual profitability. The development of R290 environmentally friendly refrigerant models is fully underway, and specialized models for energy storage and liquid cooling are being accelerated for promotion. The high-efficiency scroll compressor with an evaporation temperature of -42°C for ultra-low ambient temperature air source heat pumps has been selected as an innovative product at the 2024 China Refrigeration Exhibition. Received the title of "National Green Factory".

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Sonyo Refrigeration, focused on industrial energy conservation and amplified synergies. Establish an overseas business unit, quickly connect overseas channels, and vigorously promote the export of lithium bromide absorption refrigeration units. Solidly expand new products and applications based on vacuum technology and waste heat recovery technology. The new product of gas electric hybrid air source heat pump fills the gap in the domestic industry. The Stirling waste heat generator unit has been selected as an innovative product at the 2024 China Refrigeration Exhibition.

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Sonyo Refrigerator, focused on product development and focused on new areas of dual carbon and energy storage. The orders for high-efficiency thermal management heat exchange units for energy storage batteries have significantly increased, and production capacity has rapidly improved. The carbon dioxide transcritical refrigeration system is widely used in commercial applications, and the sixth generation transcritical full injection refrigeration unit has been successfully developed. The world's first set of marine carbon dioxide transcritical refrigeration equipment carbon capture system has been independently developed and applied in an orderly manner.

## 2. Sales income and costs

### (1) Sales income structure

	2024		2023		Year-on-year increase/decrease
	Amount	Proportion to the Sales costs	Amount	Proportion to the Sales costs	
Total sales income	4,531,147,208.98	100%	4,815,941,467.70	100%	-5.91%
By industry					
Refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment	4,435,315,179.34	97.89%	4,708,789,817.06	97.78%	-5.81%
Others	95,832,029.64	2.11%	107,151,650.64	2.22%	-10.56%
By product					
Industrial product	3,322,992,841.50	73.34%	3,357,438,836.06	69.72%	-1.03%
Installation works	1,109,728,685.33	24.49%	1,294,663,341.77	26.88%	-14.28%
Others	98,425,682.15	2.17%	163,839,289.87	3.40%	-39.93%
Domestic sales	3,915,157,033.71	86.41%	4,278,214,645.22	88.83%	-8.49%
Foreign sales	615,990,175.27	13.59%	537,726,822.48	11.17%	14.55%

**(2) Main business structure**

	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit	Increase/decrease of operating revenues on a year-on-year basis	Increase/decrease of operating costs on a year-on-year basis	Increase/decrease of gross profit on a year-on-year basis
By industry						
Refrigeration and air-conditioning	4,435,315,179.34	3,715,591,847.99	16.23%	-5.81%	-5.50%	Decrease 0.27 percentage points
By product						
Industrial product	3,322,992,841.50	2,659,179,882.13	19.98%	5.32%	6.66%	Increase 0.11 percentage points
Installation works	1,109,728,685.33	1,055,608,716.75	4.88%	-30.74%	-29.29%	Decrease 2.77 percentage points
Others	2,593,652.51	803,249.11	69.03%	-95.42%	-98.25%	Increase 50.17 percentage points
By region						
Domestic sales	3,819,325,004.07	3,238,531,793.86	15.21%	-8.43%	-8.40%	Decrease 0.03 percentage points
Foreign sales	615,990,175.27	477,060,054.13	22.55%	14.55%	20.31%	Decrease 3.71 percentage points
By sales model						
Total	4,435,315,179.34	3,715,591,847.99	16.23%	-5.81%	-5.50%	Decrease 0.27 percentage points

**(3) Was the Company's sales income on material objects more than that on labor service?**√ Yes ☐ No

Industry category	Item	2024	2023	Year-on-year increase/decrease
Main refrigeration unit for industrial or commercial use	Sales volume	914,435	836,513	9.32%
	Production output	919,335	873,086	5.30%
	Inventory level	109,973	108,409	1.44%

Reason for change in the related data by 30% or higher on a year-on-year basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4) Performance of major sales contracts and major procurement contracts signed by the company up to the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(5) Sales cost structure**

Industry category	Item	2024		2023		Year-on-year increase/decrease
		Amount	Proportion to the operating costs	Amount	Proportion to the operating costs	
Refrigeration and air-conditioning	Direct materials	3,152,291,175.61	83.75%	3,289,266,971.15	82.12%	-4.16%
	Labor wages	398,210,368.01	10.58%	484,370,022.22	12.09%	-17.79%
	Depreciation	61,579,139.06	1.64%	75,764,314.69	1.89%	-18.72%
	Utilities	27,430,609.69	0.73%	31,810,562.98	0.79%	-13.77%
	Others	124,296,923.81	3.30%	124,385,587.16	3.11%	-0.07%
	Total operating costs	3,763,808,216.19	100.00%	4,005,597,458.19	100.00%	-6.04%

**(6) Was the Company's consolidated range change during the reporting period?**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(7) Major change or adjustment in the Company's products or service in the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(8) Information on the Company's major customers and major suppliers**

Information on the Company's major customers

Total sales volume from top five customers (yuan)	547,658,294.00
Proportion of the total sales volume from top five customers to the annual sales volume	12.09%
Proportion of the related party total sales volume from top five customers to the annual sales volume	5.02%

No.	Name of customer	Sales volume (yuan)	Proportion to the annual sales volume
1	Customer 1	124,892,254.77	2.76%
2	Customer 2	107,824,472.35	2.38%
3	Customer 3	106,464,917.08	2.35%
4	Customer 4	105,960,345.03	2.34%
5	Customer 5	102,516,304.77	2.26%
Total	—	547,658,294.00	12.09%

#### Information on the Company's major suppliers

Total purchase volume from top five suppliers (yuan)	473,228,931.50
Proportion of the total purchase volume from top five suppliers to the annual purchases volume	15.68%
Proportion of the related party total purchase volume from top five suppliers to the annual purchases volume	2.08%

#### Information on the Company's top five suppliers

No.	Name of supplier	Purchase volume (yuan)	Proportion to the annual purchase volume
1	Supplier 1	159,214,306.94	5.27%
2	Supplier 2	94,952,310.25	3.15%
3	Supplier 3	78,945,273.85	2.62%
4	Supplier 4	77,382,380.72	2.56%
5	Supplier 5	62,734,659.74	2.08%
Total	—	473,228,931.50	15.68%

### 3. Expenses

	2024	2023	Increase/decrease of gross profit on a year-on-year basis	Explain for major changes
Selling expenses	240,710,529.95	233,862,026.48	2.93%	Financial expenses have significantly decreased, mainly due to a reduction in bank loans and interest rate cuts during the reporting period, resulting in a decrease in interest expenses.
Administrative expenses	285,364,414.70	250,568,245.50	13.89%	
Financial expenses	23,001,855.93	30,158,077.47	-23.73%	
R&D expenses	155,526,315.57	164,185,717.71	-5.27%	

### 4. R&D expenditure

#### Information on R&D expenditure

	2024	2023	Increase/decrease on a year-on-year basis
The quantity of the person engaged in R&D	548	560	-2.14%
The quantity proportion of the person engaged in R&D	12.96%	12.95%	Increase 0.01 percentage points
The spending amount on R&D (yuan)	155,526,315.57	164,185,717.71	-5.27%
R&D spending accounts for the proportion of revenue	3.43%	3.41%	Increase 0.02 percentage points
The amount of R&D investment capitalization (yuan)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Capitalize R&D investment for the proportion of R&D spending	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Reasons for the remarkable change in R&D spending accounts for the proportion of revenue compared with the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for the substantial changes in the capitalization rate of R&D investment and its rationality

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## 5. Cash flows

Item	2024	2023	Year-on-year increase/decrease
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	4,283,305,967.55	4,269,130,191.69	0.33%
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	4,046,151,693.11	4,293,570,859.43	-5.76%
Net amount of cash flow generated in operating activities	237,154,274.44	-24,440,667.74	-
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	598,921,586.65	46,010,527.14	1,201.71%
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	228,719,169.31	269,378,896.52	-15.09%
Net amount of cash flow generated in investing activities	370,202,417.34	-223,368,369.38	-
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	345,199,909.07	451,319,569.70	-23.51%
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	675,023,781.75	454,362,447.06	48.57%
Net amount of cash flow generated in financing activities	-329,823,872.68	-3,042,877.36	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	281,139,347.62	-251,221,467.19	-

Reason for change in the related data by 30% or higher on a year-on-year basis

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. The net cash flow generated from operating activities has significantly increased year-on-year, mainly due to strengthened accounts receivable management, and improved collection of payments.
2. The net cash flow generated from investment activities increased significantly year-on-year, mainly due to the disposal of Guotai Junan shares held by the company during the reporting period.
3. The net cash flow generated from financing activities decreased significantly year-on-year, mainly due to an increase in the repayment of bank loans during the reporting period.

Reason for remarkable difference between the cash flows from the Company's operating activities in the reporting period and the net annual profit.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## V. Analysis of the non-main business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## VI. Analysis of assets & liabilities

### 1. Remarkable change in assets

Monetary unit: RMB yuan

	2024.12.31		2024.1.1		Proportion increase/decrease	Explain for major changes
	Amount	Proportion to the total assets	Amount	Proportion to the total assets		
Monetary funds	1,042,143,744.67	13.66%	951,039,570.11	11.65%	Increase 2.01 percentage points	
Accounts receivable	1,492,234,348.90	19.56%	1,576,433,924.16	19.31%	Increase 0.25 percentage points	
Contract assets	184,760,940.32	2.42%	237,076,878.71	2.90%	Decrease 0.48 percentage points	
Inventories	1,393,653,788.81	18.27%	1,638,139,479.14	20.07%	Decrease 1.80 percentage points	
Investment property	117,931,720.24	1.55%	123,589,681.50	1.51%	Increase 0.04 percentage points	
Long-term equity investment	481,973,415.36	6.32%	521,274,947.50	6.39%	Decrease 0.07 percentage points	
Fixed assets	1,211,794,069.63	15.89%	1,291,851,402.46	15.83%	Increase 0.06 percentage points	
Construction in progress	86,221,660.80	1.13%	114,801,351.21	1.41%	Decrease 0.28 percentage points	
Use right assets	23,318,732.46	0.31%	30,548,057.08	0.37%	Decrease 0.06 percentage points	
Short-term loans	167,283,407.26	2.19%	262,287,784.38	3.21%	Decrease 1.02 percentage points	
Contract liabilities	645,711,808.53	8.46%	787,685,294.53	9.65%	Decrease 1.19 percentage points	



Long-term loans	547,346,541.25	7.18%	679,700,000.00	8.33%	Decrease 1.15 percentage points	
Lease liabilities	19,071,845.78	0.25%	24,134,986.97	0.30%	Decrease 0.05 percentage points	

## 2. Assets & liabilities which are measured by fair value

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Other non-current financial asset measured in fair value is 164,024,771.63 yuan at the year beginning, and 1,683,852.59 yuan at the year end.

## Restrictions on asset rights as of the end of the reporting period

By the end of reporting period, the Company's asset rights 314,758,067.11 yuan was limited, the reason for the limitation: the deposit and the bank account were frozen; bank pledge; mortgage.

## VII. Analysis of investments

### 1. The overall situation

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Investment in 2024(yuan)	Investment in 2023(yuan)	Amount of variation
78,719,169.31	89,321,945.50	-11.87%

### 2. The significant equity investment during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

### 3 The significant non-equity investment during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

### 4. The financial asset investment

#### (1) The securities investment

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Stock code	Stock abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Accounting measurement model	Book value at the beginning	Changes in the profit and loss of the fair value in this period	Accumulative change of fair value credited to equity	Current sale amount	Report period profit and loss	Book value in the ending	Accounting subjects	Source of funds
601211	Guotai Haitong	10,910,008.00	fair value measurement	162,340,919.04	27,205,532.40	0.00	224,933,847.16	65,883,142.74	0.00	Other Non-current financial assets	Own funds
total		10,910,008.00	--	162,340,919.04	27,205,532.40	0.00	224,933,847.16	65,883,142.74	0.00		--

#### (2) Derivative investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company does not exist derivative investment.

### 5. The use of funds raised

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

## VIII. The material assets and equity sale

### 1. The material assets sale

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

### 2. The material equity sale

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

## IX. Analysis of major subsidiary companies and mutual shareholding companies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: ten thousand yuan (except for registered capital)

Company name	Type	The main business	registered capital	total assets	net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Sonyo Compressor	subsidiary	Manufacture and sales of gas compression machinery	RMB 442.3967million	182,323	119,018	144,965	12,839
Bingshan Metal	mutual shareholding company	High-grade building hardware, plumbing equipment	USD 18,064.5 thousand	29,835	23,803	43,225	5,814

Subsidiary companies obtained or disposed in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### **X. The structured corporate bodies which the Company controlled**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### **XI. Development prospect of the Company**

Major risks faced and countermeasures adopted by the Company

(1) Increasing market competition risk

Countermeasures: focus on hot and cold industries, deeply cultivate segmented markets; quickly enhance product and engineering capabilities; orderly improving the level of intelligent manufacturing and service-oriented manufacturing; accelerate the transformation and upgrading of inherent undertakings, improve quality and efficiency; accelerate the cultivation of new driving forces and increase differentiated competitive advantages.

(2) Risk of high level of trade receivables

Countermeasures: strictly implement the project management system and further strengthen the management of accounts receivable; enhance quality of contract through intensified customer credit assessment and contract appraisal; effective control of increase in trade receivables by reduction of guarantee deposits, and taking bank credit instruments as guarantee deposits; improve contract execution through stricter review on goods delivery, intensified control on project construction and acceptance, and post-sale service; prepare special composition solutions and incentive policy to accelerate settlement of trade receivables with relatively long aging.

In 2025, the Company will follow the business policy of "stabilizing growth, adjusting structure and cultivating new energy", focus on cold and hot business, and further develop cold chain logistics, petrochemical industry, ship refrigeration, ice and snow venues CCUS、Segmented markets such as energy storage and thermal management, solidly enhancing core competitiveness, effectively expanding industry influence, continuously strengthening main business, and striving to achieve rapid growth.

#### **XII. Record of investigation, communication, and other activities in the reporting period**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details, please see

<http://irm.cninfo.com.cn/ircs/company/companyDetail?stockcode=000530&orgId=gssz0000530>

#### **XIII. Implementation of Market Value Management System and Valuation Enhancement Plan**

Has the Company established a market value management system.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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Has the Company disclosed a plan to increase its valuation.

☐ Applicable    ☒ Not applicable

**XIII. Implementation of the Action Plan for "Double Improvement of Quality and Return"**

Has the Company disclosed the announcement of the "Double Improvement of Quality and Return" action plan.

☐ Applicable    ☒ Not applicable

## Section 4 Corporate governance

### I. Basic situation of corporate governance

Within the reporting period, the Company centered around the operation subject as “Leading innovation, Creating value”, relying on the opportunity of overall relocation and transformation of the Company, to further deepen and perfect the normative internal control system and upgrade the governing level of the Company continuously.

There were no problems with the Company concerning horizontal competition caused by restructures and other reasons. The main normal associated transactions between the Company and the associated companies included purchasing the supporting products for package projects from the associated companies, and selling the supporting parts and components to the associated companies and providing them with the labor service. Associated transactions between the Company and the associated companies are necessary for normal production and operation and helpful for the Company’s healthy development, and therefore will continue. The Company will strictly follow the related decision-making procedures and fulfill the obligation in information disclosure in order to further regulate associated transactions.

Was there any deviation of the Company's corporate governance from the requirements in the Company Law and China Securities Regulatory Commission's regulations?

☐ Yes ☒ No

There was no deviation of the Company's corporate governance from the requirements in the Company Law and China Securities Regulatory Commission's regulations.

### II. Status of the Company's business, staff, asset, organization and finance separations from the holding shareholder

The Company was separated from the holding shareholder in business, staff, asset, organization and finance, and has the independent and complete business and operation capability.

### III. Horizontal competitions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### IV Shareholders’ general meeting convened in the reporting period

#### 1. Annual Shareholders’ general meeting within this reporting period

Session number of meeting	The type of the meeting	The proportion of participate investors	date	Disclosing date	Disclosing index
2023 Annual Shareholders’ General Meeting	Annual Shareholders’ general meeting	29.42%	May 23, 2024	May 24, 2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
The first Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024	Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	29.87%	Dec. 27, 2024	Dec. 28, 2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>

### V. Information on the Company’s Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff

#### 1. basic information

Name	Position	Office-holding state	Sex	Age	Starting date of office term	Ending date of office term	Shares held at beginning of period (shares)	Increase on holding of shares in this period (shares)	Decrease in holding of shares in this period (share)	Shares held at the end of period (shares)
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Ji Zhijian	Chairman	Incumbent	M	57	Dec.27, 2014	Dec.26, 2027	1,528,830	0	0	1,528,830
Cai Liyong	Vice chairman/ General manager	Incumbent	M	51	Jan.1, 2024	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Xu Wei	Director	Incumbent	M	46	Dec.27, 2024	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Kinoshita Ayumu	Director	Incumbent	M	52	May 23, 2024	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Nishimoto Shigeyuki	Director	Incumbent	M	58	Jun.5, 2019	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Song Wenbao	Director/ Board secretary	Incumbent	M	51	Jan.12, 2022	Dec.26, 2027	593,880	0	0	593,880
Zhai Yunling	Independent director	Incumbent	M	61	May 14, 2021	May 13, 2027	0	0	0	0
Liu Yuanyuan	Independent director	Incumbent	F	50	May 14, 2021	May 13, 2027	0	0	0	0
Yao Hong	Independent director	Incumbent	F	51	May 14, 2021	May 13, 2027	0	0	0	0
Hu Xitang	Chairman of the board of Supervisors	Incumbent	M	57	Jan.17, 2019	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Dai Yuling	Supervisor	Incumbent	F	47	Jan.21, 2016	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Li Sheng	Supervisor	Incumbent	M	45	May 15, 2020	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Yang Fuhua	Deputy general manager	Incumbent	M	53	Jan.12, 2022	Dec.26, 2027	0	0	0	0
Wang Jinxiu	Chief Financial Officer	Incumbent	F	54	May 14, 2021	Dec.26, 2027	5,000	0	0	5,000
Yin Xide	Former vice chairman	leave office	M	53	Jan.1, 2021	Apr.9, 2024	90,080	0	0	90,080
Fan Wen	Former director	leave office	M	60	Jan.12, 2022	Dec.27, 2024	7,770	0	0	7,770
Dono Shigeru	Former director	leave office	M	63	Jan.12, 2022	Apr.9, 2024	0	0	0	0
Lu Jun	Former deputy general manager	leave office	M	59	Jan.12, 2022	Dec.27, 2024	2,500	800	600	2,700
Total							2,228,060	800	600	2,228,260

**During the reporting period, whether any directors or supervisors leave office or senior managers are dismissed**

✓ Applicable    ☐ Not applicable

The Board of Directors of the Company received written resignation reports from directors Yin Xide and Dono Shigeru on April 9, 2024. Due to job changes, Mr. Yin Xide has requested to resign from his positions as a director, vice chairman, and member of the compensation and assessment committee of the Company's Board of Directors, while Mr. Dono Shigeru has requested to resign from his position as a director of the Company's Board of Directors.

After resigning from the aforementioned positions, Mr. Yin Xide and Mr. Dono Shigeru will no longer hold any positions in the Company.

### Changes of directors, supervisors, senior managers of the Company

Name	Position held	Type	Date	Reason
Cai Liyong	General manager	Appointed	Jan. 1, 2024	
Xu Wei	Director	Elected	Dec. 27, 2024	
Kinoshita Ayumu	Director	Elected	May 23, 2024	
Yin Xide	Former vice chairman	Leave office	Apr. 9, 2024	Resignation due to job changes
Dono Shigeru	Former director	Leave office	Apr. 9, 2024	Resignation due to job changes
Fan Wen	Former director	Leave office upon expiration of term	Dec. 27, 2024	
Lu Jun	Former deputy general manager	Leave office upon expiration of term	Dec. 27, 2024	

### Office holding

Professional background, main work experiences and the main duties and responsibilities of incumbent directors, supervisors, senior managers of the Company

Name	Position held	Professional background	Main work experience	main duties and responsibilities
Ji Zhijian	Chairman	doctorate degree in management of the Dalian University of Technology	Successively acting as GM, Chairman of Panasonic Cold-Chain.; Chairman and President of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.; Chairman of the Company.	Related responsibilities of the Chairman
Cai Liyong	Vice chairman GM	Heilongjiang University of Commerce majoring in refrigeration and freezing	served as the General Manager of Dalian Bingshan Ryosetsu Quick Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd., the General Manager of Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industry Co., Ltd., and the General Manager of Bingshan Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd. Starting from January 1, 2024, appointed as the General Manager of the Company.	Related responsibilities of GM
Xu Wei	Director	Master of Thermal Energy and Power Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University	Formerly served as the General Manager of Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Development Co., Ltd. From January 2021 to December 2023, served as the Assistant to the President of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. From January 2024, appointed as Vice President of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Related responsibilities of the Director
Kinoshita Ayumu	Director	Graduated from Kansai University in Japan	Formerly served as Executive Vice President of Panasonic Corporation and President and CEO of China Northeast Asia Company. From March 2024, appointed as a director of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. From May 2024, appointed as a director of the Company.	Related responsibilities of the Director
Nishimoto Shigeyuki	Director	graduated from Meiji university	served as the director of Financial Planning Room and Finance Department System Overall Room of Panasonic Corporation	Related responsibilities of

			Headquarter; the director of Regional Financial Integration Room, CFO of Panasonic Corporation China & Northeast Asia Company; the supervisor of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., LTD.	the Director
Song Wenbao	Director and Board Secretary	graduate from Zhejiang University, CFA	Successively acting as representative for securities affairs, board secretary of the Company.	Related responsibilities of Board Secretary
Zhai Yunling	Independent director	Doctor of Law, professor, lawyer	Professor of Law School of Dalian Maritime University, lawyer of Beijing Jincheng Tongda (Dalian) Law Firm, legal adviser of Dalian Municipal People's Government, member/arbitrator of Dalian Arbitration Commission	Related responsibilities of the Independent director
Liu Yuanyuan	Independent director	Doctor of Accounting	Professor of Accounting School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, Director of Sino-German Management Control Research Center, independent director of China Railway Tielong Container Logistics Co., LTD.,; independent director of Kincai (Liaoning) Life Science and Technology Co., LTD.	Related responsibilities of the Independent director
Yao Hong	Independent director	graduate from China University of Political Science and Law, professor of law	Doctor of Management, School of Economics and Management, Dalian University of Technology, Independent director of Harbin Hattou Investment Co., LTD., Independent director of Fushun Special Steel Co., Ltd.	Related responsibilities of the Independent director
Hu Xitang	Chairman of Board of Supervisors	graduated from Nanjing University of Science and Technology	served as the chairman of the labor union of the Company.	Related responsibilities of the Supervisor
Dai Yuling	Supervisor	Senior Accountant	acting as the chief of the Financial Dept. of Dalian Bingshan Group Company Ltd.	Related responsibilities of the Supervisor
Li Sheng	Supervisor	graduated from Dalian University of Technology	acting as the Director of Operation Management Department of Dalian Bingshan Group Company Ltd; chief of the Financial Dept. of the Company.	Related responsibilities of the Supervisor
Yang Fuhua	DGM	graduated from Xi 'an Jiaotong University, Senior Engineer	served as engineer, deputy director and director of complete set design Department of the Company; served as deputy General Manager of Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., LTD; served as chief engineer of the Company's business Headquarters and deputy Head of the Research and development Headquarters.	Related responsibilities of DGM
Wang Jinxiu	CFO	Senior accountant	served as cost accountant in finance Department of the Company and Minister of Finance Department of DalianBingshan Air Conditioning Equipment Co., LTD.; served as the Director of the Financial Management Department of the Company. served as Chief Financial Officer since May 2021.	Related responsibilities of CFO

Office holding in shareholder unit

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of office holder	Shareholder unit name	Position held in shareholder unit	If receiving remuneration or allowance from shareholder unit
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Ji Zhijian	Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board, President	Yes
Xu Wei	Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Director, Vice President	Yes
Kinoshita Ayumu	Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Director	No
Nishimoto Shigeyuki	Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	No
Song Wenbao	Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	No

Office holding in other units

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

name	unit name	Position held in other unit	If receiving remuneration or allowance from other unit
Ji Zhijian	Dalian Zhong Huida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
	Dalian Fu Lida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
	Dalian Bo Lida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
Cai Liyong	Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
	Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
	Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
	Dalian Bingshan Group Construction Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
Xu Wei	Dalian Hui Lida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No
Liu Yuanyuan	China Railway Tielong Container Logistics Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Yes
	Kincai (Liaoning) Life Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Yes
Yao Hong	Harbin Hattou Investment Co., Ltd.	Independent director	Yes
	Fushun Special Steel Co. Ltd.	Independent director	Yes
Yang Fuhua	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control Systems Co., Ltd.	Chairman	No

### 3. Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, and senior management

Decision-making procedure, decision-making basis and actual payment of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management

Decision-making procedure: the Company's remuneration plan for directors and supervisors was proposed by the Company's Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors, and after approval by the Board of Directors, submitted to the general meeting for adoption and put into effect. The Company's remuneration plan for senior management was put into effect after approval by the Company's Board of Directors.

Decision-making basis: it was decided on the basis of main responsibilities and importance of the concerned position and the remuneration level of similar positions in other similar enterprises and evaluated and rewarded through the Company's examination procedure for assets operation performance.

The total amount of remunerations actually ( pre-tax ) paid by the Company to directors, supervisors, and senior management was 5,140,400 yuan.

Particulars about the annual remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior staff members

Name	Annual remuneration and allowance( pre-tax )paid by the Company (ten thousand yuan)
Ji Zhijian	0
Cai Liyong	112.85
Xu Wei	0
Kinoshita Ayumu	0
Nishimoto Shigeyuki	0



Song Wenbao	66.35
Zhai Yunling	8
Liu Yuanyuan	8
Yao Hong	8
Hu Xitang	82.33
Dai Yuling	0
Li Sheng	34.54
Yang Fuhua	65.11
Wang Jinxiu	64.59
Yin Xide	0
Dono Shigeru	0
Fan Wen	0
Lu Jun	64.27
Total	514.04

## VI. Performance of directors' duties during the reporting period

### 1. The situation of the board of Directors during this reporting period

The meeting time	Date of meeting	Date of disclosure	The meeting resolution
19 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	January 23,2024	January 25,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
20 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	April 24,2024	April 26,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
21 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	August 14,2024	August 15,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
22 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	October 23,2024	October 24,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
23 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	December 10,2024	December 11,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
24 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of 9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	December 19,2024	December 20,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of 10 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Board	December 27,2024	December 28,2024	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>

### 2. Attendance of directors at the board of directors and general meetings of shareholders

During the reporting period, all directors were present in person at all board meetings where they were required to be present.

### 3. Objections raised by directors to matters related to the company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### 4. Other instructions for the performance of directors' duties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## VII. Execution of duties of the special committees under the Board of Directors in the reporting period

The audit committee under the Board of Directors of the Company performs its duties in accordance with the detailed rules for the implementation of the audit committee under the Board of Directors and the working procedures for the annual report of the audit committee, supervises the Company's internal audit system and its implementation, reviews the Company's financial information and its disclosure, and evaluates the work of external audit institutions.

In the evaluation of the Company's internal control, the audit committee actively plays its responsibilities of organization, leadership and supervision. According to the identification standard of internal control defects of the Company, the annual internal control evaluation report of the Company was reviewed, and ShineWing Certified

Public Accountants was entrusted to conduct internal control audit. It is considered that the current situation of the Company's internal control system meets the relevant requirements and has been well implemented. The annual internal control evaluation report of the Company truthfully reflects the above facts.

During the annual audit of the company, the audit committee actively communicated and effectively coordinated with the audit institution ShineWing certified public accountants. Before and after the audit, we have repeatedly urged the audit institutions to promote the audit work with quality and quantity on the audit work plan and work progress. After the completion of the audit, the annual financial report and annual report of the company were carefully reviewed, and it was considered that the financial report of the company was comprehensive and true, and the financial report and other information disclosed by the company were objective and true, which truly reflected the annual financial situation of the company.

The Audit Committee believes that ShineWing Certified Public Accountants can abide by the independent, objective and fair practice standards in providing annual audit services for the Company, audit the Company in strict accordance with the new accounting standards, actively communicate with the audit committee and independent directors, be diligent and responsible, and better complete the annual audit of the Company.

The remuneration and assessment committee under the Board of Directors of the Company performed its duties in accordance with the implementation rules of the remuneration and assessment committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, and reviewed the annual remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior managers of the Company.

### **VIII. Work of the Board of Supervisors**

Was there any risk with the Company found by the Board of Supervisors in their supervision activities in the reporting period?

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Board of Supervisors had no objections to the matters under supervision in the reporting period.

### **IX Status of the Company's staff**

1. As of Dec. 31, 2024 the Company and its subsidiary had 4,229 enrolled employees, including 2,370 persons engaged in production; 583 persons engaged in marketing; 548 persons engaged in engineering and technology; 75 persons engaged in financing; and 653 persons engaged in management.

2. As of Dec. 31, 2024, among enrolled employees of the Company and its subsidiary, 143 persons have the educational background of Master or higher; 1,312 persons have the educational background of university; 1,306 persons have the educational background of junior college; and 1,468 persons have the educational background of secondary technical school or lower.

3. The Company applied the employee job performance wage system with distribution according to positions and performance of an employee.

4. The Company formulated the annual training plan and gave purposeful training to an employee in consideration of his/her post requirement.

5. Labor outsourcing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### **X. Profit distribution and dividend payment**

By giving consideration to both the return to shareholders and the Company's long-term development, and in combination of the Company's profit made in this year, the Company formulated the 2023 annual dividend distribution plan of paying the cash of 0.3 yuan for every 10 shares. Reviewed and adopted at the Company's general meeting, the Company's Board of Directors has implemented the plan in July 2024.

Formulation and implementation of the Company's cash dividend distribution policy in the reporting period complied with the Company's Articles of Association and the general meeting's resolution, and the dividend distribution standard and proportion were defined and clear and the applicable decision-making procedure and system were complete. The independent directors agreed on it and the legal rights and interests of minority shareholders were well protected.

If the regulations of the Articles of Association or the requirements of the shareholders of the company meeting are met:	Yes
If the dividend payout standard and proportion is definite and clear-cut:	Yes
If relevant decision-making procedure and mechanism is complete:	Yes
If the independent directors have performed their duties and played their due role:	Yes
If small and medium shareholders have the opportunity to sufficiently express their opinions and appeals and if their legal rights and interests are sufficiently protected:	Yes
If the condition and procedure for adjusting or changing the cash dividend payout policy is compliant and transparent:	Yes

The Company made profit in the reporting period and the undistributed profit of the parent company was positive but no cash dividend distribution plan was proposed.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### Profit distribution preplan, and preplan of share-granting with capital accumulation fund of the Company

Bonus shares to be presented for every 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend to be distributed for every 10 shares (RMB yuan) (including tax)	0.5
Equity base for distribution preplan (shares)	843,212,507
Total amount of cash dividend distribution (RMB yuan) (including tax)	42,160,625.35
Profit distributable to the shareholders in the current year	1,033,943,381.98
Proportion of cash dividend distribution accounting for total profit distribution	100%

#### Cash dividend distribution policy:

When the development stage of the company belongs to a growth period with important fund disbursement arrangement(s), the proportion of cash dividend distribution accounting for this profit distribution should reach 20% at minimum when conducting profit distribution.

#### Notes to details about preplan for profit distribution or capital stock increase with capital reserve

According to the audit by ShineWing CPAs (Special General Partnership), the net profit made by the parent company of the Company in 2024 was RMB 76.06 million and 10% of the net profit (RMB 7.606 million) was drawn as the legal surplus reserve. Therefore, the profit distributable to the shareholders in the current year was RMB 68.454 million.

Plus the initial undistributed profit of RMB 990.786 million and minus the dividend of RMB 25.296 million of common shares paid in 2023, the accumulated profit distributable to the shareholders was RMB 1,033.944 million.

The Company's profit distribution preplan for 2024:

Based on the net profit made by the parent Company of the Company in 2024 (76.06 million), 20% of the net profit (RMB 15.212 million) will be drawn as the free surplus reserve; Based on the total capital stock of 843,212,507 shares, the dividend of RMB 0.5 in cash (including tax) will be distributed for every 10 shares, the total cash dividend is RMB 42.161 million, and the cash dividend for B share is converted and paid in Hong Kong dollars.

The above preplan shall be submitted to the 2024 shareholders' general meeting for review and approval.

## XI. The implementation and effect of equity incentive

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## XII. Internal control system construction and implementation during the reporting period

### 1. Internal control construction and implementation

During the reporting period, the Company made positive innovation, took the initiative to change, and vigorously promoted organizational strengthening. Implement market-centered integrated operation through organizational restructuring, business process reengineering and management system revision. Through the project management system, fully implement the project budget, control the whole process of operation, ensure profits and prevent risks.

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**2. Details of material weakness in the internal control found in the reporting period described in the report on self-evaluation of internal control.**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no material weakness in the internal control found in the reporting period.

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

During the reporting period, the Company focused on strengthening the management control of subsidiaries from the following aspects:

- (1) The Company carefully identified, strictly managed and dynamically adjusted the directors, supervisors and senior managers assigned to subsidiaries;
- (2) The Company participated in the whole process of the preparation of the annual business plan of its subsidiaries, made reasonable suggestions and gave appropriate guidance;
- (3) The Company conducted monthly/quarterly tracking and annual assessment on the implementation of business plans and compliance operations of subsidiaries.

**XIV. Report on self-evaluation of internal control or internal control audit report****1. Report on self-evaluation of internal control**

Details of material weakness in the internal control found in the reporting period described in the report on self-evaluation of internal control	
There was no material weakness in the internal control found in the reporting period.	
Date of disclosing the full text of the report on self-evaluation of internal control	Apr. 24, 2025
Disclosure reference to the full text of the report on self-evaluation of internal control	For the 2024 annual report on self-evaluation of internal control of the Company, visit the website <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .

**2. Internal control audit report**

Description of the deliberation opinions in the internal control audit report	
We think that as of Dec. 31, 2024, Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd. had maintained an effective internal control over the financial reports in all material aspects according to Basic Enterprise Internal Control Specification and relevant regulations.	
Date of disclosing the full text of the internal control audit report	Apr. 24, 2025
Disclosure reference to the full text of the internal control audit report	For the 2024 annual internal control audit report of the Company, visit the website <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .

Did the accounting firm issue the internal control audit report with nonstandard opinions?

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Was the internal control audit report issued by the accounting firm consistent with the opinion in the self-evaluation report of the Board of Directors?

☒ Yes ☐ No

**XV. Rectification of problems in self inspection of special actions for governance of listed companies**

None

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## Section 5 Environmental and social responsibility

### I. Major environmental issues

The listed company and its subsidiaries whether belong to heavy pollution industry formulated by the state environmental protection department

☒ Yes ☐ No

Bingshan Sonyo Compressor (Dalian) Co., Ltd., and Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industry Co., Ltd, subsidiaries of the Company, are key pollutant discharge units announced by the environmental protection department.

Administrative penalties imposed for environmental problems during the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

### II. Social responsibilities

The specific content of the Company's performance of social responsibility can be found in the Social Responsibility Report disclosed on [www.cninfo.com.cn](http://www.cninfo.com.cn) on April 24, 2025.

### III. We consolidated and expanded our achievements in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

In 2024, the Company continued to consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, and communicated with Songlin Village in Guangmingshan Town, Zhuanghe City to meet the needs of daily maintenance of the air conditioning equipment in the village cultural activity center. It also invested 60,000 yuan to continue to assist in the construction of rural street lighting projects. At present, 50 streetlights have been installed on the roads where villagers gather for travel. In addition, the company organized volunteers to go to Bingshan Hope School in Shilibao Street, Jinzhou District to carry out the "Love for Education and Warm Winter Action" activity, warming up disadvantaged students with true feelings and demonstrating corporate social responsibility and responsibility in the new era with dedication.

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## Section 6 Important items

### **I Implementation of commitments**

#### **1. Commitments of the Company or its shareholders holding 5% or higher of the shares in the reporting period or carried to the reporting period**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

According to the relevant provisions of the "Self regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 8- Major Asset Restructuring", the important commitments and performance made by relevant parties during the 2022 major asset restructuring process of the Company are detailed in the Company's announcement on the performance of commitments made by relevant parties during the major asset restructuring disclosed on CNINFO on April 24, 2025.

#### **2. The company's assets or projects have earnings forecasts, and the reporting period is still in the period of earnings forecasts. The company explains the reasons why the assets or projects have reached the original earnings forecasts.**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

### **II. Non-operation capital occupation by holding shareholders and their related parties in the listed company**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company had no capital occupation by the holding shareholders and their related parties in the listed company within this reporting period.

### **III. Foreign guarantee in violation of regulations**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### **IV. Explain to the “non standard audit report” last year from the board of directors of the Company**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

#### **V. Explain to the “non standard audit report” from the board of directors, board of supervisors of the Company**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

#### **VI. Change in accounting policies, accounting estimates and accounting methods or correction of major accounting mistakes in the reporting period, which should be retroactively restated compared with the financial statements of the previous year**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In November 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation No. 17 of the Enterprise Accounting Standards (Finance and Accounting [2023] No. 21) (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 17"), which includes "1. Classification of current liabilities and non current liabilities; 2. Disclosure of supplier financing arrangements; 3. Accounting treatment of post-sale leaseback transactions", to be implemented from January 1, 2024. The Company shall implement the relevant provisions of Interpretation No. 17 from the date of the regulation, and the implementation shall have no impact on the financial statements during the reporting period.

In December 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation No. 18 of the Enterprise Accounting Standards (Finance and Accounting [2024] No. 24) (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 18"), which will come into effect from the date of issuance. 1. Regarding the subsequent measurement of investment properties held as basic projects under the floating fee method, and 2. Regarding the accounting treatment of quality assurance that does not belong to individual performance obligations. The Company shall implement the relevant provisions of Interpretation No. 18 from the date of the regulation, and the implementation shall have no impact on the financial statements during the reporting period.

#### **VII. Change in the range of consolidated statements compared with the financial statements of the previous year**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

## VIII. Engagement and dismissal of the accounting firm

Currently engaged accounting firm

Name of domestic accounting firm	ShineWing CPAs (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration paid to the domestic accounting firm (in 10 thousand yuan)	107
Continuous audit service years of the domestic accounting firm	9
Name of certified public accountants with the domestic accounting firm	Sui Guojun, Zhang Shizhuo
Continuous audit service years of the certified public accountants	Sui Guojun 2 years, Zhang Shizhuo 4 years

If the CPA firm retaining was changed in this period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Employment of internal control audit accounting firm, financial advisor or sponsor

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company hired ShineWing CPAs (Special General Partnership) as the Company's 2024 audit institution to conduct an integrated audit of the Company's financial reports and internal control.

## IX. Facing suspend and terminate listing after the annual report disclosure

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## X. Bankruptcy restructuring related matters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## XI. Major lawsuit and arbitration issues

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## XII. Punishment and rectification

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## XIII. The credibility of companies and its controlling shareholder, actual controller

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The controlling shareholder of the Company and the Company don't exist situation such as unfulfilled the court's effective judgments or failed to pay duly a large amount of debt during the reporting period.

## XIV. Important associated transactions

### 1. Related party transactions related to daily operations

During the reporting period, the total amount of normal associated transactions between the Company and associated parties was 890.09 million yuan, accounting for 96.48% of the budgeted amount for the year 2024. This included 256.99 million yuan, accounting for 82.11% of the budgeted amount for the year 2024, for purchasing supporting products for package projects from associated parties, and 633.1 million yuan, accounting for 104.32% of the budgeted amount for the year 2024, from selling supporting parts and components to associated parties.

### Associated transactions related to purchases or sales of assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### Important associated transactions with joint external investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### 4. Associated transactions related to rights and debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### 5. Associated transactions with related financial companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### 6. The transactions between the financial company controlled by the company and its related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### 7. Other associated transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the subsidiary of the Company, Bingshan Sonyo Compressor, collaborated with Panasonic to plan production capacity reasonably, optimize production layout, and improve production efficiency. Wanbao (Guangzhou) Compressor Co., Ltd. has signed a transfer agreement to transfer some of its machinery and equipment, as well as supporting inspection tools and molds, to Panasonic Wanbao Compressor. This transaction constitutes a related party transaction, as detailed in the Company's disclosure of the "Announcement on Related Party Transactions of the Company's Subsidiaries Selling Machinery Equipment and Inspection Tools and Molds" (2024-003).

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## **XVII. Major contract and its performance**

### **1. Hosting, contracting and leasing status**

(1) the hosting status

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) the contracting status

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) the leasing status

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The 13th meeting of the 7th board of directors of the Company was held on April 22, 2017, and approved to rent out the old plant and land located in No 888, South West RD, Shahekou District, Dalian to Bingshan Wisdom. The lease contract is from April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2036. The Company has signed the “estate leasing contract” with Dalian Bingshan Wisdom based on the requirement of utilization of old land and plant and new business foster plan. Current year’s lease premium is RMB 9.01 million.

On July 31, 2014, the Company and Lingzhong Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd. signed a supplementary agreement to modify the house lease contract, and rent out the Building No. 6 of Workshop No. 106, Liaohe East Road, Dalian Development Zone, to Lingzhong Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.. The rental area is 15,259.04 square meters, and lease period will end on July 16, 2029, the annual rent is RMB 3.81 million.

### **2. Guaranteeing status**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

China Development Fund provides support for the Company's cold chain green intelligent equipment and service industrialization base project, and provides special funds to the controlling shareholder of the Company, Bingshan Group. The above-mentioned special fund amount is 160 million yuan, with a term of 10 years and a rate of 1.2%. After the above special funds are in place, Bingshan Group has fully allocated them to the Company in a one-time manner without increasing the rate. The implementation of the above-mentioned special funds requires the Company to provide guarantees and continue until the reporting period. This guarantee is in the form of a guarantee for the controlling shareholder, but in fact, it is a guarantee for the Company to obtain financial support for itself.

The Company provides guarantees for clients Guizhou Waterfall Cold Chain Food Investment Co., Ltd., Liuyang Zhongjie Technology Investment Co., Ltd., Shandong Jiechuang Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Shaanxi Yiming Food Co., Ltd., and Jilin Fuyu Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. based on financing leasing business, which will continue until the reporting period. In the normal performance of the above-mentioned project, the guaranteed shareholder and relevant natural persons provided the company with full joint and several liability guarantee and counter guarantee, and the overall guarantee risk of the Company is controllable.

### **3. Entrust others to cash assets management**

(1) Trust management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Entrusted loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Other important contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## **XIX. Other important matters**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## **XX. Other important matters of subsidiary company**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



## Section 7 Change in Share Capital and Shareholders' Information

### I. Change in share capital

#### 1. Change in share capital

items	Shares (before change)		Shares (after change)	
	number	proportion	number	proportion
I. Non-circulating share capital with restricted trade conditions	1,670,894	0.20%	1,673,812	0.20%
II. Circulating share capital	841,541,613	99.80%	841,538,695	99.80%
1. Domestically listed ordinary shares	600,041,613	71.16%	600,038,695	71.16%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	241,500,000	29.64%	241,500,000	29.64%
III. Total shares	843,212,507	100.00%	843,212,507	100.00%

Approval of changes in shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The restricted shares changes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### II. Securities issuance and listing

#### 1. Securities issuance in the report period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### 2. Change in total shares of the Company and structure of shareholders

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### 3. Internal staff shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

### III. Shareholders and actual controller

#### 1. Number of shareholders and their shareholding

Total number of shareholders in the reporting period	71,366	Total number of shareholders as of the last month before disclosure of the annual report	68,984		
Shareholding of top ten shareholders					
Name	Nature	Proportion	Total number	Number of shares with sale restriction	Number of pledged shares or shares frozen
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	20.27%	170,916,934	0	0
Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.	Overseas legal person	8.72%	73,503,150	0	0
Xu Yayun	Domestic natural person	1.89%	15,909,891		
Xu Hongliang	Domestic natural person	0.92%	7,776,761		
Lin Zhenming	Domestic natural person	0.80%	6,710,000		
Cao Yifan	Domestic natural person	0.76%	6,410,000		
Xue Hong	Domestic natural person	0.43%	3,660,000		
Li Xiaohua	Domestic natural person	0.38%	3,220,408		
Shi Jianguan	Domestic natural person	0.38%	3,219,690		

Chen Yong	Domestic natural person	0.32%	2,700,000		
Shareholding of top ten shareholders without sale restriction					
Name		Number of shares without sale restriction		Type of shares	
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.		170,916,934		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.		73,503,150		Domestically listed foreign shares	
Xu Yayun		15,909,891		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Xu Hongliang		7,776,761		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Lin Zhenming		6,710,000		Domestically listed foreign shares	
Cao Yifan		6,410,000		Domestically listed foreign shares	
Xue Hong		3,660,000		Domestically listed foreign shares	
Li Xiaohua		3,220,408		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Shi Jianguo		3,219,690		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Chen Yong		2,700,000		RMB denominated ordinary shares	
Notes to the associated relationship and uniform actions of the above shareholders		Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. had the association relationship with Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd. among the above shareholders. Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd. holds 26.6% of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.'s equity.			
Explanation on the participation of the top 10 ordinary shareholders in margin trading and securities lending business		None			

## 2. Controlling shareholder of the Company

Name of holding shareholder	Legal representative	Founding date	Unified social credit code	Main business
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Ji Zhijian	Jul. 3, 1985	912102002412917931	Research, development, manufacture, sales, service and installation of industrial refrigeration products, freezing and cold storage products, large-, medium- and small-size air-conditioning products, petrochemical equipment products, electronic and electric control products, home appliance products and environment protection products.
Shares held by the holding shareholder in other overseas and domestic listed companies as the holding shareholder or ordinary shareholder in the reporting period	None			

Change in the holding shareholder in the reporting period

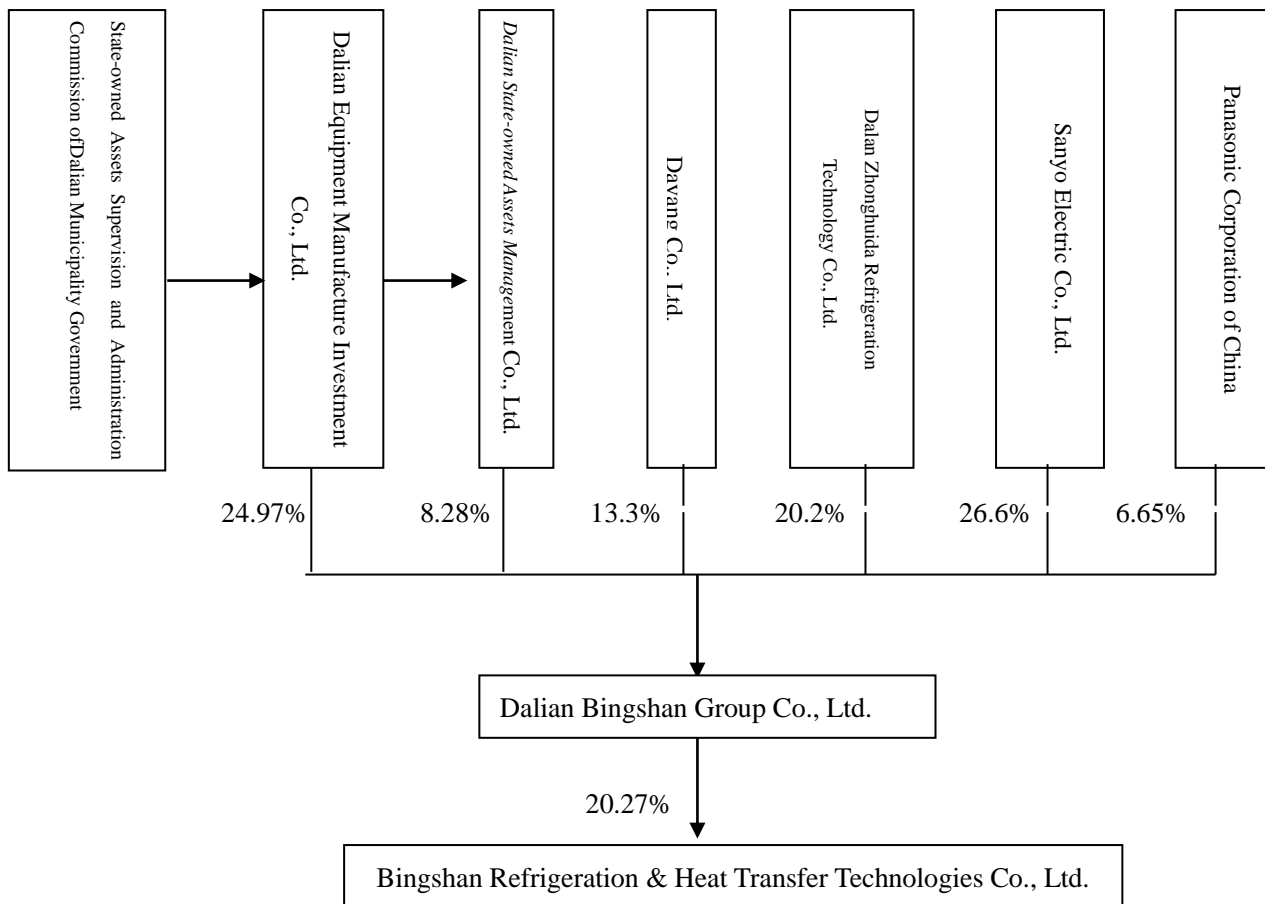
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## 3. Actual controller of the Company

The company has no actual controller.

According to the actual situation of the Company and its controlling shareholder, and compared with the related laws and regulations including Company Law of People's Republic of China, Management Regulation on Listing

Company Acquisition and Stock Listing Rules of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, with the confirmation of Liaoning Huaxia law firm, the Company released the Public Notice on Not Having Actual Controller.(No: 2015-025),) which was published on B04 of China Securities, A19 of HK Commercial Daily and Cninfo website on April 24 2015.



The actual controller controlled the Company through a trust or other asset management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### 4. Other legal-person shareholders holding of 10% or more shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

#### 5. controlling shareholders, actual controllers, restructuring the constraint to the stake and other commitments underweight

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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## Section 8 Information on Preferred Stock

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

In the reporting period, the Company didn't own preferred stock.

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## Section 9 Information on Corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

In the reporting period, the Company didn't own corporate bonds.

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## Section 10 Financial Report

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

### 1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd (“Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company”), which comprise the consolidated and company’s balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and company’s income statements, the consolidated and company’s cash flow statements, the consolidated and company’s statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to these financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, in all material respects and present fairly the consolidated and the financial position of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company as at 31 December 2024, and of their consolidated and the company’s financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

### 2. Basis for Opinion

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

### 3. Key Audit Matters

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

<b>Revenue Recognition</b>	
<b>Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in the audit</b>
As stated in the Note ‘ No.44,V. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements’, revenue on the consolidated statements for the year ended as of December 31, 2024, is 4,531.1472 million Yuan. Revenue of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat	The main audit procedures carried out for addressing the key audit matters are as follows: 1. Understand and evaluate effectiveness of design and operation of the management’s internal control over revenue 2. Carried out analytical review and evaluate the reasonableness of sales income and gross profit margin by segmenting the business and sales in conjunction with industry development and actual situation of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company.

<p>Company and its subsidiaries mainly come from sales of products and installation project. We consider the revenue as the key audit matter, because of the significance of revenue to the overall financial statements, and also the inherent risk of revenue manipulation by the management so for the special purpose.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Sampling test the sales contracts, identify the clause and condition in respect to the contract performance obligation, consideration and risk and reward transfer of the ownership. Evaluate the revenue recognition of Bingshan Refrigeration &amp; Heat Company whether it is in line with the accounting standards.</li> <li>4. Sampling select product sales revenue record, reconcile to sales invoice, contracts, dispatch note, acceptance note; Sampling select installation sales revenue record, reconcile to invoice, installation contracts and completion report and Evaluate the recognition of revenue whether is in line with the accounting standards</li> <li>5. Checking actual installation cost by reviewing the contract budget, contract, invoice and supportive document with signature for the equipment received to evaluate the cost whether it really incurred.</li> <li>6. Combined with receivable audit, perform confirmation procedures for key clients</li> <li>7. Perform cut-off test so to ensure whether the transaction is recorded into the appropriate accounting period.</li> </ol>
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#### 4. Other Information

The management of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Management”) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company *2024 annual report*, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters

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related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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



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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with respect to the financial information of Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat entities or business activities, and issue an audit opinion. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and performing group audits and take full responsibility for audit opinions.

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

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

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

ShineWing Certified Public Accountants( LLP)

CPA: Sui Guojun (Engagement Partner)

CPA: Zhang Shizhuo

China, Beijing

April 22, 2025

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd    Amount Unit:RMB

ITEMS	31 December 2024	01 January 2024
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Monetary funds	1,042,143,744.67	951,039,570.11
Settlement provision		
Loans to banks and other financial institutions		
Financial asset held for trading		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	352,854,863.48	353,428,922.42
Accounts receivable	1,492,234,348.90	1,576,433,924.16
Receivable financing	382,073,283.27	303,585,218.53
Prepayments	164,042,640.06	153,388,660.48
Insurance receivables		
Reinsurance Receivable		
ProVSION of reinsurance contract reserve receivable		
Other receivables	45,759,566.06	41,396,223.27
including: interest receivable		
divdend receivable	11,150.00	14,495.00
Financial assets purchased under agreement to resell		
Inventories	1,393,653,788.81	1,638,139,479.14
Contractual asset	184,760,940.32	237,076,878.71
Held for sale assets		
Non-current assets due within 1-year	57,550.43	
Other current assets	27,636,378.46	26,074,342.33
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>5,085,217,104.46</b>	<b>5,280,563,219.15</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>		
Loan and payment on other's behalf disbursed		
Debt investment		
Other debt investment		
Long-term receivables	140,017.84	
Long-term equity investment	481,973,415.36	521,274,947.50
Other equity instrument investment		
Other non-current financial assets	1,683,852.59	164,024,771.63
Investments properties	117,931,720.24	123,589,681.50

Fixed assets	1,211,794,069.63	1,291,851,402.46
Construction in process	86,221,660.80	114,801,351.21
Production biological assets		
Oil-gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	23,318,732.46	30,548,057.08
Intangible assets	203,999,076.19	210,554,161.22
Development cost		
Goodwill	286,402,171.93	286,402,171.93
Long-term prepaid expense	5,719,603.26	5,346,321.60
Deferred tax asset	103,752,827.71	113,648,859.53
Other non-current assets	20,161,234.88	20,243,349.44
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>2,543,098,382.89</b>	<b>2,882,285,075.10</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,628,315,487.35</b>	<b>8,162,848,294.25</b>

legal representative: Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work: Wang Jinxi the person in charge of the accounting office: Wu Bin

**Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)**

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB

ITEMS	31 December 2024	01 January 2024
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Short-term borrowings	167,283,407.26	262,287,784.38
Loans from central bank		
Loans from other banks		
Financial liability held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	569,117,426.19	670,720,999.48
Accounts payable	1,601,381,790.80	1,655,835,363.01
Advance received		
Contractual liability	645,711,808.53	787,685,294.53
Financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase		
Deposits received and hold for others		
Entrusted trading of securities		
Entrusted underwriting of securities		
Employee pay payables	146,734,696.02	149,497,113.46
Taxes and duties payable	30,276,580.76	22,216,492.26
Other payables	227,361,207.96	278,804,152.17
including: interest payable		
dividend payable	533,156.00	533,156.00
Fees and commissions payable		
Amount due to reinsurance		
Held for sale liabilities		
Non-current liabilities due within 1-year	161,421,072.72	150,645,347.64
Other current liabilities	191,009,526.67	203,315,864.43
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,740,297,516.91</b>	<b>4,181,008,411.36</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities:</b>		
Insurance contract provision		
Long-term borrowings	547,346,541.25	679,700,000.00
Bonds Payable		
including: preference share		
perpetual debt		
Lease liability	19,071,845.78	24,134,986.97
Long-term payables	12,451,396.59	10,331,937.30
Long-term employee payables		
Provision	2,703,369.53	4,544,802.88
Deferred income	90,733,480.29	98,274,267.80
Deferred Tax liabilities	26,601,881.56	60,811,462.07

Other non-current liabilities		
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>698,908,515.00</b>	<b>877,797,457.02</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,439,206,031.91</b>	<b>5,058,805,868.38</b>
<b>Owners Equity(or Shareholders Equity):</b>		
Paid-in capital (Share capital)	843,212,507.00	843,212,507.00
Other equity instrument		
Including: preference share		
perpetual capital securities		
Capital reserve	717,097,098.38	717,097,098.38
Less: Treasury stock		
Other comprehensive income	2,208,669.73	2,208,669.73
Chartered reserve	-	449,374.96
Surplus reserves	895,618,513.69	867,159,439.34
△Provision for general risk		
Undistributed profit	673,966,177.84	617,386,488.34
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	3,132,102,966.64	3,047,513,577.75
*Minority interest	57,006,488.80	56,528,848.12
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>3,189,109,455.44</b>	<b>3,104,042,425.87</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>7,628,315,487.35</b>	<b>8,162,848,294.25</b>

legal representative: Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work: Wang Jinxi the person in charge of the accounting office: Wu Bin

## Balance Sheet of Parent Company

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd      Amount Unit:RMB

ITEMS	31 December 2024	01 January 2024
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Monetary funds	256,913,490.58	177,430,880.63
Tradable financial asset		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	72,589,334.53	64,984,113.98
Accounts receivable	466,964,861.72	612,933,182.91
Receivable financing	4,679,597.82	13,562,917.97
Prepayments	85,421,842.41	62,988,427.81
Other receivables	128,957,016.22	138,883,665.74
including: interest receivable		
dividend receivable	100,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Inventories	325,468,330.52	394,763,078.40
Contractual assets	73,359,376.07	106,401,142.42
Held for sale assets		
Non-current assets due within 1-year		
Other current assets	9,963,685.06	3,046,484.01
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,424,317,534.93</b>	<b>1,574,993,893.87</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>		
Debt investment		
Other debt investment		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment	2,906,530,622.51	2,930,381,144.87
Other equity instrument investment		
Other non-current financial assets	368,710.09	162,709,629.13
Investments properties	81,939,998.15	86,587,170.43
Fixed assets	591,199,135.48	632,491,373.17
Construction in process	27,671,778.14	42,867,809.00
Production biological assets		

Oil-gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	10,576,907.44	13,360,039.29
Intangible assets	66,109,306.96	68,437,853.58
Development cost		
Goodwill		
Long-term unamortized expense	3,315,026.79	4,434,379.95
Deferred tax asset	33,187,901.79	27,809,290.39
Other non-current assets		
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>3,720,899,387.35</b>	<b>3,969,078,689.81</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5,145,216,922.28</b>	<b>5,544,072,583.68</b>

legal representative: Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work: Wang Jinxiu the person in charge of the accounting office: Wu Bin

### Balance Sheet of Parent Company (continued)

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB

ITEMS	31 December 2024	01 January 2024
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Short-term borrowings	120,327,137.01	219,000,000.00
Financial liability held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	108,226,992.06	172,920,936.32
Accounts payable	351,385,116.46	418,383,161.14
Advance received		
Contractual liability	104,206,582.50	108,021,877.17
Employee pay payables	11,354,626.22	12,109,637.82
Taxes and duties payable	12,135,282.22	3,523,630.66
Other payables	109,923,634.05	174,010,076.60
including: interest payable		
dividend payable	533,156.00	533,156.00
Held for sale liabilities		
Non-current liabilities due within 1-year	140,940,549.56	134,539,973.21
Other current liabilities	73,756,610.21	69,349,185.65
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,032,256,530.29</b>	<b>1,311,858,478.57</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities:</b>		
Long-term borrowings	541,046,541.25	679,700,000.00
Bonds Payable		
including: preference share		
perpetual debt		
Lease liability	8,626,368.06	10,878,947.77
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee payables		
Provision for liabilities		
Deferred income	54,972,980.29	61,369,767.80
Deferred Tax liabilities	-	22,714,636.67
Other non-current liabilities		
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>604,645,889.60</b>	<b>774,663,352.24</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,636,902,419.89</b>	<b>2,086,521,830.81</b>
<b>Owners Equity(or Shareholders Equity):</b>		
Paid-in capital (Share capital)	843,212,507.00	843,212,507.00
Other equity instrument		



Including: preference share		
perpetual capital securities		
Capital reserve	755,146,592.54	755,146,592.54
Less: Treasury stock		
Other comprehensive income	1,246,569.06	1,246,569.06
Chartered reserve		
Surplus reserves	895,618,513.69	867,159,439.34
Undistributed profit	1,013,090,320.10	990,785,644.93
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>3,508,314,502.39</b>	<b>3,457,550,752.87</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>5,145,216,922.28</b>	<b>5,544,072,583.68</b>

legal representative: Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work: Wang Jinxi the person in charge of the accounting office: Wu Bin

**Consolidated Income Statement**

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd Amount Unit:RMB

Item	Current year	Last year
<b>I、 Total operating revenue</b>	<b>4,531,147,208.98</b>	<b>4,815,941,467.70</b>
Including: Operating revenue	4,531,147,208.98	4,815,941,467.70
Interest income		
Earned premiums		
Fees and commission income		
<b>II、 Total cost of operation</b>	<b>4,503,075,182.20</b>	<b>4,718,340,202.43</b>
Including: Cost of operation	3,763,808,216.19	4,005,597,458.19
Interest expenses		
Fees and commission expenses		
Payments to surrenders of insurance contracts		
Net amount of insurance claims expenses		
Net charges of provision for insurance contracts		
Dividends policy expenses		
Reinsurance expenses		
Taxes and surcharges	34,663,849.86	33,968,677.08
Selling and distribution expenses	240,710,529.95	233,862,026.48
Administrative expenses	285,364,414.70	250,568,245.50
R&D	155,526,315.57	164,185,717.71
Financial expenses	23,001,855.93	30,158,077.47
Including: Interest expenses	33,022,192.73	37,918,133.57
Interest income	9,280,290.94	10,558,433.14
add: other income	37,818,319.73	30,179,668.51
investment income (Loss listed with "-")	70,351,715.21	1,106,628.72
Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures	30,246,020.75	-4,884,731.99
Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized cost		
Exchange gain (Loss listed with "-")		
Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-")		
Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-")	27,205,532.40	14,073,910.32
Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-")	-17,220,602.29	-69,732,055.75
Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-")	-27,575,460.64	-14,405,692.66
Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-")	5,010,221.27	-1,184,930.14
<b>III、 Operating profit (Loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>123,661,752.46</b>	<b>57,638,794.27</b>
Add: Non-operating income	11,482,254.04	14,533,922.09
Less: Non-operating expenses	9,500,703.48	6,966,477.53
<b>IV、 Total profit (Loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>125,643,303.02</b>	<b>65,206,238.83</b>
Less: Income tax expenses	11,961,323.25	11,031,699.08

<b>V、Net profit (Net loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>113,681,979.77</b>	<b>54,174,539.75</b>
(I) Classification by continuity	113,681,979.77	54,174,539.75
1、Net profit from continuing operation	113,681,979.77	54,174,539.75
2、Net profit from discontinuing operation		
(II) Classification by ownership	113,681,979.77	54,174,539.75
1、Net profit attributable to equity holders(shareholders) of the Company	110,335,139.06	49,375,900.83
2、Minority interest	3,346,840.71	4,798,638.92
<b>VI、 Other comprehensive income net off tax</b>	-	-
Net other comprehensive income net off tax attributable to equity holders(shareholders) of the parent company	-	-
(I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	-	-
1.Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan		
2.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in invested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement		
3.FV change of other equity instrument investment		
4.FV change of own credit risk		
5.Others		
(II)Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	-	-
1.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income invested company that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement		
2.FV change of other debt instrument investment		
3.Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4.Credit impairment provision of other debt investment		
5.Cash flow hedges effective portion		
6.Foreign currency translation difference		
7.Others		
Net other comprehensive income net off tax attributable to Minority interest		
<b>VII、 Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>113,681,979.77</b>	<b>54,174,539.75</b>
Total comprehensive income attributable to parent Company	110,335,139.06	49,375,900.83
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interest	3,346,840.71	4,798,638.92
<b>VIII、 Earnings per share</b>		
(I)Basic earnings per share	0.13	0.06
(II)Diluted earnings per share	0.13	0.06

legal representative:Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work:Wang Jinxiu the person in charge of the accounting office:Wu Bin

## Income Statement of Parent Company

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., LtAmount Unit:RMB

Item	Current year	Last year
<b>I、 Operating revenue</b>	<b>696,459,652.07</b>	<b>1,147,567,097.70</b>
Less: Cost of operation	604,399,184.03	949,400,269.07
Taxes and surcharges	11,978,974.98	12,915,605.84
Selling and distribution expenses	51,122,858.42	58,418,856.46
Administrative expenses	90,534,796.55	83,623,829.67
R&D	21,804,970.80	34,643,670.44
Financial expenses	27,283,214.03	30,961,451.10
Including: Interest expenses	26,750,004.75	30,060,509.49
Interest income	609,808.44	928,862.25
Add: Other income	12,306,792.38	13,476,491.91
Investment income (Loss listed with "-")	174,148,036.93	137,165,248.86
Including: income from investments in associates and joint ventures	29,697,030.53	-5,506,787.08
Gain arising from derecognition of financial asset measured at amortized cost		
Gain on hedging of net exposure (Loss listed with "-")		
Gain on FV change (Loss listed with "-")	27,205,532.40	14,073,910.32
Loss on impairment of credit(Loss listed with "-")	-22,722,877.37	-26,975,462.06
Loss on impairment of assets(Loss listed with "-")	-19,598,707.34	-15,398,757.36
Gain on asset disposal(Loss listed with "-")	-1,269,088.31	25,669.74
<b>II、 Operating profit (Loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>59,405,341.95</b>	<b>99,970,516.53</b>
Add: Non-operating income	269,878.27	-
Less: Non-operating expenses	1,128,310.68	451,394.65
<b>III、 Total profit (Loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>58,546,909.54</b>	<b>99,519,121.88</b>
Less: Income tax expenses	-17,513,215.19	-4,746,187.51
<b>IV、 Net profit (Net loss listed with "-")</b>	<b>76,060,124.73</b>	<b>104,265,309.39</b>
1、 Net profit from continuing operation	76,060,124.73	104,265,309.39
2、 Net profit from discontinuing operation		
<b>V、 Other comprehensive income net off tax</b>	-	-
(I)Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	-	-

1.Change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan		
2.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income in invested company that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement		
3.FV change of other equity instrument investment		
4.FV change of own credit risk		
5.Others		
(II)Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	-	-
1.Under equity method, proportionate share of other comprehensive income invested company that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement		
2.FV change of other debt instrument investment		
3.Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4.Credit impairment provision of other debt investment		
5.Cash flow hedges effective portion		
6.Foreign currency translation difference		
7.Others		
<b>VI、 Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>76,060,124.73</b>	<b>104,265,309.39</b>

legal representative:Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work:Wang Jinxiu the person in charge of the accounting office:Wu Bin

### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd. Amount Unit: RMB

Item	Current year	Last year
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services	4,132,863,246.10	4,113,893,219.72
Net increase in deposits from customers and inter-banks deposits		
Net increase in loans from central bank		
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions		
Cash receipts of premium of direct insurance contracts		
Net cash received from reinsurance contracts		
Net increase in deposits from insurance policy holders and investment		
Cash receipts of interest, fees and commission		
Net increase in placement from banks and other financial institution		
Net increase in sales and repurchase operations		
Entrusted trading of securities		
Cash received from taxes refund	25,456,160.07	28,408,313.78
Cash received relating to other operating activities	124,986,561.38	126,828,658.19
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities</b>	<b>4,283,305,967.55</b>	<b>4,269,130,191.69</b>
Cash paid for goods and services	2,877,529,073.45	3,076,384,953.42
Net increase in loans and disbursement to customers		
Net increase in deposit with central bank and inter-banks		
Cash paid for claims of direct insurance contracts		
Net increase of loans to other banks		
Cash paid for interest, fee and commission		
Cash paid for dividends of insurance policies		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	756,915,550.24	735,972,826.45
Payments of taxes and surcharges	176,680,947.47	190,790,155.61
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	235,026,121.95	290,422,923.95
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities</b>	<b>4,046,151,693.11</b>	<b>4,293,570,859.43</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>237,154,274.44</b>	<b>-24,440,667.74</b>
<b>2. Cash flows from investment activities:</b>		
Cash received from return of investments	45,841,618.00	-
Cash received from investments income	252,459,403.89	44,342,521.09
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	32,620,564.76	1,668,006.05
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash received relating to other investing activities	268,000,000.00	
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities</b>	<b>598,921,586.65</b>	<b>46,010,527.14</b>
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	78,719,169.31	89,321,945.50
Cash paid for investments		

Net increase in pledged deposits		
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units	-	12,056,951.02
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	150,000,000.00	168,000,000.00
<b>Sub-total of cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>228,719,169.31</b>	<b>269,378,896.52</b>
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>370,202,417.34</b>	<b>-223,368,369.38</b>
<b>3. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Cash received from investment absorption		
Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from investment absorption of non-controlling interest		
Cash received from loans granted	320,155,297.55	385,643,636.90
Cash received relating to other financing activities	25,044,611.52	65,675,932.80
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities</b>	<b>345,199,909.07</b>	<b>451,319,569.70</b>
Cash paid for settlement of borrowings	527,254,659.28	341,900,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	57,066,184.92	41,772,038.58
Including: Dividends and profits paid to non-controlling interest		
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	90,702,937.55	70,690,408.48
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities</b>	<b>675,023,781.75</b>	<b>454,362,447.06</b>
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>-329,823,872.68</b>	<b>-3,042,877.36</b>
<b>4. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3,606,528.52</b>	<b>-369,552.71</b>
<b>5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>281,139,347.62</b>	<b>-251,221,467.19</b>
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	670,440,335.98	921,661,803.17
<b>6. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>951,579,683.60</b>	<b>670,440,335.98</b>

legal representative: Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work: Wang Jinxi the person in charge of the accounting office: Wu Bin

## Cash Flow Statement of Parent Company

Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd      Amount      Unit :RMB

Item	Current year	Last year
<b>1.Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Cash receipts from sale of goods or rendering of services	848,888,657.18	1,051,980,732.24
Refunds of taxes	-	-
Other cash receipts in operating activities	34,563,283.45	41,293,162.40
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities</b>	<b>883,451,940.63</b>	<b>1,093,273,894.64</b>
Cash payments for goods and services acquired	713,836,118.74	838,210,003.11
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	111,473,766.42	117,935,562.40
Tax and duties payments	32,861,684.04	47,714,652.88
Other cash payments for operating activities	53,929,712.27	61,625,120.00
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities</b>	<b>912,101,281.47</b>	<b>1,065,485,338.39</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>-28,649,340.84</b>	<b>27,788,556.25</b>
<b>2.Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Cash receipts from return of investments	45,841,618.00	
Cash receipts from investments income	368,507,803.12	71,227,317.94
Net cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	611,082.50	33,000.00
Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries and other businesses		
Other cash receipts in investing activities		
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities</b>	<b>414,960,503.62</b>	<b>71,260,317.94</b>
Cash payments for acquired fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	4,821,677.10	15,937,868.92
Cash payments for investment	16,000,000.00	253,285,500.00
Net cash payments for acquisition of subsidiaries and other businesses		
Other cash payments in investing activities		
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities</b>	<b>20,821,677.10</b>	<b>269,223,368.92</b>
<b>Net cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>394,138,826.52</b>	<b>-197,963,050.98</b>
<b>3.Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Cash received from capital injection		
Cash receipts from borrowings	229,000,000.00	336,000,000.00
Other cash receipts in financing activities		



<b>Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities</b>	<b>229,000,000.00</b>	<b>336,000,000.00</b>
Cash paid for settlement of borrowings	447,170,833.33	296,900,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	50,616,061.71	35,400,176.36
Other cash payments in financing activities	15,648,719.37	21,382,927.78
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities</b>	<b>513,435,614.41</b>	<b>353,683,104.14</b>
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>-284,435,614.41</b>	<b>-17,683,104.14</b>
<b>4.Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-171,942.78</b>	<b>-61,918.58</b>
<b>5.Net increases in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>80,881,928.49</b>	<b>-187,919,517.45</b>
Add: the beginning balance of cash and cash equivalent	173,113,251.05	361,032,768.50
<b>6.The ending balance of cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>253,995,179.54</b>	<b>173,113,251.05</b>

legal representative:Ji Zhijian head of the accounting work:Wang Jinxiu the person in charge of the accounting office:Wu Bin

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity															
For the Year of 2024															
Name of Enterprise: Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd													Amount Unit:RMB		
Item	Current year														
	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company													Minority interests	Total equity
	Paid-up capital (share capital)	Other equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	△General risk provision	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total		
preference share		perpetual bond	others												
1. Balance at end of last year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	449,374.96	867,159,439.34	-	617,386,488.34	-	3,047,513,577.75	56,528,848.12	3,104,042,425.87
Add: Changes in accounting policies													-		-
Correction of prior periods errors															
Business combination within the same control													-		-
Others															-
2. Balance at beginning of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	449,374.96	867,159,439.34	-	617,386,488.34	-	3,047,513,577.75	56,528,848.12	3,104,042,425.87
3. Increase/ Decrease for current year (Decrease listed with "-")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-449,374.96	28,459,074.35	-	56,579,689.50	-	84,589,388.89	477,640.68	85,067,029.57
（I）Total of comprehensive income											110,335,139.06		110,335,139.06	3,346,840.71	113,681,979.77
（II）Capital contribution and reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Ordinary share													-		-
2.Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders													-		-
3.Share-based payments charged to equity													-		-
4.Others													-		-
（III）Profit appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,459,074.35	-	-53,755,449.56	-	-25,296,375.21	-2,869,200.03	-28,165,575.24
1.Appropriation to surplus reserves									28,459,074.35		-28,459,074.35		-		-
2.Appropriation to general risks provision													-		-
3.Appropriation to equity holders (or shareholders)											-25,296,375.21		-25,296,375.21	-2,869,200.03	-28,165,575.24
4.Others													-		-
（IV）Transfer within equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital)													-		-
2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital)													-		-
3.Surplus reserves making up of losses													-		-
4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan													-		-
5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings													-		-
6.Others													-		-
（V）Special reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-449,374.96	-	-			-449,374.96	-	-449,374.96
1.Provision for special reserve								9,641,589.11					9,641,589.11		9,641,589.11
2.Utilisation of special reserve								10,090,964.07					10,090,964.07		10,090,964.07
（VI）Others													-		-
4. Balance at end of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	-	895,618,513.69	-	673,966,177.84	-	3,132,102,966.64	57,006,488.80	3,189,109,455.44
legal representative:					financial controller:						accounting supervisor :				

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity(continued)

Item	Last year														
	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company												Minority interests	Total equity	
	Paid-up capital (share capital)	Other equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	△General risk provision	Undistributed profits	Others			Sub-total
		preference share	perpetual bond	others											
1. Balance at end of last year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	-	825,226,634.15	-	618,445,922.58	-	3,006,190,831.84	54,077,970.99	3,060,268,802.83
Add: Changes in accounting policies									-4,594.76		-65,810.05		-70,404.81	-7,761.79	-78,166.60
Correction of prior periods errors															-
Business combination within the same control															-
Others															-
2. Balance at beginning of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	-	825,222,039.39	-	618,380,112.53	-	3,006,120,427.03	54,070,209.20	3,060,190,636.23
3. Increase/ Decrease for current year (Decrease listed with "-")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,374.96	41,937,399.95	-	-993,624.19	-	41,393,150.72	2,458,638.92	43,851,789.64
( I ) Total of comprehensive income							-				49,375,900.83		49,375,900.83	4,798,638.92	54,174,539.75
( II ) Capital contribution and reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Ordinary share													-		-
2.Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders													-		-
3.Share-based payments charged to equity													-		-
4.Others													-		-
( III ) Profit appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,937,399.95	-	-50,369,525.02	-	-8,432,125.07	-2,340,000.00	-10,772,125.07
1.Appropriation to surplus reserves									41,937,399.95		-41,937,399.95		-		-
2.Appropriation to general risks provision													-		-
3.Appropriation to equity holders (or shareholders)											-8,432,125.07		-8,432,125.07	-2,340,000.00	-10,772,125.07
4.Others													-		-
( IV ) Transfer within equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital)													-		-
2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital)													-		-
3.Surplus reserves making up of losses													-		-
4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan													-		-
5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings													-		-
6.Others													-		-
( V ) Special reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,374.96	-	-			449,374.96	-	449,374.96
1.Provision for special reserve								13,214,150.71					13,214,150.71		13,214,150.71
2.Utilisation of special reserve								12,764,775.75					12,764,775.75		12,764,775.75
( VI ) Others													-		-
4、 Balance at end of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	717,097,098.38	-	2,208,669.73	449,374.96	867,159,439.34	-	617,386,488.34	-	3,047,513,577.75	56,528,848.12	3,104,042,425.87

legal representative:Ji Zhijian

head of the accounting work:Wang Jinxiu

the person in charge of the accounting office:Wu Bin

### Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity of Parent Company

For the Year of 2024

Name of Enterprise : Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd									
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## Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity of Parent Company(continued)

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

For the Year of 2024

Amount Unit:RMB

Item	Last year											
	Paid-up capital (share capital)	Other equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Total equity
		preference share	perpetual bond	others								
1. Balance at end of last year	843,212,507.00				755,146,592.54		1,246,569.06		825,226,634.15	936,931,213.43		3,361,763,516.18
Add: Changes in accounting policies									-4,594.76	-41,352.87		-45,947.63
Correction of prior periods errors												-
Others												-
2. Balance at beginning of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	755,146,592.54	-	1,246,569.06	-	825,222,039.39	936,889,860.56	-	3,361,717,568.55
3. Increase/ Decrease for current year (Decrease listed with "-")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,937,399.95	53,895,784.37	-	95,833,184.32
( I ) Total of comprehensive income							-			104,265,309.39		104,265,309.39
( II ) Capital contribution and reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Ordinary share												-
2.Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders												-
3.Share-based payments charged to equity												-
4.Others												-
( III ) Profit appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,937,399.95	-50,369,525.02	-	-8,432,125.07
1.Appropriation to surplus reserves									41,937,399.95	-41,937,399.95		-
2.Appropriation to equity holders (or shareholders)										-8,432,125.07		-8,432,125.07
3.Others												-
( IV ) Transfer within equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Transfer of capital reserve to capital (share capital)												-
2.Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (share capital)												-
3.Surplus reserves making up of losses												-
4.Carried over the change in net asset/liability from remeasurment on defined benefit plan												-
5.Transfer of other comprehensive to retained earnings												-
6.Others												-
( V ) Special reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Provision for special reserve												-
2.Utilisation of special reserve												-
( VI ) Others												-
4、 Balance at end of current year	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	755,146,592.54	-	1,246,569.06	-	867,159,439.34	990,785,644.93	-	3,457,550,752.87

legal representative:Ji Zhijian

head of the accounting work:Wang Jinxiu

the person in charge of the accounting office:Wu Bin

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## I. General Information

Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd (the “Company”) previously named as Dalian Refrigeration Company Limited, was reorganized and reformed from main part of former Dalian Refrigeration Factory. On December 8, 1993, the Company went to the public as a listed company at Shenzhen Stock Exchange Market. On March 20, 1998, the Company successfully went to the public at B share market and listed at Shenzhen Stock Exchange Market with total share capital of RMB350,014,975.00Yuan. The registered address is No. 106 East Liaohe Road, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone, Liaoning Province, as same as the headquarters’ address. The unified social credit code is 912102002423613009 on the business license.

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

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

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

According to the ‘Restricted Share Incentive Plan(draft) of Dalian Refrigeration Company Limited for the year of 2016’ and the ‘Proposal regarding the shareholders’ meeting authorized the board of directors to implement the Restricted Share Incentive Plan’ approved

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on the 3<sup>rd</sup> provisional general meeting held on September 13, 2016, the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 7<sup>th</sup> generation of board deliberated and passed the ‘Proposal about granting the restricted shares to incentive targets’ on September 20, 2016 and set September 20, 2016 as share granted date, and granted 12,884,000 number of restricted shares to 118 incentive targets at granted price of 5.62Yuan per share. By November 22, 2016, The Company has actually received the newly subscribed registered share capital of 12,884,000.00Yuan subscribed by incentive targets.

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

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

On May 4, 2018, The Company held the 21<sup>st</sup> meeting of the 7<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors, and reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Retiring Partially Restricted Stocks of the 2015 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”. On June 29, 2018, after The Company's repurchase and cancellation, The Company implemented the corresponding capital reduction procedures according to law. The registered capital of The Company was changed from 855,908,981.00 Yuan to 855,434,087.00Yuan.

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

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

The company is in general equipment manufacturing industry. The main business activities are the research and development, production and sales of various industrial refrigeration components, as well as the design, production and installation of complete engineering projects. The main products include: scroll type, piston type, screw type compressor units, cold water machine and other refrigeration equipment and all kinds of complete sets of

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refrigeration projects.

This financial report is approved by the board of directors on April 24, 2024. The financial statements will be reviewed at general meeting.

## **II. Financial Statements Preparation Basis**

### **(1) Preparing basis**

The group's financial statements are prepared according to the actual occurred transactions and events, and in accordance with 'Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises', its application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant provisions promulgated by the Ministry of Finance (collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") and "No. 15 of Information Disclosure and Reporting Rules for Publicly Listed Companies - General Provisions for Financial Reports" (revised in 2023) promulgated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "CSRC").

### **(2) Going concern**

The group has assessed the capacity to continually operate within 12 months since December 31, 2023, and hasn't found the major issues impacting on the sustainable operation ability. The Company's financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern assumption.

## **III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates**

### **1. Declaration for compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises**

The financial statements are prepared in line with the requirements of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise, and reflect the relative information of the financial position for the year ended as of December 31, 2023, operating performance, cash flow of the Company and the group for the year then ended truly and fully.

### **2. Accounting period**

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

### **3. Operating cycle**

The group sets twelve months for one operating cycle.

### **4. Functional currency**

The group adopts RMB as functional currency.

### **5. Materiality criteria set up method and basis**

The financial statements preparation and disclosure are in line with materiality. For those matters to be disclosed and need judgement for materiality, materiality criteria set up method and basis are as follows:



<b>Disclosures involved by materiality judgement</b>	<b>In the notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>Materiality criteria set up method and basis</b>
Significant receivables with individual provision for bad debts	Note VI.3	Single provision is over 10 million Yuan and represents more than 10% of the total provision
Collection or reverse of significant receivables	Note VI.3	Single provision is over 10 million Yuan and represents more than 10% of the total provision
Significant receivables written off	Note VI.3	Single provision is over 10 million Yuan and represents more than 10% of the total provision
Significant construction in progress	Note XVI.16	Single project budget over 30 million Yuan
Significant JV or associates	Note VIII.3	The book value of long-term equity investment in a single investee accounts for more than 10% of the group's net assets and the amount is greater than 100 million Yuan, or the gain or loss on investment under the long-term equity investment equity method accounts for more than 10% of the group's consolidated net profit
Significant subsidiary		Subsidiary's net assets are more than 10% of the group assets and its net profit is more than 10% of consolidated profit

## **6. Accounting for business combination under same control and not under same control**

### **(1) Business combination under the same control**

Business combination under the same control is the situation where entities participating the merger are controlled by the same party or controlled by parties under same ultimate control before and after merger and the control is not temporary.

The group, as an acquirer, the assets and liabilities that the group obtained in a business combination under the same control should be measured on the basis of their carrying amount of the acquiree in the ultimate control party's consolidated financial statements on the combining date. As for the balance between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the combining party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid by it, the capital

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surplus shall be adjusted. If the capital surplus is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

(2) Business combination not under same control

Business combination not under the same control is the situation where entities participating the merger are not controlled by the same party or not controlled by parties under same ultimate control before and after merger.

When the group is an acquirer, for a business combination not under same control, the asset, liability and contingent liability obtained, shall be measured at the fair value on the acquisition date. The difference, when combination cost exceeds proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of acquire should be recognized as goodwill. If the combination cost is less than proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of acquiree, firstly, fair value of identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability shall be reviewed, and so the fair value of non-monetary assets or equity instruments issued in the combination consideration, after review, still the combination cost is less than proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of acquire, the difference should be recognized as non-operating income.

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

**7. Criteria of control judgment and method of preparation of consolidated financial statements**

Consolidation scope is determined on the control basis including the Company and all subsidiaries controlled by the Company. Control criteria is that the group has the power over the investees, enjoy the variable return by involving the relative activities of the investees and also has the impact on the return amount through the power over the investees.

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

All significant intergroup transactions, outstanding balances and unrealized profit shall be

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

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

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

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

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

When the group partially disposes of the long –term equity investment in subsidiary and lose the control over it by stages, if all disposing transactions are bundled, each individual transaction shall be seen as a transaction of disposal of a subsidiary by losing control. The difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets in the subsidiary held before the date of losing control, shall be recognize as other comprehensive income until the date of losing control where it is transferred into investment gain/ loss for the current period. If the equity investment in the subsidiary is disposed of by stages through multiple

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transactions until the control is lost, and it is not a bundled transaction, each transaction shall be accounted for separately according to whether the control is lost.

## **8. Cash and cash equivalent**

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

## **9. Translation of foreign currency**

### **(1) Foreign currency transaction**

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the spot exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China ("PBOC") on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month when the transactions are accounted initially.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items should be converted into reporting currency at the balance sheet date's spot exchange rate. Exchange differences should be taken into the current profits and losses except special foreign currency borrowings for construction and producing assets which are qualifying for assets capitalization, should be capitalized. Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are recorded in historical cost, should be still recorded at the spot exchange rate when the transaction occurred and no change on reporting currency amount. Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value, should be recorded in the spot exchange rate at the date measuring the fair value and the differences should be recognized as profit and loss from fair value changes and included in the current profits and losses. Invested capital in foreign currency shall be converted into reporting currency at FX rate at when the investment is received, and no foreign exchange difference arises between capital received and monetary items.

## **10. Financial instruments**

### **(1) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments**

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

An entity shall derecognize a financial asset (or a part of it or a group of similar financial asset) when, and only when: 1) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or 2) the entity transfers contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset, or assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows received to the 3<sup>rd</sup> party in full amount in time according to the 'passing-through' agreement and the entity substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset in nature, or the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, but the entity has not retained control.

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Financial liabilities shall be derecognized if the obligation of the liability is fulfilled, cancelled or expired. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms an existing financial liability shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognized in profit or loss.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting.

## (2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

At initial recognition, the group shall classify financial assets as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Only when the business model for managing the financial assets is changed, the affected financial assets shall be reclassified.

In determining the business model, the group considers, among others, the way in which the company evaluates and reports the performance of financial assets to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and the way in which they are managed, and the way in which the relevant business managers are remunerated. In assessing whether the objective is to collect contract cash flows, the group needs to make an analytical judgment on the reasons, timing, frequency and value of the sale of the financial assets before the maturity date.

In determining the contract cash flow characteristics, the group is required to determine whether the contract cash flow is only the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal, (including the assessment of the time value of money correction, judging any significant difference between it and the baseline cash flow/ for financial assets containing early repayment characteristics, is required to determine whether the fair value of early repayment features is very small).

Financial assets are measured at fair value at the initial recognition, but accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or provision of services, etc., do not contain a significant financing component or do not consider the financing component of less than one year, the initial measurement is based on the transaction price.

For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the related transaction costs are directly included in current profit or loss, and those costs of other categories of financial assets are

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included in their initial recognized amounts.

Financial assets subsequent measurement based on the classification

1) A financial asset measured at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: ①the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; ②the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets of this category include: monetary fund, receivable, notes receivable and other receivables.

2) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: ①the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and ②the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The effective interest rate is applied to interest income. A gain or loss arising from a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which is not part of hedging relationship shall be recognized in other comprehensive income apart from interest income, impairment loss and foreign exchange difference. When this type of financial assets is derecognized, accumulated gain or loss previously in the other comprehensive income shall be out of it and accounted into retained earnings when the financial asset is derecognized. The financial assets of this category include: receivable financing.

3) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The group may make an irrevocable election for particular investments in equity instruments that it would be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but once the election is made, it is irrevocable. The group only recognizes the dividend (apart from the dividend as investment cost pay back) into profit and loss and fair value movement subsequently will be recognized into comprehensive income and no need for impairment provision. When this type of financial assets is derecognized, accumulated gain or loss previously in the other comprehensive income shall be out of it and accounted into retained earnings when the financial asset is derecognized. The financial asset of this category is equity instruments.

4) A financial asset measured as fair value through profit or loss

Apart from classified as the amortized cost financial assets and as fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets, a financial asset is classified as fair value through

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profit or loss. The group shall subsequently measure this financial asset at its fair value, except for hedging accounting, any gain or loss on FVTPL shall be accounted into profit and loss. The financial assets of this category include: tradable financial asset other non-current financial asset.

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

### (3) Classification, basis for recognition and measurement of financial liability

Except for the financial guarantee contract, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, the group shall initially classify all financial liabilities as it measured at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. For financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the related transaction costs are directly included in current profit or loss, and those costs of other categories of financial assets are included in their initial recognized amounts.

Financial liabilities subsequent measurement based on the classification

#### 1) Financial liabilities as it subsequently measured at amortized cost

Effective interest method is applied to financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost

#### 2) Financial liability as it measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss including tradable financial liability (derivative instrument of financial liability included) and designated as financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss. Tradeable financial liability (including derivate instrument of financial liability) are subsequently measured at fair value. The net gain or loss arising from changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred. Financial liability designated as it measured at fair value through profit or loss shall be subsequently measured at fair value, except for changes in fair value caused by changes in the group's own credit risk, which are recognized in other comprehensive income, other changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss for the current period; The group recognizes all fair value changes (including the amount affected by changes in its own credit risk) in profit or loss if the inclusion of changes in fair value caused by changes in its own credit risk in other comprehensive income would cause or widen the accounting mismatch in profit or loss for the current period.

### (4) Financial instrument impairment

Based on expected credit loss, the group shall apply the impairment requirements for the

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followings: ① a financial asset measured at amortized cost; ② debt investment measured at fair value and changes in fair value is through other comprehensive income; ③ lease receivable; ④ a contractual asset and financial guarantee contract.

Expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. A credit loss herein is referred to as the present value, at original effective rate, of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the group under the contract; and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, that's the present value of the total cash shortage. The group shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects: ①an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; ② the time value of money; and ③reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected credit loss of financial instrument is assessed individually and portfolio. The group assesses the expected credit loss based on the portfolio in accordance with the common characteristics of credit risk which involves type of financial instrument, credit risk grade, and age of trade receivables.

When assessing expected credit losses, the group considers all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking. In making these judgments and estimates, the group extrapolates the expected changes in the debtor's credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with factors such as economic policies, macroeconomic indicators and industry risks. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, and the provision already made may not equal the actual amount of impairment losses in the future.

#### 1) Impairment testing method of receivable and contract asset

For receivable, notes receivable and contract asset etc., which don't contain significant financing component and arise from sales of products and service provision, the group adopts simplified method to account expected credit loss provision at an amount equal to the whole lifetime expected credit losses.

For lease premium receivable, trade receivable containing significant financing component, and contract asset, the group adopts simplified method to account expected credit loss provision at an amount equal to the whole lifetime expected credit losses.

The group determines the expected credit loss of trade receivable on the basis of portfolios with common characteristics of credit risk, which are considered by expected credit loss measurement reflection, by reference to historical experience of credit loss and by comparison of receivable past due days/ receivable age with default risk rate, unless the single



credit loss is separately recognized for contractual payments that is significant in amount and credit impaired. If certain client is significant different from others in terms of credit risk characteristics, or the client's credit risk has significantly increased, such as experiencing severe finance difficulty, its expected credit loss is obviously higher than it to be at accounting age, the group will make separate credit loss provision for this client's receivable.

① Portfolio category and recognition basis of receivable ( contract asset)

The group classifies accounts receivable (and contract assets) according to the similarity and relevance of credit risk characteristics based on information such as age, nature of payments, credit risk exposure, historical debt collection, etc. For accounts receivable (and contract assets), the group determines that aging is the primary factor affecting its credit risk and therefore, the group assesses its expected credit losses on the basis of aging portfolios. The group calculates the overdue age based on the payment date agreed in the contract.

No expected credit loss is recognized for receivables from related party within consolidated scope as the group assesses its credit risk is relatively low.

② Portfolio category and recognition basis of notes receivable

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

2) Impairment testing method of debt investment, other debt investment, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts

With the exception of financial assets (such as debt investments, other debt investments), loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts for which the simplified measurement method is adopted above, the group adopts the general method (three-stage method) for the provision of expected credit losses. At each balance sheet date, the group assesses whether its credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, and if the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, in the first stage, the group measures the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the next 12 months and calculates interest income based on the carrying balance and effective interest rate; If the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred, in the second stage, the group measures the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration and calculates interest income based on the carrying balance and effective interest rate; If credit impairment occurs after initial recognition, in the third stage, the group measures the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration and calculates interest income at

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amortized costs and effective interest rates. For financial instruments with only low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the group assumes that their credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition

The whole life expected credit loss refers to the expected credit loss caused by all possible default events during the whole expected life of the financial instrument. Expected credit losses over the next 12 months are expected credit losses resulting from defaults on financial instruments that may occur within 12 months after the balance sheet date (or if the expected duration of the financial instrument is less than 12 months) and are part of the overall expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument.

Criteria of significant increase in credit risk and definition of credit impaired assets are disclosed on Note X.1

#### (5) Recognition and measurement of transfer of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when the financial asset has been transferred together with substantial all risks and rewards to the transferee. A financial asset can not be derecognized when the substantial all risks and rewards to the financial asset has been retained. When the all risks and rewards of the financial asset are neither transferred nor retained, but the group has given up its control of the financial asset, the financial asset shall be derecognized and recognize the asset and liability originated. Where control of the financial asset is not relinquished, the relevant financial asset shall be recognized according to the extent to which it continues to be involved in the transferred financial asset, and the relevant liability shall be recognized accordingly.

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

In the case where only part of the financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of financial asset being transferred is allocated between the portions that to be derecognized and the portion that continued to be recognized according to their relative fair value. The difference between the amount of consideration received for the transfer and the accumulated amount of changes in fair value that was previously recorded in other comprehensive income for the asset partially qualified for derecognition (financial assets

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involved in transfer must qualify the following conditions:① the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is not only for collecting contractual cash flows but also for sale; ; ②the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding ) and the above-mentioned allocated carrying amount is charged to profit or loss for the period.

Where the assets continue to be involved by providing financial guarantees for the transferred financial assets, the assets that continue to be involved in the same form are recognized at the lower of the carrying value of the financial assets and the amount of the financial guarantees. Financial guarantee amount means the maximum amount of consideration received that will be required to be repaid.

#### (6) Distinguish between financial liability and equity instrument and accounting

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

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

#### (7) Derivative financial instrument

The group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity forward contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge exchange rate risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk respectively. Derivative financial instruments are initially

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measured at their fair value on the date the derivative transaction contract is signed, and are subsequently measured at their fair value. A derivative instrument with a positive fair value is recognized as an asset and a negative fair value is recognized as a liability.

Except hedging accounting, all gain or loss from the FV movement of derivative instrument shall be recognized in the income statement.

(8) Financial asset and financial liability offset

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

## **11. Inventories**

Inventories are raw material, low-valuable consumable, goods on transit, working-in-progress, finished goods, and cost to fulfil the contract etc.

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

At the balance sheet date, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If the cost of the inventory is higher than its net realizable value, a provision is made for the decline in the price of the inventory and it is accounted in the current profit or loss. Net realizable value is the amount of the estimated selling price of inventory in daily activities less the estimated costs to be incurred at completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

Impairment provision for the group's raw materials/goods in stock/WIP/ cost to fulfil the contract is made on an individual inventory item, and when determining its net realizable value, the inventory of goods in stock and materials used for sale are determined at the estimated selling price of the inventory less estimated selling expenses and related taxes; Inventory of materials held for use in production is determined at the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced less the estimated costs to be incurred up to completion, estimated selling expenses and

## **12. Contract asset and contract liability**

(1) Contract asset

Contract asset is an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. For example, the group sold two goods that can be clearly distinguished to

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the client, then the group has the right to consideration in exchange of the goods because one of the goods are delivered, but the consideration's collection is conditioned on the other goods delivery, in this case, the right to consideration shall be recognized as contract asset.

Expected credit loss recognition of contract asset is referred to the Note III、10 Provision for impairment of financial assets.

## (2) Contract liability

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

## **13. Assets relevant to contract cost**

### (1) Assets recognition methods in relation to contract cost

Assets relevant to contract cost in the group include cost to fulfill the contract and cost to obtain a contract. Cost to fulfill the contract is presented under inventory and other non-current assets. Cost to obtain a contract is presented under other current assets and other non-current assets.

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

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

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(2) Amortization of asset relevant to contract cost

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

(3) Impairment of asset relevant to contract cost

If the carrying value of the group's assets related to the contract cost is higher than the following two differences, the group will make the impairment provision for the excessive part and recognize the asset impairment loss: ① The remaining consideration that the group is expected to obtain due to the transfer of the commodities related to the asset; ② Estimate the costs to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods

#### **14. Long-term equity investment**

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

(1) Judgement on control, joint control and significant influence

Equity investments in which the group has a significant impact on the investee are investments in associates.

Significant influence refers to having the power to participate in the decision-making of the financial and operational policies of the investee, but not being able to control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties. Significant influence exists when the entity directly or indirectly owned 20% or more but less than 50% voting shares in the investee, unless there is explicit evidence that the company cannot participate in the production and operation decisions of the investee or have control over the investee.

When having less than 20% voting shares, the group's significant influence still exists if the followings are taken into accounts: representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee, participation in financial or operating activities policy-making processes, material transactions between the investor and the investee, interchange of managerial personnel or provision of essential technical information etc.

The group's joint venture investment is an equity investment whereby the parties have jointly control over it and have rights to the net assets of the investee. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The group's judgement on joint control is based on the joint arrangement that all participants or combinations of participants collectively control the arrangement and that decisions relating to the activities of the arrangement must be made with the unanimous consent of those participants who collectively control the arrangement.

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## (2) Accounting

The group initially measures the long-term investment in line with the initial cost for acquiring the investment.

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

If long-term equity investment is acquired through business combination not under common control, initial investment cost shall be the combination cost. If the equity investment of investee not under common control is acquired by stages and it's not a bundled transaction, the carrying amount of the equity investment held previously plus newly increased investment cost are taken as the initial investment cost.

Apart from the long-term equity investments acquired through business combination, the cost of investment for the long-term equity investments acquired by cash payment is the amount of cash paid, relevant direct expense, tax and other necessary expenses for the investment. For long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity instruments, the cost of investment is the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

The Company adopts cost model for investment in subsidiary on separate financial statement. Under cost model, the long-term equity investment is measured at initial investment cost. When more investment is added, it shall increase the carrying amount of investment by adjusting the fair value of additional investment and relevant transaction expenses. Cash dividend or profit declared by investee shall be recognized as investment gain/loss for the period based on the proportion share in the investee.

The Company adopts equity method for investment in joint venture and affiliate. Under equity method, if the initial investment cost is greater than the share of fair value of the identifiable net assets in the investee, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment is no need to be adjusted; If the initial investment cost is less than the share of fair value of the identifiable net assets in the investee, the difference shall be recorded into the current profit and loss, and the cost of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted at the same time.

Long-term equity investment subsequently, under equity method, shall be adjusted for its carrying amount according to the share of equity increase or decrease in the investee. The Company shall recognize its share of the investee's net gain or losses after the investee's net profit adjustment, based on the fair value of the investee's individual identifiable assets at the acquisition date, after making appropriate adjustments thereto in conformity with the

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accounting policies and accounting period, and offsetting the unrealized profit or loss from the inter-group transactions, not constituting the business, between the entity and its associates and joint ventures according to the shareholding attributable to the group (full amount of loss shall be recognized if the inter-group transaction is impairment loss). The group recognizes net losses incurred by investee to the extent that the carrying value of long-term equity investments and other long-term interests substantially constituting net investments in investee are written down to zero, except where the group is obliged to bear additional losses.

The difference between the book value of long-term equity investment and actual acquisition cost shall be recognized in the gain or loss of investment when the long-term equity investment is disposed of.

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

If the remaining equity after the partially disposal is still accounted for under the equity method, the relevant other comprehensive income previously recognized under the equity method, is treated on the same basis as the direct disposal of the relevant assets or liabilities by the investee and is carried forward on a proportional basis, and the owner's equity, which is apart from net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investee, shall be recognized and proportionally transfers to current investment income.

Where the entity has no longer joint control or significant influence in the investee company as a result of partially disposal of the investment, the remaining investment will be accounted for in line with the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard -No 22 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises(No7 Caikuai [2017]), and the difference between the fair value of remaining investment at the date of losing joint control or significant influence and its carrying amount shall be recognized in the profit or loss for the year.

Where the entity has no longer control over the investee company as a result of partially disposal of the investment, the remaining investment will be changed to be accounted for using equity method providing remaining joint control or significant influence over the investee company. The difference between carrying amount of disposed investment and consideration received actually shall be recognized as investment gain or loss for the period, and investment shall be adjusted accordingly as if it was accounted for under equity model



since acquisition. Where the entity has on longer joint control or significant influence in the investee as a result of disposal, the investment shall be accounted for in accordance with the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments Standard -No 22 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises(No7 Caikuai [2017]), and difference between the carrying amount and disposal consideration shall be recognized as investment gain or loss for the period, and the difference between the fair value of remaining investment at the date of losing control and its carrying amount shall be recognized in the profit or loss for the year.

## 15. Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and includes property, building and use right of land. They are measured at cost model.

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

Category	Useful life (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate
Use right of land	50	0	2
Property and Buildings	40	3/10	2.25-2.43

## 16. Fixed assets

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

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

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

No	Category	Useful life (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
1	Property and Buildings	20-40	3、5、10	2.25-4.85
2	Machinery equipment	5-22	0.5-1、3、5、10	4.09-19.90
3	Transportation equipment	3-15	1、3、5、10	6-33.33
4	Electronic equipment & others	3-15	0-1、3、5、10	6-33.33

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

### **17. Construction in progress**

The cost of construction in progress is determined according to the actual construction expenditure, including the necessary construction expenditure incurred during the construction period, the capitalized borrowing cost and other related expenses before the construction reaches the condition expected for use.

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

The construction in progress shall be transferred to fixed assets when it reaches the expected usable state, and the criteria are as follows:

<b>Items</b>	<b>Criteria of transferring to FA</b>
Property and Buildings	Earlier of actual starting of use and completion of inspection
Machinery equipment	Earlier of actual starting of use and completion of installation / inspection

### **18. Intangible asset**

The group's intangible assets include use right of land, patents, non-patented technologies and others. They are measured at actual cost at acquisition day. For acquired assets, the actual cost is measured at actual price paid and relevant other expenses. Invested intangible asset shall be measured at actual cost as contracted or agreed value, however fair value will be taken if the contracted or agreed value is not fair.

- (1) Useful life and the basis for recognition, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

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

- (2) The scope and accounting of research and development

The group separates the expenditure on internal research and development projects into

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research phase expenditure and development phase expenditure. At research phase, expenditure are expenses directly relevant to research activity, including R&D employee's salary, materials, depreciation, technology cooperation cost and assessment testing fees. At development phase, expenses can be capitalized only when meeting the following conditions: (a)the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.

(b)its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.

(c)how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.

(d)the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.

(e)its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Any expenditure not qualifying for the above conditions shall be accounted into profit and loss account.

The projects expenditure will go to the development stage and start to be capitalized after meeting the above conditions, and passing the technical feasibility and economic feasibility studies, and being approved after evaluation.

## **19. Impairment of long-term assets**

The group assesses whether there is any indication that long-term equity investment, investment property under cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use asset and intangible assets with definite useful life may be impaired. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the asset will be tested for impairment. Goodwill and intangible asset with infinite useful life and development cost not reaching available for use status, are tested for impairment annually no matter there is any indication of impairment or not.

### **(1) Non-current asset impairment excluding financial asset (except goodwill)**

When testing the impairment, the group recognized the recoverable amount of an asset, which the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. After impairment test, any difference of carrying amount over its recoverable amount shall be recognized as impairment loss.

The group estimates recoverable amount based on an individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount is determined

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on the basis of the asset groups or asset portfolio to which the asset belongs. Asset portfolio is determined based on whether the major cash inflow generated by the asset group is independent from the cash inflow of other assets or the asset portfolio.

Net amount which FV less disposal cost is reference to the agreed sale price or observable market price for similar asset within the arm length transaction. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, management must estimate the expected future cash flows of the asset or group of assets and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows.

## **(2) Goodwill impairment**

The group allocates the carrying value of the goodwill generated from the business combination to the relevant asset group or to the relevant asset group combination which is difficult to allocate to the relevant asset group, in a reasonable way from the date of purchase. When conducting impairment tests on goodwill contained within the related asset group or asset group combination, if there are signs of impairment in the asset group or asset group combination related to goodwill, the impairment test shall firstly be conducted on the asset group or asset group combination excluding goodwill, and the recoverable amount shall be calculated and compared with the relevant carrying value so to recognize the corresponding impairment loss; Then, an impairment test is conducted on the asset group or asset group combination containing goodwill to compare the carrying value with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value, the impairment loss amount is first offset against the carrying value of goodwill allocated to the asset group or asset group combination, and then offset the carrying value of the asset group and asset group combination based on the proportion of the carrying value of other assets in the asset group or asset group combination without goodwill.

The methodology, parameters and assumptions of the goodwill impairment test are referred in Notes VI.19.

Once the impairment loss on the assets is recognized, it can not be reversed in a subsequent period.

## **20. Long-term prepaid expense**

The group's long-term prepaid expense refers to landscape fees, renovation & decoration expenses and other expenses paid and should be allocated over 1 year. It will be amortized evenly within its beneficial period. The remaining unamortized expense should be charged into income statement if long-term prepaid expense can not bring the beneficial inflows. Landscape fees will be amortized for 10 years and renovation & decoration fees will be amortized for 5-10 years.

## **21. Employee benefits**

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

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

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

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either the group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the contract due date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. The group shall recognize the termination benefits as a liability and an expense on the earlier date (1) when the group cannot unilateral withdraw the termination benefits due to employment termination plan or due to redundancy suggestion, or (2) when the group can recognize the restricting cost or expense arising from paying termination benefits.

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

## **22. Provision**

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

Provision is originally measured on the best estimate of outflow for paying off the present obligations. When determining the best estimate, need to consider the risk, uncertainty, time value of monetary relevant to contingent items. The group needs to review the present best estimate and accordingly adjust the carrying value of the provision account.

## **23. Revenue recognition and measurement**

The group recognizes revenue when it has fulfilled its contractual performance obligations, i.e.

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when the customer has obtained control of the relevant goods or services. Control right of goods or services refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset.

If the contract between the group and the customer meets the following five conditions at the same time, the group has fulfilled the performance obligation when the customer obtains the control of the relevant goods or services, and the revenue is recognized:

- 1) the parties to the contract have approved the contract and promised to fulfill their own obligations;
- 2) the contract specifies the rights and obligations of parties related to the transferred commodities;
- 3) the contract has explicit payment terms related to the transferred goods;
- 4) the contract has commercial substance, where the performance of the contract will change the company's future cash flow risk, time distribution or amount;
- 5) the consideration to which the company is entitled as a result of the transfer of goods to the customer is likely to be recovered.

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

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

(1) Revenue policy from sales

The group's revenue mainly includes income from sale of goods and installation of the whole set of refrigeration engineering project.

Based on the actual situation, the group recognizes the revenue as the followings;

- 1) Domestic sales: the sales contract with customers generally includes the performance of obligation of transferring goods. The group recognizes the revenue at the time when the arrival acceptance is completed by customers, having taken all followings into consideration: present debt collection right entitled to the sales of goods, the transfer of the main risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods, the transfer of the legal ownership entitled to the goods, the transfer of physical assets, the acceptance of goods by customers.

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2) Export sales: the group will recognize the sales revenue after completing the customs declaration and export procedures.

Revenue from installation of the whole set of refrigeration engineering project. In the refrigeration installation contract between the group and the customer, since the equipment sales and installation services cannot be distinguished separately, the entire project contract is regarded as a single performance obligation, and the revenue of the single performance obligation is recognized at the completion of the customer acceptance. When a performance obligation over time is satisfied, revenue shall be recognized within the contract term according to the performance progress, which is determined by the percentage of the cumulative actual cost to expected total contract cost. When the performance progress can not be estimated reasonably, the group recognizes the revenue to the extent where the already incurred cost can be compensated until the performance progress can be decided.

(2) Determining and allocating the transaction price

If the contract includes two or more performance obligations, at the inception date of contract, the group shall allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation identified in the contract on a relative standalone selling price ratio basis and measure the revenue at the allocated transaction price to each performance. If any solid evidence indicates that contract discount is only relevant to one or some (not all) performance obligations, the discount shall be allocated into the one or these performance obligations.

An amount of consideration can vary because of cash discounts, price guarantee. The group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration in line with the expectation or the amount that most probably incurred, but includes, in the transaction price, the variable consideration not exceeding the amount that is highly unlikely to result in a material reversal of cumulative revenue recognized when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

The group accounts for consideration payable to a customer as a reduction of the transaction price and, therefore, of revenue unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service. Accordingly, the revenue shall be recognized at the later of the revenue recognition and the consideration paid to a customer.

For sales with a right of return, the group recognizes the revenue for the consideration expected to have the right to receive arising from transferring the goods to customers when the customer receives the control right over the relevant goods, and recognizes the expected refund amount as provision. At the same time, receivable of return cost, as an asset, shall be recognized for the carrying value of the returned goods when it is expected to be transferred less expected cost for getting it back (including decline in value) and net amount of the above asset cost shall be carried over to the cost. At every balance sheet date, the group will reassess the future sales returns and remeasure the above assets and liabilities.

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Where a significant financing component exists in the contract, the transaction price shall be measured at the assumed price that the payment is made by cash when the client receives the control right of goods or services. The difference between the promised consideration and the determined transaction price shall be amortized within the contract period using effective interest rate, and it is the discounting rate at which the dominated price of the contract consideration is discounted to the cash price.

According to the agreement or the regulation etc., the group provide warranty for the goods sold and it is the quality assurance for promising the goods are in commodity with the agreed standards and shall be accounted for as Note III、 22 provision.

#### **24. Government grants**

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

Assets-related government grant is the government fund obtained by the group for the purpose of long-term assets purchase and construction or establishment in the other forms. Income-related grants are the grant given by the government apart from the assets-related grants. If no grant objective indicated clearly in the government documents, the group shall judge it according to the principle mentioned above. If the grant is difficult to be separated, it shall be considered as income-related grant as a whole.

Assets-related government grants are recognized as deferred income, which shall be evenly amortized to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset. Any assets are sold, transferred, disposed of or impaired earlier than their useful life expired date, the remaining balance of deferred income which hasn't been allocated shall be carried forward to the income statement when the assets are disposed of.

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



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## **25. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities**

The deferred income tax assets or the deferred income tax liabilities should be recognized according to the differences (temporary difference) between the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities and its tax base and the difference between the carrying amount of tax base item and its tax base.

Deferred tax liability shall be recognized for all taxable temporary difference apart from the followings : (1) temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from non-business combinations that do not affect accounting profits or taxable income (or deductible losses); (2) The group is able to control the timing of the reversal of taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, and such temporary differences are likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The group recognizes deferred income tax assets for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses, and tax deductions that are likely to be obtained to offset future taxable income, except for the following situations: (1) the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from non-business combination transactions where temporary differences do not affect accounting profits or taxable income (or deductible losses); (2) Deductible temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures that cannot simultaneously meet the following conditions: temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future, and taxable income is likely to be obtained in the future to offset deductible temporary differences.

The group recognizes deferred income tax assets for all unused deductible losses to the extent that there is likely to be sufficient taxable income to offset the deductible losses. The management uses plenty of judgment to estimate the timing and amount of future taxable income, combined with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred income tax assets, which results in uncertainty.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rate during the expected period of asset recovery or liability settlement.

When the following conditions are met simultaneously, the group shall present the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at the net amount after offsetting: The group has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at the net amount; Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax levied by the same tax collection and management authority on the same taxpayer or on different taxpayers. However, in the future, within the term when each significant deferred income tax asset and deferred income tax liability to be reversed, the involved taxpayers intend to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

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or acquire assets and settle debts simultaneously.

## **26. Lease**

### **(1) Lease identification**

Lease: A contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception of a contract, the group shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an or many identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For a contract that is, or contains several leases, the group shall separate the contract and account each lease separately. The group shall account for each lease component separately from non-lease components of the contract if the contract contains lease and non-lease components. Each leasing part is accounted for according to the leasing standards, while the non-leasing part is accounted for according to other applicable accounting standards. If the contract includes both leasing and non-leasing parts, the group, as the lessor, will split the leasing and non-leasing parts and conduct accounting treatment separately. Each leasing part will be accounted for according to the leasing standards, while the non-leasing part will be accounted for according to other applicable accounting standards. As the lessee, the group chooses not to separate the lease and non-lease, and joins each leased part and its non- leased parts separately into a lease, accounting treatment shall be carried out in accordance with leasing standards; However, if the contract includes embedded derivative instruments that should be split, the group will not merge them with the leasing portion for accounting treatment.

### **(2) As a lessee**

#### **1) Recognition**

At the commencement date, the group as a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease obligation except short-term lease and low value asset lease.

Right-of-use assets represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and is initially measured at cost.

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

- ① the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- ② any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, which is the incremental cost for the lease
- ③ any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee which is the incremental cost
- ④ an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the

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underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Where the group remeasures the lease liability in accordance with the relevant provisions of the leasing standard, the carrying value of right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly.

The group shall follow the following principles when determining the depreciation life of the right-of-use asset: if the ownership of the leased asset can be reasonably determined at the end of the lease term, depreciation shall be calculated and deducted during the remaining service life of the leased asset; Where it is not certain that the ownership of the leased asset can be acquired at the end of the lease term, depreciation shall be calculated at the shorter of the lease term and the remaining service life of the leased asset. The depreciation amount shall be accounted into cost of assets or profit and loss account.

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

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

When calculating the present value of the lease payments, interest rate implicit in the lease shall be used. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the group shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be calculated based on a constant periodic rate of interest, and be recognized as in profit or loss unless its capitalization.

After the lease commencement date, the group increases the carrying amount of lease liability when recognizing the interest on lease liability and; decreases the carrying amount of lease liability when making lease payment. The group remeasures the lease liability in accordance with the present value of revised lease payment, when the followings incur: ① change of in-substance fixed payments (subject to original discounting rate) ② change of amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees (subject to original discounting rate) ③ change of an index or a rate used for future lease payments (subject to revised discounting rate) ④ change in assessment of a buy option (subject to revised discounting rate) ⑤ change in assessment of a renew option or termination option or actual situation (subject to

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revised discounting rate).

## 2) Short-term lease and low value asset lease

The group has chosen not to recognize the right-of-use asset and lease liability for short-term lease (lease term less than 12 months) and low value asset (30,000 Yuan) when it is single leased new asset. In this case, lease payment will be accounted directly in profit or loss or on the straight-line basis in profit or loss.

## 3) Sales and lease back

The group, as a seller and a lease within the sales and lease back transaction, assesses whether the transfer of the asset is a sale. If the transfer of assets is not a sale, the group shall continue to recognize the transferred assets and at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer income (Note VI. 34 lease). If the transfer of assets is a sale, the group shall measure the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the group. Accordingly, the group shall recognize only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor.

### (3) As a lessor

The group, as a lessor, classified it as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset unless an operating lease.

#### 1) Financing lease

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

Net lease investment value equals to the any residual value guarantees plus the PV of undue lease receivable discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The group shall recognize interest income over the lease term based on a constant periodic rate. The variable lease payment obtained by the group related to operating leases, which are not included in the net lease investment, shall be accounted for in the current profit and loss when actually incurred

#### 2) Operating lease

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

The initial direct expenses incurred by the group in relation to operating leases are capitalized to the cost of leasing the underlying asset and are recognized in profit or loss by instalments over the lease period on the same basis as rental income. Variable lease payments made by the group in relation to operating leases that are not included in lease collections are recognized

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in profit or loss for the period when they are actually incurred.

The group shall account for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any received in advance or lease payments receivable relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments receivable for the new lease

## **27. Fair value measurement**

The group measures investment property, derivative financial instruments and equity instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value refers to the price that market participants can receive by selling an asset or can pay for transferring a liability in an orderly transaction that takes place on the measurement date.

Assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements are determined to belong to the different fair value level based on the lowest level of input values that are significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: level 1 input is the unadjusted quoted price for identical asset or liability available at the active market on the measurement date; level 2 input is the directly or indirectly observable input for relevant asset or liability apart from level 1 input; level 3 input is the unobservable input for relevant asset or liability.

(For levels 1 and 2) For financial instruments traded in an active market, the group determines their fair value by their active market quotes; For financial instruments that are not traded in an active market, the group uses valuation techniques to determine their fair value, and the valuation model used is mainly the discounted cash flow model. The input of valuation techniques mainly includes: risk-free interest rate of debt, credit premium and liquidity premium; estimator coefficient. and liquidity discount of equity.

(For level 3) The fair value of level 3 is determined on the basis of the group's valuation models, such as the discounted cash flow model. The group also considers the initial transaction price, recent transactions of the same or similar financial instruments, or full third-party transactions of comparable financial instruments. As at 31 December 2024, level 3 financial assets measured at fair value are valued by using significant unobserved inputs such as discount rates, but their fair value is not materially sensitive to reasonable changes in these significant unobserved inputs.

The group uses the market approach to determine the fair value of unlisted equity investments. This requires the group to determine comparable listed companies, select market coefficient, estimate liquidity discounts, etc., and is therefore subject to uncertainty.

## **28. Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates**

### **(1) Change in significant accounting policies**

In November 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation of Accounting Standards for

Business Enterprises No. 17 (Finance and Accounting [2023] No. 21) (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 17"), which includes "I. Division of current liabilities and non-current liabilities; Disclosure of supplier financing arrangements; Accounting for sales and leaseback transactions ", and comes into effect from January 1, 2024. The implementation of the relevant provisions of Interpretation No. 17 has no effect on the financial statements of the Group during the reporting period.

In December 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 18 (Finance and Accounting (2024) No. 24) (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 18"), which came into effect as of the date of issuance. "I. Subsequent measurement of investment premises held as an infrastructure project under the floating fee method"; "II. Accounting for quality assurance in the category of assurance that is not part of a single performance obligation". The implementation of the relevant provisions of Interpretation No. 18 has no impact on the financial statements of the Group during the reporting period.

## (2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

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## IV. Taxation

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

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

### Notes for tax entities with different EIT rate

Tax entities	EIT rate
Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co. ,Ltd	15%
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%
Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd.	25%
Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd.	15%

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

#### IV. Taxation

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

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

Notes for tax entities with different EIT rate

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



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## 2. Tax preference

(1) The Company obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2023. The Certificate No. is GR202321201041. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2023 to FY2025.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2023. The Certificate No. is GR202321201161. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2023 to FY2025.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2024. The Certificate No. is GR202421200978. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2024 to FY2026.

The Company's subsidiary, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in November, 2024. The Certificate No. is GR202442000336. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2024 to FY2026.

The Company's subsidiary, Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2023. The Certificate No. is GR202321200114. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2023 to FY2025.

The Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Compressor (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sonyo Compressor") obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2024. The Certificate No. is GR202421200617. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2024 to FY2026.

The Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sonyo Refrigeration System") obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2023. The Certificate No. is GR202321201152. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2023 to FY2025.

The Company's subsidiary, Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sonyo Refrigeration") obtained the qualification of high and new technology enterprises in December, 2024. The Certificate No. is GR202421200850. According to the tax bureau approval, the Company can be granted for the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax rate of 15% from FY2024 to FY2026.

(2) According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and Tax Administration on the accelerate VAT Deduction for advanced manufacturing enterprise (Announcement No. 43, 2023), within the period from January 1st, 2023 to December 31st, 2027, the advance enterprises are

allowed for input VAT deduction at 5% acceleration rate during the current period. The Company and its subsidiaries, Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment, Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation, Wuhan New World Refrigeration, Dalian Universe Thermal, Sonyo Compressor, Sonyo Refrigeration and Sonyo Refrigeration System enjoy the tax preference.

## V. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following disclosure date on this financial statement without special indication, “opening” refers to January 1, 2024; “closing” refers to December 31, 2024; “current period” refers to the period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024; and “last period” refers to the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023; with the currency unit RMB.

### 1. Monetary fund

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Cash on hand	28,585.88	70,750.93
Cash in bank	1,011,911,100.49	863,950,616.72
Other cash and cash equivalents	30,204,058.30	87,018,202.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,042,143,744.67</b>	<b>951,039,570.11</b>
Including: sum of deposits overseas		

Note1: within the bank deposits, 50,406,111.11 Yuan was time deposits and interest income; frozen fund of 6,512,838.08 Yuan, guarantee deposit for migrant worker of 251,006.12 Yuan and restricted fund for migrant worker salary of 3,190,047.46 Yuan.

Note2: Other monetary funds are bank acceptance deposit 15,278,927.28 Yuan, deposit for letter of guarantee is 14,925,131.02 Yuan.

### 2. Notes receivable

#### (1) Category of notes receivable

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance notes	331,617,161.92	335,914,443.51
Trade acceptance notes	21,237,701.56	17,514,478.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,854,863.48</b>	<b>353,428,922.42</b>

#### (2) Categories according to bad debts provision method

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debts	354,276,459.03	100.00	1,421,595.55	0.40	352,854,863.48

provision based on group					
Including: bank acceptance notes	331,617,161.92	93.60	-	-	331,617,161.92
Trade acceptance notes	22,659,297.11	6.40	1,421,595.55	6.27	21,237,701.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>354,276,459.03</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,421,595.55</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>352,854,863.48</b>

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debts provision based on group	354,313,722.61	100.00	884,800.19	0.25	353,428,922.42
Including: bank acceptance notes	335,914,443.51	94.81	-	-	335,914,443.51
Trade acceptance notes	18,399,279.10	5.19	884,800.19	4.81	17,514,478.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>354,313,722.61</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>884,800.19</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>353,428,922.42</b>

Categories based on group

Items	Closing Balance		
	Booking balance	Provision	Provision (%)
Bank acceptance notes	331,617,161.92	-	-
Trade acceptance notes	22,659,297.11	1,421,595.55	6.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>354,276,459.03</b>	<b>1,421,595.55</b>	<b>—</b>

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

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	
Bad debt provision	884,800.19	626,722.11	89,926.75	-	1,421,595.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>884,800.19</b>	<b>626,722.11</b>	<b>89,926.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,421,595.55</b>

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

Items	Closing pledged amount
Bank acceptance notes	8,555,115.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,555,115.03</b>

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

Item	Closing amount derecognized	Closing amount still recognized
Bank acceptance notes		144,157,056.07
Trade acceptance notes		1,681,364.49
<b>Total</b>		<b>145,838,420.56</b>

(6) Notes receivable written off: none

### 3. Accounts receivable

(1) Aging of accounts receivable

Account Age	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year (incl 1 year)	995,252,568.14	1,075,007,175.23
1-2 years	360,274,915.33	406,082,608.66
2-3 years	231,407,610.78	207,201,791.50
Over 3 years	484,919,878.50	453,345,639.16

Of which: 3-4years	113,036,063.46	140,135,046.24
4-5years	125,797,609.62	48,619,109.18
Over 5 years	246,086,205.42	264,591,483.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,071,854,972.75</b>	<b>2,141,637,214.55</b>

(2) Category of accounts receivable based on bad debt provision method

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	13,071,940.81	0.63	10,264,390.35	78.52	2,807,550.46
Bad debt provision on group	2,058,783,031.94	99.37	569,356,233.50	27.65	1,489,426,798.44
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	2,058,783,031.94	99.37	569,356,233.50	27.65	1,489,426,798.44
Total	2,071,854,972.75	100.00	579,620,623.85	27.98	1,492,234,348.90

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	14,372,020.85	0.67	11,564,470.39	80.47	2,807,550.46
Bad debt provision on group	2,127,265,193.70	99.33	553,638,820.00	26.03	1,573,626,373.70
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	2,127,265,193.70	99.33	553,638,820.00	26.03	1,573,626,373.70
Total	2,141,637,214.55	100.00	565,203,290.39	26.39	1,576,433,924.16

1) Bad debt provisions on individual basis

Name	Opening balance		Closing Balance			
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)	Reason
Company 1	6,496,000.00	5,244,096.20	6,496,000.00	5,244,096.20	80.73	Full recovery is not expected
Other company 1	7,876,020.85	6,320,374.19	6,575,940.81	5,020,294.15	76.34	Recovery is not expected
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,372,020.85</b>	<b>11,564,470.39</b>	<b>13,071,940.81</b>	<b>10,264,390.35</b>	<b>—</b>	

2) Bad debt provisions on group basis

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing proportion (%)
Within 1 year	995,252,568.14	56,084,512.67	5.64
1 to 2 years	360,274,915.33	59,855,315.02	16.61
2 to 3 years	229,848,838.06	70,601,786.26	30.72
3 to 4 years	107,977,806.57	52,580,990.59	48.70
4 to 5 years	124,882,698.42	89,687,423.54	71.82
Over 5 years	240,546,205.42	240,546,205.42	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,058,783,031.94</b>	<b>569,356,233.50</b>	<b>—</b>

(1) Bad debt provision of current period

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/reversed	Written-off	Others	
Bad debt provision	565,203,290.39	37,834,982.00	22,044,663.66	4,992,404.37	3,619,419.49	579,620,623.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>565,203,290.39</b>	<b>37,834,982.00</b>	<b>22,044,663.66</b>	<b>4,992,404.37</b>	<b>3,619,419.49</b>	<b>579,620,623.85</b>

(4) Accounts receivable written off in current period

Item	Written off amount
Receivable actually written off	4,992,404.37

(5) Top 5 receivables and contract assets

The sum of top 5 of receivables and contract assets is 262,076,417.63Yuan, represents 11.46% of closing balance of receivables and contract assets and bad debt provision of 61,059,997.71Yuan shall be made.

4. Contract asset

(1) contract asset

Items	Closing Balance		
	Booking balance	Provision	Carrying amount
Undue warranty	198,615,784.30	21,724,512.68	176,891,271.62
Unsettled receivable of revenue recognized over time	16,623,886.64	8,754,217.94	7,869,668.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,239,670.94</b>	<b>30,478,730.62</b>	<b>184,760,940.32</b>

(continued)

Items	Opening balance		
	Booking balance	Provision	Carrying amount
Undue warranty	265,440,261.85	37,369,046.20	228,071,215.65
Unsettled receivable of revenue recognized over time	18,840,435.97	9,834,772.91	9,005,663.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>284,280,697.82</b>	<b>47,203,819.11</b>	<b>237,076,878.71</b>

(2) Significant change of the account

Items	Amount	Reason
Undue warranty	-66,824,477.55	Change of consolidation scope
Unsettled receivable of revenue recognized over time	-2,216,549.33	Settled during the year
<b>Total</b>	<b>-69,041,026.88</b>	

(3) Category of contract asset based on bad debt provision method

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	1,709,948.80	0.79	1,709,948.80	100.00	-
Bad debt provision on group	213,529,722.14	99.21	28,768,781.82	13.47	184,760,940.32
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	213,529,722.14	99.21	28,768,781.82	13.47	184,760,940.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,239,670.94</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>30,478,730.62</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>184,760,940.32</b>

(continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	1,709,948.80	0.60	1,709,948.80	100.00	-
Bad debt provision on group	282,570,749.02	99.40	45,493,870.31	16.10	237,076,878.71
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	282,570,749.02	99.40	45,493,870.31	16.10	237,076,878.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>284,280,697.82</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>47,203,819.11</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>237,076,878.71</b>

1) Bad debt provisions on individual basis

Name	Opening balance		Closing Balance			
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)	Reason
Other companie2	1,709,948.80	1,709,948.80	1,709,948.80	1,709,948.80	100.00	Recovery is not expected
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,709,948.80</b>	<b>1,709,948.80</b>	<b>1,709,948.80</b>	<b>1,709,948.80</b>	<b>—</b>	



2) Bad debt provisions on group basis

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing proportion (%)
Within 1 year	130,206,254.23	8,187,690.23	6.29
1 to 2 years	59,666,466.96	9,087,331.73	15.23
2 to 3 years	13,388,704.45	4,091,459.94	30.56
3 to 4 years	3,289,473.18	1,613,907.81	49.06
4 to 5 years	4,274,438.84	3,084,007.63	72.15
Over 5 years	2,704,384.48	2,704,384.48	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,529,722.14</b>	<b>28,768,781.82</b>	—

(4) Bad debt provision of current period

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/reversed	Written-off	Others	
Undue warranty	37,369,046.20	-	15,936,503.20	-	-	21,432,543.00
Unsettled receivable of revenue recognized over time	9,834,772.91	-	788,585.29	-	-	9,046,187.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,203,819.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,725,088.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,478,730.62</b>

(5) Contract asset actually written off

None

5. Finance receivable

(1) Category of finance receivable

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance notes	382,073,283.27	303,585,218.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>382,073,283.27</b>	<b>303,585,218.53</b>

(2) Category of accounts receivable based on bad debt provision method

Items	Closing Balance		Booking value
	Booking balance	Provision	

	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on group	382,073,283.27	100.00	-	-	382,073,283.27
Including: bank acceptance notes	382,073,283.27	100.00	-	-	382,073,283.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>382,073,283.27</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>382,073,283.27</b>

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on group	303,585,218.53	100.00	-	-	303,585,218.53
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	303,585,218.53	100.00	-	-	303,585,218.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>303,585,218.53</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>303,585,218.53</b>

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

Items	Closing pledged amount
Bank acceptance notes	129,115,879.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,115,879.46</b>

6. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Dividend receivable	11,150.00	14,495.00
Other receivables	45,748,416.06	41,381,728.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,759,566.06</b>	<b>41,396,223.27</b>

6.1. Dividends receivable

(1) Classification

Company	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Wuhan Steel and Electricity Co., Ltd.	11,150.00	14,495.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,150.00</b>	<b>14,495.00</b>

6.2. Other receivables

(1) The categories of other receivable according to nature

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
-------	-----------------	-----------------

Receivables and payables	31,791,903.41	33,092,423.14
Security deposit	30,974,881.78	30,103,093.46
Petty cash	3,488,045.56	3,669,152.52
Others	17,138,048.40	11,397,105.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,392,879.15</b>	<b>78,261,774.13</b>

(2) Aging of other receivable

Account Age	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year (incl 1 year)	33,984,236.78	23,517,039.35
1-2 years	2,933,743.71	8,134,653.15
2-3 years	4,459,628.80	9,354,562.84
Over 3 years	42,015,269.86	37,255,518.79
Of which: 3-4years	6,493,865.77	24,151,505.82
4-5years	23,958,940.09	6,300,480.70
Over 5 years	11,562,464.00	6,803,532.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,392,879.15</b>	<b>78,261,774.13</b>

(3) Category of other receivable based on bad debt provision method

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	24,816,580.94	29.76	24,816,580.94	100.00	-
Bad debt provision on group	58,576,298.21	70.24	12,827,882.15	21.90	45,748,416.06
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	58,576,298.21	70.24	12,827,882.15	21.90	45,748,416.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,392,879.15</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>37,644,463.09</b>	<b>45.14</b>	<b>45,748,416.06</b>

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual basis	24,935,080.94	31.86	24,935,080.94	100.00	-
Bad debt provision on group	53,326,693.19	68.14	11,944,964.92	22.40	41,381,728.27
Including: aging as characteristics of credit risk	53,326,693.19	68.14	11,944,964.92	22.40	41,381,728.27
Total	78,261,774.13	100.00	36,880,045.86	47.12	41,381,728.27

1) Bad debt provisions on individual basis

Name	Opening balance		Closing Balance			
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)	Reason
Transfer of debt receivables	20,132,963.79	20,132,963.79	20,132,963.79	20,132,963.79	100.00	Recovery is not expected
Dalian Shengda Construction Engineering Co., Ltd	3,878,617.15	3,878,617.15	3,878,617.15	3,878,617.15	100.00	Recovery is not expected
QINGDAO FREE TRADE PORT ZONE INTERNATIONAL COLD CHAIN LOGISTICS TRADE CENTER CO.,LTD.	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	100.00	applied for enforcement and is not expected to be recovered in full
Mudanjiang Zhongnongpi Cold Chain Logistics Co., Ltd	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	100.00	Preserved in litigation and not expected to be recovered
Wuhan Xinlian Technology Development Co., Ltd	118,500.00	118,500.00	-	-	-	

Chen xiujuan	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	100.00	Recovery is not expected
Chen yanhao	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	100.00	Recovery is not expected
Zheng Jinlian	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	100.00	Recovery is not expected
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,935,080.94</b>	<b>24,935,080.94</b>	<b>24,816,580.94</b>	<b>24,816,580.94</b>	<b>—</b>	

2) Bad debt provisions on group basis

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing proportion (%)
Within 1 year	33,984,236.78	1,232,619.56	3.63
1 to 2 years	2,933,743.71	157,057.23	5.35
2 to 3 years	4,459,628.80	667,033.45	14.96
3 to 4 years	5,666,505.77	2,046,836.21	36.12
4 to 5 years	2,439,947.50	1,499,593.16	61.46
Over 5 years	9,092,235.65	7,224,742.54	79.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,576,298.21</b>	<b>12,827,882.15</b>	<b>—</b>

3) The bad debt provision of other receivables

	1 <sup>st</sup> stage	2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	3 <sup>rd</sup> stage	Total
Bad debt provision	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole period (no impairment)	Expected credit loss within the whole period (impairment incurred)	
Opening balance	2,343,658.22	-	34,536,387.64	36,880,045.86
Opening balance during the year	—	—	—	—
--transfer to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage				
--transfer to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage	-10,980.00	-	10,980.00	-
--reverse to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	-	-	-	-
----reverse to	-	-	-	-

the 1 <sup>st</sup> stage				
Accrued	421,712.21	-	2,537,193.32	2,958,905.53
Reverse	776,184.56	-	1,299,803.74	2,075,988.30
Cancellation	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	-	118,500.00	118,500.00
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	1,978,205.87	-	35,666,257.22	37,644,463.09

(4) Provision for bad debt

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Others	
Bad debt provision	36,880,045.86	2,958,905.53	2,075,988.30	118,500.00	-	37,644,463.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,880,045.86</b>	<b>2,958,905.53</b>	<b>2,075,988.30</b>	<b>118,500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,644,463.09</b>

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

Item	Amount to be written off
Other receivables written off actually	118,500.00

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

Name	Category	Closing Balance	Aging	% of total	Closing Balance of Provision
State tax office	Tax refund	7,783,496.66	Within 1 year	9.33	284,875.98
Wuhan Xinlian Technology Development Co., Ltd	Rental	3,284,533.27	Within 1 year	3.94	120,213.92
Moyu County Agricultural Bureau	Deposit	2,548,847.50	4-5years Over 5 years	3.06	2,348,040.21
Hangzhou Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd	Deposit	2,476,894.20	3-4years	2.97	1,297,644.87
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd	Deposit	2,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.40	73,200.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,093,771.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>4,123,974.98</b>

7. Prepayments

(1) Aging of prepayments

Items	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	140,193,253.25	85.46	133,068,644.50	86.75
1 to 2 years	15,625,104.20	9.53	12,010,696.67	7.83
2 to 3 years	3,927,719.36	2.39	2,578,747.06	1.68
Over 3 years	4,296,563.25	2.62	5,730,572.25	3.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,042,640.06</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>153,388,660.48</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(2) Prepayments from the top 5 debtors based on closing balance

The sum of top 5 of prepayment is 79,026,004.94Yuan, represents 48.17% of closing balance of prepayment.

8. Inventories

(1) Categories of inventories

Item	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value
Cost to fulfill the contract	544,464,520.45	12,895,734.89	531,568,785.56
Finished goods	453,823,794.09	41,658,999.95	412,164,794.14
Raw materials	264,329,161.20	33,708,343.75	230,620,817.45

Working in progress	172,761,094.92	19,583,788.41	153,177,306.51
Self-manufactured semi-finished products	52,174,151.33	-	52,174,151.33
Goods on transit	11,060,053.54	-	11,060,053.54
Materials on consignment for further processing	2,674,187.81	-	2,674,187.81
Low-value consumable	213,692.47	-	213,692.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,501,500,655.81</b>	<b>107,846,867.00</b>	<b>1,393,653,788.81</b>

(Continued)

Item	Opening Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value
Cost to fulfill the contract	657,703,661.17	15,425,401.03	642,278,260.14
Finished goods	524,399,789.91	47,832,216.91	476,567,573.00
Raw materials	282,868,685.78	31,011,520.30	251,857,165.48
Working in progress	211,744,888.60	10,130,805.54	201,614,083.06
Self-manufactured semi-finished products	35,347,357.53	-	35,347,357.53
Materials on consignment for further processing	21,317,653.86	60,394.18	21,257,259.68
Goods on transit	8,313,813.04	821,759.89	7,492,053.15
Properties written off debtors	2,708,646.00	1,149,186.00	1,559,460.00
Low-value consumable	166,267.10	-	166,267.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,744,570,762.99</b>	<b>106,431,283.85</b>	<b>1,638,139,479.14</b>



(2) Provision for decline in the value of inventories and contract fulfillment costs

Item	Opening Balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing Balance
		Accrual	Others transferred	Reverse/ Written- off	Others transferred	
Raw materials	31,011,520.30	4,481,212.92		1,784,389.47		33,708,343.75
WIP	10,130,805.54	10,084,266.95		631,284.08		19,583,788.41
Finished goods	47,832,216.91	14,429,151.40		20,602,368.36		41,658,999.95
Cost to fulfill the contract	15,425,401.03	219,548.10		2,749,214.24		12,895,734.89
Materials on consignment for further processing	60,394.18	-60,394.18		-		-
Goods on transit	821,759.89	-		821,759.89		-
Properties written off debtors	1,149,186.00	-		1,149,186.00		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,431,283.85</b>	<b>29,153,785.19</b>		<b>27,738,202.04</b>		<b>107,846,867.00</b>

Accrual for provision for decline in the value of inventories

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

9. Non-current asset due within one year

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Long term receivable due within 1 year	57,550.43	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,550.43</b>	<b>-</b>

10. Other current assets

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Input VAT to be deducted	23,990,929.71	18,112,002.39
Prepaid income tax	2,123,365.65	3,216,096.82
Contract acquisition cost	1,267,914.24	4,532,291.00
Prepaid VAT	139,723.58	198,895.83
Prepaid expenses	114,445.28	15,056.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,636,378.46</b>	<b>26,074,342.33</b>

11. Long term receivable

(1) Details

Item	Closing Balance			Discounted rate
	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	
Lease premium	150,589.20	10,571.36	140,017.84	
---Unrealized financing income	-22,010.37	-	-22,010.37	
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,589.20</b>	<b>10,571.36</b>	<b>140,017.84</b>	

(2) Category of long-term receivable based on bad debt provision method

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on group	150,589.20	100	10,571.36	7.02	140,017.84
Including: bank acceptance notes	150,589.20	100	10,571.36	7.02	140,017.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,589.20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,571.36</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>140,017.84</b>

1) The bad debt provision based on group of long-term receivables

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing proportion (%)
Within 1 year	150,589.20	10,571.36	7.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,589.20</b>	<b>10,571.36</b>	—

2) The bad debt provision under expected credit loss model

Bad debt provision	1 <sup>st</sup> stage	2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	3 <sup>rd</sup> stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole period (no impairment)	Expected credit loss within the whole period (impairment incurred)	
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Opening balance during the year	—	—	—	—
--transfer to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	-	-	-	-
--transfer to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage	-	-	-	-
--reverse to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	-	-	-	-
----reverse to the 1 <sup>st</sup> stage	-	-	-	-
Accrued	10,571.36	-	-	10,571.36
Reverse	-	-	-	-
Cancellation	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<b>10,571.36</b>	-	-	<b>10,571.36</b>

(3) Bad debt provision of long-term receivable for the year

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Others	
Bad debt provision	-	10,571.36	-	-	-	10,571.36
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>10,571.36</b>	-	-	-	<b>10,571.36</b>

12.Long-term equity investments

Investee	Beginning balance	Increase/Decrease								Ending balance	Provision for impairment
		Increased	Decreased	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Provision for impairment of the current period	Others		
<b>Associates</b>											
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	9,892,253.52	-	-	356,820.48						10,249,074.00	-
Keihin-Grand Ocean Thermal Technology (Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	57,579,975.00	-	-	-4,257,688.27						53,322,286.73	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd.	67,610,418.09	-	-	-514,319.31						67,096,098.78	-
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	16,543,655.54	-	-	202,819.43						16,746,474.97	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	-	-	-							-	-
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd (N4)	144,354,903.91	-	-	4,400,840.64			3,220,344.00			145,535,400.55	-
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	173,250,850.13	-	34,931,610.00	28,344,672.03			30,759,188.94			135,904,723.22	-

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Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	46,050,456.55	-		1,218,624.64			636,409.95			46,632,671.24	-
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	5,992,434.76	-		494,251.11						6,486,685.87	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>521,274,947.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,931,610.00</b>	<b>30,246,020.75</b>			<b>34,615,942.89</b>			<b>481,973,415.36</b>	<b>-</b>

## 13. Other non-current financial assets

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Financial assets classified as FVTPL	1,683,852.59	164,024,771.63
Including: equity instruments	1,683,852.59	164,024,771.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,683,852.59</b>	<b>164,024,771.63</b>

## 14. Investment property

## (1) Investment property measured as cost model

Item	Property & building	Land-use-rights	Total
<b>I. Initial cost</b>			
1. opening balance	246,173,617.85	26,094,438.38	272,268,056.23
2. addition	4,838,025.49	-	4,838,025.49
(1) FA\transferred from CIP	4,838,025.49	-	4,838,025.49
3. decrease	4,749,095.10	-	4,749,095.10
(1) disposal	2,708,646.00	-	2,708,646.00
(2) others	2,040,449.10	-	2,040,449.10
4. closing balance	246,262,548.24	26,094,438.38	272,356,986.62
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>	—	—	—
1. opening balance	135,327,893.16	13,350,481.57	148,678,374.73
2. addition	6,315,185.06	521,888.76	6,837,073.82
(1) accrued/amortization	5,663,731.15	521,888.76	6,185,619.91
(2) FA\transferred from CIP	651,453.91	-	651,453.91
3. decrease	1,090,182.17	-	1,090,182.17
(1) disposal	8,743.66		8,743.66
(2) others	1,081,438.51		1,081,438.51
4. closing balance	140,552,896.05	13,872,370.33	154,425,266.38
<b>III. Impairment reserve</b>	—	—	—
1. opening balance	-	-	-
2. addition	-	-	-
3. decrease	-	-	-
4. closing balance	-	-	-
<b>IV. Book value</b>	—	—	—
1. Closing book value	105,709,652.19	12,222,068.05	117,931,720.24
2. Opening book value	110,845,724.69	12,743,956.81	123,589,681.50

(2) Investment property without ownership certificate

Item	Book value	Reason
Plant	11,756,581.06	Because the land use right and the plant's ownership belong to different person, the deed of the plant was not obtained. In 2023, the land use right is obtained, the certificate of the plant ownership is in progress
Rihang Apartment	918,201.57	The documents are not ready in full, the certificate of the building ownership can not be obtained

15. Fixed assets

Items	Closing Book Value	Opening Book Value
Fixed asset	1,211,794,069.63	1,291,851,402.46
Fixed asset disposal	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,211,794,069.63</b>	<b>1,291,851,402.46</b>

(1) Fixed assets detail

Item	Property & buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
<b>I. Initial cost</b>					
1. Opening balance	984,762,292.94	1,860,863,124.51	26,414,272.96	248,448,105.42	3,120,487,795.83
2. Increase	12,183,574.51	56,432,801.76	1,566,348.74	18,736,019.07	88,918,744.08
(1) Purchase	-	5,903,608.99	1,264,136.35	2,824,527.38	9,992,272.72
(2) Transferred from construction-in-progress	10,143,125.41	50,529,192.77	302,212.39	15,911,491.69	76,886,022.26
(3) financial lease	-	-	-	-	-
(4) investment	2,040,449.10	-	-	-	2,040,449.10
3. Decrease	4,608,045.19	152,361,604.74	4,524,956.89	26,296,697.90	187,791,304.72
(1) Disposal	2,478,665.70	152,361,604.74	4,524,956.89	26,296,697.90	185,661,925.23
(2) transferred to investment property	2,129,379.49	-	-	-	2,129,379.49
4. Closing balance	992,337,822.26	1,764,934,321.53	23,455,664.81	240,887,426.59	3,021,615,235.19
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>					
1. Opening balance	343,048,484.83	1,281,264,893.77	18,926,836.54	169,991,538.16	1,813,231,753.30



2. Increase	30,542,895.37	91,310,418.67	1,541,494.28	14,020,350.18	137,415,158.50
(1) Accrued	29,461,456.86	91,310,418.67	1,541,494.28	14,020,350.18	136,333,719.99
(2) Investment	1,081,438.51	-	-	-	1,081,438.51
3. Decrease	1,497,964.76	125,312,442.36	3,554,272.85	21,350,238.08	151,714,918.05
(1) Disposal	846,510.85	125,312,442.36	3,554,272.85	21,350,238.08	151,063,464.14
(2) transferred to investment	651,453.91	-	-	-	651,453.91
4.Closing balance	372,093,415.44	1,247,262,870.08	16,914,057.97	162,661,650.26	1,798,931,993.75
<b>III. Impairment reserve</b>					
1.Opening balance	1,125,906.87	10,009,682.05	286,519.26	3,982,531.89	15,404,640.07
2. Increase					
3. Decrease	-	3,173,153.83	-	1,342,314.43	4,515,468.26
(1) Disposal	-	3,173,153.83	-	1,342,314.43	4,515,468.26
4.Closing balance	1,125,906.87	6,836,528.22	286,519.26	2,640,217.46	10,889,171.81
<b>IV.Book value</b>					
1.Closing book value	619,118,499.95	510,834,923.23	6,255,087.58	75,585,558.87	1,211,794,069.63
2.Opening book value	640,587,901.24	569,588,548.69	7,200,917.16	74,474,035.37	1,291,851,402.46

(2)Fixed assets without ownership certificate

Item	Book value	Reason
Self -constructed buildings	29,824,686.02	Self-constructed buildings of Sonyo Compressor and Sonyo Refrigeration without the land use right, the certificate of the plant ownership can not be obtained.
Rihang Apartment	918,201.63	The documents are not ready in full, the certificate of the building ownership can not be obtained.

16. Construction-in-progress

Item	Closing book value	Opening book value
Construction-in-progress	86,221,660.80	114,801,351.21
Construction materials	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,221,660.80</b>	<b>114,801,351.21</b>

(1) Construction-in-progress details

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Provision	Book value
Buildings & reconstruction	29,766,943.79	-	29,766,943.79	26,282,803.78	-	26,282,803.78
Improvement of machinery	69,390,477.81	15,064,649.38	54,325,828.43	83,833,793.88	-	83,833,793.88
Software of intelligent manufacture	2,128,888.58	-	2,128,888.58	4,684,753.55	-	4,684,753.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,286,310.18</b>	<b>15,064,649.38</b>	<b>86,221,660.80</b>	<b>114,801,351.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114,801,351.21</b>

(2) Change in the significant construction in progress

Name	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease		Closing balance
			Transfer to FA/ Intangible assets	Other decrease	
Improvement of machinery	59,648,413.52	11,465,158.30	20,731,436.25	-	50,382,135.57
Buildings & reconstruction	24,020,836.00	5,588,447.11	2,784,054.04	-	26,825,229.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,669,249.52</b>	<b>17,053,605.41</b>	<b>23,515,490.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,207,364.64</b>

(Continued)

Name	Budget	Percent of investment against budget (%)	Progress of construction	Accumulated capitalized interest	Including: accumulated capitalized interest of the year	Interest capitalization Rate (%)	Source of funds
Improvement of machinery	66,438,917.61	81.77	81.77	-			Self-financing
Buildings & reconstruction	31,404,649.19	94.79	94.79	-			Self-financing
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,843,566.80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(3) Impairment provision

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Reason
Buildings & reconstruction	-	15,064,649.38	-	15,064,649.38	Suspended
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,064,649.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,064,649.38</b>	<b>—</b>

## 17. Right-of-use assets

Item	Property/ buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment	Land use right	Software	Total
<b>I. Initial cost</b>							
1. Opening balance	22,301,098.69	1,500,407.13	-	996,991.93	15,403,548.97		40,202,046.72
2. Increase	1,268,280.29	-	172,876.63	-	-	350,368.74	1,791,525.66
(1) lease in	1,268,280.29	-	172,876.63	-	-	350,368.74	1,791,525.66
3. Decrease	6,624,187.74	-	-	194,322.66	2,543,304.56	-	9,361,814.96
(1) Disposal	6,624,187.74	-	-	194,322.66	2,543,304.56	-	9,361,814.96
4. Closing balance	16,945,191.24	1,500,407.13	172,876.63	802,669.27	12,860,244.41	350,368.74	32,631,757.42
<b>II. Accumulated amortization</b>							
1. Opening balance	5,090,415.92	637,746.67	-	162,220.54	3,763,606.51	-	9,653,989.64
2. Increase	3,949,530.98	333,057.15	89,895.91	206,013.70	1,066,142.53	43,796.06	5,688,436.33
(1) Accrued	3,949,530.98	333,057.15	89,895.91	206,013.70	1,066,142.53	43,796.06	5,688,436.33
3. Decrease	3,291,773.87	-	-	194,322.58	2,543,304.56	-	6,029,401.01
(1) Disposal	3,291,773.87	-	-	194,322.58	2,543,304.56	-	6,029,401.01
4. Closing balance	5,748,173.03	970,803.82	89,895.91	173,911.66	2,286,444.48	43,796.06	9,313,024.96
<b>III. Impairment reserve</b>	—	—	—	—	—	-	—
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>IV. Book value</b>	—	—	—	—	—	-	—
1. Closing book value	11,197,018.21	529,603.31	82,980.72	628,757.61	10,573,799.93	306,572.68	23,318,732.46
2. Opening book value	17,210,682.77	862,660.46	-	834,771.39	11,639,942.46	-	30,548,057.08

## 18. Intangible assets

Item	Land use right	Patent	Non-Patent	Others	Total
<b>I. Initial cost</b>					
1. Opening balance	240,905,737.40	17,630,188.82	5,773,680.00	74,249,345.48	338,558,951.70
2. Increase	-	-	-	8,427,931.79	8,427,931.79
(1) Purchase	-	-	-	6,858,843.13	6,858,843.13
(2) Transferred from construction-in-progress	-	-	-	1,569,088.66	1,569,088.66
(3) increase via merge					
3. Decrease	-	-	-	2,013,910.38	2,013,910.38
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	2,013,910.38	2,013,910.38
4. Closing balance	240,905,737.40	17,630,188.82	5,773,680.00	80,663,366.89	344,972,973.11
<b>II. Accumulated amortization</b>					
1. Opening balance	71,901,377.46	10,470,188.25	4,773,708.00	40,847,535.60	127,992,809.31
2. Increase	5,987,097.94	1,429,516.20	500,004.00	7,043,398.68	14,960,016.82
(1) Accrued	5,987,097.94	1,429,516.20	500,004.00	7,043,398.68	14,960,016.82
3. Decrease	-	-	-	1,990,910.38	1,990,910.38
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	1,990,910.38	1,990,910.38
4. Closing balance	77,888,475.40	11,899,704.45	5,273,712.00	45,900,023.90	140,961,915.75
<b>III. Impairment provision</b>					
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	11,981.17	11,981.17
2. Increase	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Accrued	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	11,981.17	11,981.17
<b>IV. Book value</b>					
1. Closing book value	163,017,262.00	5,730,484.37	499,968.00	34,751,361.82	203,999,076.19
2. Opening book value	169,004,359.94	7,160,000.57	999,972.00	33,389,828.71	210,554,161.22

## 19. Goodwill

### (1) Original cost of goodwill

Name	Opening Balance	Increased	Decreased	Closing Balance
Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd	240,922,872.80	-	-	240,922,872.80
Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	38,056,663.52	-	-	38,056,663.52
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	5,671,836.12	-	-	5,671,836.12
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd.	1,440,347.92	-	-	1,440,347.92
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd	310,451.57	-	-	310,451.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>286,402,171.93</b>	-	-	<b>286,402,171.93</b>

## (2) Goodwill impairment provision

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

In the year 2016, Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd purchases shares of Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd and gains control. The transferred price is based on the net asset of Dalian BingshanBaoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016. Negotiated with Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd's shareholder Baoan Water Project (China) Limited Company, the transfer price is the combination cost on the purchasing date which is 5,359,548.42 Yuan, the fair value of proportion of Dalian BingshanBaoan Leisure Industry Company's identifiable net asset is 5,049,096.85 Yuan on the purchasing day, therefore, goodwill is 310,451.57Yuan on the purchasing date. Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd absorbed Dalian Bingshan Baoan Leisure Industry Co., Ltd in 2019.

In 2022, the Company purchased 60% of the shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd from Sanyo Electric (China)Co.,Ltd, and negotiated with Sanyo Electric (China)Co.,Ltd to determine the share transfer consideration of 929,148,000.00 Yuan. After the transaction, Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd became a subsidiary. This transaction is a business combination not under same control, cost of combination is the FV of previous shareholdings on acquisition date plus 60% shareholdings acquisition consideration, which is 1,548,580,000Yuan in total. Goodwill of 240,922,872.80 Yuan is recognized for the difference between the share of FV of net identifiable asset of acquiree, 1,307,657,127.20Yuan and cost of combination on acquisition date.

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

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of combination on acquisition date.

In 2023, the Company purchased 40% of the shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd. from Panasonic Corporation of China Co., LTD and 60% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd from Sanyo Electric (China)Co.,Ltd. This transaction is a business combination not under same control, cost of combination is the consideration of 145,285,500.00 Yuan for share transfer. Goodwill of 38,056,663.52Yuan is recognized for the difference between the share of FV of net identifiable asset of acquire. 107,228,836.48Yuan and cost of combination on acquisition date.

The book value of goodwill from business combination shall be allocated into the relevant asset group using the reasonable method since acquisition date, and be tested for impairment on related asset groups containing goodwill by professional appraisal companies or use evaluation models to predict the recoverable amount of related asset groups containing goodwill in accordance with the present value of future cash flows including gross profit rate, sales growth rate (4.04%-5.21%), discount rate(10.12%-11.33%) and other parameters in the next 5 years. No goodwill impairment has been found when the recoverable amount of asset group for testing is higher than its book value.



## 20. Long-term unamortized expense

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Amortization	Other Decrease	Closing balance
Greenland of new factory	3,048,061.06	-	892,115.52	-	2,155,945.54
Employee's dormitory use right	1,458,257.10	-	138,478.35	-	1,319,778.75
Membership fee for golf	374,000.00	-	16,500.00	-	357,500.00
Renovation and rebuilding	142,091.33	2,140,100.03	547,708.41	-	1,734,482.95
Amortization of instruments	315,236.61	34,159.28	237,916.44	-	111,479.45
Software maintenance	8,675.50	43,362.83	11,621.76	-	40,416.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,346,321.60</b>	<b>2,217,622.14</b>	<b>1,844,340.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,719,603.26</b>

## 21. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

## (1) Deferred tax assets without offsetting

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets
Provision for credit impairment	435,919,173.38	75,919,841.22	445,951,688.75	81,048,834.24
Provision for impairment of assets	134,581,459.34	20,319,705.43	153,519,850.70	23,185,410.37
FA depreciation	54,071,935.80	8,110,790.37	48,341,817.47	7,251,272.60
Accrued sales discount	16,775,734.14	2,516,360.12	17,125,319.07	2,568,797.86
Unrealized profit from intra-group	13,034,503.47	1,955,175.52	13,034,503.47	1,955,175.52
Unrealized revenue	12,912,057.50	3,228,014.38	11,170,890.18	2,792,722.55
Government grant	12,244,929.32	1,836,739.40		
Lease liability	9,109,228.24	1,470,613.49	52,799,814.74	8,006,670.79
Deductible loss	7,223,987.87	1,083,598.18		
Provision	2,301,229.56	378,294.47	4,544,802.83	714,830.47
Safety cost			449,375.00	67,406.25
Others	1,460,577.94	219,086.69	1,138,175.07	170,726.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>699,634,816.56</b>	<b>117,038,219.27</b>	<b>748,076,237.28</b>	<b>127,761,846.91</b>

## (2) Deferred tax liabilities without offsetting

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Revaluation increase in business combination asst not under same control	216,909,045.47	32,536,356.82	253,978,835.91	38,096,825.39
Change on FV of other non-current financial assets	-	-	151,430,911.13	22,714,636.67
FA depreciation	40,073,339.62	6,011,000.94	44,655,750.06	6,698,362.51
Use right of asset	8,262,320.31	1,339,915.36	48,864,566.94	7,414,624.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,244,705.40</b>	<b>39,887,273.12</b>	<b>498,930,064.04</b>	<b>74,924,449.45</b>

## (3) Net deferred tax asset or liability

Item	Offset amount at the year-end	Closing balance of net of DTA/DTL	Offset amount at the beginning of the year	Opening balance of net of DTA/DTL
Deferred tax assets	13,285,391.56	103,752,827.71	14,112,987.38	113,648,859.53
Deferred tax liabilities	13,285,391.56	26,601,881.56	14,112,987.38	60,811,462.07

## (4) Unrecognized deferred tax assets details

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary difference	77,793,766.46	227,656,543.59
Deductible loss	518,523,346.16	553,968,553.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>596,317,112.62</b>	<b>781,625,096.93</b>

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2024	-	7,735,166.14	-
2025	9,324,721.56	8,950,922.50	-
2026	54,629,003.37	54,629,003.37	-
2027	65,263,403.90	67,364,986.52	-
2028	55,941,615.57	55,969,301.70	-
2029	37,412,135.40	39,791,411.14	-
2030	8,559,346.09	7,689,545.97	-
2031	99,102,467.44	126,221,649.87	-
2032	20,100,936.15	44,819,905.64	-
2033	117,623,814.71	140,796,660.49	-
2034	50,565,901.97	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>518,523,346.16</b>	<b>553,968,553.34</b>	-

22. Other non-current asset

<b>Category</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>			<b>Opening balance</b>		
	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
Debt offset housing	21,770,721.00	1,609,486.12	20,161,234.88	21,770,721.00	1,527,371.56	20,243,349.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,770,721.00</b>	<b>1,609,486.12</b>	<b>20,161,234.88</b>	<b>21,770,721.00</b>	<b>1,527,371.56</b>	<b>20,243,349.44</b>

23. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

Item	At the year end			
	Book value	Carrying amount	Type	Restriction
Monetary fund	40,157,949.96	40,157,949.96	Frozen	Guarantee deposit/ frozen bank account
Notes receivable	8,555,115.03	8,555,115.03	Pledged	Pledged
Financing of receivable	129,115,879.46	129,115,879.46	Pledged	Pledged
FA	89,706,820.32	58,150,963.78	Mortgage	Mortgage
Intangible asset	8,266,573.44	5,120,297.71	Mortgage	Mortgage
Investment property	38,955,728.90	31,214,402.83	Mortgage	Mortgage
<b>Total</b>	<b>314,758,067.11</b>	<b>272,314,608.77</b>		

(continued)

Item	At the beginning of the year			
	Book value	Carrying amount	Type	Restriction
Monetary fund	110,277,531.37	110,277,531.37	Frozen	Guarantee deposit/ frozen bank account
Notes receivable	4,939,655.20	4,939,655.20	Pledged	Pledged
Financing of receivable	99,078,000.87	99,078,000.87	Pledged	Pledged
FA	89,720,897.99	60,540,912.88	Mortgage	Mortgage
Intangible asset	8,266,573.44	5,421,865.27	Mortgage	Mortgage
Investment property	38,955,728.90	32,097,825.31	Mortgage	Mortgage
<b>Total</b>	<b>351,238,387.77</b>	<b>312,355,790.90</b>		

24. Short-term borrowing

(1) Category of short-term borrowing

<b>Loan category</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Credit loan	149,334,095.56	256,686,746.70
Factoring loan	15,271,202.33	2,976,345.47
Mortgage loan	2,000,000.00	2,624,692.21
Pledged loan	678,109.37	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,283,407.26</b>	<b>262,287,784.38</b>

25. Notes payable

<b>Notes Category</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Bank acceptance notes	569,117,426.19	670,720,999.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>569,117,426.19</b>	<b>670,720,999.48</b>

26. Accounts payable

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Material payments	860,628,492.89	931,983,444.51
Project payments	696,387,654.58	675,076,736.92
Equipment payments	38,362,719.82	43,234,911.60
Others	6,002,923.51	5,540,269.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,601,381,790.80</b>	<b>1,655,835,363.01</b>

27. Other accounts payable

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Dividend payable	533,156.00	533,156.00
Other accounts payable	226,828,051.96	278,270,996.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>227,361,207.96</b>	<b>278,804,152.17</b>

27.1 Dividend payable

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Ordinary share dividend	533,156.00	533,156.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>533,156.00</b>	<b>533,156.00</b>

## 27.2 Other accounts payable

### (1) Other payables categorized by payments nature

<b>Payments nature</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Supplier platform	138,427,047.31	179,737,197.47
Cash pledge and security deposit	17,352,388.67	14,448,796.02
Apply for reimbursement and unpaid	17,093,300.41	24,617,613.80
Payable	13,486,275.11	22,407,941.90
Agency fees	6,811,472.88	5,317,884.69
Repair	3,173,010.34	4,676,404.47
Trade mark and royalty	2,403,064.87	2,531,401.13
Others	28,081,492.37	24,533,756.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,828,051.96</b>	<b>278,270,996.17</b>

## 28. Contract liability

### (1) Contract liability

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Received in advance due from unrealized revenue	645,711,808.53	787,685,294.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,711,808.53</b>	<b>787,685,294.53</b>

## 29. Employee's payable

### (1) Category of employee's payable

<b>Item</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>
Short-term employee's payable	149,352,510.11	675,208,893.85	678,023,805.11	146,537,598.85
Post-employment benefit –defined contribution plan	11,203.35	73,583,788.19	73,397,894.37	197,097.17
Termination benefits	133,400.00	6,774,379.53	6,907,779.53	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,497,113.46</b>	<b>755,567,061.57</b>	<b>758,329,479.01</b>	<b>146,734,696.02</b>

## (2) Short-term employee's payables

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Salaries, bonus, allowance, and subsidy	136,231,457.30	532,862,205.86	534,488,750.79	134,604,912.37
Welfare	-	30,904,645.77	30,904,645.77	-
Social insurance	6,925.69	46,424,681.15	46,309,727.64	121,879.20
Include: Medical insurance	6,654.11	37,078,780.28	36,986,878.18	98,556.21
Supplemental insurance	-	40,806.58	40,806.58	-
On-duty injury insurance	271.58	4,853,413.97	4,840,989.39	12,696.16
Maternity insurance	-	4,451,680.32	4,441,053.49	10,626.83
Housing funds	178,155.98	50,495,763.15	50,591,746.13	82,173.00
Labor union and training expenses	4,008,680.40	10,910,703.80	11,299,956.60	3,619,427.60
Reward bonus and welfare fund	8,927,290.74	-	818,084.06	8,109,206.68
Others	-	3,610,894.12	3,610,894.12	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,352,510.11</b>	<b>675,208,893.85</b>	<b>678,023,805.11</b>	<b>146,537,598.85</b>

## (3) Defined contribution plan

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Pension	10,863.84	71,341,405.46	71,161,150.30	191,119.00
Unemployment insurance	339.51	2,242,382.73	2,236,744.07	5,978.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,203.35</b>	<b>73,583,788.19</b>	<b>73,397,894.37</b>	<b>197,097.17</b>

## 30. Tax payable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Enterprise income tax	15,275,100.75	10,958,503.00
Value-added tax	8,385,659.83	5,013,411.92
Real estate tax	2,658,712.33	2,589,711.66
Land use tax	1,313,359.14	1,313,078.49
City maintenance and construction tax	833,824.30	551,839.60
Stamp duty	711,220.14	879,269.28
Education surcharge	595,588.79	514,426.82

Individual income tax	501,446.30	394,171.13
River toll fee	1,669.18	2,080.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,276,580.76</b>	<b>22,216,492.26</b>

### 31. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	139,783,355.56	119,400,000.00
Long-term payable due within one year	15,006,026.71	24,636,926.13
Lease obligation due within one year	6,631,690.45	6,608,421.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,421,072.72</b>	<b>150,645,347.64</b>

### 32. Other current liabilities

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes payable endorsed not derecognized	145,160,311.19	148,957,983.15
Output Vat to be carried forward	45,849,215.48	54,357,881.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,009,526.67</b>	<b>203,315,864.43</b>

### 33. Long-term borrowing

#### (1) Category of long-term borrowing

Category	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Pledged loan	501,031,874.58	609,700,000.00
Mortgage loan	6,300,000.00	-
Guarantee loan	40,014,666.67	70,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>547,346,541.25</b>	<b>679,700,000.00</b>

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

0.3 billion Yuan from Dalian Zhoushuizi Branch of China Construction Bank Corporation, 5years with 2.75% borrowing rate. 50% shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd and 37.5% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. were pledged. China Construction Bank Corporation will complete the guarantee in February 2023. 0.3 billion Yuan from Dalian Branch of Bank of Communications Co.,Ltd., 7 years with 2.75% borrowing rate. 50% shareholdings of Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd and 37.5% shareholdings of Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd. were pledged. Dalian Branch of Bank of Communications Co.,Ltd will complete the guarantee in February 2023. In 2025, 50 million Yuan loan is planned to pay back to Construction bank and 46 million Yuan loan to Communications bank.

Note 2: Pledged loan includes a new loan of 87 million Yuan in 2023 for acquisition of Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd. held by Panasonic Corporation of China Co., LTD and Sanyo Electric (China)Co.,Ltd. The loan is expired by 7 years with 2.75% borrowing rate. Up to December 31, 2024, the closing balance is 74million Yuan and will be repaid 13 million Yuan in 2025.

Note 3: In year 2016, the Development Fund from China Development Bank gave support to the Company's



intelligent and green equipment of cold chain and service industry base project and provided special fund to the Company's holding shareholder, Bingshan Group. The fund is 160 million Yuan with 10 year's expiration at 1.2% rate. Once the fund arrived, Bingshan Group gave it to the Company at the same rate of 1.2% in lump sum. The above fund needed to be warranted by the Company. The guarantee seems to be given for the holding shareholder, but it is for the Company itself in fact. Up to December 31, 2024, the closing balance is 70 million Yuan and will be repaid 30 million Yuan in 2025.

#### 34. Lease obligation

##### (1) Details of lease obligation

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease payment	44,764,698.58	38,276,477.18
Less: unrecognized finance expense	19,061,162.35	7,533,068.70
Non-current liability due within 1 year	6,631,690.45	6,608,421.51
<b>Net lease liability</b>	<b>19,071,845.78</b>	<b>24,134,986.97</b>

#### 35. Long term accounts payable

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Long term accounts payable	12,451,396.59	10,331,937.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,451,396.59</b>	<b>10,331,937.30</b>

35.1 Category by nature

<b>Nature</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>
Financial lease borrowings	12,451,396.59	10,331,937.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,451,396.59</b>	<b>10,331,937.30</b>

36. Provision

<b>Nature</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Reason</b>
Warranty	2,301,229.53	4,544,802.88	—
Others	402,140.00	-	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,703,369.53</b>	<b>4,544,802.88</b>	—

37. Deferred income

(1) Category of deferred income

<b>Item</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
Government subsidy	98,274,267.80	684,168.00	8,224,955.51	90,733,480.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,274,267.80</b>	<b>684,168.00</b>	<b>8,224,955.51</b>	<b>90,733,480.29</b>

(1) Government subsidy

Government subsidy item	Opening Balance	Increase	To non-operating income	To other income	The value offset cost and expense this year	Others	Closing Balance	Related with asset/income
Application of NH3 and CO2 instead of R22 screw refrigerating machine combined condensing unit	18,573,486.16	-	-	1,928,452.02	-	-	16,645,034.14	Asset Related
Compressor IC system	2,800,820.83	-	-	368,769.72	-	-	2,432,051.11	Asset related
Ultrasonic intelligent defrost technology	2,449,028.62	-	-	384,824.40	-	-	2,064,204.22	Asset related
R290 replacement of R22 large industrial screw unit	16,258,329.00	-	-	1,223,666.04	-	-	15,034,662.96	Asset related
R290 replacement of R22 industrial double stage screw unit	5,934,600.00	-	-	621,393.00	-	-	5,313,207.00	Asset related
Ultrasonic defrost sample project	142,500.00	-	-	30,000.00	-	-	112,500.00	Asset related
Contribution to subsidiary company relocation	36,762,000.00	-	-	1,114,000.00	-	-	35,648,000.00	Asset related
Eco Compressor project	14,867,771.19	-	-	2,553,850.33	-	-	12,313,920.86	Asset / Income related
Meat storage technology and equipment	485,732.00	684,168.00	-	-	-	-	1,169,900.00	Asset / Income related
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,274,267.80</b>	<b>684,168.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,224,955.51</b>			<b>90,733,480.29</b>	<b>—</b>

### 38.Share capital

Item	Opening balance	Increase/decrease (+/-)					Closing balance
		New share issued	Share dividend	Transfer from capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	
Total share capital	843,212,507.00	-	-	-	-	-	843,212,507.00

### 39.Capital reserves

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Share premium	669,193,413.27	-	-	669,193,413.27
Other capital reserves	47,903,685.11	-	-	47,903,685.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>717,097,098.38</b>	-	-	<b>717,097,098.38</b>

40.Other comprehensive income

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

41. Special reserve

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Manufacturing safety	449,374.96	9,641,589.11	10,090,964.07	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>449,374.96</b>	<b>9,641,589.11</b>	<b>10,090,964.07</b>	<b>-</b>

42. Surplus reserves

Item	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance
Statutory surplus reserve	373,398,755.92	7,606,012.47		381,004,768.39
Discretionary surplus reserve	493,760,683.42	20,853,061.88		514,613,745.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>867,159,439.34</b>	<b>28,459,074.35</b>		<b>895,618,513.69</b>

Note: The Company made profit distribution during the reporting period. According to the resolution of the 2023 annual General meeting of shareholders, the discretionary surplus reserve of RMB20,853,061.88 will be appropriated based on 20% of the net profit of the statutory financial report for FY2023; Statutory surplus reserve of 7,606,012.47 Yuan shall be appropriated based on 10% of the net profit of the parent company this year.

43. Undistributed profits

Item	Current year	Last year
<b>Closing balance of last year</b>	<b>617,386,488.34</b>	<b>618,445,922.58</b>
Add: Adjustments to the opening balance of undistributed profits	-	-65,810.05
Including: additional retrospective adjustments according to the new accounting standards	-	-65,810.05
<b>Opening balance of current year</b>	<b>617,386,488.34</b>	<b>618,380,112.53</b>
Add: net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company in the year	110,335,139.06	49,375,900.83
Less: Provision for statutory surplus reserves	7,606,012.47	10,426,530.94
Provision for discretionary surplus reserves	20,853,061.88	31,510,869.01
Dividends payable for common shares	25,296,375.21	8,432,125.07
<b>Closing balance of current year</b>	<b>673,966,177.84</b>	<b>617,386,488.34</b>

#### 44. Operating revenue and cost

##### (1) Details

Items	Current year		Last year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Revenue from principle operation	4,435,315,179.34	3,715,591,847.99	4,708,789,817.06	3,931,870,621.80
Revenue from other operation	95,832,029.64	48,216,368.20	107,151,650.64	73,726,836.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,531,147,208.98</b>	<b>3,763,808,216.19</b>	<b>4,815,941,467.70</b>	<b>4,005,597,458.19</b>

##### (2) Main revenue and COS details

Contract classification	Northeast China		Central China		Total	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Classified by products	4,377,863,106.52	3,648,054,729.45	153,284,102.46	115,753,486.74	4,531,147,208.98	3,763,808,216.19
Manufacture products	3,205,706,578.00	2,567,700,529.27	117,286,263.50	91,479,352.86	3,322,992,841.50	2,659,179,882.13
Project installation	1,090,071,347.44	1,039,457,365.52	19,657,337.89	16,151,351.23	1,109,728,685.33	1,055,608,716.75
Other products and service	82,085,181.08	40,896,834.66	16,340,501.07	8,122,782.65	98,425,682.15	49,019,617.31
Classified by geography location	4,377,863,106.52	3,648,054,729.45	153,284,102.46	115,753,486.74	4,531,147,208.98	3,763,808,216.19
domestic	3,761,872,931.25	3,170,994,675.32	153,284,102.46	115,753,486.74	3,915,157,033.71	3,286,748,162.06
overseas	615,990,175.27	477,060,054.13	-	-	615,990,175.27	477,060,054.13
Timing of goods transferred	4,377,863,106.52	3,648,054,729.45	153,284,102.46	115,753,486.74	4,531,147,208.98	3,763,808,216.19
At a point	4,324,319,033.35	3,598,191,853.05	153,284,102.46	115,753,486.74	4,477,603,135.81	3,713,945,339.79
Over the time	53,544,073.17	49,862,876.40	-	-	53,544,073.17	49,862,876.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,377,863,106.52</b>	<b>3,648,054,729.45</b>	<b>153,284,102.46</b>	<b>115,753,486.74</b>	<b>4,531,147,208.98</b>	<b>3,763,808,216.19</b>

45.Taxes and surcharges

Items	Current year	Last year
Property tax	10,687,349.62	10,073,731.86
City construction tax	9,022,845.50	9,012,910.60
Education surcharge	6,471,029.87	6,439,924.63
Land use tax	5,427,544.54	5,015,774.62
Stamp duty	2,988,502.65	3,354,441.63
Vehicle and vessel tax	48,080.08	48,250.80
Others	18,497.60	23,642.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,663,849.86</b>	<b>33,968,677.08</b>

46.Selling expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Employee benefit	152,109,707.56	141,519,344.86
Business travel expense	24,263,543.79	25,719,851.30
Official business expense	24,204,767.58	25,483,586.78
Business entertaining expense	16,792,673.00	15,227,636.78
Maintenance and repair expense	13,375,783.32	17,803,113.38
Advertisement and bids expense	4,689,987.05	4,936,902.38
Depreciation expense	2,411,651.93	2,257,182.91
Other expense	2,862,415.72	914,408.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,710,529.95</b>	<b>233,862,026.48</b>

47. Administrative expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Employee benefit	160,039,888.99	127,272,720.89
Official expense	29,418,682.12	28,493,919.83
Depreciation expense	21,417,108.80	25,264,201.98
Long-term assets amortization	14,348,155.12	11,646,085.10
Design consultant and test service expense	13,245,807.87	8,075,373.29
Maintenance and repair expense	11,254,680.61	16,475,833.99
Patent trade mark use	10,685,467.52	9,372,566.10
Business travel expense	7,654,226.60	6,514,713.45
Other taxes and fee	3,924,000.03	3,686,510.53
Safety production cost	3,880,395.28	3,062,462.68
Business entertaining expense	3,557,038.72	2,738,569.12
Insurance expense	2,645,035.92	1,435,356.69



Advertisement expense	583,431.31	814,999.22
Other expense	2,710,495.81	5,714,932.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,364,414.70</b>	<b>250,568,245.50</b>

48. Technology development expense

<b>Items</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Employee benefit	91,123,015.98	102,598,481.06
Raw material	33,426,263.16	20,934,040.54
Depreciation and amortization expense	17,272,044.93	14,685,194.95
Other expense	13,704,991.50	25,968,001.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,526,315.57</b>	<b>164,185,717.71</b>

49. Financial expenses

<b>Items</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Interest expenses	33,022,192.73	37,918,133.57
Less: interest income	9,280,290.94	10,558,433.14
Add: exchange loss	-3,407,833.33	-299,066.17
Add: others expenditure	2,667,787.47	3,097,443.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,001,855.93</b>	<b>30,158,077.47</b>

50. Other income

<b>Items</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Government subsidy	18,269,439.71	12,002,208.32
Input VAT accelerated deduction	15,785,855.84	17,504,090.47
Insurance premium refund	2,137,900.00	367,800.00
Job stability subsidy	1,221,189.00	111,468.81
Personal income tax handling fee refund	403,935.18	180,238.52
VAT deduction for recruiting poor people	-	12,350.00
Gain on debt restructuring	-	1,512.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,818,319.73</b>	<b>30,179,668.51</b>

51. Gain on fair value change

Source of gain on FV change	Current year	Last year
Other non-current financial assets	27,205,532.40	14,073,910.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,205,532.40</b>	<b>14,073,910.32</b>

52. Investment income

Items	Current year	Last year
Long-term equity investment gain under equity method	30,246,020.75	-4,884,731.99
Gain from holding of other non-current financial assets	5,411,654.40	5,796,799.24
Gain from disposal of other non-current financial assets	33,277,105.94	-
Gain on debt restructuring	2,154,769.80	1,790,089.90
Discounting fees for bank acceptance note	-737,835.68	-1,595,528.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,351,715.21</b>	<b>1,106,628.72</b>

53. Credit impairment loss (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Last year
Bad debt loss on receivable	-15,790,318.34	-68,147,779.35
Bad debt loss on other receivable	-882,917.23	-1,885,950.98
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-536,795.36	91,074.58
Bad debt loss on long term receivable	-10,571.36	210,600.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-17,220,602.29</b>	<b>-69,732,055.75</b>

54. Assets impairment losses (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Last year
Loss on impairment of inventory and cost to fulfill the contract obligation	-29,153,785.19	-17,646,037.59
Loss of contract asset impairment	16,725,088.49	4,767,716.49
Impairment on other non-current asset	-82,114.56	-1,527,371.56
Impairment on construction in progress	-15,064,649.38	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-27,575,460.64</b>	<b>-14,405,692.66</b>

55. Gain on assets disposal (loss listed as “-”)

Item	Current year	Last year
Gain on non-current assets disposal	5,010,221.27	-1,184,930.14
Including: gain on non-current assets disposal not classified as held for sale	5,010,221.27	-1,184,930.14
Including: gain on fixed assets disposal	5,185,071.48	-689,706.84
gain on intangible assets disposal	-	-433,100.00
gain on early derecognition of use right asset	-174,850.21	-62,123.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,010,221.27</b>	<b>-1,184,930.14</b>

56. Non-operating income

(1) Non-operating income list

Item	Current year	Last year	Amounts recognized into non-recurring profit or loss for the year
Payable written-off	6,083,744.04	1,895,792.78	6,083,744.04
Penalty received	3,117,992.73	2,021,941.14	3,117,992.73
Loss claimed reverse	1,186,292.67	10,206,786.86	1,186,292.67
Gain on donation	128,800.00	-	128,800.00
Gain on disposal of non-current asset	41,493.05	39,884.14	41,493.05
Other items	923,931.55	369,517.17	923,931.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,482,254.04</b>	<b>14,533,922.09</b>	<b>11,482,254.04</b>

57. Non-operating expenses

Item	Current year	Last year	Amounts recognized into non-recurring profit or loss for the year
Non-current assets scrap loss	5,809,971.12	5,511,195.40	5,809,971.12
Compensation	2,322,513.96	952,429.15	2,322,513.96
Expected loss on pending litigation	241,996.39	-	241,996.39
Outward donation	60,000.00	360,000.00	60,000.00
Others	1,066,222.01	142,852.98	1,066,222.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,500,703.48</b>	<b>6,966,477.53</b>	<b>9,500,703.48</b>

58. Income tax expenses

(1) Income tax expenses

Items	Current year	Last year
Current income tax expenses	36,274,871.93	25,126,696.59
Deferred income tax expenses	-24,313,548.68	-14,094,997.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,961,323.25</b>	<b>11,031,699.08</b>

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

Items	Current year
Consolidated total profit this year	125,643,303.02
Income tax expenses at applicable tax rate	18,846,495.45
Effect on subsidiary applied to different tax rate	3,738,359.93
Effect on prior period income tax adjustment	3,220,667.98
Effect on non-taxable income	-5,210,951.26
Effect on non-deductible cost, expense and loss	2,146,835.15
Effect on use of deductible loss from unrecognized deferred tax assets in the prior period	-8,839,865.32
Deferred tax assets recognized for prior period temporary difference	-1,959,289.59
Effect on temporary difference or deductible loss from unrecognized deferred tax assets this year	19,449,340.23
R&D expenditure accelerated deduction	-19,430,269.32
Income tax expense	11,961,323.25

59. Notes to cash flow statement

(1) Cash relevant to operating activities

1) Cash received relevant to operating activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Deposit returned	41,482,792.46	56,211,426.27
Lease premium received	25,014,316.79	34,669,117.40
Government grants	12,106,148.33	15,077,248.10
Interest income	11,356,266.86	8,914,720.67
Receivable from the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party	6,651,943.84	3,001,285.07
Compensation	2,246,739.02	2,497,389.05
Received travel expense refund	2,155,963.19	1,834,601.94
Frozen money refund	20,924,320.43	550,487.90
Others	3,048,070.46	4,072,381.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,986,561.38</b>	<b>126,828,658.19</b>

2) Cash paid relevant to operating activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Expenditure	173,808,996.79	202,530,612.54
Deposit paid	37,902,779.65	50,899,935.96
Business travel borrowing	7,894,695.20	8,978,717.58
Frozen accounts	6,236,821.19	21,363,555.30
Bank handling charges	2,901,472.22	3,533,466.20
Unsettled AR/AP among non-related party	3,439,560.21	181,386.21
Others	2,841,796.69	2,935,250.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,026,121.95</b>	<b>290,422,923.95</b>

(2) Cash relevant to investing activities

1) Significant cash received relevant to investing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Cash dividend	40,030,942.29	44,342,521.09
Investment recoup	45,841,618.00	-
Gain on disposal of equity investment	212,428,461.60	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,301,021.89</b>	<b>44,342,521.09</b>

2) Cash received relevant to investing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
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Fixed-term deposit -principle	268,000,000.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,000,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>

3) Significant cash paid relevant to investing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Purchase of long-term asset	78,719,169.31	89,321,945.50
Fixed-term deposit -principle	150,000,000.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,719,169.31</b>	<b>89,321,945.50</b>

4) Other cash paid relevant to investing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Fixed-term deposit	150,000,000.00	168,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,000,000.00</b>	<b>168,000,000.00</b>

(3) Cash relevant to financing activities

1) Other cash received relevant to financing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Notes payable to supplier	9,964,739.15	55,956,005.87
Sale leaseback and financial lease	2,000,000.00	6,600,000.00
Notes discounted	1,598,937.32	3,119,926.93
Others	11,480,935.05	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,044,611.52</b>	<b>65,675,932.80</b>

2) Others cash paid relevant to financing activities

Items	Current year	Last year
Payment of guarantee money	20,338,159.55	39,502,750.62
Notes payable to supplier	47,750,000.00	13,629,318.00
Sale& leaseback and financial lease	18,074,898.60	10,891,978.68
Lease premium payable	3,879,173.06	6,585,497.64
Others	660,706.34	80,863.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,702,937.55</b>	<b>70,690,408.48</b>

60. Supplementary information of consolidated cash flow statement

(1) Information

Items	Current year	Last year
<b>1. Adjusting net profit into cash flows of operating activities:</b>	—	—
Net profit	113,681,979.77	54,174,539.75
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	27,575,460.64	14,405,692.66
Provision for impairment of credit	17,220,602.29	69,732,055.75
Depreciation of fixed assets, Amortization of mineral resources, and biological assets	142,519,339.90	135,625,135.60
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,688,436.33	11,340,839.21
Amortization of intangible assets	14,960,016.82	13,570,693.11
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,844,340.48	1,545,642.28
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and long-term assets (income listed with“-”)	-5,010,221.27	1,184,930.14
Losses on scrap of fixed assets (income listed with“-”)	5,768,478.07	5,471,311.26
Change of fair value profit or loss	-27,205,532.40	-14,073,910.32
Financial expense (income listed with“-”)	33,022,192.73	37,918,133.57
Investment loss (income listed with“-”)	-70,351,715.21	-1,106,628.72
Decrease of deferred tax assets (increase listed with“-”)	9,896,031.82	-21,471,717.58
Increase of deferred tax liabilities (decrease listed with“-”)	-34,209,580.51	864,530.06
Decrease of inventories (increase listed with“-”)	243,070,107.18	-257,408,322.60
Decrease of operating receivables (increase listed with“-”)	45,124,178.28	-500,972,621.69
Increase of operating payables (decrease listed with“-”)	-286,439,840.48	424,759,029.78
Others	-	-
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	237,154,274.44	-24,440,667.74
<b>2. Significant investment and financing activities unrelated to cash income and expenses</b>		—
Liabilities transferred to capital		-
Convertible bonds within 1 year		-
Financing leased fixed assets		-
<b>3. Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash</b>		—

<b>equivalent</b>		
Closing balance of cash	951,579,683.60	670,440,335.98
Less: Opening balance of cash	670,440,335.98	921,661,803.17
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalent		-
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalent		-
Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	281,139,347.62	-251,221,467.19

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

<b>Items</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Cash	951,579,683.60	670,440,335.98
Including: Cash on hand	28,585.88	70,750.93
Bank deposit used for paying at any moment	951,551,097.72	670,303,450.55
Other monetary fund for paying at any moment		66,134.50
Deposit fund in central bank available for payment		-
Cash equivalent		-
Including: bonds investment with maturity in 3 months		-
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	951,579,683.60	670,440,335.98

(3) Monetary fund not belonging to cash and cash equivalent

<b>Items</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>	<b>Reasons</b>
Fixed term deposit	50,000,000.00	168,000,000.00	Held to maturity
Guarantee money for bank acceptance note	15,278,927.28	44,200,486.65	Guarantee money
Guarantee money for guarantee letter	14,925,131.02	41,547,977.10	Guarantee money
Frozen	6,512,838.08	21,578,536.32	Frozen
Interest receivable	406,111.11	2,321,702.76	Held to maturity
Rural workers' salary account restriction	3,190,047.46	1,731,234.30	Special account
Rural workers guarantee fund	251,006.12	1,219,297.00	Guarantee money
Total	<b>90,564,061.07</b>	<b>280,599,234.13</b>	—

61. Change of shareholder's equity

None

62. Monetary category of foreign currency

(1) Monetary category of foreign currency

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing Balance (foreign currency)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Closing Balance (RMB)</b>
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Cash			
Including: USD	1,654,811.64	7.1884	11,895,447.99
JPY	410,505,789.00	0.046233	18,978,914.14
Euro	17,077.82	7.5257	128,522.55
Accounts receivable	—	—	
Including: USD	7,240,050.99	7.1884	52,044,382.54
JPY	172,489,988.00	0.046233	7,974,729.62
Euro	650,363.00	7.5257	4,894,436.83
GBP	140,443.58	9.0765	1,274,736.15
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	344,524.99	7.1884	2,476,583.44
JPY	71,058,586.00	0.046233	3,285,251.61
Other accounts payable	—	—	
Including: USD	120,594.09	7.1884	866,878.56
JPY	34,222,156.10	0.046233	1,582,192.94

### 63. Lease

#### (1) As a lessee

Items	Current year	Last year
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,545,658.27	1,043,053.19
Short-term lease expense recognized in income statement	2,052,986.01	4,114,059.87
Low-value asset lease expense recognized in income statement (excl short-term lease)	-	-
Income from the sublease of the right-of-use the assets	-	-
Sum of cash outflows related to leases	5,240,197.61	8,453,910.59
Cash inflow from sale and leaseback transactions	2,000,000.00	6,600,000.00
Cash outflow from sale and leaseback transactions	3,330,252.62	10,891,978.68

(2) As a lessor

Operating lease

Items	Lease income	Include: income related to variable lease payments not included in lease payment receivable
Office and plant	11,230,884.64	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,230,884.64</b>	-

#### VI. Research and development expense

Items	Current year	Last year
Labor cost	91,123,015.98	102,598,481.06
Material cost	33,426,263.16	20,934,040.54
Depreciation and amortization	17,272,044.93	14,685,194.95
Others	13,704,991.50	25,968,001.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,526,315.57</b>	<b>164,185,717.71</b>
Expensed R&D	155,526,315.57	164,185,717.71
Capitalized R&D		

## VII. Change of Consolidation Scope

None

## VIII. Interest in other entity

### 1. Equity of subsidiaries

#### (1) Organization structure of group company

Name of subsidiaries	Registered capital (million Yuan)	Main business address	Registered address	Business nature	Shareholding (%)		Obtaining method
					Direct	Indirect	
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd.	300.00	Dalian	Dalian	Installation	100	-	Establish
Chengdu Bingshan Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.	10.00	Chengdu	Chengdu	Service	-	51	Establish
Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd.	18.00	Dalian	Dalian	Trading	100	-	Establish
Dalian Bingshan Air-conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd.	82.54	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Establish
Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd.	50.70	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Establish
Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	57.58	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Establish
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd.	200.00	Wuhan	Wuhan	Manufacturing	100	-	Acquisition
Wuhan New World Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.	35.00	Wuhan	Wuhan	Installation	-	100	Establish
Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	22.00	Wuhan	Wuhan	Trading	-	100	Acquisition
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co., Ltd.	80.00	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	55	-	Acquisition

Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd	30.00	Dalian	Dalian	Service	100	-	Acquisition
Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	442.40	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Acquisition
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	105.00	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Acquisition
Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	212.08	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	100	-	Acquisition

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

2) The Company held over 50% voting right in subsidiaries and could control these subsidiaries with over 50% voting right.

(2) There are no significant non-subsidiaries.

## 2.Change of equity share in subsidiary which is still under control

There is no change of equity share in subsidiary

## 3.Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

(1) The important affiliated companies

Name of joint ventures or affiliated companies	Main business address	Registered address	Business nature	Shareholding (%)		Accounting methods
				Direct	Indirect	
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.	Dalian	Dalian	Manufacturing	49.00	-	Equity method

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

2) The Company doesn't have joint venture or affiliated companies which have no significant influence although being held 20% or more voting rights.

(2) The key financial information of affiliated companies

Items	Closing balance/Current year
	Closing balance/Current year Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.

Current assets	256,248,904.13
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	80,025,332.42
Non-current assets	42,099,190.29
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>298,348,094.42</b>
Current liabilities	60,317,579.55
Non-current liabilities	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>60,317,579.55</b>
<b>Total net asset</b>	<b>238,030,514.87</b>
Minority interests	-
<b>Equity to the parent company</b>	<b>238,030,514.87</b>
Share of net assets according to the shareholding proportions	116,634,952.28
Adjusting events	-
—Goodwill	19,269,770.94
—Unrealized profits of insider trading	-
--Others	-
Book value of equity investment of affiliated companies	135,904,723.22
Fair value of equity investment with public offer	-
Operating income	432,254,731.20
Financial expense	-2,035,716.59
Income tax expense	9,817,260.94
Net profit	58,136,954.23
Net profit of discontinuing operation	-
Other comprehensive income	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>58,136,954.23</b>
The current dividends received from joint ventures	30,759,188.94

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance/Last year		
	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	279,515,256.77	1,513,841,724.68	334,413,727.30
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	18,195,178.30	151,387,053.19	163,052,296.71
Non-current assets	190,659,275.57	301,638,618.76	38,148,931.23
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>470,174,532.34</b>	<b>1,815,480,343.44</b>	<b>372,562,658.53</b>
Current liabilities	300,289,317.09	943,431,015.22	58,315,558.14
Non-current liabilities	32,367,401.38	40,353,776.15	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>332,656,718.47</b>	<b>983,784,791.37</b>	<b>58,315,558.14</b>
<b>Total net asset</b>	<b>137,517,813.87</b>	<b>831,695,552.07</b>	<b>314,247,100.39</b>
Minority interests	-	274,736.66	-
<b>Equity to the parent company</b>	<b>137,517,813.87</b>	<b>831,420,815.41</b>	<b>314,247,100.39</b>
Share of net assets according to the shareholding proportions	67,383,728.80	123,964,843.58	153,981,079.19
Adjusting events	-	-	-
—Goodwill	226,689.29	20,390,060.33	19,269,770.94
—Unrealized profits of insider trading	-	-	-
--Others	-	-	-
Book value of equity investment of affiliated companies	67,610,418.09	144,354,903.91	173,250,850.13
Fair value of equity investment with public offer	-	-	-
Operating income	209,845,287.10	1,152,098,034.96	464,881,380.24

Financial expense	11,084,822.85	1,934,530.46	-2,682,355.04
Income tax expense	-353,797.35	4,996,495.33	10,449,723.61
Net profit	-85,684,074.85	38,019,504.83	63,729,802.01
Net profit of discontinuing operation	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-85,684,074.85</b>	<b>38,019,504.83</b>	<b>63,729,802.01</b>
The current dividends received from joint ventures	-	1,610,172.00	33,134,422.30

(1) Summary financial information of insignificant affiliated companies

Items	Current year	Last year
<b>Affiliated company</b>	—	—
Total book value of investment of affiliated companies	346,068,692.14	136,058,775.37
The total of following items according to the shareholding proportions	—	—
Net profit	-7,939,529.15	3,826,157.59
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-7,939,529.15	3,826,157.59

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

No.

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

No.

## IX. Government Grant

1. Liability item involved in government grant

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Into non-operating income	Into other income	The value offset cost and expense	Closing Balance	Related to asset/income
Deferred income	82,920,764.61	-	-	5,671,105.18	-	77,249,659.43	asset
Deferred income	15,353,503.19	684,168.00	-	2,553,850.33	-	13,483,820.86	asset/income
	98,274,267.80	684,168.00	-	8,224,955.51	-	90,733,480.29	—

2. Recognized in income statement

Items	Current year	Last year
Other income	19,798,839.71	12,002,208.32



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## **X. Risk Related to Financial Instruments**

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

### **1. Objectives and policies of each risk management**

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

#### **(1) Market risk**

##### **1) Exchange rate risk**

Most of the Company's business is located in China, and settled with RMB. But the Company defined exchange rate risk of assets, liabilities dominated in foreign currency and future transaction dominated in foreign currency (mainly including USD, JPY, EURO, HKD and GBP). The financial department of the Company monitors the Company's foreign currency transaction and the scale of foreign assets and liabilities, and decreases exchange rate risk. During the current year the Company did not agree any forward foreign exchange contract or currency swap contract. As at 31st December 2024, the Company's assets and liabilities dominated in foreign currency are listed in RMB as following:

Items	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Monetary fund-USD	11,895,447.99	5,900,837.69
Monetary fund-JPY	18,978,914.14	5,352,282.10
Monetary fund- EURO	128,522.55	346,986.51
Monetary fund- HKD	-	84,495.39
Receivable -USD	52,044,382.54	50,158,313.38
Receivable -GBP	1,282,811.66	-
Receivable -JPY	7,974,729.62	3,847,098.27
Receivable - EURO	4,894,436.83	5,426,571.06
Payables -USD	2,476,583.44	7,966,726.35
Payables -JPY	3,285,251.61	1,794,696.33
Other payables - JPY	1,582,192.94	-

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

## 2) Interest rate risk

The interest risk of the group incurred from bank loan, risk of a floating interest rate of financial liabilities that lead to the group facing cash flow interest rate risk, financial liabilities with a fixed interest rate lead to the group facing cash flow interest rate risk. The company determined the proportion of fixed interest rate and floating interest rate according the current market circumstance. The group's interest-bearing debt is borrowings of RMB 686,000,000.00 at fixed interest rate as of December 31,2024(borrowings of RMB 799,100,000.00 in2023).

The financial department of the group continuously monitors the interest rates level, and the management would make some adjustment to lower the interest rate risk according to the latest market situation. Climbing interest rate will increase the cost of newly increased interest-bearing liability and interest expense for unsettled interest-bearing liability at floating rate and have adverse effect on the business performance.

## 3) Price risk

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

## (1) Credit risk

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

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

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

As at 31st December 2024, the top five customers of receivable accounts balance are 262,076,417.63Yuan, representing 11.46% of sum of receivable and contract assets.

### (3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk was referred to the risk of shortage of funds incurred when the enterprise fulfills the obligation of settlement by cash or other financial assets. The way to manage the liquidity risk is to ensure enough fund available to fulfill the liability by due date in prevention from unacceptable loss of or reputation damage to the group. The group periodically analyze the liability structure and expiry date and the financial department of the group continued to monitors the short term or long-term capital needs to ensure maintain plenty of cash flow. And the same time they also monitor the condition of bank loan agreements and obtain commitments from banks to reduce liquidity risks.

The fund mainly comes from bank loan. By December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, the credit limit still available is 711.87 million Yuan(618.30 million Yuan 2023) and short-term credit limit available is 711.87 million Yuan(618.30 million Yuan 2023).

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, the group's financial assets and financial liabilities in line with non-discounted cash flow of the contracts as following:

Currency unity:10kYuan

Items	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash in bank	104,214.37				104,214.37
Notes receivable	35,285.49				35,285.49
Accounts receivable	149,223.43				149,223.43
Financing receivable	38,207.33				38,207.33
Other Receivable	4,574.84				4,574.84
Contract asset	18,476.09				18,476.09
Other current asset	2,763.64				2,763.64
Other non-current financial asset				168.39	168.39
Long-term receivable		5.93	7.59	0.48	14.00
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Short-term loan	16,728.34				16,728.34
Notes Payable	56,911.74				56,911.74
Accounts payable	160,138.18				160,138.18
Other payable	22,682.81				22,682.81
Employee's payable	14,673.47				14,673.47
Tax payable	3,027.66				3,027.66
Non-current liability due within 1 year	16,142.11				16,142.11
Long-term loan		44,134.65	4,000.00	6,600.00	54,734.65
Lease obligation		346.79	637.44	922.96	1,907.19
Long-term payable		554.87	690.27		1,245.14

## 2. Financial asset transfer

### (1) Classified by transfer method

Transfer method	Nature	Amount	Derecognition	Basis for derecognition
Endorsement of a bill	Bank acceptance bill with high credit rating	386,371,303.27	Y	All risk and reward have been transferred
Discounting a bill	Bank acceptance bill with high credit rating	33,231,779.38	Y	All risk and reward have been transferred
Endorsement /discounting of a bill	Bank/trade acceptance bill with non-high credit rating	174,902,890.29	N	Retain mostly risk and reward including default risk
Factoring	Receivable	13,478,950.00	Y	All risk and reward have been transferred
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>607,984,922.94</b>	—	—

### (2) Derecognized financial asset due to transfer

Item	Transfer method	Derecognized Amount	Gain/loss from derecognition
Bank acceptance bill with high credit rating	Endorsement of a bill	386,371,303.27	-
Bank acceptance bill with high credit rating	Discounting a bill	33,231,779.38	-89,454.91
Receivable	Factoring without <i>recourse</i>	13,478,950.00	-
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>433,082,032.65</b>	<b>-89,454.91</b>

## XI. Disclosure of Fair Value

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

end

Items	Fair value at the year end			
	1 <sup>st</sup> level measurement of FV	2 <sup>nd</sup> level measurement of FV	3 <sup>rd</sup> level measurement of FV	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Continuously measured at FV</b>	—	—	—	—
Receivable financing	-	382,073,283.27		382,073,283.27
Other non-current financial asset	-		1,683,852.59	1,683,852.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>382,073,283.27</b>	<b>1,683,852.59</b>	<b>383,757,135.86</b>

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

None.

## 3. For continuous and discontinuous 2nd level of FV, valuation technique adopted and key parameter quantitative and qualitative information.

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

## 4. For continuous and discontinuous 3rd level of FV, valuation technique adopted and key parameter quantitative and qualitative information.

As of December 31, 2024, the book value of the share investment in Guotai Junan Investment Management Co.,Ltd and Wuhan Steel and Power Co.,Ltd is 1,683,852.59 Yuan. It is presented as other non-current financial asset in accordance with No.22- financial instrument recognition and measurement of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. Having considered there is neither active market for invested company's share nor market price is available for reference, and it is not feasible to obtain the relevant observable input value. FV of the investment is measured at cost by taking influence factor of FV into consideration.

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

None.

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

None.

**7. Changes of valuation technique and reasons for changes**

None.

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

None.

## **XII. Related Parties Relationship and Transactions**

### **i. Related parties' relationship**

#### **1. Controlling shareholder and ultimate controller**

##### **(1) Controlling shareholder and ultimate controller**

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

Note: Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. is a Sino –foreign joint venture located No.106 Liaohu East Road, DDZ, Dalian, China. The legal representative of Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd. is Mr. Ji Zhijian, and the registered capital is RMB158.58 million. The registered business operation period is from 3rd July 1985 to 2nd July 2035. The business scope includes research, development, manufacture, sales, service and installment of refrigeration equipment, cooling and freezing equipment, different size of air-conditioners, petrochemical equipment, electronic and electronic- control products, home electronic appliance, environment protect equipment and etc. (unless the licenses needed)

## 2. Subsidiaries

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

## 3. Affiliated company and joint venture

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

<b>Names of the joint ventures or affiliated company</b>	<b>Relationships with the Company</b>
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
SONGZ -Grand Ocean Thermal Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company of the Company
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Shanghai Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
SONGZ -Grand Ocean New Energy Vehicle Spare Part (Changchun) .,Ltd.	Subsidiary of its affiliated company
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd.	Affiliate of its subsidiary

## 4. Other related parties

<b>Name of related party</b>	<b>Related party relationship</b>
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Sanyo Corporation	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd.	under control of or significant influence by the



	same party
LINDE HYDROGEN FUELTECH (DALIAN) CO., LTD.	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd.	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	under control of or significant influence by the same party
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd.	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	under control of or significant influence by the same party
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD.	Under control of the same ultimate controlling party
Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Under control of the same ultimate controlling party
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Under control of the same ultimate controlling party
Sonyo Cold Chain(Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Under control of the same ultimate controlling party
Sonyo Cold Chain Equipment (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Under control of the same ultimate controlling party's subsidiary
Dalian Health and Wellness Industry Group Co., Ltd	Directors and senior officers of the Company serve as directors and senior officers in Dalian Zhonghuida Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd Company
Dalian State-owned Assets Investment and Management Group Co.,Ltd.	An associated natural person serves as a director of the company

Note: Companies under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd are:

Panasonic Electric Taiwan Co.,Ltd. , Wanbao(Guangzhou) Compressor Co.,Ltd, , Panasonic Electronic Devices(Jiangmen)Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic R&D Center Suzhou Co.,Ltd Dalian Branch , Panasonic Corporation, Panasonic Industry (China) Co., Ltd. , Shanghai Branch, Appliances Microwave Oven(Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic Motor(Hangzhou)Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic Electric Equipment (China) Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic Appliances Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Corporation, Panasonic Home Appliances (China) Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic Procurement(CHINA)Co.,Ltd. , Panasonic Industry (China) Co., Ltd. , Panasonic Home Appliances(Hangzhou)Co.,Ltd. , Singapore Panasonic Cold Chain Asia, Panasonic Sales Taiwan Co Ltd..

Panasonic Appliances Air-Conditioning Malaysia Sdn.Bhd., Panasonic Cold Chain Poland Sp. Z O.O. , Panasonic Connect Co.,Ltd.Media Entertainment Business Division , Panasonic Corporation, Panasonic Corporation Appliances Company Heating & Cooling Solutions Bd Commercial Air-Conditionin , Panasonic Corporation Appliances Company , Panasonic Corporation Heating & Ventilation A/C Company Heating And Cooling Devices Business Division, Panasonic Corporation Heating & Ventilation Ac Company Commercial Equipment Solutions Business Division, Panasonic Do Brasil Limitada Miami Branch, Panasonic Heating And Ventilation Air-Conditioning Czech,S.R.O., Panasonic Hong Kong Co.,Ltd., Panasonic

India Pvt Ltd (Apin)、Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company Of America、Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Taiwan Co.,Ltd.、Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales(M)Sdn Bhd、Panasonic Industry Europe Gmbh、Panasonic Industry Sales Asia Pacific、Panasonic Life Solutions India Private Limited、Panasonic Operational Excellence Co.,Ltd.、Panasonic Operational Excellence Co.,Ltd. (Pex)、Panasonic Taiwan Co.,Ltd.、Panasonic A.P.Sales (Thailand)Co.Ltd、Panasonic Corporation、Panasonic Corporation Appliances Company.

## **i i. Related Party transactions**

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

#### **(1) Purchase of goods/receive labour services**

<b>Related party</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd.	Purchases of goods	62,734,659.74	63,809,032.17
Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	Purchases of goods	58,961,755.22	40,499,927.26
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	Purchases of goods	35,868,159.33	28,067,092.90
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	Purchases of goods	26,696,668.01	13,763,555.55
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	21,254,763.30	5,575,811.09
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	14,418,121.76	10,305,185.60
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD.	Purchases of goods	14,257,101.84	10,775,437.38
Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	10,593,486.97	1,680,077.95
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	9,499,080.31	18,579,088.19
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	1,168,153.45	780,949.56
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	970,858.76	5,029,475.45
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	161,184.48	80,441.60
Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	93,428.30	4,466,987.61
Sanyo Corporation	Receive labor services	79,389.43	1,621,316.09
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	68,141.59	35,398.23
Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	Receive labor services	59,669.09	
Shanghai Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	53,008.85	
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	28,300.88	

Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	15,337.41	
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Purchases of goods	9,597.63	505,497.50
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Purchases of goods	943.40	
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Receive labor services	-	2,011,933.16
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	Receive labor services	-	47,169.81
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Receive labor services	-	24,452.83
<b>Total</b>		<b>256,991,809.75</b>	<b>207,658,829.93</b>

(2) Sales of goods/ labour services provision

<b>Related party</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Current year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	Sales of goods	294,094,000.19	285,292,151.76
Sonyo Cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	Sales of goods	124,892,254.77	138,639,729.84
BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	102,516,304.77	69,977,098.57
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	53,199,272.20	32,203,558.67
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	13,053,097.35	-
Sonyo Cold Chain Equipment (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	12,938,062.52	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	9,294,419.14	16,843,047.06
Dalian Health and Wellness Industry Group Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	6,653,136.22	-
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	Sales of goods	5,359,262.29	7,181,290.12
Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	3,226,307.14	4,522,436.41
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	2,416,987.78	1,863,564.01
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	Sales of goods	2,306,804.62	1,742,813.23
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	1,256,946.19	3,665,307.02
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	531,283.99	13,402,551.72
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	Sales of services	417,570.36	414,608.77

Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	412,111.48	120,092.03
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	209,722.13	153,752.97
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	163,716.81	-
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	85,702.88	96,698.39
Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	67,265.46	794,939.42
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	Sales of services	-	141,509.43
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of service	-	43,018.86
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	-	26,445.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>633,094,228.29</b>	<b>577,124,613.30</b>

(3) Assets Lease

1) Assets rent out

<b>Lessee</b>	<b>Category of assets rent out</b>	<b>Current year Lease Income</b>	<b>Last year Lease Income</b>
Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	Land/property	9,013,347.56	9,013,347.56
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	Plant	3,809,523.80	3,809,523.80
Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	Plant	2,792,899.62	2,360,040.71
Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	Plant /Employee dormitory	1,760,363.32	2,160,513.31
Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	Plant/ office / dormitory	763,337.16	1,483,508.26
Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,Ltd.	Plant and office	846,330.36	194,954.13
Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	Plant and office	784,927.88	784,927.88
Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd	Plant	721,045.88	721,045.88
Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Plant and office	310,725.81	355,081.77
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	Office	66,055.05	66,055.05
Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd.	Office	5,284.40	20,069.72

2) Assets under lease

Lessor	Category of assets rent in	Lease premium paid	
		Current year	Last year
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	Fixed asset	573,090.24	25,173,657.70
Sonyo Cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	Plant	2,456,952.29	-

(Continued)

Lessor	Interests on lease liabilities		Increased right-of-use assets	
	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	69,055.29	2,067,080.20	-	-
Sonyo Cold Chain(Dalian)Co.Ltd	378,902.66			

(4) Lease under short term

Lessee	Category of assets rent out	Current year Lease Income	Last year Lease Income
Dalian State-owned Assets Investment and Management Group Co.,Ltd.	Land	873,740.74	873,740.74

(5) Warranty provided by Related Parties

The national development fund planned to support the Company's intelligent and green equipment of cold chain and service industry base project, and provide the special fund to the controlling shareholder of the Company, Bingshan Group. Please refer to the "Note V. 33 long term borrowings".

(6) Funds borrow from /lent to related party

Name of the related party	Amount	Starting date	Ending date	Explanation
<b>Funds in</b>				
Dalian Bingshan Group Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	2016.03.14	2026.03.13	Project fund investment
Dalian Bingshan Group	13,805,309.73	2021.11.10	2026.11.09	Sale and

Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd				leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	6,600,000.00	2023.02.24	2025.02.23	Sale and leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	2,000,000.00	2024.01.24	2026.01.23	Sale and leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	8,600,000.00	2024.07.26	2026.07.25	Sale and leaseback
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	8,000,000.00	2024.01.19	2026.01.18	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	1,000,000.00	2024.06.19	2026.06.18	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	6,400,000.00	2024.07.31	2028.07.30	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	1,000,000.00	2024.07.26	2026.07.25	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	1,200,000.00	2024.08.26	2026.08.25	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	3,000,000.00	2024.09.14	2025.09.13	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	2,564,370.38	2024.10.23	2025.10.22	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	1,800,000.00	2024.10.31	2026.10.30	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	3,000,000.00	2024.11.15	2025.11.14	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	6,000,000.00	2024.12.15	2025.11.15	Factoring
Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd	4,000,000.00	2024.12.27	2025.12.26	Factoring

(7) Asset transfer and debt restructuring among the related parties

Item	Transaction	Current year	Last year
Sanyo Corporation	Purchase shareholdings of affiliated company	-	87,171,300.00
Panasonic Corporation of	Purchase shareholdings of	-	58,114,200.00

China Co., Ltd	affiliated company		
Total		-	<b>145,285,500.00</b>

(8) Management Remuneration

Item	Current year	Last year
Total remuneration	5,140,400.00	5,033,700.00

(9) Other transactions with related party

None

iii. Balances with Related party

1. Accounts receivable due from related parties

Item	Related party	Closing Balance	
		Book Balance	Bad debt Provision
Accounts receivable	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	70,233,768.67	5,769,841.07
Accounts receivable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	29,726,955.86	2,086,832.30
Accounts receivable	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	23,124,134.38	692,390.83
Accounts receivable	Sonyo Cold Chain Equipment (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	9,290,724.88	653,141.38
Accounts receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	8,120,883.28	570,086.01
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	7,476,477.33	1,390,028.46
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	5,051,832.96	354,638.67
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co.,Ltd	4,224,312.50	296,546.74
Accounts receivable	MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	3,105,512.32	218,006.97
Accounts receivable	Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	2,265,320.79	246,626.01
Accounts receivable	Dalian Health and Wellness Industry Group Co., Ltd	1,693,997.95	118,918.66
Accounts receivable	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	786,500.99	223,828.69
Accounts receivable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	765,477.31	53,736.51

Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	54,200.00	7,850.40
Accounts receivable	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	50,652.00	3,555.77
Accounts receivable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	3,570.00	1,051.32
Other receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	400,000.00	14,640.00
Other receivable	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	260,719.09	18,302.48
Contract asset	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	432,562.50	30,365.89
Contract asset	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd	9,250.00	649.35
Contract asset	Dalian Health and Wellness Industry Group Co., Ltd	1,000.00	70.20
Prepayment	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	11,949,284.99	-
Prepayment	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	2,127,955.54	-
Prepayment	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	1,632,646.65	-
Prepayment	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	1,327,651.07	-
Prepayment	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	216,202.86	-
Prepayment	Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	23,888.59	-

(Continued)

Item	Related party	Opening Balance	
		Book Balance	Bad debt Provision
Accounts receivable	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	84,045,272.25	4,997,695.76
Accounts receivable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	28,426,981.24	1,995,574.08
Accounts receivable	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	12,595,875.91	174,589.96
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	10,199,546.41	807,170.38
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	6,270,661.55	440,200.44
Accounts receivable	MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co.,Ltd.	3,390,197.07	237,991.83
Accounts receivable	Alphavita Bio-scientific (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	2,791,425.71	200,691.99
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	1,606,085.44	52,796.80



Accounts receivable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	1,072,064.56	75,258.93
Accounts receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	965,375.22	67,769.34
Accounts receivable	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	909,470.99	139,380.02
Accounts receivable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	138,450.00	9,719.19
Accounts receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	54,200.00	6,410.69
Other receivable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	100,000.00
Other receivable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	48,000.00	7,608.00
Other receivable	Wuhan Sikafu Power Control Equipment Co., Ltd.	4,287.61	156.93
Prepayment	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd.	4,088,975.80	-
Prepayment	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	1,152,192.68	-
Prepayment	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	636,235.00	-
Prepayment	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	216,191.11	-
Prepayment	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	176,869.45	-
Prepayment	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd.	77,000.00	-
Prepayment	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	74,297.11	-
Prepayment	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	13,806.00	-
Contract asset	Dalian Bingshan Wisdom Park Co., Ltd	550,000.00	38,610.00

1. Accounts Payable due from Related Party

Item	Related party	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Accounts Payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	51,228,592.31	65,052,640.75
Accounts Payable	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.,Ltd	18,271,180.03	10,067,451.24
Accounts Payable	BAC Dalian Co., Ltd	14,755,585.47	21,731,458.82
Accounts Payable	Dalian Bingshan Metal Technology Co.,Ltd	11,802,602.36	9,745,165.83
Accounts Payable	Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd.	7,135,583.64	6,672,533.86

Accounts Payable	Dalian Bingshan Part Technology Co.,LTD	4,717,413.12	6,266,070.43
Accounts Payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd	2,026,200.00	2,896,300.00
Accounts Payable	Dalian Shentong Electric Co., Ltd	1,758,722.25	
Accounts Payable	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	1,167,608.32	864,418.25
Accounts Payable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	742,017.35	126,241.74
Accounts Payable	Dalian Spindle Environmental Facilities Co., Ltd	498,527.44	794,006.00
Accounts Payable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	322,272.97	502,571.47
Accounts Payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd	207,616.60	
Accounts Payable	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	5,907.73	
Other payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	7,986,275.11	15,000,000.00
Other payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	5,500,000.00	7,407,941.90
Other payable	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	3,416,919.14	3,273,305.50
Other payable	Dalian State-owned Assets Investment and Management Group Co.,Ltd.	434,356.75	
Other payable	Dalian Jingxue Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd.	70,000.00	
Other payable	Sanyo Corporation	63,232.42	
Other payable	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	14,946.50	104,625.50
Other payable	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.,Ltd	-	91,779.71
Other payable	Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Environmental Engineering Co.,Ltd	-	70,000.00
Non-current liability due within 1 year	Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	9,107,732.23	
Non-current liability due within 1 year	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	5,898,294.48	25,140,961.04
Long-term payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	2,649,273.56	10,331,937.30
Long-term payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	1,557,654.53	
Short-term borrowing	Dalian Bingshan Group Huayida Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	3,790,267.28	2,976,345.47

Contract liability	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	132,587.77	313,952.83
Contract liability	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	38,509.12	
Contract liability	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	15,258.81	35,605.27
Contract liability	Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd.	10,626.23	
Contract liability	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	-	2,337,426.58
Contract liability	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	-	2,138,974.27
Other current liability	Company under direct/indirect Control of Panasonic Co.,Ltd	12,003.20	35,021.95
Other current liability	Dalian Fuji Bingshan Control System Co., Ltd.	5,006.18	
Other current liability	Sonyo Cold Chain (Dalian)Co.Ltd	1,983.64	4,628.68
Other current liability	Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd.	1,381.41	
Other current liability	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	-	319,616.84
Other current liability	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	-	303,865.45
Other current liability	Linde Hydrogen Fueltech (Dalian) Co., Ltd	-	-
Other current liability	Bingshan Technology Service (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	-	-
Lease payable	Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	-	656,980.83

**i. Related Party Commitment**

None

**ii. Others**

None

**XIII. Share-Based Payment**

None

**XIV. Contingency & commitment**

**1. Commitment**

None

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## 2. Contingency

The Company sold water chiller and heat pump to Shangdong Jiechuang Energy Technology Co.,Ltd (“Shandong Jiechuang”) in the form of financial lease. The Company as a seller signed finance lease contract with Huahuida as both a buyer and a lessor and Shandong Jiechuang as a lessee. The contract price is 6.998million Yuan. Shandong Jiechuang had made 10% down payment, and remaining 6.2982million Yuan is underlined the leasing contract amount. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Shandong Jiechuang issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB2,011,900.00 Yuan.

The Company sold refrigerating house equipment to Liuyang Zhongjie Technology Investment Co.,Ltd (“Liuyang Zhongjie”) in the form of financial lease. The Company as a seller signed finance lease contract with Huahuida as both a buyer and a lessor and Liuyang Zhongjie as a lessee. The contract price is 9.831million Yuan. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Liuyang Zhongjie issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December, 2024, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB2,129,000.00 Yuan.

The Company sold refrigeration equipment, air conditioning and production line equipment to Shanxi Yiming Food Co., Ltd (‘Shanxi Yiming’) in the form of financial lease. The Company as a seller signed finance lease contract with Huahuida as both a buyer and a lessor and Shanxi Yiming as a lessee. The contract price is 28.2311million Yuan. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, the Company needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Shareholders Shanxi Yiming and nature person issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and the Company is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December, 2024, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 8.135million Yuan.

Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick Freezing Equipment Co.,Ltd (‘Bingshan-RYOSETSU’), the subsidiary of the Company sold refrigeration equipment to Jilin Fuyu Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd (‘Jinlin Fuyu’) in the form of financial lease. Bingshan-RYOSETSU as a seller signed finance lease contract with Huahuida as both a buyer and a lessor and Jinlin Fuyu as a lessee. The contract price is 20.50million Yuan. In case the lease premium is delayed by the lessee, Bingshan- RYOSETSU needs to pay lease premium on behalf of the lessee and be obliged to the buy back responsibility. Shareholders Jinlin Fuyu and nature person issued an unconditional, irrevocable and joint liability counter guarantee, and Bingshan- RYOSETSU is the beneficiary. Guarantee scope covers the full liability because of the sales in the form of financial lease. As at 31 December, 2024, the balance of the guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 10.7512million Yuan.

Until 31 December, 2024, the balance of all guarantee obligation of the financial lease is RMB 23.0271 million Yuan. There is no situation where the Company needs to undertake the liability as the lessees’ default.

There are no other significant or contingent matters to be disclosed until December, 2024

## **XV. Events after the Balance Sheet Date**

### **1. Unadjusted significant events**

None

### **2. Information about profit distribution**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Content</b>
Planned profit/ dividend distribution	42,160,625.35
Profit/dividend approved for distribution declaration	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> generation of board approved the profit appropriation policy for the year of 2024, based on 843,212,507.00 numbers of share in total, paying out cash dividend of 0.5Yuan for every 10 shares (before tax) and cash dividend of B shares are paid in Hong Kong dollars.

### **3. Sales Return**

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

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#### **4. Others**

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

### **XVI. Other Significant Events**

#### **1. Error correction and effect in previous period**

None.

#### **2. Debt Restructuring**

None.

#### **3. Asset exchange**

(1) The exchange of non-monetary assets

None.

(2) The exchange of other assets

None.

#### **4. Annuity Plan**

None.

#### **5. Operation termination**

None.

#### **6. Segment Information**

The management of the group divided the business into 2 segments based on the geographic area: Northeast China and Central China. The Northeast is the Company's general headquarters and the subsidiaries registered in Dalian. The Central includes Chengdu Bingshan Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd, Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd and its subsidiary, Wuhan Lanning Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and Wuhan New World Air-conditioning Refrigeration Engineering Co., Ltd.

(1) The basis and accounting policies of reporting segments

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

1). The segment can generate revenue and incur expenses.

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

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

(2) The financial information of reporting segments:

Items	Northeast China	Central China	Offset	Total
1 Operating income	4,844,889,579.60	223,444,799.45	-537,187,170.07	4,531,147,208.98
2 Cost	4,076,891,799.35	212,571,959.31	-525,655,542.47	3,763,808,216.19
Impairment loss on assets	-19,229,984.12	-8,707,129.61	361,653.09	-27,575,460.64
Impairment loss on credit	-17,221,525.83	-4,450,358.42	4,451,281.96	-17,220,602.29
Depreciation and amortization	136,361,622.94	10,017,634.57	-149,150.00	146,230,107.51
3 Investment income from associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-
4 Operating profits(loss)	247,351,049.26	-15,817,862.84	-105,889,883.40	125,643,303.02
5 Income tax	9,975,816.20	627,028.44	1,358,478.61	11,961,323.25
6 Net profit(loss)	237,375,233.06	-16,444,891.28	-107,248,362.01	113,681,979.77
7 Total assets	10,087,183,612.11	443,956,681.39	-2,902,824,806.15	7,628,315,487.35
8 Total liabilities	4,751,720,458.28	373,083,443.78	-685,597,870.15	4,439,206,031.91

(3) Others

None

**7. Other important transactions and matters affect the investor's decision**

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

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



1. Accounts receivable

(1) Bad debt provisions under accounting aging analysis method:

<b>Aging</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>
Within 1 year	252,493,482.65	457,075,717.70
1-2 years	168,666,036.29	124,339,052.45
2-3 years	55,975,990.70	58,073,083.27
Over 3 years	<b>148,746,595.23</b>	109,679,441.52
3-4 years	38,330,982.87	49,782,646.14
4-5 years	55,105,024.02	2,186,288.76
Over 5 years	55,310,588.34	57,710,506.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,882,104.87</b>	<b>749,167,294.94</b>

(2) Accounts receivable category

<b>Item</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>				
	<b>Booking balance</b>		<b>Provision</b>		<b>Booking value</b>
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	
Bad debt provision on group	625,882,104.87	100.00	158,917,243.15	25.39	466,964,861.72
(1) Accounting age as characters	474,142,917.60	75.76	158,917,243.15	33.52	315,225,674.45
(2) Related party within consolidation scope	151,739,187.27	24.24	-	-	151,739,187.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,882,104.87</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>158,917,243.15</b>	<b>25.39</b>	<b>466,964,861.72</b>

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(Continued)

Item	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking balance
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on group	749,167,294.94	100.00	136,234,112.03	18.18	612,933,182.91
(1) Accounting age as characters	492,240,628.86	65.71	136,234,112.03	27.68	356,006,516.83
(2) Related party within consolidation scope	256,926,666.08	34.29	-	-	256,926,666.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>749,167,294.94</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>136,234,112.03</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>612,933,182.91</b>

1) Bad debt provisions on group basis

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	179,204,272.90	12,580,139.96	7.02
1-2 years	90,216,058.77	15,102,168.24	16.74
2-3 years	55,975,990.70	17,257,397.93	30.83
3-4 years	38,330,982.87	18,908,673.85	49.33
4-5 years	55,105,024.02	39,758,274.83	72.15
Over 5 years	55,310,588.34	55,310,588.34	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>474,142,917.60</b>	<b>158,917,243.15</b>	—

(3) Bad debt provision

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Other	
Bad debt provision	136,234,112.03	22,667,304.12	-	-	15,827.00	158,917,243.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,234,112.03</b>	<b>22,667,304.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,827.00</b>	<b>158,917,243.15</b>

(4) Top 5 receivable and contract assets

Based on closing balance ranking, sum of the top five significant receivable and contract asset are 267,902,529.92Yuan, representing 42.80% of total receivables and contract asset at the year end 42,061,046.61 Yuan bad debt provision is provided respectively.

2. Other Receivables

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Dividend receivable	100,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Other receivable	28,957,016.22	28,883,665.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,957,016.22</b>	<b>138,883,665.74</b>

## 2.1 Dividend receivable

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd.	100,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,000,000.00</b>	<b>110,000,000.00</b>

## 2.2 Other receivable

### (1) The category of other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Receivables and payables	20,032,160.00	20,260,866.63
Deposits	7,181,055.11	8,478,407.11
Petty cash	904,835.68	580,451.46
Others	1,306,589.74	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,424,640.53</b>	<b>29,319,725.20</b>

### (2) Other receivable listed by account aging

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year	4,758,618.79	3,049,940.86
1-2 years	1,177,004.63	3,316,384.23
2-3 years	1,805,617.00	1,315,000.00
Over 3 years	<b>21,683,400.11</b>	<b>21,638,400.11</b>
3-4 years	115,000.00	20,210,000.00
4-5 years	20,210,000.00	229,835.11
Over 5 years	1,358,400.11	1,198,565.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,424,640.53</b>	<b>29,319,725.20</b>

### (3) Other receivable classified by provision method

Item	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt provision on group	29,424,640.53	100.00	467,624.31	1.59	28,957,016.22
(1) Accounting age as characters	9,392,480.53	31.92	467,624.31	4.98	8,924,856.22
(2) Related party within consolidation	20,032,160.00	68.08	-	-	20,032,160.00

scope					
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,424,640.53</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>467,624.31</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>28,957,016.22</b>

(continued)

Item	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Bad debt provision on individual	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt provision on group	29,319,725.20	100.00	436,059.46	1.49	28,883,665.74
(3) Accounting age as characters	9,319,725.20	31.79	436,059.46	4.68	8,883,665.74
(4) Related party within consolidation scope	20,000,000.00	68.21	-	-	20,000,000.00
Total	29,319,725.20	100.00	436,059.46	1.49	28,883,665.74

1) Bad debt provisions on group basis

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Drawing Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	4,726,458.79	172,988.39	3.66
1-2 years	1,177,004.63	43,078.37	3.66
2-3 years	1,805,617.00	66,085.58	3.66
3-4 years	115,000.00	4,209.00	3.66
4-5 years	210,000.00	7,686.00	3.66
Over 5 years	1,358,400.11	173,576.97	12.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,392,480.53</b>	<b>467,624.31</b>	—

2) The bad debt provision of other receivable

bad debt provision	1 <sup>st</sup> stage	2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	3 <sup>rd</sup> stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole period(no impairment)	Expected credit loss within the whole period(impairment incurred)	
Opening balance	287,321.36	-	148,738.10	436,059.46
Opening balance during the year	—	—	—	—

--transfer to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage				
--transfer to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage				
--reverse to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage				
---reverse to the 1 <sup>st</sup> stage				
Accrued	51,737.95			51,737.95
Reverse			20,173.10	20,173.10
Cancellation				
Written off				
Other movement				
Closing balance	339,059.31		128 565.00.	467,624.31

(4) Bad debt provision details

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year				Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	Others	
Bad debt provision	436,059.46	51,737.95	20,173.10	-	-	467,624.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>436,059.46</b>	<b>51,737.95</b>	<b>20,173.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>467,624.31</b>

(5) Other receivables from the top 5 debtors

Name	Category	Closing Balance	Aging	% of the total	Closing Balance of Provision
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd	Receivable	20,000,000.00	4-5 years	67.97	-
Deta Town Gas	Other deposit	1,100,000.00	Over5 years,	3.74	40,260.00
Xinjiang Jinghui New Materials Co., Ltd	Bid deposit	800,000.00	1-2 years	2.72	29,280.00
Inner Mongolia Daquan New Energy Co., Ltd	Bid deposit	800,000.00	2-3 years	2.72	29,280.00
Dalian Yongsheng Hardware and Electrical Co., Ltd	Others	680,400.00	Within 1 year	2.31	24,902.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23,380,400.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>79.46</b>	<b>123,722.64</b>

### 3. Long-term equity investments

#### (1) Category of long-term equity investments

Item	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Closing Balance	Provision	Book Value	Opening Balance	Provision	Book Value
Investment of subsidiaries	2,432,830,861.29	-	2,432,830,861.29	2,416,830,861.29	-	2,416,830,861.29
Investment of affiliates and JV	473,699,761.22	-	473,699,761.22	513,550,283.58	-	513,550,283.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,906,530,622.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,906,530,622.51</b>	<b>2,930,381,144.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,930,381,144.87</b>

#### (2) Investments of subsidiaries

Investee	Beginning balance	Provision for impairment at beginning of year	Increase/Decrease				Ending balance	Provision for impairment at year end
			Increased	Decreased	Provision for impairment	Others		
Dalian Bingshan Group Engineering Co., Ltd	293,749,675.77	-	-	-	-	-	293,749,675.77	-
Dalian Bingshan Group Sales Co., Ltd	20,722,428.15	-	-	-	-	-	20,722,428.15	-
Dalian Bingshan Air-Conditioning Equipment Co., Ltd	53,272,185.00	-	16,000,000.00	-	-	-	69,272,185.00	-
Dalian Bingshan Guardian Automation Co., Ltd	50,638,361.52	-	-	-	-	-	50,638,361.52	-
Dalian Bingshan-RYOSETSU Quick Freezing Equipment Co., Ltd	59,356,051.19	-	-	-	-	-	59,356,051.19	-
Dalian Universe Thermal Technology Co.,Ltd	48,287,589.78	-	-	-	-	-	48,287,589.78	-
Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co., Ltd	184,674,910.81	-	-	-	-	-	184,674,910.81	-
Dalian Bingshan Engineering & Trading Co., Ltd	71,537,064.86	-	-	-	-	-	71,537,064.86	-

Sonyo Compressor (Dalian)Co.,Ltd	1,380,455,603.23	-	-	-	-	-	1,380,455,603.23	-
Sonyo Refrigeration System (Dalian) Co., Ltd	108,851,490.98	-	-	-	-	-	108,851,490.98	-
Sonyo Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd	145,285,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	145,285,500.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,416,830,861.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,000,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,432,830,861.29</b>	<b>-</b>

(3) Joint ventures& affiliated companies

Investee	Beginning balance	Provision for impairment at beginning of year	Increase/Decrease								Ending balance	Provision for impairment at year end
			Increased	Decreased	Gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced	Provision for impairment	Others		
1. Affiliated company												
Dalian Honjo Chemical Co., Ltd	8,160,024.36	-	-	-	302,081.37	-	-	-	-	-	8,462,105.73	-
Keinin-Grand Ocean Thermal Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd	57,579,975.00	-	-	-	-4,257,688.27	-	-	-	-	-	53,322,286.73	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Co., Ltd	67,610,418.09	-	-	-	-514,319.31	-	-	-	-	-	67,096,098.78	-
MHI Bingshan Refrigeration (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	16,543,655.54	-	-	-	202,819.43	-	-	-	-	-	16,746,474.97	-
Dalian Fuji Bingshan Vending Machine Sales Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jiangsu Jingxue Insulation Technology Co.,Ltd	144,354,903.91	-	-	-	4,400,840.64	-	-	3,220,344.00	-	-	145,535,400.55	-
Bingshan Metal Technical Service	173,250,850.13	-	-	34,931,610.00	28,344,672.03	-	-	30,759,188.94	-	-	135,904,723.22	-



(Dalian) Co., Ltd.												
Dalian Bingshan Group Huahuida Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	46,050,456.55	-	-	-	1,218,624.64	-	-	636,409.95	-	-	46,632,671.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>513,550,283.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,931,610.00</b>	<b>29,697,030.53</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>34,615,942.89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>473,788,407.15</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 4. Operating revenue and cost

Item	Current year		Last year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Revenue from main operation	659,943,953.87	583,283,354.16	1,075,630,556.46	894,335,541.56
Revenue from other operation	36,515,698.20	21,115,829.87	71,936,541.24	55,064,727.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>696,459,652.07</b>	<b>604,399,184.03</b>	<b>1,147,567,097.70</b>	<b>949,400,269.07</b>

#### 5. Investment income

Items	Current year	Last year
Long-term equity investment gain under cost method	106,062,894.23	137,049,291.85
Long-term equity investment gain under equity method	29,697,030.53	-5,506,787.08
Gain from holding of other non-current financial assets	5,400,504.40	5,782,304.24
Gain from disposal of other non-current financial assets	33,277,105.94	-
Discounting fees for bank acceptance note	-159,492.41	-159,560.15
Gain on debt restructuring	-130,005.76	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>174,148,036.93</b>	<b>137,165,248.86</b>

#### 6. Others

None

### XVIII. Supplementary Information to the Financial Statements

#### 1. Non-operating profit or loss

Items	Current year	Notes
Gain or loss from disposal of non-current assets (including written off part of the impairment provision)	-758,256.80	
Government grants recorded into profit or loss	19,490,628.71	
The gain or loss of fair value changes arising from the holding of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises and the loss or profit arising from the disposal of them, apart from the effective hedging for the normal business operation.	60,482,638.34	
Expenses for using funds from non-financial institution recognized in current profit/loss	-	
Profits/loss from investments or management of assets entrusted by others	-	
Investment income on entrusted loan	-	
Assets impairment provision accrued due to force majeure, e.g.: suffering natural disasters	-	
Reversal of impairment provision of accounts receivable separately tested for	4,324,906.64	

impairment		
Gains from acquisition of subsidiary or associates when initial cost is less than the fair value of identifiable net asset of invested company	-	
Net gain/loss of subsidiary from combination under same control between the beginning of year and consolidation date.	-	
Profits/loss from non-monetary assets exchange	-	
Profit or loss from debts restructuring	2,154,769.80	
One-off expenses incurred for discontinued operation activities such as the expense of relocating employees	-6,774,379.53	
Effects of gain/loss from one-off adjustments of gain/loss based on laws and regulations of taxation and accounting.	-	
Share payment arising from the cancellation or modification of share incentive plans	-	
For cash settled share payment, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee payable after the exercise date	-	
The profits/gains from changes of fair value for investment property subsequently measured at fair value model	-	
Gain/loss on excessive part from the transaction where the trading price is obviously unfair.	-	
Gains/ loss from contingencies beyond the normal business	-402,140.00	
Custodian fees obtained from entrusted operations	-	
Non-operating revenue and expense besides the above items	8,152,168.63	
Other profit or loss	-	
<b>Subtotal</b>	86,670,335.79	
Effect on income tax	10,575,731.10	
Attributable to minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	27,843.47	
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,066,761.22</b>	

## 2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit of report period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share (EPS)	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	3.57	0.13	0.13
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of parent company	1.11	0.04	0.04

Bingshan Refrigeration & Heat Transfer Technologies Co., Ltd

April 24, 2025