

Company code: 688700

Company abbreviation: Dongwei Technology



Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.

2024 Semi-annual Report

Important Note:

I. The board of directors, board of supervisors, directors, supervisors, and senior executives of our Company shall guarantee the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the contents without false record, misleading statement, or major omission in the annual report, and shall undertake the joint and several legal liability.

II. Significant risk tips

The Company has elaborated in detail in this report on the various risks that the Company may face during the business process and the corresponding measures. Please refer to "V. Risk Factors" in "Section 3 Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report.

III. All directors of the Company attended the board meeting.

IV. The semi-annual report has not been audited.

V. Liu Jianbo serving as the person in charge of the Company, Zhou Xiangrong serving as the chief accountant officer, and Zhang Zuqing serving as the person in charge of accounts (accountant in charge) make the statement that the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the financial report in the annual report shall be guaranteed.

VI. The profit distribution plan or the plan for the conversion of capital reserve into share capital for the reporting period approved by the board of directors

None

VII. Are there any important matters such as special arrangements for corporate governance

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Risk statement for forward-looking statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The future plans, development strategies and other forward-looking statements of the Company covered in this report do not constitute a substantial commitment of the company to investors. The investors shall be advised to pay attention to the investment risks.

IX. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlled shareholder and its related parties?

No

X. Whether is there any external guarantee provided in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

XI. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company?

No

XII. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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Catalogue of reference documents	The financial statements signed and sealed by the legal person in charge of the company, the person in charge of accounting work, and the person in charge of the accounting department (accounting officer).
	The full text and abstract of the 2024 semi-annual report with the signature of the current legal representative and the company official seal.
	The original copies of all company documents and announcements publicly disclosed on the website designated by China Securities Regulatory Commission during the reporting period.

Section 1. Definitions

The following words herein shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

Interpretations of common words		
the Company, Dongwei Technology, Kunshan Dongwei	Means	Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.
Fangfang Yuanyuan	Means	Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership), a shareholder of the Company
Jiayue Jiayue	Means	Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership), a shareholder of the Company
Suzhou International Development	Means	Suzhou International Development Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. - Suzhou International Development Xinxing Phase II Venture Capital Partnership (Limited partnership), a shareholder of the Company
Ningbo Yuxi	Means	Kunshan Lingfenmu Investment Enterprise (Limited partnership) - Ningbo Yuxi Investment Management Partnership (Limited partnership), a shareholder of the Company
Kunshan Yuqiaohe	Means	Kunshan Yuqiaohe Investment Management Co., Ltd. - Kunshan Yuqiaohe Yongji Venture Capital Partnership (Limited partnership), a shareholder of the Company
Guangde Dongwei	Means	Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary
Dongguan Dongwei	Means	Dongguan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary
Changshu Dongwei	Means	Changshu Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary
Shenzhen Dongwei	Means	Shenzhen Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary
Thailand Dongwei	Means	Dongwei Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (20% shares held by Kunshan Dongwei and 80% by Guangde Dongwei)
Electroplating	Means	The process of applying a layer of metal on the surface of a conductive body using the principle of electrolysis.
VCP	Means	In the full name of “Vertical Continuous Plating”, the vertical continuous plating equipment is used for copper plating on PCB, and the electroplating production line adopting the vertical continuous electroplating technology.
PCB	Means	In the full name of “Printed Circuit Board”, the printed circuit board is not only the support of the electronic components, but also the carrier of electrical connection of electronic components.
Rigid board	Means	The printed circuit board made of rigid substrate.
MSAP	Means	Modified semi-additive process
Flexible board	Means	The printed circuit board made of flexible substrates.
Rigid-flexible board	Means	The printed circuit board made of both rigid and flexible substrates.
High-frequency board	Means	The printed circuit board made of special high-frequency materials (e.g. polytetrafluoroethylene, etc.).
HDI	Means	High Density Interconnector is a kind of circuit board with relatively high line distribution density and using micro-blind buried via technology.
Packaging substrate	Means	IC packaging substrate is a key carrier to provide electrical connection between the chip and the printed circuit board, and can play the role of protection, support and heat dissipation.
Special substrate board	Means	The printed circuit board made of special substrates.

Electroplating uniformity	Means	The uniformity of plating distribution is the key indicator to measure the electroplating effect. The smaller the difference between the thickest and thinnest value of electroplating layer is, the better the electroplating effect is.
Throwing power (TP)	Means	In the full name of “Throwing Power”, it is the deep hole plating capacity, i.e. the ratio of the average copper thickness in the hole and the average copper thickness on the surface of the printed circuit board; the higher the value is, the closer the thickness of the plating layer in the hole and the thickness of the copper plating layer on the surface is, the better the electroplating effect is
Sheet-by-sheet	Means	Sheet-by-sheet is a production method by which the flexible boards are fed by sheets, subject to surface processing and treatment, and then discharged.
Reel-to-reel	Means	Reel-to-reel is a production method by which the flexible boards are rolled out from the cylindrical material coil, subject to surface processing and treatment, and then rolled into a cylinder.
Prismark	Means	American Prismark Partners LLC, an authoritative advisory and market investigation institution in the printed circuit board industry.
PP	Means	Polypropylene
PVC	Means	Polyvinyl chloride
PET	Means	Polyethylene terephthalate
Aspect ratio	Means	The ratio of the board thickness to the hole diameter in the printed circuit board, also known as the thickness to diameter ratio; the higher the value is, the more difficult it is to plate copper in the hole by electroplating.
Etching	Means	The technique used to remove materials by chemical reaction or physical impact.
Electrolytic etching	Means	The technique used to remove metal by electrolysis on the basis of the principle of anodic dissolution of metal in a liquid with tap water or salt water as the main etching subject
Chemical etching	Means	The technique used to remove the protective film in the area to be etched with the exposure plating after development, and to remove the metal by chemical dissolution and corrosion action of the chemical solution contacted during the process of etching.
GDR	Means	Global Depositary Receipts

Section 2. Profile of Company and Main Financial Indicators

I. Basic information of the Company

Name of company in Chinese	Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation of company in Chinese	Dongwei Technology
Name of company in English	Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation of the name of company in foreign language	Not applicable
Company Legal representative	Liu Jianbo
Registered address	No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City
Historical change of company registered address	East of Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City is changed to No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City
Business address	No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City

Zip code of company's office address	215300
Company website	www.ksdwgroup.com
Email	DW10798@ksdwgroup.com
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II. Contact person and contact information

	Secretary of the Board of Directors (domestic representative for information disclosure)	Securities affairs representative
Name	Xu Peipei	Luo Cui
Address	No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City	No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City
Tel.	0512-57710500	0512-57710500
Fax	0512-57710500	0512-57710500
Email	DW10798@ksdwgroup.com	DW10798@ksdwgroup.com

III. Introduction to Information Disclosure and Change of Storage Location

The name of the newspaper selected by the company to disclose the information	Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times
Website address for publishing the semi-annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn
Preparation place of the Company's semi-annual report	No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City
Index of changes in the reporting period	-

IV. Overview of the Company's shares/depository receipts

(I) Corporate stock profile

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Corporate stock profile				
Class of Stock	Stock exchange and board on which the stock is listed	Abbreviation of stock	Code of stock	Stock abbreviation before change
RMB ordinary shares (Share A)	Sci-Tech Innovation Board of Shanghai Stock Exchange	Dongwei Technology	688700	Not applicable

(II) Overview of the Company's depository receipts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Overview of the Company's depository receipts					
Types of securities	Conversion ratio between depository receipts and underlying stocks	Exchange and sector where depository receipts are listed	Abbreviation of Depository Receipt	Depository Receipt Code	Abbreviation of Depository Receipt before Change
GDR	1:2	SIX Swiss Exchange	Not applicable	KUDO	Not applicable

Depository Institution	Name	Citibank
	Office address	388 GREENWICH STREET , NEW YORK , NEW YORK 10013, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
	Operator:	Keith Galfo
Trusting body	Name	Bank of China Limited

Office address	No. 1, Fuxingmen Inner Street, Beijing
Operator:	Wang Peng

V. Other relevant information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Major accounting data and financial indexes of the Company

(I) Major accounting data

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Major accounting data	This reporting period (January to June)	Same period last year	Increase/decrease in this reporting period compared with the same period last year (%)
Operating income	392,138,314.18	498,889,634.11	-21.40
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	55,679,524.81	102,222,679.57	-45.53
Net profit deducting the extraordinary profit and loss and attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	49,126,477.93	97,415,381.15	-49.57
Net cash flow from operating activities	-14,631,135.72	2,612,917.63	-659.95
	End of this reporting period	At the end of the previous year	Increase or decrease at the end of this reporting period compared with the end of the previous year (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies	1,719,395,180.53	1,736,315,757.41	-0.97
Total assets	2,400,778,207.21	2,481,922,259.48	-3.27

(II) Main financial indexes

Main financial indexes	This reporting period (January to June)	Same period last year	Increase/decrease in this reporting period compared with the same period last year (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB / share)	0.19	0.49	-61.22
Diluted earnings per share (RMB /share)	0.19	0.49	-61.22
Basic earnings per share, net of non-recurring gains and losses (RMB /share)	0.16	0.47	-65.96
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	3.19	10.45	Decreased by 7.26%
Weighted average return on equity (%), net of non-recurring gains and losses	2.82	9.96	Decreased by 7.14%
Ratio of investment in research and development to operating income (%)	10.61	7.90	Increased by 2.71%

Notes to the major accounting data and financial indexes of the Company

√Applicable □Not applicable

1、 The operating income decreased by 21.40% year-on-year, mainly due to the continued delay in the industrialization process of composite current collectors, lower-than-expected demand for equipment in the new energy sector, and a year-on-year decline in equipment revenue in the new energy sector.

2、 The net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company decreased by 45.53% year-on-year, and the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses decreased by 49.57% year-on-year, mainly due to the decrease in equipment revenue in the new energy, the increase in prices of some raw materials (such as copper, stainless steel, etc.), and the increase in the deduction of 5% value-added tax input tax for non-recurring gains and losses.

3、 The net cash flow generated from operating activities decreased by 659.95% year-on-year, mainly due to delayed customer payments and a higher proportion of bill receipts than the same period last year, which were affected by the industry market.

4、 The basic and diluted earnings per share decreased by 61.22% year-on-year, and the basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses decreased by 65.96% year-on-year, mainly due to a decrease in operating income and a decrease in the Company's net profit during the reporting period.

VII. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

VIII. Items and amounts of non-recurring gains and losses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Items of non-recurring gains and losses	Amount	Note (if applicable)
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets include the written-off part of provision for asset impairment	-20,284.52	Section X - VII - 71, 75
The governmental subsidy included into current profit and loss, except for the governmental subsidy which is closely related to the Company's normal business operations, complies with regulations of national policies, is owned according to established standards and exerts sustainable influence on the Company's profit and loss	2,657,550.00	Section X - VII - 67
Changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss generated by financial assets and financial liability owned by non-financial enterprises and the profit and loss generated by disposing financial assets and financial liability, except for the effective hedging business related with Company's normal business operations	2,271,390.29	Section X - VII - 68, 70
Fund possession cost which are collected from non-financial enterprises and which are recorded into current profit and loss		
Profit or loss from commissioned investment or asset management		
Profit and loss from commissioned loans		
Various assets loss generated by force majeure factors, such as natural disaster		
Reversal of impairment provision of accounts receivable for independent impairment test	473,520.00	Section X - VII - 5
Gains generated when the company's acquisition costs of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		

are less than the fair value of identifiable net asset of investee to be enjoyed at the time of investment		
Net current profit or loss of the subsidiary formed under the merger of enterprises under the same control from the beginning date to consolidated date		
Losses and gains from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Losses and gains from debt restructuring		
Non-recurring expenses generated by the non-continuation of the Company's related business activities, such as expenses for employment settlement		
Non-recurring influence generated by adjusting laws and rules of taxation, accounting, etc.		
Share payment expenses recognized by cancelling or modifying share incentive plans in one time		
The profit and loss generated by the change of fair value of employee pay payable after the vesting date (for the share payment in cash settlement)		
Profit and loss from changes in fair value of investment property using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Income generated by transactions where the trading price is obviously unfair		
Gains and losses generated by contingencies unrelated to normal business operations of the Company		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses, except the aforesaid items	-135,648.04	Section X - VII - 74, 75
Other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring gains and losses	2,512,335.78	Section X - VII - 67
Less: Income tax impacted amount	1,205,816.63	
Impacted amount of minority interests (after-tax)		
Total	6,553,046.88	

Where the Company identifies the items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1—Non-Recurring Profits and Losses as non-recurring profit and loss and the amount is significant, and defines the non-recurring profit and loss listed in the Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Offering Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and loss as recurring profit and loss, the reasons shall be explained.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Explanation of Performance Indicators of Accounting Standards Non-Business Enterprises

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 3. Discussion and analysis of the management

I. Notes to the industry and main business of the Company during the reporting period

(I) Industry situation description

The Company is engaged in the special equipment manufacturing industry under the category of

manufacturing industry (Industry code: C35).

At present, the Company is manufacturing the products in three major fields, including PCB, general hardware surface treatment, and new energy.

1. PCB

Printed circuit board (PCB) refers to a printed board that forms point-to-point connections and printed elements on a universal substrate according to a predetermined design, playing a role in relay transmission. It is the support of electronic components and is known as the “mother of electronic products”. PCB electroplating is an essential step in PCB production, which can improve the conductivity of materials by electroplating metal on the surface and in the holes of PCB. PCB electroplating equipment is a key device in PCB wet process technology. The performance and quality of PCB electroplating equipment can to some extent determine the advantages and disadvantages of PCB products in terms of integration, conductivity, signal transmission and other characteristics and functions.

In the early development of PCB electroplating equipment, PCB electroplating processing was mainly completed by gantry electroplating equipment. The gantry electroplating equipment has the characteristics of a wide processing range and a complete process system, and is not a specialized equipment for PCB manufacturing. With the development of PCB product functions, materials, and manufacturing from simple to complex, gantry electroplating equipment is no longer able to meet the production needs of PCBs in terms of electroplating uniformity, through-hole rate, and other indicators. At the same time, traditional gantry equipment has problems of low accuracy, high pollution, and potential safety hazards in mass production of PCBs. In the long run, it is expected that gantry electroplating equipment will gradually be replaced by VCP equipment.

The advanced development of PCB products has put forward higher requirements for equipment, and new electroplating equipment (vertical continuous electroplating equipment, vertical lift electroplating equipment, and horizontal continuous electroplating equipment (also known as three-in-one horizontal plating equipment)) has replaced traditional gantry equipment. Among them, vertical continuous electroplating equipment (VCP) has the characteristics of high efficiency, strong stability, low cost, and less pollution. Its advantages are as follows: 1) Compared with the traditional gantry equipment, the VCP equipment has higher precision, less pollution and less security risks in the mass production of PCB; 2) Compared with vertical lift electroplating equipment, VCP equipment has better through-hole rate and uniformity; 3) Compared with horizontal continuous plating equipment, VCP equipment has higher cost performance.

The Company has been deeply involved in the PCB electroplating market for nearly 20 years and has maintained a leading position in the market. The Company’s vertical continuous electroplating equipment is a mature product, with a cumulative shipment of more than 1,000 units. It has almost achieved full coverage of the top 100 PCB customers, occupying a place in the industry and having obvious brand advantages. The three-in-one horizontal plating equipment realizes the replacement of overseas equipment with domestic equipment, and has been mass-produced on the customer's production line, which has been highly recognized by customers and has obtained additional orders. The device has also received attention and orders from leading customers in other industries. The vertical lift electroplating equipment (move loading VCP) has also been mass-produced and used on multiple customer production lines. In the future, as the inventory of consumer electronics terminals is gradually digested, the electronics industry will come out of the trough. Driven by the explosive demand for AI computing power, the PCB industry will return to the growth channel, which is conducive to the growth of PCB electroplating equipment orders for the Company.

2. General hardware

General hardware electroplating, as an indispensable and important link in the industrial chain, has gradually integrated in and entered the production and processing processes of multiple industries. With the rapid development of electronics, automobiles, aviation, aerospace, light industry, machinery and other industries, the electroplating industry has grown rapidly, and the electroplating process, technology, equipment and its pollution prevention level have also been continuously improved. General hardware electroplating has become an indispensable supporting force for the development of industrial economy. In automobile manufacturing, electroplating is used to improve the corrosion resistance and aesthetics of automobile shell and parts; in electronics, electroplating is used to make conductive connections and aesthetically pleasing enclosures; in the field of home appliances, electroplating also plays an important role, such as the metal cases of televisions and washing machines. With the continuous emergence of new materials and processes, electroplating technology will further enhance the performance of metals

and expand their application fields. Meanwhile, with the improvement of environmental requirements, the environmental protection and sustainability of electroplating technology will become the focus of research and development. The Company carried out revolutionary transformation and innovation on the basis of the traditional electroplating equipment, develop the continuous metal electroplating equipment, which have significant advantages in yield improvement, cost reduction, manpower saving, efficiency enhancement, safety, and environmental protection, and coincide with the customer needs and the industrial development trend, showing the obvious technical advantage. In terms of traditional gantry electroplating equipment, the Company's core competitive advantage is to solve the problems in cost reduction, safety and environmental protection for customers, provide the customers with high-quality comprehensive solutions, and assist the customers to achieve cost reduction and efficiency improvement, safety, and environmental protection during the process of production by extending the application of the technologies in other industries into the field of electroplating.

3. New energy

3.1 Electroplating of new energy lithium battery composite current collector

Composite current collectors are currently the most promising new type of current collector material to replace traditional metal current collectors, which can provide higher safety guarantee, lower material costs, and higher energy density for lithium batteries. Different from traditional positive and negative electrode current collectors that use relatively pure aluminum foil and copper foil, composite current collectors use a sandwich structure of "metal conducting layer - polymer composites - metal conducting layer". Although the two outer layers still require copper and aluminum metal support, the middle layer, as the main body, uses polymer materials such as PET and PP. Driven by new energy vehicles, energy storage and other industries, the rapid growth of lithium battery shipments is expected to stimulate the rapid expansion of the current collector market.

The Company began to lay out composite copper foil coating equipment in composite current collectors in 2017 and began to sell its first unit in 2020, with nearly a hundred cumulative orders. It is the only domestic and even global enterprise to achieve large-scale production of new energy coating equipment, with a clear first-mover advantage in the industry. The Company has also developed magnetron sputtering equipment. As a preliminary process for producing composite copper foil, it can effectively collaborate with composite copper foil coating equipment to help customers build an integrated composite copper foil production line. In addition, the Company actively lays out composite aluminum foil equipment. At present, the aluminum evaporation equipment has been developed and tested repeatedly on site, and the equipment parameters have been debugged. In the future, the Company will implement an integrated sales strategy for magnetron sputtering equipment and composite copper foil coating equipment. At the same time, the evaporation equipment for anode materials will also be included in the integrated strategy.

3.2 Copper electroplating of new energy PV cells

Copper electroplating technology can effectively reduce costs through "de-silvering", and the conductivity of copper grid lines is stronger, which can improve the absolute conversion efficiency of batteries, making copper electroplating an important technical route for cost reduction and efficiency improvement. In the process of copper electroplating, the seed layer preparation, patterning, electroplating, and post-treatment have replaced the screen printing and drying steps of traditional heterojunction production lines.

Electroplating is the core process of copper electroplating. After visualization, the parts of the battery surface that do not require electroplating are protected by a mask, while copper electrodes are formed through electroplating at the mask opening and above the seed layer. The electroplating process directly affects the production capacity and yield of the battery cells, and the thickness, width and uniformity of the coating need to be controlled. The process is complex and needs to be connected and coordinated with the graphical scheme, and the technical barriers are high.

The Company's third-generation PV copper plating equipment can break the capacity limit with 8,000 cells per hour. At present, the product has started mass production at the customer's site and is running well. The produced product has been showcased at the SNEC conference 2024. Advanced PV copper plating equipment helps China maintain its leading position in PV manufacturing and contribute to global climate goals.

(II) Main business situation description

As the leading electroplating equipment manufacturer in the world, the Company is mainly engaged in R&D, design, manufacturing and marketing of high-end precision electroplating equipment and supporting equipment, and committed to providing the customers with efficient, environmentally

friendly, intelligent high-end precision electroplating solutions. At present, the Company is manufacturing the products in the fields of PCB electroplating, general metal electroplating, and new energy electroplating; the Company occupies more than 50% of the market share in vertical continuous electroplating equipment in China. By virtue of profound technology accumulation and leading market position in the field of PCB electroplating equipment, the Company has expanded and extended its business to the field of general metal electroplating and new energy electroplating, and built a business layout covering a wide range of application fields.

The Company was listed in the sci-tech innovation board of Shanghai Stock Exchange on June 15, 2021 (stock code: 688700), and it is also the one and only domestic company listed in sci-tech innovation board that supplies pure-precision electroplating equipment and technical services. With a total number of nearly 1,300 employees, the Company has established its production and R&D bases in Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, Guangde City, Anhui Province and Dongguan City, Guangdong Province. It has also made layout on the establishment of production bases in Changshu City, Jiangsu Province and Bangkok, Thailand. The Company has obtained many honors, such as “National Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and New ‘Little Giant’ Enterprise”, “National High-tech Enterprise”, “Jiangsu Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and New Enterprise”, and “Engineering and Technological Research Center for Energy-saving Eco-friendly Electroplating Equipment of Jiangsu Dongwei”, as well as the honor of “First Set” equipment for many times. It has also realized many “firsts” in the industry. The subsidiary, Guangde Dongwei, was also awarded multiple honors, such as “National Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and New ‘Little Giant’ Enterprise”, “National High-tech Enterprise”, “Anhui’s First Set of Significant Technical Equipment”, and “Anhui Industry Design Center”.

The Company’s technology was derived from A-series VCP equipment. At the very beginning, traditional chain style was applied to the transmission system. Later, with the constant business development and intensification of innovation and R&D technology and funds, the Company changed A-series chain transmission dramatically by launching the patented steel transmission and the industry’s first B-series VCP. As a result, the new product improves the conductive uniformity and service life of equipment and lowers customers’ maintenance costs. On the basis of the steel transmission patent, the Company continues to make R&D and innovation and enrich product matrix, which finally contributes to the 5 types of VCPs at present: VCP-B series, VCP-K series, VCP-R series, mobile VCP and ceramic VCP. Besides ensuring a leading status in VCP equipment, the Company has also endeavored to explore the field of horizontal wet-process equipment. After years of technical accumulation and coordination of verification with customers, the Company has developed some mature horizontal wet-process equipment, such as horizontal electroplating three-in-one equipment and DES line (thick-copper thin-circuit etching equipment). The Company also develops other horizontal wet-process equipment actively, further enriching the matrix of horizontal wet-process equipment.

Electroplating is commonly used for surface treatment in the field of general hardware, which is traditionally perceived as a “dirty, messy, and poor” production scenario. The use of gantry electroplating equipment and continuous electroplating line can change this traditional impression and enable customers to achieve safe, energy-saving, environmentally friendly, high standard, and intelligent production.

The Company has constantly upgraded and updated the products, explored emerging market actively and made further development on such market in all directions. Thanks to the constant R&D input and market exploration, the Company has established its core technical system highly developed by itself and profound market customer resource advantages, and finally yielded good business performance and higher growth. The Company has a forward-looking layout for the new energy market and has established a first-mover advantage and leading position in the electroplating equipment of the lithium battery industry. It is currently the only enterprise in the world that has achieved large-scale production of new energy lithium battery coating equipment (also known as “roll-type horizontal film electroplating equipment” or “water electroplating”); at the same time, the Company actively lays out composite aluminum equipment, and the development of aluminum evaporation equipment has been completed; the Company is also actively exploring the technologies to replace silver with copper in the PV industry, striving to improve the capacity and efficiency of PV cells and reduce costs.

II. Core technology and R&D progress

1. Core technologies and their advancements as well as changes during the reporting period

In terms of technological innovation and R&D, based on R&D, design, and manufacturing of special

PCB electroplating equipment, the Company strengthens R&D and application of technical achievements; in terms of technical advancement and maturity of manufacturing process, the Company establishes the core technology system of vertical continuous electroplating, owns a number of patented technologies with a number of core technologies at the advanced level at home and abroad. The Company takes the leading position in the industry in terms of electroplating uniformity, throwing power (TP), and other key indicators. At the same time, the Company strengthens the application of core technologies in other fields, expands application channels, and increases R&D investment in PCB electrolytic etching machine, roll-type horizontal copper plating wire, and vertical continuous wafer electroplating machine, which have become more core technology advantages and new business growth points of the Company.

In terms of the R&D team, the core R&D team of the Company has years of research experience in the fields of machinery, chemical industry, automation, and information technology, explores and innovates the practical technology formed in practice constantly, achieves automation and intelligence gradually, and the performance of the equipment has been recognized and fully affirmed by many users.

In terms of the transformation of technological achievements, the Company extends the application of vertical continuous electroplating technology in the field of PCB to the special equipment for new energy materials, including the research and development and manufacturing of lithium and special photovoltaic equipment, and achieves a number of research and development technology results, and forms independent and initiative technologies and models. The R&D team of the Company continues to carry out substantial technological innovations in new energy plating equipment, photovoltaic equipment, gantry equipment, and high-end IC carrier board equipment, forming a new profit growth point for the Company.

Since the establishment, the Company has always been adhering to independent research and development and innovation of high-end electroplating equipment and its supporting equipment. From the perspective of research and development technology, with the profound technology accumulation in the field of PCB electroplating equipment, the Company achieves good performance in electroplating uniformity, throwing power, and other indicators, and can provide customers with the electroplating solutions with high stability, high yield, high wire speed, energy saving and consumption reduction, and high cost performance; from the perspective of manufacturing technology, with the modular segmentation technology and the cycle-based production technology, it is possible to shorten the manufacturing cycle of the Company's products effectively, and improve the market competitiveness of the Company significantly. During the reporting period, the Company has the following key core technologies:

SN	Technical Name	Introduction to technologies	Information about the applied business area		
			PCB electroplating	General metal plating	New energy electroplating
1	Vertical continuous electroplating technology	A PCB board electroplating method independently developed by the Company includes a number of our core technologies such as steady-state transmission and uniform current conduction system technology, functional trough side sealing and water-retaining technology, and high-aspect-ratio board electroplating technology, by which the entire electroplating process of PCB in the	√	√	√

		sealed trough body can be completed with a set of transmission system, so as to improve the stability of the electroplating equipment significantly. It is the key to improve the uniformity and yield of PCB electroplating			
2	Steady-state transmission uniform conduction technology and current system	This technology makes use of the fully closed steel strip wire, new fixture, and take-up and discharging system to reduce the swinging and stretching of plated parts in the process of transmission, so as to achieve the more stable process of transmission and more uniform distribution of current, and improve the electroplating effect significantly.	√	√	√
3	Automated clean production technology	By this technology, the closed production line, the liquid disturbance device, the electroplating solution circulation device or the continuous barrel plating device is used together with the automation technology, so as to reduce the adverse impact of the electroplating process on the environment while improving the safety of production	√	√	√
4	Functional trough side and sealing water-retaining technology	The technology cuts off the liquid connection between the electroplating trough and the front and back treatment section by the unique design of sealing and water-retaining device, avoiding cross-contamination between liquids, so as to maintain the stability of the electroplating solution concentration, extend the service life of	√	√	√

		the electroplating solution, improve the electroplating quality, and reduce the cost of production			
5	High-aspect-ratio board electroplating technology	By this technology, the electroplating solution spray system is upgraded, the nozzle distribution, nozzle flow rate, and the distance from the nozzle to the electroplated board surface, the distance between the cathode and the anode is reduced, and the uniformity and the throwing power of the electroplating in the hole are effectively improved in combination with the pulse current	√	√	
6	Operating system design and integration technology	The equipment operation and management system developed independently by the Company can be operated easily and connected with the enterprise information management system, and can be used for real-time feedback and analysis of the production data	√	√	√
7	Anode box core bubble removal device technology	This is an anode box component, anode component, and horizontal plating production line developed independently by the Company, overcoming the defect in the original technology that the bubbles generated by the insoluble anode are prone to adhere to the membrane surface to be plated and uneasy to remove	√		√

8	New fixture technology/Double-sided magnetic electroplating clip technology (The springs are available in the market)	By this technology, a fixture and a double-sided clamp conveying device are generated, overcoming the defects in the original technology that the fixture cannot be applied to the steel belt in the horizontal electroplating line to clamp the parts to be plated and the double-sided steel belt cannot keep synchronous operation for a long time	√		√
9	Anode partitioned and segmented independent power supply source technology	The Company divides into multiple sheets of anode along the width direction of the board, each small sheet of anode supplies current separately; adjust the current of each sheet of anode independently according to the test result, and adjust the thickness of the plating layer on the membrane surface, so as to guarantee the electroplating uniformity of the plating on the membrane, and solve the defect of inconsistent magnitude of current in various areas of the single sheet of anode along the width direction of the membrane	√		√

State Science and Technology Awards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Identification as a national SRDI “little giant” enterprise, and “single champion” in manufacturing industry

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Subject of identification	Title of identification	Year of identification	Product name
Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	National SRDI “little giant” enterprise	2022	Intelligent environment-friendly vertical continuous electroplating equipment

Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	National SRDI “little giant” enterprise	2022	Continuous vertical electroplating line
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2. Research and development results achieved during the reporting period

As of June 30, 2024, the company has 337 patents, including 40 inventive patents, 296 utility model patents, 1 industrial design patent and 43 computer software copyrights. From January to June 2024, the Company applied for 10 new patents (including 1 patent for invention) and 34 authorized patents.

List of intellectual property rights acquired during the reporting period

	New increase for the current period		Accumulated quantity	
	Number of applications for patent	Number of patents granted)	Number of applications for patent	Number of patents granted)
Patent for invention	1	7	187	40
Utility Model Patent	9	27	333	296
Industrial design patent	0	0	3	1
Software copyright	0	0	43	43
Others	0	0	12	12
Total	10	34	578	392

3. R&D Investment Schedule

Unit: RMB

	Amount in current period	Amount in the same period last year	Amplitude of variation (%)
Expensed R&D investment	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21	5.55
Total R&D investment	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21	5.55
Ratio of total investment in research and development to operating income (%)	10.61	7.90	Increased by 2.71%

Reasons for significant changes in total R&D investment as compared to the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation on the reasons for the significant change in the proportion of R&D investment capitalization and its rationality

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Current research projects

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

SN	Project name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount of investment within this period	Accumulative amount of investment	Progress or phased outcomes	Objectives to be achieved	Technical level	Specific application prospect
1	Research and development of Msap development + copper plating + film removal + etching integrated online equipment	16,500,000.00	830,094.00	15,793,240.94	Closure	R value ± 3 microns	Leading in the industry	It is used in lifting type hole filling and substrate-like carrier board process
2	Research and development of environment-friendly intelligent high-speed continuous barrel plating line	19,000,000.00	872,466.81	17,503,911.58	Achieve stable mass production of electroplating process of high corrosion-resistance product zinc-nickel alloy in the automotive field, and continue to follow up;	The time of barrel plating is shortened by 20%; the whole process is automated, so as to reduce the operator, and save energy and water	Leading in the industry	The surface treatment in fasteners, NdFeb permanent magnet and rare earth industry, and passive components (resistor, capacitor, inductor) industry.
3	Research and development of horizontal continuous copper plating line (sheet-to-sheet	20,000,000.00	2,026,565.68	17,226,867.38	The device is in continuous mass production on the client side and is being followed up continuously;	Stable transmission, electroplating uniformity, with electroplating quality satisfactory to the customer,	Leading in the industry	Widely used in PCB production.

	pulse rectifier equipment)					fill in the blank in China, and break the monopoly of foreign enterprises.		
4	Development of horizontal continuous tin plating line	11,500,000.00	944,657.39	8,632,695.47	The brush plating yield rate is 95%, and the testing has been completed in the stage	The Company has developed the horizontal continuous tin plating equipment which can replace the chemical tin plating, and the processing time of functional trough is reduced by more than 50%	Leading in the industry	Widely used in PCB production.
5	Research and development of roll-type vertical continuous developing copper wire	20,000,000.00	2,787,194.09	16,493,486.09	During on-site testing by the customer	Solve the problem of high resolution and fast response of the touch screen and the high defect rate in the production of new process materials, replace the equipment imported from Europe and Japan	It is first in China and leading in the world	3C, on-board touch screen

6	Research and development of a new environment-friendly single-sided board production process	25,000,000.00	413,935.81	2,318,877.56	Continuously improving	The process flow is shortened, and the copper can be recycled directly on the line, so as to reduce the amount of solution and cleaning water to a great extent, improve the working environment in the workshop greatly, and explore a feasible and new way for green development of PCB production.	Leading at home and abroad	It is intended to be widely used for manufacturing of circuit board in the field of PCB in the near future (promotion and application of new equipment and new process).
7	Research and development of horizontal DES line	12,500,000.00	1,334,183.83	10,403,437.56	The process capability meets customer production requirements and continuously optimizes equipment's ability to pass thin plates.	The Company has developed a horizontal etching machine that can produce fine lines, and save more than 30% of energy	Leading in the industry	Widely used in PCB production.
8	Research and development of the vertical continuous electroplating equipment with the capacity of	10,000,000.00	871,786.09	3,101,228.93	The equipment is in mass production in the customer's factory and is under continuous follow-up	Production capacity of 8000 wafers/hour, fragmentation rate <1%, energy saving and environmental protection,	Pioneering	Photovoltaic cells with copper instead of silver.

	8000 wafers/hour					automatic photovoltaic electroplating equipment.		
9	Research and development of automatic precision feeding and discharging machine for photovoltaic silicon wafer electroplating	7,000,000.00	524,621.71	2,009,324.44	The equipment is in mass production in the customer's factory and is under continuous follow-up	Feeding accuracy $\leq \pm 0.1\text{mm}$; energy saving and environmental protection, automatic feeding and discharging equipment	Pioneering	Photovoltaic cells with copper instead of silver.
10	Research and development of special rack for photovoltaic silicon wafer electroplating	5,000,000.00	550,841.79	2,098,371.53	The equipment is in mass production in the customer's factory and is under continuous follow-up	High precision, high stability, pinch accuracy $\leq \pm 0.1\text{mm}$.	Pioneering	Photovoltaic cells with copper instead of silver.
11	Research and development of double-sided transmission non-contact copper plating equipment	10,000,000.00	3,818,228.20	7,915,844.07	The prototype has completed the field test, and the customer is now conducting assembly testing	$3 \pm 0.15\mu$, current density 8ASD	It is first in China and leading in the world	3C, onboard touch screen, photoelectric COF material, and lithium battery composite copper foil
12	R&D of horizontal split transmission	10,000,000.00	1,864,079.08	3,303,774.50	in progress	Break through the traditional conveying design for horizontal line in the industry:	Leading in the industry	Widely used in PCB production.

						With more stable conveying performance and simpler and more convenient maintenance, it can, compared with traditional structure, lower wearing by 50%.		
13	R&D of Double-sided Aluminizing Equipment for Composite Aluminum Foil Magnetron Evaporation	17,000,000.00	3,714,422.91	6,829,919.70	The equipment testing has been completed, and the technical indicators have reached the design values. The stability and reliability of continuous operation are being tested, and details are being improved.	Reach the first-class level in China	The highest level in the industry	Many fields such as lithium battery cathode composite aluminum foil
14	R&D of universal electroplating equipment	20,000,000.00	2,819,176.71	4,290,172.47	in progress	Mass production of prototype equipment has been realized.	1. Not limited by plated area; 2. Not limited by conductive position; 3. Electroplating can reduce chemical contamination caused by other processes; 4. This	Universal plating is used to replace most of the surface treatment methods such as tin spraying, tin melting, silver melting and gold melting. The production process is clean and eco-friendly, and can reduce environmental pollution and the production cost of surface treatment in the PCB industry. The electroplating equipment

							electroplating method is initiative worldwide.	boasts better comprehensive performance and a wider range of application.
15	R&D of Electroplating Equipment for PV BC Panel	20,000,000.00	3,645,250.44	4,934,851.30	in progress	The Company has developed set of automatic electroplating equipment with high precision and high stability, which can be used for realizing large production of silicon wafer VCP equipment.	Pioneering	Photovoltaic cells with copper instead of silver.
16	R&D of Adjustable Suspension Transmission System	10,500,000.00	3,561,760.55	4,583,452.56	The conceptual model is completed and the test model is being made	Reduce the existing weight by 80%	First in China	Vertical line continuous electrocoppering is applied for contact friction transmission.
17	Research and development of large-width double-sided gear drive roll type horizontal non-contact coating line	8,000,000.00	725,310.34	725,310.34	The drawings have been completed and entered the prototype trial production stage	Realize wide-width ultra-thin PET or PP or PI film roll-type horizontal copper plating	First in China	The production capacity is increased by 50%, thereby reducing the overall cost of composite copper foil
18	Research and development of new VCP unclamping washing and drying section	6,050,000.00	162,247.67	5,251,843.00	1. To achieve the fully automatic process of feeding and discharging; 2. To improve the cleanliness and	This project can solve the problem of oxidation and drying on the board surface effectively, reach the	To guarantee the quality of the plated board in order to meet the broad market demand	1. To achieve the fully automatic process of feeding and discharging; 2. To improve the cleanliness and dryness on the board surface and in the whole; 3. To extend the shelf life of the circuit

					dryness on the board surface and in the whole; 3. To extend the shelf life of the circuit board	industry-leading level, and is the upgrade version of online drying of vertical continuous electroplating.		board
19	Research and development of vertical continuous electroplating line for PCB board in large size	7,550,000.00	449,523.03	6,881,512.52	The equipment is under test, and will be optimized and improved according to the test results.	It is possible to manufacture products continuously and simultaneously: The vertical height of the board 30"-50"; if the thickness of plating is 25μm, R value ±4μm; the transmission runs smoothly, the steel strip is flat and straight, the board surface is not stretched or falls within the range as required; the production speed is 0.5-3.0 m/min and adjustable.	Leading in China	The Company developed an energy-saving and environmentally-friendly vertical continuous electroplating line that can produce 30"-50" circuit boards, improving the efficiency of production, reducing the cost of production, and increasing the utilization rate of the substrate.
20	Research and development of PCB electroless nickel immersion gold continuous	6,600,000.00	653,905.42	5,508,049.24	The potion has been added. During testing, the first batch of products is being validated.	To improve the uniformity of electroless nickel immersion gold, achieve automated production, and reduce the costs of water and	Leading in China	The traditional gantry production is transformed to VCP vertical continuous production, so as to improve efficiency.

	line					electricity.		
21	Research and development of PCB vertical continuous electroplating line	5,800,000.00	568,168.86	3,997,066.75	Continue to conduct testing and improvement of the functions.	It is possible to manufacture products continuously and simultaneously: The vertical height of the board 38"-49"; if the thickness of plating is 25μm, R value ±5μm; the transmission runs smoothly, the steel strip is flat and straight, the board surface is not stretched or falls within the range as required; the production speed is 0.5-3.0 m/min and adjustable.	Leading in China	The production testing of PCB board in large size (vertical height 38"-49") in special fields.
22	Research and development of vertical continuous electroplating line of PCB BGA board	7,000,000.00	767,328.55	4,801,177.69	Continue to conduct testing and improvement of the functions.	To improve the thinner copper in the dense area of BGA hole effectively, and increase the TP value to approximately 80%.	Leading in China	In the field of BGA board electroplating in IC carrier board.
23	Research and development of semiconductor	10,000,000.00	594,465.33	3,314,869.67	The potion compatibility is being tested.	The metal uniformity, throwing power, inner hole	Fill in the gap in China	The homemade semiconductor electroplating membrane metal equipment replaces imported electroplating metal equipment

	film metal electroplating technology					diameter less than 10μm (high aspect ratio), and hole filling capacity of the electroplating membrane can meet the customer requirements.		and challenges the highly difficult semiconductor electroplating membrane equipment.
24	Research and development of hole filling technology for the circuit board with high aspect ratio	8,900,000.00	569,084.87	3,236,194.83	The prototype has been preliminarily tested at the experimental site and is being further tested with potions.	1. The whole equipment is fully automated; 2. The uniformity and throwing power of the PCB plating meet the customer requirements; 3. Copper is removed without hole breakout, and the problem in yield of product is solved fundamentally.	Leading in China	It is possible to solve the problem of bubble residue in the hole of the high-aspect-ratio circuit board, so as to reduce or even eliminate the products caused by hole breakout in the production process of the circuit board. It solves the problem of scrapping, so as to improve the efficiency of production, reduce the cost of production to a great extent, increase the yield of circuit board, and better meet the requirements for environmental protection.
25	Research and development of non-contact copper plating technology for composite copper foil	12,000,000.00	554,341.76	5,775,412.83	The mechanical action in the field is completed, and is awaiting for on-site installation and testing by the customer	In order to achieve the non-contact electroplating mass production of composite copper foil, compared with electrolytic copper foil, the composite copper foil has three advantages,	Fill in the gap in China	1. The automated production process is continuous and uninterrupted; 2. The electroplating uniformity and the plating binding force of the composite copper foil meet the customer requirements; 3. The problems such as low production efficiency and low product yield of composite copper foil have been solved

						including low cost, high safety, and high energy density.		fundamentally.
26	R&D of Grid Electroplating Technology for PV Module	8,060,000.00	602,738.41	981,019.64	The preliminary design scheme is under argumentation.	1. Change PV module grid circuit to electrocoppering process; 2. Realize the full-automatic production mode; 3. The process flow is further shortened, effectively reducing costs for energy conservation and environmental protection.	Fill in the gap in China	The grid circuit of PV module replaces silver paste by copper.
27	Research and development of VCP automatic loading technology	3,620,000.00	591,463.79	591,463.79	The prototype of the first step solution is being assembled.	1. Realize automatic loading and unloading of plates with hole area ratio greater than 50% 2. Achieve a transmission speed of more than 3m/min and a production beat of 6 to 12 pieces/min.	Leading in China	Enhance the comprehensive automation functions of existing VCP B models to meet more customer requirements.
28	Research and development of vertical continuous	5,000,000.00	656,240.70	656,240.70	The prototype of the first step solution is being assembled.	1. An equipment for the roll-type production of single and	Fill the industry gap and achieve domestic innovation	Flexible printed circuit (FPC) roll-type production equipment can replace FPC gantry electroless nickel

	roll-type electroless nickel immersion gold technology					<p>double-sided flexible circuit boards using electroless nickel immersion gold technology in the industry is developed</p> <p>2. Products with a width of 250mm~260mm and a thickness of 0.024~0.1mm can be continuously produced</p> <p>3. The immersed nickel gold layer has uniform color, stable expansion and contraction rate, and the thickness of immersed nickel gold meets the standard</p> <p>4. Benchmarking against the drawbacks of traditional gantry lines (mother and child baskets) and achieving continuous non-contact electroless nickel immersion gold</p>		immersion gold equipment, providing customers with more process equipment choices
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29	Research and development of integrated technology of PCB non-contact vertical continuous smear removal + chemical copper + copper plating equipment	8,000,000.00	145,568.01	145,568.01	The preliminary scheme is under argumentation.	1. Integrate the hole metallization process equipment, achieving three-in-one continuous contactless production equipment 2. Address the drawbacks of traditional gantry and horizontal (smear removal + PTH chemical copper) equipment, develop contactless technology design to meet product quality and process requirements	Leading in China	Integrate the equipment for the hole metallization process of industry, and provide market and industry customers with more easily managed, cost-effective, high-performance, and automated equipment based on the concept of next-generation (integrated and contactless) device technology
30	Research and development of vertical developing line	5,000,000.00	1,071,741.31	4,007,792.46	At present, 90% of the design is completed, and the design is planned to be completed by September 30	Mass production line width/spacing 10/10um. Sample test line width/spacing 6/6um	The highest level in the industry	Packaging carrier board
31	Research and development of photovoltaic horizontal developing line	2,500,000.00	1,421,447.00	1,421,447.00	The prototype was designed in February 2024, produced in April, and installed in the	1) Mass production line width/spacing 12/12um. 2) Wafer thickness 90-120um,	The highest level in the industry	PV new energy

					customer's laboratory in May. In June, the sample was tested for the customer, and passed the test verification of customer	fragment rate<0.01%		
32	Research and development of environment-friendly intelligent high-speed continuous barrel plating NdFeB automatic line	9,680,000.00	1,489,041.00	2,131,017.80	Further improvement in the production efficiency and automation of processes and equipment for NdFeB product galvanizing and nickel-copper products.	Improve the qualified rate of NdFeB product surface treatment and the automation and intelligence degree of equipment, and fully realize safe and clean production	A world's leading status	Special surface treatment for NdFeB and new generation rare earth permanent magnet materials
Total	/	347,760,000.00	41,601,881.14	176,865,442.35	/	/	/	/

5. R & D staff information

Unit: 0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Basic information		
	Amount in current period	Amount in the same period last year
Number of R&D personnel of the Company (person)	190	183
The proportion of R&D personnel in the total number of employees (%)	14.74	14.14
Total R&D personnel compensation	2,471.19	2,478.70
Average salary of R&D personnel	13.01	13.54

Education level		
Composition of academic qualifications	Number (person)	Proportion (%)
Doctoral students		
Postgraduate students for master's degree	2	1.05
Undergraduate	51	26.84
Junior college	85	44.74
High school and below	52	27.37
Total	190	100.00
Age structure		
Range of ages	Number (person)	Proportion (%)
Below 30 (excluding 30)	42	22.11
30-40 (including 30, excluding 40)	69	36.31
40-50 (including 40, excluding 50)	56	29.47
50-60 (including 50, excluding 60)	19	10
60 and above	4	2.11
Total	190	100.00

6. Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

III. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period**(I) Analysis of core competitiveness**

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. Focus on electroplating technology and extend application scenarios

The Company keeps focused and continuous innovation in the electroplating equipment market, has developed into the leading electroplating equipment enterprise in the world, has a wealth of successful experience in a number of application fields, has developed electroplating technology for nearly 20 years, takes the lead in the industry to achieve standardized design, process-based production, and large-scale industry, and provides PCB manufacturers with the electroplating equipment product with more stable performance, more advanced technology, easier operation, and lower cost. The vertical continuous electroplating equipment manufactured by the Company occupies the market share of more than 50% in China; due to high customer recognition and strong market competitiveness, the equipment is widely used in high-efficiency computers, servers, big data centers, high-end communication equipment, artificial intelligence, cloud storage, and other fields. At the same time, by virtue of the profound technology accumulation and the leading market position in the field of PCB electroplating equipment, the Company has expanded its business to the fields of general metal electroplating and new energy, and achieved a number of initiatives in China and in the industry.

2. Understand industry trends and build first-mover advantage

With both safety and economy, the composite fluid collector has become one of the major innovation directions of the lithium battery industry, and the industrialization process is also rapidly advancing. The Company began to develop composite current collector (composite copper foil) coating equipment in 2017, successfully developed in 2019, and began to sell in 2020. At present, the Company is the only enterprise in China and even the world to achieve large-scale production of new energy coating equipment, which is widely used in power batteries, new materials, conductive glass, 3C batteries, flexible circuit boards, energy storage batteries and other fields.

3. Adhere to independent research and development, strengthen the ability to innovate

Since its establishment, the Company has been adhering to the independent research and development and innovation of high-end electroplating equipment and its supporting equipment. So far, the Company has formed a technical system with vertical continuous plating technology as the core, highly independent research and development, strong technical scalability, leading technical level, and mature manufacturing process. Furthermore, the Company has a number of patented technologies, so that it can provide efficient and mature electroplating solutions for the manufacturers of downstream PCB and other new fields. Furthermore, the Company has applied the core technology derivatively to the field of general metal electroplating and new energy electroplating, and developed several pioneering equipment at home and abroad.

4. Achieve large-scale production and improve production efficiency

With advanced production philosophy and production technology, and the advantages in large-scale production and manufacturing, to provide global customers with mature and efficient electroplating solutions. The Company focuses on the improvement and solution of the pain points existing in the electroplating special equipment manufacturing industry including long manufacturing cycle and high maintenance cost. The Company has improved production efficiency significantly by modular segmentation technology and cycle-based production technology. Due to the similarity of the electroplating equipment manufacturing process in different application fields, the above-mentioned technologies can be widely used in the production of various electroplating equipment of the Company. At the same time, the Company also has the advantages in industry-leading large-scale production, which can help the Company effectively reduce production and manufacturing costs.

5. Provide high quality service, and guarantee the customer stability

During the reporting period, the Company has the sales and after-sales service teams consisting of more than 100 experienced members, and has the ability to make reliable and timely response to customer demand and guarantee services. The Company is able to make timely response to the customer demand, and arrive at the site within the time limit as agreed for troubleshooting, so as to guarantee the stable production of the customer effectively. With high-quality products and services, the Company has established a good brand image in the industry. The Company has the customers including a great number of well-known enterprises in various fields at home and abroad, serves the frontline enterprises in electroplating and new energy industries at home and abroad, and has the highly competitive customer network and brand image. At the same time, the Company has successfully exported its products to Japan, South Korea, Europe, Southeast Asia, and other countries or regions, and established a good business cooperation system with international first-class enterprises.

6. Stable management team, joint progress and growth

The Company has a mature, stable and professional management team. They have abundant experience in the industry, serve the Company for many years, hold the shares in the Company, share a common fate

with the Company, and grow together with the Company. Since the listing of the Company, no core members of the management have resigned from the Company. With profound technical background and abundant experience, the management team leads the Company to develop new market plan, implement new product research and development, establish stable partnership, and achieve leadership in the industry. With a deep understanding of the industry and the Company, the Company's management team develops the growth and development strategy, leads the Company to consolidate its market leadership and first-mover advantage continuously, improve the Company's mission and vision, deepens business integration and expands product application fields, and improves operational efficiency and profitability.

(II) The events with serious impact on the core competitiveness of the Company during the reporting period, analysis of impact, and countermeasures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Discussion and analysis of operation

During the reporting period, AI server and automotive electronics became the new driving force for the growth of the PCB industry, the PCB industry showed obvious signs of recovery, and the performance of the PCB industry chain gradually picked up, driving the Company's equipment orders in the field of PCB business to rise sharply. The industrialization progress of composite current collectors has fallen short of expectations, and the contribution of the new energy business, which is the second growth curve of the Company, has decreased. Although there is a certain pressure in business operation, the Company is also actively breaking the situation for continuous improvement and innovation.

(i) Actively follow the multi-win principle, and promote the high-quality development of the industry

In the era of fierce competition, the practice of simply relying on incremental development to reduce costs and gain benefits for enterprises is no longer effective, and the common interests of enterprises in the industry must be considered. To achieve sustainable and healthy development in the industry, entrepreneurs need to reach a consensus and jointly cultivate a healthy market. On May 15, 2024, the Opportunities and Challenges for the Development of Domestic Equipment and Materials in the High-end Substrate Market and the CPCA Special Equipment and Materials Sub-committee Mid-year Work Conference 2024 organized by the Company were successfully held in Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, and the member units of Professional Equipment and Materials Branch participated in the meeting. Member units of the Special Equipment and Materials Sub-committee participated in the conference. This conference invited end customers, board manufacturers, and industry experts in the substrate market to jointly discuss the development opportunities and challenges of the substrate market, and promote the high-quality development of the industry. The Company focuses on the electroplating equipment business, strives to be a pioneer, actively organizes key technology joint tackling team, and promotes mutual benefit and win-win among industry colleagues.

(ii) Actively invest in industrial research and development, and cultivate new competitive advantages of the Company

The Company has been implementing the technology leadership strategy and increasing investment in research and development to build its long-term competitive advantages. In recent years, the R&D investment rate of the Company has consistently remained above 7.5%. The R&D investment effectively improves the technological capability and innovation capability of the enterprise. During the reporting period, the Company was awarded the Joint Innovation Award by the client Shennan Circuits (002916) and was honored as an "Outstanding Innovative Enterprise" in Kunshan City. The Company has constantly upgraded and updated the products, and has established its core technical system highly developed by itself and profound market customer resource advantages. In the first half of 2024, the Company's horizontal three-in-one plating equipment has been accepted by customers, highly recognized by customers and obtained additional orders. The equipment has also received attention and orders from leading customers in other industries; the Company's third-generation photovoltaic copper plating equipment has started mass production of copper grids at the customer's site and is running well. The products produced have been showcased at the SNEC conference 2024; the Company has completed the development of winding aluminum evaporation equipment (composite aluminum foil equipment); in order to improve the utilization rate of lithium battery composite current collector materials, the Company is working on developing a large width double-sided transmission roll-type horizontal non-contact coating line to reduce production costs and promote the industrialization of

composite current collectors.

(iii) Actively promote plant construction to ensure the timely release of the Company's production capacity

At the beginning of 2024, the plant construction of the Kunshan Vacuum Division was completed and put into use. The winding aluminum evaporation equipment developed by the company is currently being debugged in the plant. In the future, the plant will be mainly used to produce aluminum evaporation equipment and magnetron sputtering equipment. In early April 2024, the Kunshan New Energy Equipment Capacity Expansion Project obtained a real estate ownership certificate for the industrial land located on the west side of Dongding Road and the north side of Dongsheng Road in Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, covering an area of 33,325.90m². At present, the Company is conducting the preparatory work for construction. At present, the plant construction of Changshu project has been fully capped, and can be put into use after the completion of internal hardening, greening and decoration.

(iv) Actively allocate production capacity to ensure timely delivery of PCB orders

Thanks to the investment tide of PCB in Southeast Asia, AI servers and the new development opportunities brought by the electrification and intelligence of vehicles, VCP orders in the Company's traditional PCB business increased significantly during the reporting period. While orders for PCB-related products continue to increase, the Company is also actively deploying manpower and planning capacity arrangements. At present, the Company is able to process existing orders and future new orders to ensure the completion of equipment delivery within the agreed delivery period.

(v) Actively implement share repurchases to enhance investors' confidence in investment

Based on the recognition of the long-term investment value of the company and the practical fulfillment of corporate social responsibility, promote the stable, healthy, and sustainable development of the Company. The Company held the 16th meeting of the second Board of Directors on February 5, 2024, and deliberated and approved the Proposal on the Plan for Share Repurchase by Centralized Bidding, and agreed to the Company's use of its own funds to repurchase shares through centralized bidding. The repurchase amount shall not be less than RMB 15,000,000 (inclusive) but shall not exceed RMB 20,000,000 (inclusive). On February 23, 2024, the Company completed the repurchase by centralized bidding through the system of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and actually repurchased 400,800 shares of the Company.

(vi) Actively carry out cash dividends and share the Company's operating results

The Company believes that good investor returns are the cornerstone for an enterprise to base itself on the capital market and achieve long-term development. Since its listing on the Science and Technology Innovation Board, the Company has consistently provided cash dividends to investors every year to repay all shareholders while ensuring normal operations. On May 20, 2024, the Company's Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly 2023 adopted the annual profit distribution plan for 2023, which intends to distribute cash dividend of RMB 2.5 (inclusive) to all shareholders for every 10 shares, and convert 3 shares to all shareholders for every 10 shares with capital reserve. The cash dividends accounted for 37.85% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed parent company in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2023, and equity distribution was implemented on June 13th. In 2024, the Company will make reasonable profit distribution based on the actual situation, development strategic planning and industry development trend in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the profit distribution policy of the Articles of Association to effectively protect the interests of investors.

The significant changes in operation of the Company during the reporting period, and the matters occurring during the reporting period that have a significant impact and are expected to have a significant impact in the future on the operation of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Risk factors

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Risk of core technology disclosure

All kinds of products sold by the Company rely on the core technologies and research and development achievements developed and accumulated by the Company for a long time. The Company has formed a technical system with vertical continuous plating technology as the core, and is developing a number of products and technologies. These core technologies are the basis for guaranteeing the performance of the products and the further research and development of new technologies, and have a significant impact on

the operation and long-term development of the Company. The Company cannot completely exclude the disclosure of relevant technology or confidential information during the process of production and operation, the inadvertent disclosure by relevant technical personnel, or the acquisition of the Company's core technologies by the competitors by illegal means, resulting in the disclosure of the Company's core technologies. If the relevant core technologies are disclosed and known and imitated by the competitors, it may have adverse impact on the market competitiveness of the Company.

2. The risk in outflow of technical talents

The Company is engaged in a talent-intensive, multi-disciplinary, and cross-field comprehensive industry, and the enterprises in the industry need a large number of experts and talents in machinery, chemical industry, electronics, electrical control, industrial design, engineering and other disciplines. The above technical personnel play a vital role in design and development of new products, control of product cost, and provision of stable and high-quality technical services. With the continuous growth of market demand and the increasingly fierce competition in the industry, the talent competition among the enterprises has been intensified gradually, and the Company is also facing the risk in outflow of technical talents. If the Company cannot strengthen the introduction, incentive and protection of technical talents continuously, there is a certain risk in outflow of technical talents.

3. Risk in large inventory

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's inventory mainly consisted of raw materials, products in process, goods shipped, and goods in stock. At the end of June 2024, the amount of the Company's inventory was RMB 442,639,200. In the future, the further expansion of the Company's inventory size may have certain adverse impact on production and operation of the Company.

4. Risk of bad debt of accounts receivable

At the end of June 2024, the amount of the Company's accounts receivable was RMB 635,684,300. In the future, if the customer's credit status changes significantly, the company will face certain risks of bad debts of accounts receivable.

5. Risk of enterprise income tax incentives

The Company passed the review of high-tech enterprise in October 2022 and obtained the High-tech Enterprise Certificate (Certificate No.: GR202232000259). Guangde Dongwei, a subsidiary of the Company, received the "Certificate of High-tech Enterprise" (Certificate No.: GR202234002929) in October 2022. According to relevant policies and regulations, the Company is entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% from 2022 to 2024, and Guangde Dongwei. As a subsidiary of the Company, is entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% from 2022 to 2024. If there are significant adverse changes in the relevant national income tax policies or if the qualification of the Company and its subsidiary for high-tech enterprise is not re-identified successfully upon expiration of the validity period, it will have a certain adverse impact on the after-tax profits of the Company.

6. Risk of macro environment

The Company's core products are mainly used in the fields of PCB electroplating, general metal electroplating, and new energy. If the downstream industry is affected by periodic macroeconomic fluctuations or adjustment of relevant industrial policies in the future, it will have an adverse impact on the operating performance of the Company. In recent years, the international political and economic environment has become complicated, and uncertainties in the external environment have increased. Chinese macro economy has maintained at a basically stable level, but it is still faced with the operational risks arising from the uncertainty of macro economy.

VI. Major operating conditions during the reporting period

The Company achieved a total operating revenue of RMB 392,138,314.18, a decrease of 21.40% compared to the same period last year. The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company during the reporting period was RMB 55,679,524.81, a decrease of 45.53% compared to the same period last year. At the end of the reporting period, the total assets of the Company were RMB 2,400,778,207.21, a decrease of 3.27% compared with the beginning of the reporting period; the net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company were RMB 1,719,395,180.53, a decrease of 0.97% compared to the beginning of the reporting period.

(I) Analysis of main business

1 Analysis of Changes in Related Items in Financial Statements

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Account	Amount in current period	Amount in the same period last year	Ratio of change (%)
Operating income	392,138,314.18	498,889,634.11	-21.40
Operating cost	240,998,357.13	282,735,708.15	-14.76
Selling and distribution expenses	30,002,769.72	36,554,718.11	-17.92
General and administrative expenses	27,741,402.85	25,676,269.65	8.04
Financial expenses	-2,135,971.91	-6,300,216.36	Not applicable
R & D expenses	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21	5.55
Net cash flow from operating activities	-14,631,135.72	2,612,917.63	-659.95
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	96,824,716.34	-332,923,364.80	Not applicable
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-72,526,867.29	650,493,782.65	-111.15

1. Explanation of reasons for changes in operating income: The operating income decreased by 21.40% year-on-year, mainly due to the continued delay in the industrialization process of composite current collectors, lower-than-expected demand for equipment in the new energy sector, and a year-on-year decline in equipment revenue in the new energy sector.
2. Notes to reasons for the change in operating cost: The operating cost decreases by 14.76% on a year-on-year basis, mainly due to the decrease in operating cost as a result of the decrease in operating income.
3. Explanation of reasons for changes in selling expenses: The selling expenses decreased 17.92% year on year, mainly due to the decrease in warranty fees and business commissions caused by the decrease in operating income.
4. Reasons for changes in administrative expenses: the administrative expenses increased by 8.04% year on year, mainly due to the corresponding increase in depreciation and amortization of fixed assets as assets increased.
5. Explanation of the reasons for changes in financial expenses: The main reason is the decrease in exchange gains generated in this reporting period compared to the previous period.
6. Explanation of the reasons for changes in R&D expenses: R&D expenses increased by 5.55% year on year, mainly due to the increase in R&D materials consumed and asset depreciation and amortization expenses during the reporting period compared with the previous period.
7. Notes to reasons for the change in net cash flow from operating activities: The cash flow net amount generated by business activities declined by 695.95% YoY, which is mainly caused by the delay in customer repayments due to the impact of the industry market and the greater proportion of bill collections than the same period last year.
8. Explanation of the reasons for the changes in net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to the recovery of matured wealth management products.
9. Explanation of the reasons for changes in net cash flows generated from financing activities: The net cash flows generated from financing activities decreased by 111.15% year-on-year, mainly due to dividends and share repurchases during the reporting period, as well as GDR funds received from the Company's successful issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) on the Swiss Stock Exchange in the previous period.

2 Detailed description of major changes in the Company's business type, profit composition or profit source in current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Explanation of major changes in profits caused by non-core business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB

Project name	Amount at the end of the period	Proportion of the closing balance in the total assets in the current period (%)	Closing amount of previous year	Proportion of closing balance to total assets of previous year (%)	Proportion of change in the closing amount of this period compared to the end of previous year (%)	Description
Monetary funds	162,607,362.00	6.77	152,687,607.75	6.15	6.50	
Held-for-trading financial assets	106,599,326.66	4.44	253,785,545.21	10.23	-58.00	Note 1
Notes receivable	40,466,278.39	1.69	44,451,627.08	1.79	-8.97	Note 2
Accounts receivable	635,684,276.63	26.49	636,011,869.72	25.63	-0.05	
Receivables financing	9,873,397.10	0.41	7,357,716.16	0.30	34.19	Note 2
Prepayments	15,282,387.63	0.64	18,500,844.73	0.75	-17.40	
Other receivables	3,429,035.02	0.14	4,008,301.14	0.16	-14.45	
Inventory	442,639,177.05	18.45	411,571,981.94	16.58	7.55	
Contract assets	46,893,681.53	1.95	54,845,701.38	2.21	-14.50	
Other current assets	7,711,386.75	0.32	14,063,626.38	0.57	-45.17	Note 3
Other debt investment	464,378,430.55	19.34	457,178,347.22	18.41	1.57	
Fixed assets	266,338,974.28	11.09	227,894,516.80	9.18	16.87	
Construction in progress	74,209,460.65	3.09	89,613,917.10	3.61	-17.19	
Right-of-use asset	5,364,877.55	0.22	6,614,625.02	0.27	-18.89	
Intangible assets	83,608,251.53	3.48	73,244,026.46	2.95	14.15	
Long-term deferred expenses	715,935.11	0.03	1,519,251.22	0.06	-52.88	Note 4
Deferred tax assets	29,394,332.94	1.22	26,029,650.07	1.05	12.93	
Other non-current assets	5,581,635.84	0.23	2,543,104.10	0.1	119.48	Note 5
Notes payable	96,448,905.50	4.02	110,657,721.71	4.46	-12.84	
Accounts payable	238,646,974.90	9.94	253,096,278.18	10.2	-5.71	
Contract liabilities	193,503,121.15	8.06	216,986,776.58	8.74	-10.82	
Employee benefits payable	36,044,863.39	1.50	45,253,367.64	1.82	-20.35	Note 6
Taxes payable	13,122,777.19	0.55	10,646,141.95	0.43	23.26	Note 7
Other payables	2,512,175.86	0.10	3,587,347.10	0.14	-29.97	Note 8
Non-current	2,126,948.89	0.09	3,084,280.72	0.12	-31.04	Note 9

liabilities due within one year						
Other current liabilities	45,015,674.60	1.88	53,789,316.29	2.17	-16.31	
Lease liability	3,584,583.58	0.15	3,895,713.90	0.16	-7.99	
Estimated liabilities	32,671,848.17	1.36	34,062,566.56	1.37	-4.08	
Deferred income	15,000,000.00	0.62	7,500,000.00	0.30	100.00	Note 10
Deferred tax liabilities	2,705,153.45	0.11	3,046,991.44	0.12	-11.22	
Paid-up capital (or equity)	298,401,360.00	12.43	229,632,000.00	9.25	29.95	Note 11
Capital reserve	910,807,344.75	37.94	979,576,704.75	39.47	-7.02	
Treasury stock	-15,059,603.37	-0.63				Note 12
Other comprehensive income	-234,638.38	-0.01	-1,940.06			
Surplus reserve	62,107,241.71	2.59	50,657,222.80	2.04	22.60	Note 13
Retained earnings	463,373,475.82	19.30	476,451,769.92	19.21	-2.74	

Other notes

Note 1: the financial assets held for trading decreased by 58.00% compared with the beginning of the year, mainly due to the maturity of bank financial products.

Note 2: The total balance of the notes receivable and receivable financing decreased by 2.84% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the increase in the matured and endorsed bank acceptance bills.

Note 3: Other current assets decreased by 45.17% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the decrease in input tax to be certified and tax retained in this reporting period.

Note 4: The long-term deferred expenses decreased by 52.88% compared to the beginning of the year, which is mainly due to the amortization of decoration expenses for leased plants during this reporting period.

Note 5: The other non-current assets increased by 119.48% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to an increase in prepaid equipment and other fixed asset payments.

Note 6: The employee compensation payable decreased by 20.35% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the payment during the current reporting period of bonus and business commission accrued in the previous.

Note 7: The taxes payable increased by 23.26% compared with the beginning of the year, mainly due to the increase in individual income tax generated by dividends during the reporting period.

Note 8: The other payables decreased by 29.97% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to timely settlement of expenses and reduction of withheld expense.

Note 9: the non-current liabilities maturing within one year decreased by 31.04% compared with the beginning of the year, mainly due to the disposal of use-right assets maturing during the reporting period.

Note 10: The deferred income increased by 100% from the beginning of the year, mainly due to the increase in government subsidies related to assets received during the reporting period.

Note 11: The share capital increased by 29.95% compared with the beginning of the year, mainly due to the conversion of capital reserves into equity (3 shares for every 10 shares) during the reporting period.

Note 12: the inventory stocks were newly added during this reporting period, mainly due to the Company's repurchase of shares during this reporting period (400,800 shares repurchased).

Note 13: The surplus reserve increased by 22.60% compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the impact of the newly added net profit in this reporting period.

2. Overseas assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Asset size

Therein: overseas assets RMB 7,243,252.84 (unit: yuan, currency: RMB), accounting for 0.30% of the total assets.

(2) Relevant explanations for the relatively high proportion of overseas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

3. Main assets restricted as of the end of the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	Ending book balance	Beginning balance	book Type of restriction
Cash and bank balance	450,000.00	450,000.00	L/G deposit
Total	450,000.00	450,000.00	

4. Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Analysis of investment**Overall analysis of foreign equity investment**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

1. Significant equity investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Significant non-equity investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Financial assets measured at the fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category of asset	Opening amount	Profit or loss from changes in fair value	Accumulative change in fair value recorded in the equity	Impairment provision for the current period	Amount of purchase in current period	Sale/redemption amount in current period	Other changes	Closing amount
Held-for-trading financial assets	253,785,545.21	199,326.66			354,148,398.22	501,533,943.43		106,599,326.66
Receivables financing	7,357,716.16						2,515,680.94	9,873,397.10
Other debt investment	457,178,347.22						7,200,083.33	464,378,430.55
Total	718,321,608.59	199,326.66			354,148,398.22	501,533,943.43	9,715,764.27	580,851,154.31

Securities investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Investment in derivatives

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Investment in private investment fund investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

None

(V) Sales of substantial assets and stock equity

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(VI) Analysis of main controlled companies and share participating companies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Name	Main business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Net profit
Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Mainly responsible for development, design, production and sales of vertical continuous electroplating equipment and new energy equipment	180,000,000.00 (RMB)	555,668,529.86	342,143,222.74	25,132,005.42
Shenzhen Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Mainly responsible for product sales and after-sales service in South China	5,000,000.00 (RMB)	33,806,326.39	13,034,543.34	1,586,321.83

Dongguan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Mainly responsible for research and development, design, production and sales of IC carrier board in PCB field.	50,000,000.00 (RMB)	18,826,604.41	9,910,162.27	-3,135,136.44
Changshu Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Mainly responsible for research and development, design, production and sales of high-end hardware surface treatment equipment.	405,000,000.00 (RMB)	153,267,307.07	108,510,625.07	-2,845,102.69
Dongwei (Thailand) Technology Co., Ltd.	Mainly responsible for research and development, design, production and sales in foreign regions	100,000,000.00 (THB)	7,243,252.84	7,037,121.58	-1,624,359.70

The operating income and total profit of Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. for the reporting period were RMB 181,694,076.94 and RMB 28,452,639.95, respectively.

Item	From January 2024 to July 2023
I. Operating income	181,694,076.94
Less: Operating costs	137,981,412.14
Tax and surcharge	2,068,557.32
Selling and distribution expenses	1,677,077.67
General and administrative expenses	5,476,093.07
R & D expenses	6,315,076.40
Financial expenses	-285,243.49
Including: Interest expense	7,899.76
Interest income	93,138.18

Add: Other income	817,060.38
Investment income (loss expressed with “-”)	153,567.20
Including: Investment income from associated enterprises and joint ventures	
Derecognized revenue from financial assets measured at amortized cost	
Net exposure hedging gains (losses expressed with “-”)	
Gain or loss from changes in fair values (loss expressed with “-”)	
Loss from credit impairment (loss expressed with “-”)	-400,143.10
Loss from assets impairment (loss expressed with “-”)	-528,921.92
Gain on disposal of assets (loss expressed with “-”)	
II. Operating profit (loss expressed with “-”)	28,502,666.39
Add: Non-operating income	
Less: non-operating expenditure	50,026.44
III. Total profit (loss expressed with “-”)	28,452,639.95
Less: income tax expense	3,320,634.53
IV. Net profit (net loss expressed with “-”)	25,132,005.42

(VII) Structured entities controlled by the company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Other disclosures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 4. Corporate Governance

I. Introduction to the shareholders general assembly

Session of meeting	Date of convening	Query index of the designated website of resolutions	Disclosure date of resolution publication	Resolution
2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly	May 20, 2024	The “Announcement on Resolutions of General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023” (Announcement No. 2024-022) disclosed by Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) and Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, and Securities Daily	May 21, 2024	All the proposals have been deliberated and adopted at this meeting, and no proposal was vetoed.

The interim meeting of shareholders general assembly held at the request of the preference shareholders whose voting rights are recovered

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Introduction to the shareholders general assembly

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company held a total of 1 meeting of shareholders general assembly. The company hired a lawyer to witness the proceedings of the meeting of shareholders general assembly. The procedures for convening and holding the relevant meeting of general shareholders' assembly, the qualifications of the convener, the qualifications of the attendees, and the voting procedures all complied with relevant laws, regulations, normative documents, and the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. The resolutions of the meeting were legal and valid. All the proposals of the above-mentioned general meeting of shareholders have been deliberated and adopted, and no proposal was vetoed.

II. Changes in directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description for changes in directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Notes to identification of the Company's core technical personnel

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Profit distribution plan or the plan for capital reserve converted into share capital

Proposed profit distribution plan and plan for converting reserve funds to share capital for half a year

Whether to allocate or convert to share capital	No
Number of bonus shares distributed for every 10 shares (Share)	/
Amount of dividend distributed for every 10	/

shares (Including tax)	
Number of converted shares for every 10 shares (Share)	/
Description for plan for profit distribution or conversion of capital accumulation fund	
None	

IV. The situation and influence of the Company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentives

(I) The relevant equity incentives have been disclosed in the interim announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Incentives for non-disclosure or follow-up progress in the interim announcement

Equity incentive

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Employ stock ownership plan

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other incentives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 5. Environmental and social responsibilities

I. Environmental information

Establishment of environmental protection mechanism or not	Yes
Environmental protection investment during the reporting period (unit: RMB 0,000)	149.74

(I) Environmental protection of the companies and their major subsidiaries that belong to the key pollutant discharge entities announced by the environmental protection department

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Description of environmental protection of companies other than key pollutant discharge units

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Administrative penalties for environmental issues

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Other environmental information shall be disclosed with reference to key pollutant discharge units

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company is not an enterprise in the heavy pollution industry, no toxic gases and hazardous substances are produced during the process of production and operation, and only office and domestic sewage, waste gas, noise, solid waste are produced without serious impact on the environment.

(1) Waste water treatment

The waste water during the process of operation is mainly sourced from office and domestic sewage

without discharge of production waste water. The domestic sewage is mainly generated by the daily life of enterprise employees, and discharged through the municipal pipeline network to Bacheng Kuncheng Water Purification Co., Ltd. for treatment. The tail water shall be treated according to the “Discharge standard of main water pollutants for municipal wastewater treatment plant & key industries of Taihu area (DB32/1072-2018) and the Level-A standard in Table 1 of the “Discharge standard of pollutants for municipal wastewater treatment plan”, and discharged into Zhangjiagang River after reaching the standard.

(2) Exhaust gas

The exhaust gas from the operation process of the Company mainly includes the particles generated during the process of cutting, engraving and welding. Most of the particles generated during the process of cutting and engraving of plastic sheets will settle near the machine, only a small amount of particles will enter the air, resulting in a small amount of exhaust gas. The Company shall strengthen the ventilation in the workshop, so as to meet the requirements of unorganized emissions. The particles are generated during the process of welding of metal workpieces. The workload of processing and welding in the production and operation of the Company is less. The Company shall strengthen the ventilation in the workshop by reference to the “Progress in environmental pollution and control technology in welding workshops”, so as to meet the requirements of unorganized emissions.

(3) Noise

The noise generated during the operation process of the Company is mainly sourced from the production equipment such as lathes, drilling machines, and milling machine. The value of noise ranges from 65 to 85dB (A). After taking the noise reduction measures for the noise generated in the project such as vibration reduction, sound insulation, and distance attenuation, the value of noise at 1m away from the boundary of the Company can reach the Level-3 standard in “Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary” (GB12348-2008).

(4) Solid wastes

The solid wastes generated during the operation process of the Company mainly include scraps (metal scraps, plastic scraps) and domestic wastes. The scraps are collected and then sold, and the domestic wastes are disposed of by the environmental sanitation authorities.

3. Reasons for no disclosure of other environmental information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Explanation of the subsequent progress or changes in the disclosure of environmental information content during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Relevant information conducive to ecological protection, pollution prevention and control, and environmental responsibility performance

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

Whether to take the carbon reduction measures	Yes
Reduction in discharge of carbon dioxide equivalent (Unit: ton)	365
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g. the use of clean energy for power generation, the use of carbon reduction technology in production, research and development of new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	Use clean energy to generate electricity

Detailed description

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the

800kWp distributed photovoltaic power station project, and installed photovoltaic modules on the roof of the plant, saving approximately 220 tons of standard coal and reducing approximately 730 tons of carbon dioxide every year.

II. Efforts to consolidate and expand our achievements in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 6. Important matters

I. Fulfillment of commitments

(I) Commitments of the Company's actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, purchasers and related companies during or last to the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Commitment background	Commitment Type	Party making the commitment	Commitment Description	Time of commitment	Is there a deadline for the performance?	Term of commitment	Is it strictly implemented in time?	If it fails to perform in time, explain the specific reasons for the failure of performance.	If it fails to perform in time, explain the next plan.
Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Liu Jianbo	(1) Within 36 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, I shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares; (2) If the closing price of the shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the listing of the Company, or the closing price at the end of 6 months after the listing of the Company is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period of the Company's shares held directly or indirectly by me will be automatically extended for 6 months (the above issue price will be adjusted accordingly in the event of dividend distribution, conversion of share capital, allotment of shares and other ex-dividend and ex-right matters). (3) Except for the aforesaid lock-up	Within 36 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Within 36 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			period, the number of shares transferred each year during the period of serving as a director, supervisor or senior manager of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares directly or indirectly held by me; within 6 months after leaving office, I will not transfer the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me.						
Other commitments	Others	Liu Jianbo	Mr. Liu Jianbo voluntarily undertakes not to reduce his direct holdings of the Company's stocks in any way for the next 12 months from June 15, 2024, including any new shares generated during the commitment period due to conversion from capital reserve, distribution of stock dividends, rights issues, and other matters.	12 months from June 15, 2024	Yes	12 months from June 15, 2024	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Fangfang Yuanyuan, Jiayue Jiayue, Kunshan Depeng	Within 36 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, our institution shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by our institution before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares.	Within 36 months from June 15, 2021;	Yes	Within 36 months from June 15, 2021;	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Xiao Zhiguo, Li Yangzhao, Nie Xiaojian, Shi Guowei, Jiang Zejun, Zhou Xiangrong, Qin Yifa	(1) Within 12 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, I shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares; (2) If the closing price of the shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the listing of the Company, or the closing price at the end of 6 months after the	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			listing of the Company is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period of the Company's shares held directly or indirectly by me will be automatically extended for 6 months (the above issue price will be adjusted accordingly in the event of dividend distribution, conversion of share capital, allotment of shares and other ex-dividend and ex-right matters). (3) Except for the aforesaid lock-up period, the number of shares transferred each year during the period of serving as a director, supervisor or senior manager of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares directly or indirectly held by me; within 6 months after leaving office, I will not transfer the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me.			expires			
Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Zhong Jincai, Wei Yongjun, Kong Qing	(1) Within 12 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, I shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares; Except for the aforesaid lock-up period, the number of shares transferred each year during the period of serving as a director, supervisor or senior manager of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares directly or indirectly held by me; within 6 months after leaving office, I will not transfer the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me.	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Liu Jianbo, Jiang Zejun, Liu Tao	(1) Within 12 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, I shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares; Except for the aforesaid lock-up period, within 4 years from the expiration date of the restriction period of the Company's shares held by me, the shares transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of the shares held by me directly or indirectly in the Company, and the reduction proportion can be accumulative; within 6 months after resignation, I will not transfer the shares directly or indirectly held by me in the Company.	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Within 12 months from June 15, 2021; and 2 years after the lock-in period expires	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Commitment related to the initial public offering	Share restriction	Liu Juan, Liu Wei	(1) Within 36 months from the listing date of the Company's shares, I shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held by me before this issue, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares; (2) If the closing price of the shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the listing of the Company, or the closing price at the end of 6 months after the listing of the Company is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period of the Company's shares held directly or indirectly by me will be automatically extended for 6 months (the above issue price will be adjusted accordingly in the event of dividend distribution, conversion	36 months from June 15, 2021	Yes	36 months from June 15, 2021	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			of share capital, allotment of shares and other ex-dividend and ex-right matters).						
Other commitments	Others	Company, actual controller, directors and senior managers	I. Conditions for initiating measures to stabilize share price: Within three years after the listing of the Company, if the weighted average price (weighted average by number of trades on the day, excluding block trades) of the Company's shares ex-option for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the audited net asset value per share ex-right of the Company for the previous financial year (hereinafter referred to as "initiation conditions"), the Company shall initiate the share price stabilization measures according to the rules set out below. II. Specific measures to stabilize share price: (I) Repurchase: 1. The repurchase of shares by the Company for the purpose of stabilizing the share price shall comply with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations such as the Measures on Administration of the Listed Companies' Repurchase of Public Shares (Trial) and the Supplementary Provisions on the Share Repurchase by Listed Companies by Means of Auction, and shall not cause the distribution of shares of the Company to be inconsistent with the listing conditions. 2. The Board of Directors of the Company makes a resolution on the repurchase of shares and the directors of the Company undertake to vote in favor of such repurchase at the Board Meeting. 3. A resolution on the repurchase of shares at a meeting of	36 months from June 15, 2021	Yes	36 months from June 15, 2021	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>shareholders general assembly of the Company shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the shareholders present at the meeting, and the controlling shareholders of the Company undertake to vote in favor of such repurchase at the meeting of shareholders general assembly. 4. Where the Company repurchases the shares in order to stabilize the share price, it shall meet the following conditions in addition to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations: (1) The price of shares repurchased by the Company shall not be higher than the audited net asset value per share of the previous fiscal year; (2) the aggregate amount of funds used by the Company for share repurchase shall not exceed the net amount of funds raised from the initial public offering of shares of the Company; (3) the funds used by the Company for a single time share repurchase shall not be less than RMB 5 million; (4) the Company's single repurchase of shares shall not exceed 2% of the total share capital of the Company. 5. After the announcement of the share repurchase plan by the Board of Directors of the Company, if the weighted average price of the Company's shares ex-rights (weighted average by number of trades per day, excluding block trades) exceeds the audited net asset value per share ex-rights of the Company in the previous financial year for 5 consecutive trading days, the</p>						
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			<p>Board of Directors of the Company shall make a resolution to terminate the share repurchase and will not initiate the share repurchase in the next 3 months. (II) The actual controller and controlling shareholder increase their shares. 1. When any of the following conditions occur, the actual controller and controlling shareholder of the Company shall increase the holding of the Company's shares on the premise of meeting the conditions and requirements of the Measures for the Administration of the Takeover of Listed Companies, Guidelines on the Conduct of Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers of Companies Listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, Guidelines for the Increase of Shares by Shareholders of a Listed Company and Their Persons Acting in Concert, and other laws, regulations and normative documents: (1) The weighted average price (weighted average by number of trades per day, excluding block trades) of the Company's shares ex-right for 10 consecutive trading days after the expiration of the implementation period of the Company's share repurchase plan is lower than the audited net asset value per share ex-right in the previous financial year; (2) The initiation conditions are triggered again within 3 months from the date of completion of the Company's share repurchase plan. 2. Where the Company's actual controller and controlling</p>							
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			<p>shareholder increase the shares in order to stabilize the share price, it shall meet the following conditions in addition to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations: (1) The price of shares increased is not higher than the audited net asset value per share of the previous fiscal year; (2) The total amount of a single increase in holdings is not less than RMB 5 million; (3) the funds used by the Company for a single time share repurchase shall not be less than RMB 5 million; (3) The number of shares in a single increase is not more than 2% of the total share capital of the Company. (III) The directors and senior managers increase their shares. 1. When any of the following conditions occur, the Company's directors (excluding independent directors) and senior managers who receive compensation from the Company shall increase the holding of the Company's shares on the premise of meeting the conditions and requirements of the Measures for the Administration of the Takeover of Listed Companies, the Rules on the Management of Shares Held by the Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Officers of Listed Companies and the Changes Thereof, and other laws and regulations: (1) The weighted average price (weighted average by number of trades per day, excluding block trades) of the Company's shares ex-right for 10 consecutive trading days</p>						
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			after the expiration of the implementation period of the plan for controlling shareholders to increase their shareholding is lower than the audited net asset value per share ex-right in the previous financial year; (2) The initiation conditions are triggered again within 3 months from the date of completion of the plan for controlling shareholders to increase their shareholding. 2. Where the Company's directors and senior managers increase the shares in order to stabilize the share price, it shall meet the following conditions in addition to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations: (1) The price of shares increased is not higher than the audited net asset value per share of the previous fiscal year; (2) The monetary funds used for increasing the holding of the Company's shares in a single time is not less than 30% of the total remuneration received by such directors and senior managers in the Company in the previous year, but no more than the total remuneration received by such directors and senior managers in the Company in the previous year. All directors and senior managers of the Company shall be jointly and severally liable for the performance of such shareholding increase obligation. 3. After the completion of shareholding increase by the directors and senior managers of the Company, if the weighted average price (weighted average by number of						
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			<p>trades per day, excluding block trades) of the Company's shares ex-right for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the audited net asset value per share ex-right in the previous financial year, the Company shall, in accordance with the provisions of this plan, carry out the Company's repurchase, the controlling shareholder's shareholding increase and the directors' and senior manager's shareholding increase successively. 4. If the Company hires new directors and senior managers, the Company shall require them to accept the plan and relevant measures to stabilize the Company's share price. III. Procedures for initiating measures to stabilize the share price (1) Repurchase by the Company: 1. The Board of Directors of the Company shall make a decision to repurchase the shares within 15 trading days from the date when the initiation conditions for the repurchase of the Company are triggered. 2. The Board of Directors of the Company shall, within 2 working days after making the resolution on share repurchase, announce the resolution of the board of directors and the share repurchase plan, and issue a notice of convening the meeting of shareholders general assembly. 3. The Company shall initiate the repurchase on the next day after the resolution of the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company is made, and shall complete the repurchase within</p>							
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			<p>30 days after the performance of the relevant legal formalities; 4. Upon completion of the implementation of the repurchase plan, the Company shall, within 2 working days, announce the report on changes in shares of the Company, and within 10 days, cancel the repurchased shares in accordance with the law and go through the industrial and commercial change registration procedures. (II) Shareholding increase by the controlling shareholders, directors and senior managers. 1. The Board of Directors of the Company shall make an announcement of the shareholding increase within 2 trading days from the triggering date of the conditions for the above controlling shareholders, directors and senior managers to increase their shareholding. 2. The controlling shareholders, directors, and senior managers shall start the shareholding increase the next day from the date of the announcement, and shall complete the implementation within 30 days after completing relevant legal procedures. IV. Further commitment to stabilize the share price. The lock-up period of the shares held by the controlling shareholders of the Company and the directors and senior managers who hold the shares of the Company is automatically extended for 6 months after the initial triggering of the initiation conditions. For the avoidance of ambiguity, the lock-up period of the shares</p>						
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			held by directors and senior managers of the Company herein refers to the share lock-up period specified in the commitments made by such persons in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (3) of the Rules on the Management of Shares Held by the Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Officers of Listed Companies and the Changes Thereof. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by the shareholders general assembly of the Company, and shall take effect on the date when the Company completes the initial public offering of A-shares and is listed on the Star Market, and shall be valid for three years.” Commitment of the Company: Within three years after the listing of the Company, if the weighted average price (weighted average by number of trades on the day, excluding block trades) of the Company’s shares ex-right for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the audited net asset value per share ex-right of the Company for the previous financial year, the Company shall repurchase the Company’s shares in accordance with the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market. If the Company fails to implement the share price stabilization measures, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to perform and apologize to other shareholders and						
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			public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC. Liu Jianbo, the actual controller of the Company, promised: to vote in favor of the relevant resolutions regarding the repurchase of shares at the board meeting and meeting of shareholders general assembly in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market approved by the shareholders general assembly; and to fulfill the relevant obligations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market. If the actual controller of the Company fails to fulfill the measures for stabilizing the share price, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to perform and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC, and shall stop receiving remuneration and shareholders' dividends from the Company within five working days from the date of violation of relevant commitments. At the same time, the shares held shall not be transferred until the						
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			<p>corresponding share price stabilization measures are taken as promised. All directors of the Company promised: to vote in favor of the relevant resolutions regarding the repurchase of shares at the board meeting and meeting of shareholders general assembly in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market approved by the shareholders general assembly; and to fulfill the relevant obligations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market approved by the shareholders general assembly. If the directors of the Company fail to fulfill the measures for stabilizing the share price, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC, and shall stop receiving remuneration and shareholders' dividends from the Company within five working days from the date of violation of relevant commitments. At the same time, the shares held shall not be transferred until the corresponding share price stabilization measures are taken as</p>						
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			<p>promised. All senior managers of the Company promised: to fulfill the relevant obligations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Plan of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. to Stabilize its Share Price within Three Years after its Initial Public Offering and Listing on the Star Market approved by the shareholders general assembly. If the senior managers of the Company fail to fulfill the measures for stabilizing the share price, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC, and shall stop receiving remuneration and shareholders' dividends from the Company within five working days from the date of violation of relevant commitments. At the same time, the shares held shall not be transferred until the corresponding share price stabilization measures are taken as promised.</p>						
Other commitments	Others	The Company, actual controller	<p>(1) I guarantee that there is no fraudulent issuance of the Company's shares in this public offering and listing on the Star Market. (2) If the Company does not meet the listing conditions, but has obtained issuance registration by fraudulent means and has been listed, the Company will initiate share repurchase procedures within 5 working days after confirmation by the China Securities Regulatory Commission</p>	Long term effective	No	Long term effective	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			and other competent departments to repurchase all new shares issued by the Company in this public offering. Liu Jianbo, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company, has made the following commitments to repurchase shares issued by fraudulent means as follows: (1) I guarantee that there is no fraudulent issuance of the Company's shares in this public offering and listing on the Star Market. (2) If the Company does not meet the listing conditions, but has obtained issuance registration by fraudulent means and has been listed, I will initiate share repurchase procedures within 5 working days after confirmation by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and other competent departments to repurchase all new shares issued by the Company in this public offering.						
Other commitments	Others	Company, actual controller, directors and senior managers	All directors and senior manager of the Company make the following commitments: (1) not to transfer benefits to other entities or individuals for free or on unfair terms, nor to damage the interests of the Company in other ways; (2) to restrict the position-related consumption behavior of directors and senior managers; (3) not to use the Company's assets to engage in investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of their duties; (4) the remuneration system formulated by the Board of Directors or the Remuneration	Long term effective	No	Long term effective	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			Committee will be linked to the implementation of the Company's return filling measures; (5) the vesting conditions of the Company's equity incentives, if announced in the future, will be linked to the implementation of the Company's return filling measures. Liu Jianbo, the actual controller of the Company, makes the following commitments to the effective implementation of the Company's return filling measures in accordance with the relevant regulations of China Securities Regulatory Commission: not to interfere with the Company's operation and management activities beyond its power, and not to encroach on the Company's interests.						
Other commitments	Others	Company, actual controller, directors, supervisors and senior managers	1. Commitment to compensate for losses caused by false records, misleading statements, or significant omissions in the prospectus: (1) Commitment of the issuer: If there are false records, misleading statements or significant omissions in the prospectus, which cause losses to investors in securities trading, the Company will compensate the investors according to law. If the Company fails to fulfill the above commitments, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC. Commitment of actual controller: If there are false records,	Long term effective	No	Long term effective	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>misleading statements or significant omissions in the prospectus, which cause losses to investors in securities trading, the actual controller will compensate the investors according to law. If the actual controller of the Company fails to fulfill the above commitments, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC, and shall stop receiving remuneration or allowances and shareholders' dividends from the Company within five working days from the date of violation of relevant commitments. At the same time, the shares held shall not be transferred until the corresponding repurchase or compensation measures have been taken as promised. (3) Commitments of all directors, supervisors and senior managers of the Company: If there are false records, misleading statements or significant omissions in the prospectus, which cause losses to investors in securities trading, they will compensate the investors according to law. If the directors, supervisors and senior managers of the Company fail to fulfill the above commitments, it shall publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure and apologize to other shareholders and public investors at the meeting of shareholders general assembly of the</p>						
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			Company and newspapers designated by the CSRC, and shall stop receiving remuneration or allowances and shareholders' dividends from the Company within five working days from the date of violation of relevant commitments. At the same time, the shares held shall not be transferred until the corresponding compensation measures have been taken as promised.						
Other commitments	Others	Company, actual controller, directors, supervisors and senior managers	<p>(1) Commitment of the issuer</p> <p>The Company will strictly perform all public commitments made by the company on the IPO and listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange STAR Market, and actively accept social supervision. 1) If the Company fails to perform the public commitments due to reasons other than force majeure, it shall put forward new commitments (the relevant commitments shall be subject to relevant approval procedures in accordance with laws, regulations and articles of association) and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange. 2) To reduce or suspend the remuneration or allowance of the directors, supervisors and</p>	Long term effective	No	Long term effective	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			<p>senior managers who are personally responsible for the Company's failure to fulfill such commitments. 3) In case of any loss caused to the investors, the Company will be liable for compensation to the investors according to the determination of CSRC, Shanghai Stock Exchange or other competent authorities. 2) If the Company fails to perform the public commitments due to force majeure, it shall put forward new commitments (the relevant commitments shall be subject to relevant approval procedures in accordance with laws, regulations and articles of association) and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange. 2) To study the solution to minimize the loss of investors' interests as soon as possible, and submit it to the shareholders general assembly for deliberation, in order to protect the interests of investors of the Company as much as possible.</p> <p>(2) Commitment of actual controller: Liu Jianbo, the actual controller of the Company, undertakes that: I will strictly perform all public commitments made on</p>						
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			<p>the Company's IPO and listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange STAR Market, and actively accept social supervision. 1) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to reasons other than force majeure, I will put forward new supplemental or alternative commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange; 2) not to transfer the shares of the Company. Except in cases where it is necessary to transfer shares due to succession, enforcement, reorganization of the listed company, or to fulfill commitments to protect the interests of investors; 3) not to receive the portion of the Company's distributed profits that belongs to me temporarily; 4) If earnings are obtained due to failure to fulfill relevant commitments, the earnings shall be owned by the Company, and the earnings shall be paid to the account designated by the Company within five working days after the earnings are obtained; 5) In case of failure to fulfill the relevant commitments and cause losses to the Company or the investors, I will compensate the Company or the investors</p>							
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			<p>according to law. 2) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to force majeure, I will put forward new supplemental or alternative commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange; 2) to study the solution to minimize the loss of investors' interests as soon as possible, and protect the interests of investors as much as possible.</p> <p>(3) Relevant commitments of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares: Xiao Ziguang, Fang Yuanyuan and Xie Yulong, the shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company, undertake that I/this institution will strictly perform all public commitments made on the Company's IPO and listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange STAR Market, and actively accept social supervision. 1) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to reasons other than force majeure, I/this institution will put forward new supplemental or alternative commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are</p>							
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			<p>implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange; 2) not to transfer the shares of the Company. Except in cases where it is necessary to transfer shares due to succession, enforcement, reorganization of the listed company, or to fulfill commitments to protect the interests of investors; 3) not to receive the portion of the Company's distributed profits that belongs to me/this institution temporarily; 4) If earnings are obtained due to failure to fulfill relevant commitments, the earnings shall be owned by the Company, and the earnings shall be paid to the account designated by the Company within five working days after the earnings are obtained; 5) In case of failure to fulfill the relevant commitments and cause losses to the Company or the investors, I/this institution will compensate the Company or the investors according to law. 2) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to force majeure, I/this institution will put forward new supplemental or alternative commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure at the</p>							
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			<p>disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange; 2) to study the solution to minimize the loss of investors' interests as soon as possible, and protect the interests of investors as much as possible. (4) Commitment of all directors, supervisors and senior managers: all directors, supervisors and senior managers undertake that: I will strictly perform all public commitments made by me on the IPO and listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange STAR Market, and actively accept social supervision. 1) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to reasons other than force majeure, I will put forward new commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange; 2) not to transfer the shares of the Company. Except in cases where it is necessary to transfer shares due to succession, enforcement, reorganization of the listed company, or to fulfill commitments to protect the interests of investors; 3) not to receive the portion of the Company's distributed profits that belongs to me temporarily; 4) to change</p>						
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			<p>the position but not to request resignation; 5) apply for a reduction or suspension of remuneration or allowances; 6) If earnings are obtained due to failure to fulfill relevant commitments, the earnings shall be owned by the Company, and the earnings shall be paid to the account designated by the Company within five working days after the earnings are obtained; 7) In case of failure to fulfill the public commitments in the prospectus and cause losses to investors, I will compensate the investors for the losses in accordance with the law. 2) In case of failure to perform the public commitments due to force majeure, I will put forward new commitments and accept the following restraint measures until the performance of the new commitments is completed or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented: 1) to publicly explain the specific reasons for failure and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the disclosure media designated by the shareholders general assembly, CSRC or the Shanghai Stock Exchange. 2) To study the solution to minimize the loss of investors' interests as soon as possible in order to protect the interests of investors of the Company as much as possible.</p>						
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II. Non-operational occupation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Violation of guarantee

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Audit of semi-annual report

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Changes and handling of non-standard audit opinions on the annual report of the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Matters related to the bankruptcy reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Significant lawsuits and arbitrations

☐ The Company has major lawsuits and arbitrations during the reporting period ☒ The Company has no major lawsuits or arbitrations during the reporting period

VIII. Violating laws and regulations, punishments and rectifications of listed companies and their directors, supervisors, senior executives, controlling shareholders and actual controllers

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Credit conditions of the Company and its controlling shareholder and actual controller during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Significant related transactions

(I) Related transactions in association with routine operation

1、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement but have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Related transactions arising from the acquisition and sales of asset or equity

1、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement but have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4、In case of performance agreement, the performance during the reporting period shall be disclosed.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Significant related transactions for joint foreign investment**1、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement but have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Related credit and debt transaction**1、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement but have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(V) Financial transactions between the Company and related financial companies, holding financial companies of the Company, and related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Other significant related transactions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VII) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Major contracts and performance thereof**(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasing matters**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Significant guarantees fulfilled and not yet fulfilled during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Other major contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XII.Explanation on the progress of using the raised funds

√Applicable □Not applicable

(I) Overall usage of raised funds

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Source of raised funds	Time for raising funds to be in place	Total amount of raised funds	Net funds raised after deducting issue expenses (1)	The total amount of raised fund committed for investment in the prospectus (2)	Total amount of over-raised funds (3)=(1) - (2)	Accumulated total amount of raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (4)	Including: the cumulative total amount of over-raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (5)	Cumulative investment progress of raised funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (6)=(4)/(1)	Cumulative investment progress of over-raised funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (7)=(5)/(3)	Amount invested this year (8)	Proportion of amount invested this year (%) (9)=(8)/(1)	Total amount of raised funds of which the use is changed
Others	June 13, 2023	749,344,798.72	711,817,284.31	711,817,284.31	0	182,307,150.75	0	25.61	0	90,083,866.10	12.66	0
Total	/	749,344,798.72	711,817,284.31	711,817,284.31	0	182,307,150.75	0	/	/	90,083,866.10	/	0

Note: On June 13, 2023, the total amount of funds raised by the Company's GDR was USD 104,806,400, equivalent to RMB 749,344,798.72 (on June 13, 2023, the Foreign Exchange Trading Center of the People's Bank of China announced that the RMB central parity was RMB 7.1498 against the US dollar). After deducting the issue expenses of RMB 37,527,514.41 (excluding tax), the net funds raised were RMB 711,817,284.31. 50% or more of the net proceeds from the issuance of GDR by the Company will be used to expand the Company's main business, mainly for the production and capacity expansion of new energy equipment; approximately 30% of the net proceeds will be used to enhance the Company's global R&D capabilities and expand its overseas sales network; the remaining proceeds will be used for supplementary working capital and general corporate purposes.

(II) Details of investment projects with raised funds

√Applicable □Not applicable

1、Details of the use of raised funds

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Source of raised funds	Project name	Nature of project	Whether it is a committed investment project in the prospectus	Whether it involves the change in investment purpose	Total amount of raised funds for investment (1)	Amount invested this year	Accumulated total amount of raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Accumulated investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Date of bringing the project to the intended conditions for use	Accepted or not	Is the investment progress in line with the planned progress	Specific reasons for not meeting the plan	Benefits achieved this year	Realized benefits or R&D results of the project	Whether there is a significant change in the feasibility of the project, if yes, please explain the specific situation.	Amount saved
Others	GDR raised funds for investment projects	Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	711,817,284.31	90,083,866.10	182,307,150.75	25.61	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	/	/	/	No	0
Total	/	/	/	/	711,817,284.31	90,083,866.10	182,307,150.75	25.61	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0

2、Details of the use of over-raised funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Changes or termination of fundraising during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Other information on the use of raised funds during the reporting period

1、Up-front investment and displacement of the project in which the raised fund is invested

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、The idle raised fund used to replenish the working fund temporarily

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Cash management of idle raised funds and investment in related products

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: 0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Deliberation Date of the Board of Directors	Effective review limit for raising funds for cash management	Starting date	End date	Cash management balance at the end of the reporting period	Does the maximum balance during the period exceed the authorized limit
April 25, 2024	100,000	April 25, 2024	April 24, 2025	49,158.87	No

Other notes

None

4、Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**XIII. Notes to other major events**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 7. Change in Shares and Shareholders

I. Changes in equity

(I) Table of Share Changes

1、Table of Share Changes

Unit: share

	Before this change		Increase (+) decrease (-) in current period					After this change	
	Quantity	Proportion (%)	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Shares converted from reserves	Others	Sub-total	Quantity	Proportion (%)
I. Shares with restrictions on sales	82,898,189	36.10			24,869,457		24,869,457	107,767,646	36.11
1. State holdings									
2. State-owned legal person holdings									
3. Shares held by other domestic funded enterprises									
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state legal person	12,450,189	5.42			3,735,057		3,735,057	16,185,246	5.42
Shares held by domestic natural persons	70,448,000	30.68			21,134,400		21,134,400	91,582,400	30.69
4) Shares held by foreign funded enterprises									
Including: Shares held by foreign legal persons									
Shares held by foreign natural persons									
II. Tradable shares with unrestricted conditions	146,733,811	63.90			43,899,903		43,899,903	190,633,714	63.89
1. RMB ordinary shares	146,733,811	63.90			43,899,903		43,899,903	190,633,714	63.89
2.Domestic listing foreign									

shares									
3. Overseas listing foreign shares									
4. Others									
C. Total number of shares	229,632,000	100.00			68,769,360		68,769,360	298,401,360	100.00

2、 Description of changes in shares

√Applicable □Not applicable

According to the Proposal on the Company's Annual Profit Distribution Plan 2023 deliberated and approved at the Meeting of General Shareholders Assembly of the Company in 2023, the Company intends to distribute profits based on the total share capital registered on the registration date of equity allocation in 2023 less the shares in the Company's special securities account for repurchase, distribute a cash dividend of RMB 2.50 (including tax) to all shareholders for every 10 shares, and increases 3 shares per 10 shares to all shareholders with capital reserves.

As of the registration date of implementation of equity distribution (June 12), the total share capital of the Company was 229,632,000 shares, after deducting 400,800 shares in the Company's special account for share repurchase, the actual number of shares involved in the distribution was 229,231,200 shares. It is proposed to transfer 68,769,360 shares (including 43,899,903 unrestricted outstanding shares), and the listing date of the new unrestricted outstanding shares is June 13.

3、 The impact of changes in shares between the reporting period and the disclosure date of the semi-annual report on earnings per share, net asset value per share and other financial indicators (if any)

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4、 Other contents to be disclosed as the company thinks necessary or the securities regulatory institution required

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(II) Changed in restricted shares

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Shares

Name of shareholder	Number of restricted shares at the beginning of the period	Number of restricted shares unlocked during the reporting period	Number of restricted shares increased during the reporting period	Number of restricted shares at the end of the reporting period	Cause for restriction on sales	Date of unlocking of restriction on sales
Liu Jianbo	70,448,000	91,582,400	21,134,400	91,582,400	IPO of original shares	6/24/2024
Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership)	9,578,989	12,452,686	2,873,697	12,452,686	IPO of original shares	6/24/2024
Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership)	2,871,200	3,732,560	861,360	3,732,560	IPO of original shares	6/24/2024
Total	82,898,189	107,767,646	24,869,457	107,915,468	/	/

II. Shareholder

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the reporting period (accounts)	9,150
Total number of preference shareholders (accounts) whose voting rights were recovered as of the end of the reporting period	0
Total number of shareholders holding special voting shares as of the end of the reporting period (accounts)	0

Number of holders of depositary receipts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) The top ten shareholders and number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with unlimited sales at the end of the reporting period

Circumstances in which the top ten shareholders simultaneously hold shares through ordinary securities accounts and guaranteed securities account for customer credit transactions of securities companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Unit: share

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Name of shareholder (Full Name)	Increase or decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Proportion (%)	Number of the held shares with the restrictions on sales	Number of restricted shares including shares lent through refinancing	Pledging, marking or freezing		Shareholder Nature
						Share Status	Quantity	
Liu Jianbo	21,134,400	91,582,400	30.69	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Xiao Zhiguo	3,020,119	13,087,184	4.39	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership)	2,873,697	12,452,686	4.17	0	0	None	0	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Li Yangzhao	2,368,502	10,263,509	3.44	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Nie Xiaojian	1,777,336	7,701,789	2.58	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Wei Yongjun	1,734,022	7,514,095	2.52	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Xie Yulong	1,508,032	6,534,807	2.19	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. - HSBC Jintrust Low Carbon Pioneer Stock Securities Investment Fund	933,019	5,515,953	1.85	0	0	None	0	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Jiang Zejun	1,106,416	4,794,468	1.61	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	733,099	4,479,821	1.50	0	0	None	0	Overseas legal person
Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders without restriction on sales (excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Name of shareholder	Number of tradable shares held in unrestricted conditions	Type and quantity of shares						
		Categories	Quantity					
Liu Jianbo	91,582,400	RMB ordinary shares	91,582,400					
Xiao Zhiguo	13,087,184	RMB ordinary shares	13,087,184					
Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited partnership)	12,452,686	RMB ordinary shares	12,452,686					
Li Yangzhao	10,263,509	RMB ordinary shares	10,263,509					
Nie Xiaojian	7,701,789	RMB ordinary shares	7,701,789					
Wei Yongjun	7,514,095	RMB ordinary shares	7,514,095					
Xie Yulong	6,534,807	RMB ordinary shares	6,534,807					
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. - HSBC Jintrust Low Carbon Pioneer Stock Securities Investment Fund	5,515,953	RMB ordinary shares	5,515,953					
Jiang Zejun	4,794,468	RMB ordinary shares	4,794,468					
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	4,479,821	RMB ordinary shares	4,479,821					
Repurchase account among the top ten shareholders	Not applicable							
Explanation of the above shareholders' entrusting, accepting and waiver of voting rights	Not applicable							
Notes to relationship or concerted action of the above shareholders	Liu Jianbo holds 0.77% of the capital contribution of Fangfang Yuanyuan and serves as the executive partner. Liu Wei, the limited partner of Fangfang Yuanyuan, is the younger brother of Liu Jianbo's spouse, Liu Juan.							
Preferred shareholders and shareholdings with recovered voting rights	Not applicable							

Participation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 holders of unrestricted tradable shares in the lending of shares through refinancing business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The top 10 shareholders and the top 10 holders of unrestricted tradable shares have undergone changes compared to the previous period due to lending/repayment of shares through refinancing business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Shareholding Quantity and Restriction Conditions of the Top Ten Restricted Shareholders

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Table of the top ten domestic depositary receipt holders of the Company as of the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Participation of holders of depositary receipts holding more than 5% of the shares, the top ten holders of depositary receipts and the top ten holders of unrestricted depositary receipts in the lending of shares in the refinancing business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The top ten holders of depositary receipts and the top ten holders of unrestricted depositary receipts have changed compared to the previous period due to reasons related to refinancing, lending/return

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Holding quantity and restriction conditions of the top ten holders of restricted depositary receipts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Table of top ten shareholders with voting rights as of the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Strategic investors or general legal persons become the top 10 shareholders due to the placement of new shares/DR

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Information on directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel

(I) Changes in shareholding of current and outgoing directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Position	Number of shares held at the beginning of the period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Changes in shares during the reporting period	Reason of increase or decrease
Liu Jianbo	Chairman, General Manager	70,448,000	91,582,400	21,134,400	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Xiao Zhiguo	Director	10,067,065	13,087,184	3,020,119	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Li Yangzhao	Director, Deputy General Manager	7,895,007	10,263,509	2,368,502	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Nie Xiaojian	Director, Deputy General Manager	5,924,453	7,701,789	1,777,336	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Shi Guowei	Director	2,984,909	3,880,382	895,473	Transferring capital

					reserve to share capital
Jiang Zejun	Director	3,688,052	4,794,468	1,106,416	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Lu Huaming	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Wang Longji	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Ma Jie	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Zhong Jincai	Supervisors (Chairman of the Board of Supervisors)	1,750,044	2,275,057	525,013	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Wei Yongjun	Supervisor	5,780,073	7,514,095	1,734,022	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Zhang Zhen	Supervisor	236,800	307,840	71,040	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Zhou Xiangrong	Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer	1,065,631	1,385,320	319,689	Transferring capital reserve to share capital
Xu Peipei	Secretary of the Board of Directors	0	0	0	/
Liu Tao	Core technician	901,455	1,171,891	270,436	Transferring capital reserve to share capital

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Equity incentives granted to directors, supervisors, senior managers, and core technical personnel during the reporting period

1. Stock options

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Class I restricted stock

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Class II restricted stock

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Changes in controlling shareholder or actual controller

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Implementation and changes in the arrangements related to depositary receipts during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Special voting shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 8. Relevant Conditions of Preference Shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 9. Bond-related information

X. Company bonds (including corporate bonds) and debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Convertible corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section 10. Financial Report

I. Auditor' s Report

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

Prepared by: Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balance	VII, Notes 1	162,607,362.00	152,687,607.75
Provision of settlement fund			
Lending to Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Held-for-trading financial assets	VII, Notes 2	106,599,326.66	253,785,545.21
Financial derivative assets			
Notes receivable	VII, Notes 4	40,466,278.39	44,451,627.08
Accounts receivable	VII, Notes 5	635,684,276.63	636,011,869.72
Receivables financing	VII, Notes 7	9,873,397.10	7,357,716.16
Prepayments	VII, Notes 8	15,282,387.63	18,500,844.73
Premiums receivable			
Cession premiums receivable			
Provision of cession receivable			
Other receivables	VII, Notes 9	3,429,035.02	4,008,301.14
Including: Interests receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Redemptory monetary capital for sale			
Inventory	VII, Notes 10	442,639,177.05	411,571,981.94
Including: data resource			
Contract assets	VII, Notes 6	46,893,681.53	54,845,701.38
Held-for-sale assets			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	VII, Notes 13	7,711,386.75	14,063,626.38
Total non-current assets		1,471,186,308.76	1,597,284,821.49
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances issued			
Debt investment			
Other debt investment	VII, Notes 15	464,378,430.55	457,178,347.22
Long-term accounts receivable			
Long-term equity investment			
Other equity instruments investment			
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property			
Fixed assets	VII, Notes 21	266,338,974.28	227,894,516.80
Construction in progress	VII, Notes 22	74,209,460.65	89,613,917.10

Bearer biological assets			
Oil and natural gas assets			
Right-of-use asset	VII, Notes 25	5,364,877.55	6,614,625.02
Intangible assets	VII, Notes 26	83,608,251.53	73,244,026.46
Including: data resource			
R&D expenditure			
Including: data resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses	VII, Notes 28	715,935.11	1,519,251.22
Deferred tax assets	VII, Notes 29	29,394,332.94	26,029,650.07
Other non-current assets	VII, Notes 30	5,581,635.84	2,543,104.10
Total non-current assets		929,591,898.45	884,637,437.99
Total assets		2,400,778,207.21	2,481,922,259.48
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			
Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Financial derivative liabilities			
Notes payable	VII, Notes 35	96,448,905.50	110,657,721.71
Accounts payable	VII, Notes 36	238,646,974.90	253,096,278.18
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities	VII, Notes 38	193,503,121.15	216,986,776.58
Financial assets Sold for repurchase			
Deposits from customers and interbank			
Funds received as agent of stock exchange			
Funds received as securities underwriting			
Employee benefits payable	VII, Notes 39	36,044,863.39	45,253,367.64
Taxes payable	VII, Notes 40	13,122,777.19	10,646,141.95
Other payables	VII, Notes 41	2,512,175.86	3,587,347.10
Including: Interests payable			
Dividends payable			
Fee and commission payable			
Cession insurance premiums payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII, Notes 43	2,126,948.89	3,084,280.72
Other current liabilities	VII, Notes 44	45,015,674.60	53,789,316.29
Total of current liabilities		627,421,441.48	697,101,230.17
Non-current liability:			
Provision for insurance contracts			
Long term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Including: Preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			

Lease liability	VII, Notes 47	3,584,583.58	3,895,713.90
Long-term accounts payable			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Estimated liabilities	VII, Notes 50	32,671,848.17	34,062,566.56
Deferred income	VII, Notes 51	15,000,000.00	7,500,000.00
Deferred tax liabilities	VII, Notes 29	2,705,153.45	3,046,991.44
Other non-current liabilities			
Total of non-current liabilities		53,961,585.20	48,505,271.90
Total Liabilities		681,383,026.68	745,606,502.07
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-up capital (or equity)	VII, Notes 53	298,401,360.00	229,632,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve	VII, Notes 55	910,807,344.75	979,576,704.75
Less: Treasury stock	VII, Notes 56	15,059,603.37	
Other comprehensive income	VII, Notes 57	-234,638.38	-1,940.06
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve	VII, Notes 59	62,107,241.71	50,657,222.80
Provision for normal risks			
Retained earnings	VII, Notes 60	463,373,475.82	476,451,769.92
Total Owners' (Shareholders') Equity Attributable to Holding Company		1,719,395,180.53	1,736,315,757.41
Minority interests			
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		1,719,395,180.53	1,736,315,757.41
Total liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		2,400,778,207.21	2,481,922,259.48

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Parent Company Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

Prepared by: Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balance		132,149,055.90	123,985,184.20
Held-for-trading financial assets		106,599,326.66	213,648,613.78
Financial derivative assets			
Notes receivable		29,670,664.52	33,437,215.16
Accounts receivable	XIX, Notes 1	601,912,571.18	603,658,981.93
Receivables financing		3,990,799.12	5,896,414.38
Prepayments		11,699,610.04	16,920,660.79
Other receivables	XIX, Notes 2	17,443,245.20	3,163,324.35
Including: Interests receivable			
Dividends receivable		15,000,000.00	
Inventory		241,792,932.41	229,587,926.02
Including: data resource			
Contract assets		42,547,407.79	54,845,701.38
Held-for-sale assets			

Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		1,244,084.66	6,352,423.17
Total non-current assets		1,189,049,697.48	1,291,496,445.16
Non-current assets:			
Debt investment			
Other debt investment		464,378,430.55	457,178,347.22
Long-term accounts receivable			
Long-term equity investment	XIX, Notes 3	319,162,351.99	279,669,223.93
Other equity instruments investment			
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property			
Fixed assets		132,958,514.37	94,962,918.92
Construction in progress		52,206.00	28,176,492.06
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and natural gas assets			
Right-of-use asset		1,670,110.18	1,889,515.56
Intangible assets		21,762,230.91	10,721,640.42
Including: data resource			
R&D expenditure			
Including: data resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses		210,491.41	569,068.27
Deferred tax assets		19,448,461.83	19,614,021.01
Other non-current assets		377,435.84	1,674,025.00
Total non-current assets		960,020,233.08	894,455,252.39
Total assets		2,149,069,930.56	2,185,951,697.55
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Financial derivative liabilities			
Notes payable		96,448,905.50	110,657,721.71
Accounts payable		229,082,696.78	253,090,609.80
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities		162,879,805.35	189,313,783.31
Employee benefits payable		16,860,880.50	24,299,029.71
Taxes payable		3,791,694.81	2,923,812.00
Other payables		1,110,909.76	2,489,981.39
Including: Interests payable			
Dividends payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		884,949.92	1,191,773.15
Other current liabilities		38,475,795.63	41,878,815.55
Total of current liabilities		549,535,638.25	625,845,526.62
Non-current liability:			
Long term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Including: Preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liability		838,596.37	817,849.95

Long-term accounts payable			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Estimated liabilities		28,482,955.30	30,974,670.76
Deferred income			
Deferred tax liabilities		1,137,031.52	1,370,726.87
Other non-current liabilities			
Total of non-current liabilities		30,458,583.19	33,163,247.58
Total Liabilities		579,994,221.44	659,008,774.20
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-up capital (or equity)		298,401,360.00	229,632,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve		910,807,344.75	979,576,704.75
Less: Treasury stock		15,059,603.37	
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve		62,107,241.71	50,657,222.80
Retained earnings		312,819,366.03	267,076,995.80
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		1,569,075,709.12	1,526,942,923.35
Total liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		2,149,069,930.56	2,185,951,697.55

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Consolidated Income Statement

From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Total operating income		392,138,314.18	498,889,634.11
Including: Operating income	VII, Notes 61	392,138,314.18	498,889,634.11
Interest income			
Insurance premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		342,196,134.33	381,856,252.16
Including: Operating costs	VII, Notes 61	240,998,357.13	282,735,708.15
Interest expenses			
Handling charges and commissions expenses			
Loan value			
Net payments for insurance claims			
Net Appropriation of Deposit for Duty			
Commissions on insurance policies			
Cession charges			
Tax and surcharge	VII, Notes 62	3,987,695.40	3,777,234.40
Selling and distribution expenses	VII, Notes 63	30,002,769.72	36,554,718.11
General and administrative expenses	VII, Notes 64	27,741,402.85	25,676,269.65
R & D expenses	VII, Notes 65	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21
Financial expenses	VII, Notes 66	-2,135,971.91	-6,300,216.36
Including: Interest expense		147,701.33	174,475.05

Interest income		1,253,046.05	757,728.90
Add: Other income	VII, Notes 67	12,279,769.54	7,137,679.53
Investment income (loss expressed with "-")	VII, Notes 68	9,083,466.40	1,535,128.28
Including: Investment income from associated enterprises and joint ventures			
Derecognized revenue from financial assets measured at amortized cost (loss expressed with "-")			
Gain on foreign exchange transactions (loss expressed with "-")			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses expressed with "-")			
Gain or loss from changes in fair values (loss expressed with "-")	VII, Notes 70	199,326.66	1,383,541.69
Loss from credit impairment (loss expressed with "-")	VII, Notes 72	-8,958,045.89	-8,517,530.86
Loss from assets impairment (loss expressed with "-")	VII, Notes 73	-3,319,381.94	-3,125,466.12
Gain on disposal of assets (loss expressed with "-")	VII, Notes 71	-15,057.85	-2,279.23
III. Operating profit (loss expressed with "-")		59,212,256.77	115,444,455.24
Add: Non-operating income	VII, Notes 74	3,590.24	900.00
Less: non-operating expenditure	VII, Notes 75	144,464.95	32,429.26
IV. Total profit (total loss expressed with "-")		59,071,382.06	115,412,925.98
Less: income tax expense	VII, Notes 76	3,391,857.25	13,190,246.41
V. Net profit (net loss expressed with "-")		55,679,524.81	102,222,679.57
(I) Classification by the continuity of operation			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss expressed with "-")		55,679,524.81	102,222,679.57
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss expressed with "-")			
(II) Classification by ownership attribution			
1. Net profit attributed to shareholders of parent company (net loss expressed with "-")		55,679,524.81	102,222,679.57
2. Minority interests (net loss expressed with "-")			
VI. After-tax net income of other comprehensive incomes		-234,638.38	
(I) After-tax net income of other comprehensive incomes attributable to owners of parent company		-234,638.38	
1. Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
(1) Re-measure changes in defined benefit plans			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss			

under the equity method			
(3) Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investment			
(4) Changes in fair value of the company's own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income which can be reclassified into profit or loss		-234,638.38	
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4). Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Translation difference in foreign currency financial statements	VII, Notes 57	-234,638.38	
(7) Others			
(II) After-tax net income of other comprehensive incomes attributable to minority shareholders			
VII. Total comprehensive income			
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent company		55,444,886.43	102,222,679.57
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)		0.19	0.49
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/Share)		0.19	0.49

In case of business merger under the same control in the current period, the net profit realized by the merged party before the merger is: RMB 0, and the net profit realized by the merged party in the previous period is: RMB 0.00.

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Parent Company Income Statement

From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Operating income	XIX, Notes 4	348,050,291.74	496,451,801.17
Less: Operating costs	XIX, Notes 4	234,931,973.12	328,514,963.46
Tax and surcharge		1,587,390.27	1,875,441.01
Selling and distribution expenses		25,696,496.96	35,696,795.55
General and administrative expenses		30,149,893.40	33,524,141.35
R & D expenses		31,304,575.43	29,965,161.83
Financial expenses		-1,935,395.08	-6,220,857.78
Including: Interest expense		42,570.27	29,622.29

Interest income		1,145,512.62	392,478.54
Add: Other income		11,461,709.16	4,855,279.53
Investment income (loss expressed with “-”)	XIX, Notes 5	88,599,152.26	1,298,527.78
Including: Investment income from associated enterprises and joint ventures		-324,871.94	
Derecognized revenue from financial assets measured at amortized cost (loss expressed with “-”)			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses expressed with “-”)			
Gain or loss from changes in fair values (loss expressed with “-”)		199,326.66	1,383,541.69
Loss from credit impairment (loss expressed with “-”)		-7,782,651.39	-8,209,602.66
Loss from assets impairment (loss expressed with “-”)		-2,521,881.45	-3,089,266.09
Gain on disposal of assets (loss expressed with “-”)		-15,057.85	3,551.70
II. Operating profit (loss expressed with “-”)		116,255,955.03	69,338,187.70
Add: Non-operating income		3,590.00	900.00
Less: non-operating expenditure		33,226.35	28,745.58
III. Total profit (loss expressed with “-”)		116,226,318.68	69,310,342.12
Less: income tax expense		1,726,129.54	5,975,199.77
IV. Net profit (net loss expressed with “-”)		114,500,189.14	63,335,142.35
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss expressed with “-”)		114,500,189.14	63,335,142.35
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss expressed with “-”)			
V. After-tax net income of other comprehensive incomes			
(I) Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Re-measure changes in defined benefit plans			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investment			
4. Changes in fair value of the company's own credit risk			
(II) Other comprehensive income which can be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in fair value of other debt			

investments			
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedge reserve			
6. Translation difference in foreign currency financial statements			
7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		114,500,189.14	63,335,142.35
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/Share)			

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		312,591,559.99	373,801,901.08
Net increase from customer deposits and interbank deposits			
Net increase from borrowings from the central bank			
Net increase in funds borrowed from other financial institutions			
Cashed received from original insurance contract premiums			
Net cash received from re-guarantee business			
Net increase from insured deposits and investments			
Cash from collection of interest, charges and commissions			
Net increase in deposit funds			
Net increase in capital for repurchase			
Net cash received from acting sale of securities			
Refund of tax and levies		9,819,871.10	4,567,279.02
Other cash received relating to operating activities	VII, Notes 78 (1)	17,274,671.27	13,418,591.18
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		339,686,102.36	391,787,771.28
Cash paid for goods and services		176,890,219.20	208,140,083.77

Net increase in client loans and advances			
Net increase in central bank deposits and interbank deposits			
Cash paid for compensation for original insurance contract			
Net increase in lending to banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for interest, charges and commissions			
Cash paid for policy dividend			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		119,925,666.52	113,788,765.87
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		31,656,331.10	37,873,043.58
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	VII, Notes 78 (1)	25,845,021.26	29,372,960.43
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		354,317,238.08	389,174,853.65
Net cash flow from operating activities		-14,631,135.72	2,612,917.63
II. Cash flows generated by investment activities:			
Cash received from return of investments	VII, Notes 78 (2)	504,589,791.67	477,932,736.12
Cash received from investment income		5,379,136.61	4,195,564.95
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		13,500.00	7,500.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash received relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash inflow from investment activities		509,982,428.28	482,135,801.07
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		52,457,711.94	55,059,165.87
Cash paid for investment	VII, Notes 78 (2)	360,700,000.00	760,000,000.00
Net increase in loans pledged			
Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash paid relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		413,157,711.94	815,059,165.87
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		96,824,716.34	-332,923,364.80
III. Cash flows generated by financing activities:			
Cash received from investment absorption			726,750,007.91
Including: Cash received by			

subsidiaries from minority shareholders			
Cash received from borrowings			
Other cash received relating to financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities			726,750,007.91
Cash paid for debt repayment			
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interest		55,417,637.33	64,768,000.00
Including: dividends and profit paid by subsidiaries for minority shareholders,			
Other cash paid relating to financing activities	VII, Notes 78 (3)	17,109,229.96	11,488,225.26
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		72,526,867.29	76,256,225.26
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		-72,526,867.29	650,493,782.65
IV. Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		253,040.92	4,221,595.66
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,919,754.25	324,404,931.14
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		152,237,607.75	169,409,084.36
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at ending of period		162,157,362.00	493,814,015.50

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		279,038,084.42	349,548,366.30
Refund of tax and levies		9,819,871.10	4,505,713.53
Other cash received relating to operating activities		9,206,657.16	3,245,002.47
Sub-total of cash inflow from operating activities		298,064,612.68	357,299,082.30
Cash paid for goods and services		238,453,795.09	230,667,229.33
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		69,720,987.67	68,535,515.70
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		13,794,704.69	24,310,971.77
Other cash paid relating to operating activities		18,223,581.99	23,411,016.64
Sub-total of cash outflow from operating activities		340,193,069.44	346,924,733.44

Net cash flow from operating activities		-42,128,456.76	10,374,348.86
II. Cash flows generated by investment activities:			
Cash received from return of investments		437,089,791.67	357,932,736.12
Cash received from investment income		70,082,762.98	3,768,841.67
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		13,500.00	7,500.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash received relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash inflow from investment activities		507,186,054.65	361,709,077.79
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		15,969,797.38	18,146,146.91
Cash paid for investment		370,018,000.00	710,500,000.00
Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash paid relating to investment activities			
Sub-total of cash outflow from investment activities		385,987,797.38	728,646,146.91
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		121,198,257.27	-366,937,069.12
III. Cash flows generated by financing activities:			
Cash received from investment absorption			726,750,007.91
Cash received from borrowings			
Other cash received relating to financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities			726,750,007.91
Cash paid for debt repayment			
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interest		55,417,637.33	64,768,000.00
Other cash paid relating to financing activities		15,806,017.96	10,449,532.66
Sub-total of cash outflow from financing activities		71,223,655.29	75,217,532.66
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		-71,223,655.29	651,532,475.25
IV. Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		317,726.48	4,023,938.62
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,163,871.70	298,993,693.61
Add: Cash and cash equivalents		123,535,184.20	115,712,869.09

at the beginning of the period			
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at ending of period		131,699,055.90	414,706,562.70

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Semi-annual 2024												
	Owners' Equity Attributable to Holding Company											Minority interest	Total owners' equity
	Paid-up capital (or equity)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Provision for normal risks	Retained earnings	Others	Sub-total
		Pref erred stock	Perpetual bond	Others									
I. Closing balance of prior year	229,632,000.00				979,576,704.75		-1,940.06		50,657,222.80		476,451,769.92		1,736,315,757.41
Add: Change in accounting policies													
Correction of prior errors													
Others													
II. Opening balance of current year	229,632,000.00				979,576,704.75		-1,940.06		50,657,222.80		476,451,769.92		1,736,315,757.41
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (decrease	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00	15,059,603.37	-232,698.32		11,450,018.91		-13,078,294.10		-16,920,576.88

expressed with “-”)														
(I) Total comprehensive income							-232,698.32				55,679,524.81		55,446,826.49	55,446,826.49
(II) Capital contribution and reduction from owners						15,059,603.37							-15,059,603.37	-15,059,603.37
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner														
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments														
3. Amount of share-based payment added to owners' equity														
4. Others						15,059,603.37							-15,059,603.37	-15,059,603.37
(III) Profit distribution									11,450,018.91		-68,757,818.91		-57,307,800.00	-57,307,800.00
1. Appropriations to surplus reserves									11,450,018.91		-11,450,018.91			
2. Appropriation of general risk provision														
3.											-57,307,800.00		-57,307,800.00	-57,307,800.00

Distribution to owners (shareholders)															
4. Others															
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00										
1. Capital reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00										
2. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)															
3. Surplus reserve for making up losses															
4. Carry-over retained earnings for changes in defined benefit plan															
5. Carry-over retained earnings for other comprehensive income															
6. Others															
(V) Special															

reserve														
1. Appropriation in current period														
2. Used in current period														
(VI) Others														
IV. Closing balance of current period	298,401,360.00				910,807,344.75	15,059,603.37	-234,638.38	62,107,241.71	463,373,475.82	1,719,395,180.53			1,719,395,180.53	

Item	Semi-annual 2023													
	Owners' Equity Attributable to Holding Company												Minority interests	Total owners' equity
	Paid-up capital (or equity)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Provision for normal risks	Retained earnings	Others	Sub-total	
I. Closing balance of prior year	147,200,000.00				350,306,390.81				38,262,264.06		402,167,824.11		937,936,478.98	937,936,478.98
Add: Change in accounting policies									296.08		19,155.54		19,451.62	19,451.62
Correction of prior errors														
Others														
II. Opening balance of current year	147,200,000.00				350,306,390.81				38,262,560.14		402,186,979.65		937,955,930.60	937,955,930.60
III. Amount of increase or	82,432,000.00				629,385,284.31				6,333,514.24		31,121,165.33		749,271,963.88	749,271,963.88

decrease in current period (decrease expressed with “-”)															
(I) Total comprehensive income											102,222,679.57		102,222,679.57		102,222,679.57
(II) Capital contribution and reduction from owners	11,776,000.00				700,041,284.31								711,817,284.31		711,817,284.31
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	11,776,000.00				700,041,284.31								711,817,284.31		711,817,284.31
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share-based payment added to owners' equity															
4. Others															
(III) Profit distribution									6,333,514.24		-71,101,514.24		-64,768,000.00		-64,768,000.00
1.									6,333,514.		-6,333,514.				

Appropriations to surplus reserves									24		24				
2. Appropriation of general risk provision															
3. Distribution to owners (shareholders)											-64,768,000.00		-64,768,000.00		-64,768,000.00
4. Others															
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	70,656,000.00				-70,656,000.00										
1. Capital reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)	70,656,000.00				-70,656,000.00										
2. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)															
3. Surplus reserve for making up losses															
4. Carry-over															

retained earnings for changes in defined benefit plan															
5. Carry-over retained earnings for other comprehensive income															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve															
1. Appropriation in current period															
2. Used in current period															
(VI) Others															
IV. Closing balance of current period	229,632,000.00				979,691,675.12				44,596,074.38		433,308,144.98		1,687,227,894.48		1,687,227,894.48

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity
From Jan. 2024 to Jun. 2023

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Semi-annual 2024										
	Paid-up capital (or equity)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bond	Others							
I. Closing balance of prior year	229,632,000.00				979,576,704.75				50,657,222.80	267,076,995.80	1,526,942,923.35
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of prior errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance of current year	229,632,000.00				979,576,704.75				50,657,222.80	267,076,995.80	1,526,942,923.35
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (decrease expressed with “-”)	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00	15,059,603.37			11,450,018.91	45,742,370.23	42,132,785.77
(I) Total comprehensive income										114,500,189.14	114,500,189.14
(II) Capital contribution and reduction from owners						15,059,603.37					-15,059,603.37
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner											
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments											
3. Amount of share-based payment added to owners' equity											
4. Others						15,059,603.37					-15,059,603.37
(III) Profit distribution									11,450,018.91	-68,757,818.91	-57,307,800.00
1. Appropriations to surplus reserves									11,450,018.91	-11,450,018.91	
2. Distribution to owners (shareholders)										-57,307,800.00	-57,307,800.00
3. Others											
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00						
1. Capital reserve transferred	68,769,360.00				-68,769,360.00						

to paid-in capital (or equity)	00				0.00						
2. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)											
3. Surplus reserve for making up losses											
4. Carry-over retained earnings for changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Carry-over retained earnings for other comprehensive income											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserve											
1. Appropriation in current period											
2. Used in current period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Closing balance of current period	298,401,360.00				910,807,344.75	15,059,603.37			62,107,241.71	312,819,366.03	1,569,075,709.12

Item	Semi-annual 2023										
	Paid-up capital (or equity)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bond	Others							
I. Closing balance of prior year	147,200,000.00				350,306,390.81				38,262,264.06	220,290,367.16	756,059,022.03
Add: Change in accounting policies									296.08	2,664.68	2,960.76
Correction of prior errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance of current year	147,200,000.00				350,306,390.81				38,262,560.14	220,293,031.84	756,061,982.79
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (decrease expressed with "-")	82,432,000.00				629,385,284.31				6,333,514.24	-7,766,371.89	710,384,426.66
(I) Total comprehensive income										63,335,142.35	63,335,142.35

(II) Capital contribution and reduction from owners	11,776,000.00				700,041,28 4.31						711,817,28 4.31
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	11,776,000.00				700,041,28 4.31						711,817,28 4.31
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments											
3. Amount of share-based payment added to owners' equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution									6,333,514. 24	-71,101,51 4.24	-64,768,00 0.00
1. Appropriations to surplus reserves									6,333,514. 24	-6,333,514 .24	
2. Distribution to owners (shareholders)										-64,768,00 0.00	-64,768,00 0.00
3. Others											
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity	70,656,000.00				-70,656,00 0.00						
1. Capital reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)	70,656,000.00				-70,656,00 0.00						
2. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital (or equity)											
3. Surplus reserve for making up losses											
4. Carry-over retained earnings for changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Carry-over retained earnings for other comprehensive income											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserve											
1. Appropriation in current period											
2. Used in current period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Closing balance of current period	229,632,000.0 0				979,691,67 5.12				44,596,07 4.38	212,526,6 59.95	1,466,446, 409.45

Person in charge of the company: Liu Jianbo Chief accountant officer: Zhou Xiangrong Person in charge of accounts: Zhang Zuqing

III. Basic information of the Company

1. Company Overview

√Applicable □Not applicable

Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company", "the Company" or "Dongwei Technology"), formerly known as Kunshan Dongwei Machinery Co., Ltd., obtained the "Enterprise Legal Person Business License *registration number 3205832114100) issued by Suzhou Kunshan Administration for Industry and Commerce on December 29, 2005. The registration number is 3205832114100. The company's registered capital is RMB 500,000.00, of which Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 265,000.00, accounting for 53.00%, Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 37,500.00, accounting for 7.50%, Chen Shihua contributed RMB 30,000.00, accounting for 6.00%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 30,000.00, accounting for 6.00%, Cheng Yipeng contributed RMB 30,000.00, accounting for 6.00%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 25,000.00, accounting for 5.00%. Li Saiping contributed RMB 22,500.00, accounting for 4.50%, Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 20,000.00, accounting for 4.00%, Dong Wenzhe contributed RMB 15,000.00, accounting for 3.00%, Li Yinggao contributed RMB 15,000.00, accounting for 3.00%, and Li Xinggen contributed RMB 10,000.00, accounting for 2.00%. According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on June 19, 2006, Liu Jianbo transferred its 3.00% equity of the Company to Chen Yijun. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on July 5, 2006.

According to the resolution of the Shareholders General Assembly on January 30, 2007, the company name was changed to "Kunshan Dongwei Electroplating Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.". The name change was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on February 9, 2007.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on July 13, 2007, Dong Wenzhe transferred its 3.00% equity of the Company to Dai Hongyan. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on July 30, 2007.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on August 8, 2007, Li Saiping transferred its 4.50% equity of the Company to Liu Jianbo, Jiang Zejun, Chen Shihua, Li Yangzhao, Cheng Yipeng, Wei Yongjun, Nie Xiaojian, Dai Hongyan, Li Yinggao, Chen Yijun and Li Xinggen. After the equity transfer, Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 261,780.00, accounting for 52.37%, Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 39,267.00, accounting for 7.85%, Chen Shihua contributed RMB 31,413.50, accounting for 6.28%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 31,413.50, accounting for 6.28%, Cheng Yipeng contributed RMB 31,413.50, accounting for 6.28%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 26,178.00, accounting for 5.24%, Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 20,942.50, accounting for 4.19%, Dai Hongyan contributed RMB 15,707.00, accounting for 3.14%, Li Yinggao contributed RMB 15,707.00, accounting for 3.14%, Chen Yijun contributed RMB 15,707.00, accounting for 3.14%, and Li Xinggen contributed RMB 10,471.00, accounting for 2.09%. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on August 16, 2007.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on September 9, 2007, Jiang Zejun, Chen Shihua, and Dai Hongyan respectively transferred their 7.85%, 6.28%, and 3.14% equity of the Company to Liu Jianbo, Li Yangzhao, Cheng Yipeng, Wei Yongjun, Nie Xiaojian, Li Yinggao, Chen Yijun, and Li Xinggen, and each shareholder was transferred according to their shareholding ratio. After the equity transfer, shareholder Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 316,455.60, accounting for 63.30%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 37,974.55, accounting for 7.59%, Cheng Yipeng contributed RMB 37,974.55, accounting for 7.59%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 31,645.55, accounting for 6.33%, Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 25,316.55, accounting for 5.06%, Li Yinggao contributed RMB 18,987.60, accounting for 3.80%, Chen Yijun contributed RMB 18,987.60, accounting for 3.80%, and Li Xinggen contributed RMB 12,658.00, accounting for 2.53%. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on October 16, 2007.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on November 28, 2007, Li Yinggao transferred its 3.80% equity of the Company to Liu Jianbo. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on January 20, 2008.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on April 28, 2012, Liu Jianbo transferred his 2.00% equity of the Company to Jiang Zejun; The registered capital of the Company has been increased to RMB 3,000,000.00, and the newly increased registered capital shall be subscribed by the Company's shareholders in proportion to their shareholding. After the equity transfer and capital increase, Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 1,952,659.20, accounting for 65.10%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 227,847.30, accounting for 7.59%, Cheng Yipeng contributed RMB 227,847.30, accounting for

7.59%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 189,873.30, accounting for 6.33%, and Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 151,899.30, accounting for 5.06%, Chen Yijun contributed RMB 113,925.60, accounting for 3.80%, Li Xinggen contributed RMB 75,948.00, accounting for 2.53%, and Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 60,000.00, accounting for 2.00%. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on May 31, 2012.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on October 22, 2012, Cheng Yipeng transferred its 7.59% equity of the Company to Xie Yulong. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on November 7, 2012.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on May 22, 2015, the Company's registered capital was increased to 10,000,000.00, and the newly added registered capital was subscribed by Liu Jianbo for RMB 3,262,569.92, Nie Xiaojian for RMB 308,401.61, Wei Yongjun for RMB 264,672.15, Li Yangzhao for RMB 462,599.06, Xie Yulong for RMB 583,427.25, Li Xinggen for RMB 63,288.36, Chen Yijun for RMB 176,758.04, Jiang Zejun for RMB 239,192.70, Zhang Weizhong for RMB 90,909.09, Shi Guowei for RMB 181,818.18, Zhong Jincai for RMB 90,909.09, Xia Mingkai for RMB 90,909.09, Liu Tao for RMB 90,909.09, Jiang Jinli for RMB 27,272.73, Li Shuangfang for RMB 27,272.73, Xiao Zhiguo for RMB 909,090.91, Tan Ruishan for RMB 100,000.00, and Luo Donghua for RMB 30,000.00. After the capital increase, Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 5,215,229.12, accounting for 52.16%, Xiao Zhiguo contributed RMB 909,090.91, accounting for 9.09%, Xie Yulong contributed RMB 811,274.55, accounting for 8.11%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 690,446.36, accounting for 6.90%, Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 460,300.91, accounting for 4.60%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 454,545.45, accounting for 4.55%, Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 299,192.70, accounting for 2.99%, Chen Yijun contributed RMB 290,683.64, accounting for 2.91%, Shi Guowei contributed RMB 181,818.18, accounting for 1.82%, Li Xinggen contributed RMB 139,236.36, accounting for 1.39%, Tan Ruishan contributed RMB 100,000.00, accounting for 1.00%, Zhang Weizhong contributed RMB 90,909.09, accounting for 0.91%, Zhong Jincai contributed RMB 90,909.09, accounting for 0.91%, Xia Mingkai contributed RMB 90,909.09, accounting for 0.91%, Liu Tao contributed RMB 90,909.09, accounting for 0.91%, Luo Donghua contributed RMB 30,000.00, accounting for 0.30%, Li Shuangfang contributed RMB 27,272.73, accounting for 0.27%, Zhu Jinping contributed RMB 20,000.00, accounting for 0.20%, Jiang Jinli contributed RMB 27,272.73, accounting for 0.27%, and Li Shuangfang contributed RMB 27,272.73, accounting for 0.27%. The equity capital increase was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on June 4, 2015.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on May 6, 2017, Liu Jianbo, Nie Xiaojian, Wei Yongjun, Li Yangzhao, Xie Yulong, Shi Guowei, Li Xinggen, Chen Yijun, Jiang Zejun, Xia Mingkai, Liu Tao, Jiang Jinli, Xiao Zhiguo, and Tan Ruishan transferred equity to 9 people (companies) including Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership), Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership), Chen Yuan and Tu Shihua. After the equity transfer, Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 4,760,000.02, accounting for 47.60%, Xiao Zhiguo contributed RMB 813,990.91, accounting for 8.14%, Kunshan Fangfangyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 647,229.10, accounting for 6.47%, Xie Yulong contributed RMB 586,374.55, accounting for 5.86%, Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 533,446.36, accounting for 5.33%, Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 414,545.45, accounting for 4.15%, Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 400,300.91, accounting for 4.00%, Shi Guowei contributed RMB 281,818.18, accounting for 2.82%, Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 249,192.70, accounting for 2.49%, Chen Yijun contributed RMB 240,683.64, accounting for 2.41%, Zhong Jincai contributed RMB 150,909.09, accounting for 1.51%, Li Xinggen contributed RMB 119,236.36, accounting for 1.19%, Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 114,000.00, accounting for 1.14%, Chen Yuan contributed RMB 100,000.00, accounting for 1.00%, Zhang Weizhong contributed RMB 90,909.09, accounting for 0.91%, Liu Tao contributed RMB 80,909.09, accounting for 0.81%, Wu Tianxiang contributed RMB 74,500.00, accounting for 0.75%, Tu Shihua contributed RMB 70,000.00, accounting for 0.70%, Shao Wenqing contributed RMB 60,000.00, accounting for 0.60%, Xia Mingkai contributed RMB 50,909.09, accounting for 0.51%, Zhang Jun contributed RMB 40,000.00, accounting for 0.40%, Luo Donghua contributed RMB 30,000.00, accounting for 0.30%, Li Shuangfang contributed RMB 27,272.73, accounting for 0.27%, Zhu Jinping contributed RMB 20,000.00, accounting for 0.20%, Xu Zhiguang contributed RMB 20,000.00, accounting for 0.20%, Jiang Jinli contributed RMB 17,272.73, accounting for 0.17%, and Zhang Zhen contributed RMB 6,500.00, accounting for 0.07%. The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on August 18, 2017.

According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders assembly on February 25, 2019, Chen Yuan transferred its 0.80% equity of the Company to Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership). The equity transfer was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on February 27, 2019.

According to the resolution of the Shareholders General Assembly of the limited company on April 30, 2019, the limited company was changed into a joint stock company limited as a whole. The shareholding ratio of each shareholder remained unchanged before and after the change. Based on the audited and evaluated net assets of the limited company as of February 28, 2019, the shares held by the shareholders were converted into the share capital of the joint stock company limited based on the proportion of each shareholder's equity in the limited company. After the application for change, the registered capital of the Company was RMB 100,000,000.00, and the company name was changed to Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.

On June 12, 2019, in accordance with the resolutions of the Company's meeting of the shareholders assembly and the revised articles of association, the Company applied to increase its registered capital by RMB 1,733,333.00, in which, Zhang Zhen subscribed RMB 135,000.00, Zhou Xiangrong subscribed RMB 800,000.00, Qin Yifa subscribed RMB 798,333.00, and the changed registered capital was RMB 101,733,333.00. The equity change was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on July 11, 2019.

On July 26, 2019, in accordance with the resolutions of the Company's meeting of the shareholders assembly and the revised articles of association, the Company applied to increase its registered capital by RMB 8,666,667.00, in which, Suzhou International Development Xinxing Phase II Venture Capital Partnership (Limited partnership) subscribed RMB 4,000,000.00, Ningbo Yuxi Investment Management Partnership (Limited partnership) subscribed RMB 333,334.00, Kunshan Yuqiao Yongji Venture Capital Partnership (Limited partnership) subscribed RMB 1,333,333.00 yuan, and the registered capital after the change was RMB 110,400,000.00. Of which: Liu Jianbo contributed RMB 47,600,000.00, accounting for 43.12% of the registered capital after the change; Xiao Zhiguo contributed RMB 8,139,909.00, accounting for 7.37% of the registered capital after the change; Kunshan Fangfang Yuanyuan Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 6,472,290.00, accounting for 5.86% of the registered capital after the change; Xie Yulong contributed RMB 5,863,746.00, accounting for 5.31% of the registered capital after the change; Li Yangzhao contributed RMB 5,334,464.00, accounting for 4.83% of the registered capital after the change; Wei Yongjun contributed RMB 4,145,455.00, accounting for 3.75% of the registered capital after the change; Nie Xiaojian contributed RMB 4,003,009.00, accounting for 3.63% of the registered capital after the change; Shi Guowei contributed RMB 2,818,182.00, accounting for 2.55% of the registered capital after the change; Jiang Zejun contributed RMB 2,491,927.00, accounting for 2.26% of the registered capital after the change; Chen Yijun contributed RMB 2,406,836.00, accounting for 2.18% of the registered capital after the change; Zhong Jincai contributed RMB 1,509,091.00, accounting for 1.37% of the registered capital after the change; Li Xinggen contributed RMB 1,192,364.00, accounting for 1.08% of the registered capital after the change; Kunshan Jiayue Jiayue Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 1,940,000.00, accounting for 1.76% of the registered capital after the change; Chen Yuan contributed RMB 200,000.00, accounting for 0.18% of the registered capital after the change; Zhang Weizhong contributed RMB 909,091.00, accounting for 0.82% of the registered capital after the change; Liu Tao contributed RMB 809,091.00, accounting for 0.73% of the registered capital after the change; Wu Tianxiang contributed RMB 745,000.00, accounting for 0.67% of the registered capital after the change; Tu Shihua contributed RMB 700,000.00, accounting for 0.63% of the registered capital after the change; Shao Wenqing contributed RMB 600,000.00, accounting for 0.54% of the registered capital after the change; Xia Mingkai contributed RMB 509,091.00, accounting for 0.46% of the registered capital after the change; Zhang Jun contributed RMB 400,000.00, accounting for 0.36% of the registered capital after the change; Luo Donghua contributed RMB 300,000.00, accounting for 0.27% of the registered capital after the change; Li Shuangfang contributed RMB 272,727.00, accounting for 0.25% of the registered capital after the change; Zhu Jinping contributed RMB 200,000.00, accounting for 0.18% of the registered capital after the change; Xu Zhiguang contributed RMB 200,000.00, accounting for 0.18% of the registered capital after the change; Jiang Jinli contributed RMB 172,727.00, accounting for 0.16% of the registered capital after the change; Zhang Zhen contributed RMB 200,000.00, accounting for 0.18% of the registered capital after the change; Zhou Xiangrong contributed RMB 800,000.00, accounting for 0.72% of the registered capital after the change; Qin Yifa contributed RMB 798,333.00, accounting for 0.72% of the registered capital after the change;

Suzhou International Development Xinxing Phase II Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 4,000,000.00, accounting for 3.62% of the registered capital after the change; Ningbo Yuxi Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 3,333,334.00, accounting for 3.02% of the registered capital after the change; Kunshan Yuqiao Yongji Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) contributed RMB 1,333,333.00, accounting for 1.21% of the registered capital after the change. The equity change was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on July 31, 2019.

In accordance with the Reply on Approval of the Registration of Initial Public Offering of Shares of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (ZJXX [2021] No. 1585), the Company publicly offered 36.8 million ordinary shares (A shares) in June 2021, with a par value of RMB 1 per share. The stock abbreviation is “Dongwei Technology” and the stock code is “688700”. After the offering, the Company’s share capital was changed to RMB 147,200,000.

In accordance with the resolution of the Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly 2022 held on April 28, 2023 and the amended articles of association, the Company converted a total of 70,656,000 shares with a par value of RMB 1.00 per share to all shareholders through the capital reserve fund at the ratio of 4.8 shares for every 10 shares. The total increase in share capital was RMB 70,656,000.00. The total share capital of the Company increased to RMB 217,856,000.

Pursuant to the seventh meeting of the second board of directors of the Company held on December 12, 2022 and the first meeting of shareholders assembly in 2022 held on December 28, 2022, the Proposal on the Issuance of GDR by the Company and Listing on the Swiss Stock Exchange and Conversion into an Overseas Limited Liability Company and the Proposal on the Issuance of GDR by the Company and Listing on the Swiss Stock Exchange, Reply on Approval of Initial Public Offering of Global Depositary Receipts and Listing on the Swiss Stock Exchange of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission on March 20, 2023 (ZJXX [2023] No. 608), the new underlying A-shares represented by the Company’s global depositary receipts (hereinafter referred to as “GDR”) will not exceed 11,776,000 shares, including securities issued due to the exercise of any over-allotment option (if any), which do not exceed 8% of the total share capital of the Company’s ordinary shares prior to this issue. On June 13, 2023 (Swiss time), the global depositary receipts (hereinafter referred to as “GDR”) issued by the Company were listed on the Swiss Stock Exchange (full name of GDR securities: Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. GDR, and GDR listing code: KUDO). The issue price of GDR is \$17.80 per share, and a total of 5,888,000 GDRS are issued, and the corresponding new underlying securities are 11,776,000 A-shares of the Company. After the listing of the new underlying A-shares, the total share capital of the Company was changed to 229,632,000 shares. The above equity change was registered with the industrial and commercial authorities on July 26, 2023.

According to the 16th meeting of the second Board of Directors held on February 5, 2024, the Company deliberated and approved the Proposal on the Plan for Share Repurchase by Centralized Bidding, and agreed to use its own funds to carry out share repurchase by centralized bidding. The repurchased shares will be used entirely for equity incentives or employee stock ownership plans, with a repurchase price not exceeding RMB 70.06 /share (inclusive). The total amount of repurchase funds shall not be less than RMB 15,000,000 (inclusive) and not more than RMB 20,000,000 (inclusive). On February 23, 2024, the Company completed the repurchase by centralized bidding through the system of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and actually repurchased 400,800 shares of the Company, accounting for 0.17% of the Company’s total share capital of 229,632,000 shares. The highest repurchase price is RMB 38.00/share, the lowest repurchase price is RMB 37.20/share, the average repurchase price is RMB 37.57/share, the total amount of funds used is RMB 15,059,685.46, and 400,800 shares of the Company are actually repurchased.

In accordance with the resolution of the Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly in 2023 held by the Company on May 20, 2024, the Company converted a total of 68,769,360.00 shares with a par value of RMB 1.00 per share to all shareholders through the capital reserve fund at the ratio of 3 shares for every 10 shares. After this increase, the share capital increased by RMB 68,769,360.00 and the Company’s total share capital increased to 298,401,360.00 shares.

The Company is located at No. 505, Dongding Road, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Unified Social Credit Code: 913205837820996571.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of special equipment.

The business scope of the Company includes technology development, technical services, technical consulting, technology transfer, and related equipment maintenance in the field of mechanical equipment;

production and sales of electroplating equipment and automated production equipment; development, sales, and after-sales service of embedded software for automation control equipment; installation and maintenance of mechanical equipment; sales of equipment parts and consumables; import and export business of self-operated and agency goods and technology.

The Company's actual controller is Liu Jianbo.

The financial statements have been approved and reported by the Board of Directors resolution on August 27, 2024. According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the financial statements shall be submitted to the Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly for review.

IV. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group are prepared based on actual transactions and events, in accordance with the "Enterprise Accounting Standards" and its application guidelines, interpretations, and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance (hereinafter referred to as the "Enterprise Accounting Standards"), as well as the disclosure regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "CSRC") No. 15 General Provisions on Financial Reporting for Companies Issuing Securities to the Public (revised in 2023).

2. Going concern

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Based on the evaluation of continuous operating capacity for 12 months from June 30, 2024, the Group found no matters or circumstances that raised significant doubts about the continuous operating capacity. The financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

V. Important accounting policies and accounting estimates

Tips for specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company and its subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the research and development, design, production, and sales of high-end precision electroplating equipment and its supporting equipment. The Company and its subsidiaries have prepared and developed certain specific accounting policies and accounting estimates for transactions and events such as revenue recognition in accordance with the actual production and operation characteristics and pursuant to relevant accounting standards. For details, please refer to the description of Item 34 "Revenue recognition principles and measurement methods" of Note V.

1. Statement of compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises

The financial statements conform to the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and provide a true, accurate and complete reflection of the Company's and Group's financial position, operating results and cash flows, etc. at the close of June 30, 2024.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the company shall be as of January 1 to December 31 on the Gregorian Calendar.

3. Business cycle

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Normal business cycle refers to the period from the Company purchases assets for processing to it realizes cash or cash equivalents. The Group takes 12 months as a business cycle and partition criterion of the liquidity of the assets and liabilities.

4. Recording currency

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopt RMB as the recording currency.

Dongwei Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, determines its recording currency based on the main economic environment in which it operates. The Group converts its financial

statements into RMB using the method described in V (10) “Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions and Foreign Currency Financial Statements”.

5. Determination method and selection basis for the standard of materiality

√Applicable □Not applicable

Item	Importance standard
significant written-off of accounts receivable	Single amount more than RMB 5 million
Important projects under construction	Budget amount of a single project more than RMB 10 million
Significant accounts payable with an aging of over 1 year	Single amount more than RMB 5 million
Significant contract liabilities and other payables with an aging of over 1 year	Single amount more than RMB 10 million

6. Accounting treatment method of business combination under common control and non-common control

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Business combination under the same control

Enterprises participating in the business combination are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties before and after the merger, and the control is not temporary, this kind of business combination shall be the one under the same control.

As a merging party, the assets and liabilities acquired by the Group under the same control of the business combination shall be measured at the book value in the consolidated statement of the ultimate controller at the combination date. If the difference between the book value of the net assets and the book value of the merger consideration paid, and the adjustment of the capital reserve; if the capital reserve is not sufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

(2) Business combination not under the same control

All parties participating in the merger are not ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties before and after the merger, and it is a business merger not under the same control.

As the acquirer, the Group's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in the enterprise merger not under the same control shall be measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The cost of enterprise merger shall refer to the fair value of the cash or non-cash assets, the issued or assumed liabilities, the issued equity securities which are paid by the Group to obtain control of the acquiree on the acquisition date, and the sum of the direct related expenses (for the enterprise merger achieved through multiple transactions in a step-by-step manner, the cost of the merger shall be the sum of the costs of each individual transaction). In the case that the combination cost is higher than the share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree, the balance shall be recognized as goodwill; in the event that the combination cost is less than the share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree at the acquisition date, the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the merger, and the combination cost shall be reviewed firstly; if the combination cost is still less than the share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree, the balance shall be included in the current profits and losses.

7. Judgment criteria for control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

√Applicable □Not applicable

The consolidated scope of the consolidated financial statements of the Group shall be determined on the basis of control, which shall include the Company and all subsidiaries it controls over. The Group's criteria for determining control are that the Group has the power over the investee, enjoys a variable return by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and has the ability to use the power over the investee to influence the amount of the return.

At the time of preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, if the accounting policies or accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are inconsistent with those of the Company, the necessary

adjustments shall be made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policies or accounting periods of the Company.

The effect of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries on the consolidated financial statements shall be offset at the time of consolidation. The portion not attributable to the parent company in the subsidiary's owner's equity and the portion of minority equity in the current net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income shall be presented separately in the "Minority Equity, Minority Interest Income, Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders" in the consolidated financial statements.

For the subsidiary acquired by merger of enterprises under the same control, its operating results and cash flows shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the current period of consolidation. In the preparation of comparative consolidated financial statements, the relevant items of the financial statements of the previous year shall be adjusted, and it shall be deemed that the reporting entity formed after the consolidation has been existing since the time when the ultimate controlling party began to control.

If the equity of the investee under the same control is obtained through multiple transactions and the final merger is formed, the handling method in the consolidated financial statements shall be supplemented in the reporting period in which the control is obtained. For example, for the shares in the invested organization under the same control acquired through multiple transactions step by step, finally resulting in the enterprise merger, the current status shall be deemed as existing for adjustment when the final controlling party starts to control when preparing the consolidated financial statements; when preparing the comparative statements, the relevant assets and liabilities of the merged party shall be consolidated into the comparative statements in the consolidated financial statements of the Group prior to the time point at which the Group and the merged party is put under the same control of the final controlling party, and the relevant item under the owner's equity in the comparative statement shall be adjusted for the net assets increased arising from such merger. In order to avoid double counting the value of the net assets of the merged party, for the long-term equity investment held by the Group before the merger is reached, the changes in profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other net assets have been recognised between the date of obtaining the original equity and the date when the combined party and the combining party are under the final control of the same party, whichever is later, and the combination date, the retained earnings at the beginning of the period of the comparative report and the current profit and loss should be written off separately.

For the subsidiary acquired by merger of enterprises not under the same control, the operating results and cash flows shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when the Group acquired the control. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the subsidiaries shall be adjusted based on the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and / or contingent liabilities determined on the acquisition date.

If the equity of the investee not under the same control is obtained through multiple transactions and the final merger is formed, the handling method in the consolidated financial statements shall be supplemented in the reporting period in which the control is obtained. For example, for the step-by-step acquisition of the equity of the investee under the same control through multiple transactions, when the merger is finally formed and the consolidated statement is prepared, the equities of the acquiree held before the purchase date shall be re-measured according to the fair value of the equities on the purchase date and the difference between the fair value and the book value shall be included in the investment revenues of the current period; the equity of the acquiree held before the relevant purchase date relates to other comprehensive income under the equity method and net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and Changes in other owners' equity other than profit distribution are transferred to investment gains and losses on the date of purchase, except for other comprehensive income arising from the remeasurement of the net benefit or net assets of the defined benefit plan.

The Group partly disposes the long-term equity investments in the subsidiaries when the control is not lost. In the consolidated financial statements, the capital premium or share premium shall be adjusted according to the difference between the disposal price and net asset share in the subsidiaries corresponding to the disposed long-term equity investments from the acquisition date or the combination date. If the capital reserve is insufficient for write-off, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

In the event that the Group lost the control over the investee for disposal of part of the equity investments or other reasons, the remaining equity shall be re-calculated at the fair value on the date when the control is lost in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The difference between the sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the

remaining shares and the share of net assets in the original subsidiary to be enjoyed from the acquisition date or the combination date shall be included into the investment profit and loss of the period when the control power is lost. Meanwhile, the goodwill shall be offset. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary shall be transferred to the current investment profit and loss when the control power is lost.

When the Group has disposed of the equity investment in the subsidiaries step by step through multiple transactions until the loss of control, if all the transactions that dispose of the equity investment of the subsidiary until the loss of control belong to the package deal, such transactions shall be conducted accounting treatment as a transaction that disposes of the subsidiary and loses control. But, before the loss of control power, the difference between every disposal cost and the share of net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposed investment shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statement and shall be included into the current investment profits and losses in the period when the control power is lost. If the Company disposes the equity investments in the subsidiary until the loss of control by multiple transactions and such transactions are package deals, accounting treatment shall be conducted for each transaction according to whether the control right is lost.

8. Classification of joint arrangement and accounting treatment method of joint operation

√Applicable □Not applicable

The joint arrangements of the Group include the joint operations and joint ventures. A joint operation refers to a joint arrangement in which the joint venture party enjoys the relevant assets of the arrangement and assumes the relevant liabilities of the arrangement; Joint ventures shall refer to the joint arrangement of which the joint venture party only enjoys the net assets.

For the project under the joint operation, the Group shall, as the joint venturing party in the joint operation, shall recognize the assets and liabilities held separately, as well as the assets and liabilities held and assumed according to the shares, and shall recognize the relevant incomes and expenses separately or according to the shares. In the event that he purchases and sale under the joint operation does not constitute the transaction in assets of the business, only the part of the profits and losses arising from such transaction attributable to the other participants in the joint operation shall be recognized.

9. Determination criteria on cash and cash equivalents

The Cash listed in the cash flow statement shall refer to the cash on hand and the deposits payable at any time. The cash equivalents referred to in the cash flow statement shall mean the short-term (no more than 3 months) investments with strong liquidity and little value change risk, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash.

10. Translation of foreign currency transaction and foreign currency statements

√Applicable □Not applicable

When the Group's foreign currency transactions are initially recognized, the foreign currency amount is translated into the recording currency amount using the exchange rate at the beginning of the month when the transaction occurs (usually refers to the middle price of the day's foreign exchange quotation announced by the People's Bank of China, the same below). On the balance sheet date, the foreign currency monetary items are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The translation difference generated shall be directly recognized in the current profit and loss, except for the exchange difference generated from special borrowings in foreign currency borrowed for the purchase or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions and treated according to the principle of capitalization; the foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost shall still be translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction, without changing the amount of the recording currency; the foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the spot rate on the determination date of fair value. The difference between the translated amount of the recording currency and the original amount of the recording currency shall be accounted for as changes in fair value (including exchange rate changes) and included in the current profit and loss; the capital invested by investors in foreign currency shall be converted at the spot rate on the date of transaction. There is no difference in the translation of foreign currency capital between the capital invested in foreign currency and the amount of the recording currency of the corresponding monetary item.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

When preparing consolidated financial statements, the Group translates the financial statements of overseas operations into RMB. Among them: the assets and liabilities in the foreign currency balance sheet shall be translated at the spot rate on the balance sheet date; among the items of owners' equity, except for the undistributed profits, other items shall be translated adopt the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction; The income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the average exchange rate of the month on the date of the transaction. The foreign currency translation differences arising from the above translation shall be presented in other comprehensive income. Foreign currency cash flows are translated at the average exchange rate of the month on the date of the transaction on the date of occurrence thereof. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the Cash Flow Statement.

11. Financial Instruments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

If the following conditions are met, financial assets will be derecognised, that is, written off from their accounts and balance sheets: 1) The right to receive cash flows from the financial assets expires; 2) The right to receive the cash flow from financial assets is transferred, or the obligation to timely pay the full amount of the cash flow received to a third party under the "transfer agreement" is undertaken; and (a) almost all risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial assets are substantially transferred, or (b) although almost all risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, the control over the financial assets is waived.

If the liability for a financial liability has been fulfilled, canceled or expired, the financial liability shall be de-recognized. If the existing financial liability is replaced by another financial liability with substantially different terms by the same creditor, or if the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, such replacement or modification shall be treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of the new liability, and the difference shall be included in the current profit and loss.

The financial assets available for sales in a conventional manner are in the accounting recognition and derecognition at the transaction date.

(2) Classification and measurement method of financial assets

The Group classifies the financial assets at initial recognition into the financial assets measured at amortized cost, the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the financial assets measured at fair value through current profit and loss based on the business model of the financial assets management and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. All affected financial assets concerned are reclassified only if the Group changes the business model for managing financial assets.

When judging the business model, the Group considers the ways in which the Company evaluates and reports the performance of financial assets to key managers, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and their management methods, and the way in which relevant business managers are paid, etc. When evaluating whether to collect contractual cash flow as the goal, the Group needs to analyze and judge the sales reasons, time, frequency, and value of the financial assets before the maturity date.

When judging the characteristics of contract cash flow, the Group needs to determine whether the contractual cash flow is paid only for principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal; when evaluating the correction of the time value of money, it is necessary to judge whether there is a significant difference compared with the benchmark cash flow, and whether the fair value of the

prepayment characteristics is very small for the financial assets with prepayment characteristics; for financial assets with prepayment characteristics, it is necessary to judge whether the fair value of prepayment characteristics is very small, etc.

Financial assets are measured at fair value when initially recognized. However, if the accounts receivable or notes receivable from the sale of goods or the provision of services do not contain significant financing components or do not take into account the financing components not exceeding one year, the initial measurement shall be made according to the transaction price.

For financial assets measured at fair value through current profit and loss, the relevant transaction expenses shall be directly included in the current profit and loss; for other financial assets, the relevant transaction costs shall be included in the initially recognized amount.

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classifications:

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost: ① The business model for managing the financial assets is aimed at collecting contractual cash flows. 2) According to the terms of the contract on the financial assets, the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding amount of principal. The Group's financial assets in this category mainly include: monetary funds, accounts receivable, notes receivable, and other receivables, etc.

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: 1) the business model for managing the financial assets is aimed at both collecting contractual cash flows and selling such financial assets. 2) According to the terms of the contract on the financial assets, the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding amount of principal. The interest income of such financial assets is recognized using the effective interest rate method. Except for interest income, impairment losses and exchange differences recognized as current gains and losses, the remaining changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income. In the event of de-recognition of the financial assets, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income into current profit and loss. The Group's financial assets in this category mainly include receivables financing, etc.

3) Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss

Except for above financial assets that are classified or designated as financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group classifies them as measured at fair value through current profit and loss of financial assets. Such financial assets shall be measured according to their fair value, and all changes in fair value shall be recorded into current profits and losses except those related to hedge accounting. The Group's financial assets in this category mainly include trading financial assets, etc.

In the event that the contingent consideration recognized by the Group in a business merger not under the same control constitutes a financial asset, such financial asset shall be classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through current profit or loss.

(3) Classification, recognition basis and measurement method of financial liabilities

Except for financial guarantee contracts signed, loan commitments for loans with interest rates lower than the market rate, and financial liabilities formed due to the transfer of financial assets not meeting the de-recognition conditions or continuing to be involved in the transferred financial assets, the financial liabilities of the Group are classified as follows at initial recognition: financial liabilities

measured at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. For the financial liabilities measured at fair value with the changes included in current profit or loss, the related transaction costs are directly accounted into the current profit or loss. For financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, the related transaction costs are included in their amount of initial recognition.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classifications:

1) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost by use of the effective interest method.

2) Financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss

The financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit and loss (including derivatives that are financial liabilities), including the financial liabilities held for trading, and those designated as financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit and loss at initial recognition. The financial liabilities held for trading (including derivative instruments belonging to a financial liability) are subsequently measured at fair value. Except those in relation to hedge accounting, all changes in fair value are included in current profit and loss. For financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value through current profit and loss, subsequent measurement shall be made at fair value. Except that the changes in the fair value caused by the changes in the Group's own credit risk are included in other comprehensive income, other changes in the fair value are included in the current profit and loss; if changes in the fair value caused by changes in the Group's own credit risks are included in other comprehensive income, which may cause or expand accounting mismatches in the profit and loss, the Group shall include all changes in the fair value (including the amount affected by changes in its own credit risks) in current profit and loss.

(4) Impairment of Financial Instruments

The Group recognizes loss reserves on the basis of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, claim investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

The expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of the credit losses of financial instruments that are weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss shall refer to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable from the contract by the Group, which are discounted at the original actual interest rate, and all cash flows expected to be received by the Company, that is, the present value of all cash shortages. When considering the method of measuring expected credit losses, the Group reflects the following elements: 1) the unbiased probability weighted average amount determined by evaluating a series of possible results; 2) the time value of money; 3) the reasonable and well-founded information about past events, status quo and future economic conditions that can be obtained on the balance sheet date without unnecessary additional costs or efforts.

The Group assesses the expected credit losses of financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis. When assessing on a portfolio basis, the Group classifies financial instruments into different groups based on common credit risk features. The common credit risk characteristics adopted by the Group include: type of financial instrument, credit risk rating, debtor's geographical location, debtor's industry, overdue information, accounts receivable aging, etc.

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to evaluate the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgments, estimates and all reasonable and supporting information, including forward-looking information, needs to be considered. When making these judgments and estimates, the Group infers the expected changes in the debtor's credit risk based on historical repayment data, and the economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, and the actual provision for impairment may not be equal to the actual amount of impairment losses in

the future.

1) Impairment test method of accounts receivable and contract assets

For receivables such as accounts receivable, notes receivable, receivables financing, contract assets and other receivables that do not contain significant financing components and are formed due to daily operating activities such as selling goods and providing services, etc., the Group uses a simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision based on the expected credit loss amount over the whole duration.

The Group recognizes the accounts receivable of specific customers as receivables with significant individual amounts. The Group conducts separate impairment tests on receivables with significant individual amounts.

For accounts receivable, except for those with significant individual amounts and credit impairment that have occurred, their credit losses are usually determined based on a portfolio of common credit risk characteristics, considering the elements that should be reflected in the measurement method of expected credit loss and referring to the experience of historical credit loss, the company prepares the comparison table of aging of accounts receivable and default loss rate, and calculates the expected credit loss on this basis. If a customer's credit risk characteristics are significantly different from other customers in the portfolio, or if the customer's credit risk characteristics undergo significant changes, for example, if the customer encounters serious financial difficulties and the expected credit loss rate of the accounts receivable from the customer is significantly higher than the expected credit loss rate in the aging and overdue range, the Group shall make provision for losses on a single item basis for the amounts receivable from this customer.

① The portfolio category and determination basis of accounts receivable (and contract assets)

Based on the aging of accounts receivable (and contract assets), the nature of funds, credit risk exposure, historical collection and other information, the accounts receivable are grouped based on the similarity and correlation of credit risk characteristics. For accounts receivable (and contract assets), the Group determines that aging is the main influencing factor of its credit risk. Therefore, the Group evaluates its expected credit losses based on an aging portfolio. The Group recognizes the aging of accounts receivable according to the date of recognition of accounts receivable.

② Portfolio categories of notes receivable and basis for determination

Based on the common risk characteristics of the acceptor credit risk of notes receivable, the Group divides notes receivable into different combinations and determines the accounting estimation policy for expected credit losses: a. For bank acceptance bills issued by banks with higher credit ratings, the Group evaluates such funds as having lower credit risk and does not recognize the expected credit losses; b. For bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills of banks with lower credit ratings, the expected loss rate shall be recognized and provision for losses shall be made by reference to the Group's policy on accounts receivable, and the combination of accounts receivable shall be the same.

(5) Recognition basis and measurement method of financial assets transfer

For financial asset transfer transactions, the Group has transferred almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset to the transferee, and the recognition of the financial asset is terminated; where almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset are retained, the recognition of the financial asset shall not be terminated; where almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset are neither transferred nor retained, and the control over the financial asset is abandoned, the recognition of the financial asset and the recognition of the assets and liabilities arising therefrom shall be terminated; if the control over the financial asset is not given up, 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.

If the entire transfer of financial assets meets the derecognition criteria, the balance between the book value of transferred financial assets on the date of derecognition and the sum of consideration received from transfer and accumulated amount (the financial assets involved in the transfer also meet the following conditions: 1) The business model of managing this financial asset by the group is aimed at both collecting contract cash flows and selling the financial asset; 2) The contractual terms of this financial asset stipulate that the cash flows generated on a specific date are only for the payment of principal and interest based on the unpaid principal amount) due to changes in fair value originally recorded in other comprehensive income is accounted into the current profit or loss.

In the event that the partial transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for de-recognition, the book value of the whole transferred financial assets will be apportioned between the derecognized portion and the non-derecognized portion according to their respective fair values; the difference between the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and the amount corresponding to the derecognized part in the cumulative amount of changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income that should be allocated to the derecognized part (the financial assets involved in the transfer also meet the following conditions: 1) The business model of managing this financial asset by the group is aimed at both collecting contract cash flows and selling the financial asset; 2) The contractual terms of this financial asset stipulate that the cash flows generated on a specific date are only for the payment of principal and interest based on the unpaid principal amount), and the allocated book value of the above financial assets shall be included in current profit and loss.

In case of continued involvement by means of providing financial guarantee for the transferred financial assets, the assets resulting from the continued involvement shall be recognized according to the lower of the book value of the financial assets and the amount guaranteed. The financial guarantee amount is the maximum amount to be repaid in the consideration received.

(6) Distinction and related treatment method of financial assets and equity instruments

The Group distinguishes financial liabilities and equity instruments according to the following principles:

(1) If the Group is unable to avoid unconditionally performing a contractual obligation by delivering cash or other financial assets, the contractual obligation shall comply with the definition of financial liabilities. Some financial instruments, although not explicitly containing the terms and conditions of delivery of cash or other financial assets obligations, may indirectly form contractual obligations through other terms and conditions. (2) If a financial instrument shall or may be settled with the Group's own equity instruments, it is necessary to consider if the Group's equity instruments used to settle the instrument are the substitute for cash or other financial assets, or enable the holder of the instrument to enjoy the residual equity of the asset after the issuer deducts all liabilities. For the former case, such instrument shall be the financial liabilities of the issuer; for the latter case, the instrument shall be the equity instrument of the issuer. In the event that a financial instrument contract requires that the Group shall or may settle the financial instrument with its equity instrument, and that the amount of contractual rights or contractual obligations equals to the product by multiplying the number of equity instruments available or to be delivered by the fair value in the settlement, whether the amount of the contractual rights or contractual obligations is fixed, or is variable with the prices of the variables (including interest rate, the price of certain commodity price or certain financial instrument) other than the market price of the Group's equity instrument in whole or in part, the contract shall be classified as financial liabilities.

The Group has taken all terms and conditions between the group members and the holders of financial instruments when it classifies financial the financial instruments (or their components) in consolidated statements. If the Group as a whole assumes the obligations to pay cash, other financial assets or make settlement in other means of causing the instrument to become a financial liability, such instrument shall be classified as a financial liability.

(7) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group shall be respectively listed in the balance sheet, not offsetting each other. However, if both of the following conditions are met, the net amount after offsetting shall be listed in the balance sheet: (1) The Group shall have the statutory right to offset the

recognized amount, and such statutory right is currently enforceable; (2) The Group plans to settle with net amount, or to realize the financial assets and pay off the financial liabilities.

12. Notes receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio category and determination basis of bad debt provision based on the combination of credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company measures the loss provision for notes receivable at an amount equal to the expected credit loss for the entire duration. Based on the credit risk characteristics, notes receivable are divided into different portfolios:

Item	Basis for determining the portfolio
Portfolio 1: Banker's acceptance with acceptor as bank	The acceptor is a bank
Portfolio 2: Banker's acceptance with acceptor as finance company	The portfolio takes the aging as the credit risk characteristics.
Portfolio 3: commercial acceptance bills	The portfolio takes the aging as the credit risk characteristics.
Portfolio 4: Di Lian and other supply chain bills	The portfolio takes the aging as the credit risk characteristics.

For the measurement of impairment loss of this account, please refer to “(4) Impairment of Financial Instruments” in “11. Financial Instruments in this report.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) “Financial Instruments” to this report for details.

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

13. Accounts receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio category and determination basis of bad debt provision based on the combination of credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For accounts receivable that does not contain a significant financing component, the Company measures the loss provision based on the expected credit loss amount over the whole duration.

For accounts receivable, contract assets and lease receivables that contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses to always measure the loss provision based on the expected credit loss amount over the whole duration.

Except for accounts receivable and contract assets of which the credit risk is individually assessed, receivables are divided into different portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics:

Item	Portfolio determination basis
Aging portfolio	Aging of receivables as credit risk characteristics.
Related party portfolios within the scope of consolidation	Credit risk characteristics based on whether the debtor is a related party within the scope of consolidation

The Company calculates the expected credit loss on accounts receivable on the balance sheet date. If the expected credit loss is greater than the carrying amount of the current impairment provision for accounts receivable, the Company will recognize the difference as an impairment loss for accounts receivable, debit the "credit impairment loss" and credit the "bad debt provision". On the contrary, the Company will recognize the difference as impairment gains and keep the opposite accounting record.

If the Company has actually incurred a credit loss and determines that the relevant accounts receivable cannot be recovered, the Company shall debit the "bad debt provision" and credit the "accounts receivable" according to the approved write-off amount. If the write-off amount is greater than the loss provision already drawn, the "credit impairment loss" shall be debited according to the difference.

On the balance sheet date, the Company makes provision for impairment of contract assets with reference to the treatment method of expected credit losses of accounts receivable.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Judgment criteria for individual provision shall be determined for bad-debt provision based on individual provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

14. Receivables financing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio category and determination basis of bad debt provision based on the combination of credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company endorses or discounts some bank acceptance bills in its daily fund management, both for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and for the sale of financial assets. Therefore, the Company reclassified these notes receivable into financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on and after January 1, 2019 and presented them as receivables financing.

The financing of receivables at the end of the year are bank acceptance bills issued by banks with higher credit ratings. The risk of this type of bill being unable to be redeemed upon maturity is minimal and the credit risk is low. The recognition is terminated upon endorsement or discounting by the Company, therefore no provision for bad debts has been made.

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15. Other receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio category and determination basis of bad debt provision based on the combination of credit risk characteristics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Based on whether the credit risk of other receivables has significantly increased since the initial recognition, the Company measures the impairment loss according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss within the next 12 months or the whole duration. Except for other receivables of which the credit risk is individually assessed, receivables are divided into different portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics:

Item	Basis for determining the portfolio
Aging portfolio	Aging of receivables as credit risk characteristics.
Related party portfolios within the scope of consolidation	Credit risk characteristics based on whether the debtor is a related party within the scope of consolidation

For the measurement of impairment loss of this account, please refer to “(4) Impairment of Financial Instruments” in “11. Financial Instruments in this report.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) “Financial Instruments” to this report for details.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

16. Inventory

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Categories of inventories, valuation methods for inventories sent out, inventory rules, and amortization methods for low-value consumables and packages.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Group's inventories mainly include raw materials, work in progress, stocked goods and goods sold, etc.

The inventories shall be initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include purchase costs, processing costs, and other costs. The perpetual inventory system is implemented for inventory, and the actual cost of inventory is determined using the weighted average method when received or sent out. The low-value consumption goods and packing of the Company shall be amortized by one-time write-off method.

Recognition criteria and withdrawal method of inventory revaluation reserve

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value on the balance sheet date. The difference of inventory impairment provision shall be made and included in current profit and loss if the inventory cost is higher than the net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventories minus the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees in daily activities.

Inventory depreciation provisions are accrued for the Group's inventory based on individual inventory items. When determining its net realizable value, stocked goods, products in progress, and materials used for sale directly used for sale shall be determined based on the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees; the net realizable value of material inventory held for production is determined by subtracting the estimated cost to be incurred until completion, estimated sales expenses, and related taxes from the estimated selling price of the produced goods.

Classification and determination basis of inventory depreciation reserves based on combinations, and the basis for determining the net realizable value of different categories of inventories

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Calculation method and the basis for determining the net realizable value of inventory based on inventory age

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

17. Contract assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Recognition method and standard of contract assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Contractual assets shall mean that the Group has transferred goods to a customer and have the right to receive the consideration, and the right depends on other factors than the passage of time. In the event that the Group sells two clearly distinguishable goods to a customer and thus has the right to receive the payment because one of the goods has been delivered, but the payment depends on the delivery of another kind of goods, the Group shall take the right to collection right as a contractual asset.

Portfolio category and determination basis of bad debt provision based on the combination of credit risk characteristics√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) “Financial Instruments” to this report for details.

Method for calculating aging based on the combination of credit risk characteristics confirmed by aging√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Please refer to Note V (11) “Financial Instruments” to this report for details.

Judgment criteria for individual provision shall be determined for bad-debt provision based on individual provision☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**18. Held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal group**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Recognition criteria and accounting treatment of non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Recognition criteria and presentation methods for discontinued operations**√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Discontinued operations shall refer to the component of the Group that can be separately distinguished and meet any one of the following conditions, which has been disposed of or classified as holding for sale: (1) this component represents an independent primary business or a separate primary business area; (2) this component is part of an associated plan to be disposed of for an independent primary business or a separate primary business area; (3) the component is a subsidiary acquired for resale.

In the income statement, the Group added the items “Net profit from continuing operations” and “Net profit from discontinued operations” under “Net profit” in the income statement to reflect the profit and loss related to continuing operations and discontinued operations respectively with on a net after-tax basis. The profit and loss related to discontinued operations shall be presented as the profit and loss of discontinued operations, and the profit and loss of discontinued operations shall cover the entire reporting period, not only the reporting period after discontinued operations are recognized.

19. Long-term equity investment√Applicable ☐Not applicable

The long-term equity investments of the Group include the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

(1) Judgment for major impact and joint control

The Group's equity investments with which the investor has significant influence on investee, namely the equity investments in associates. Significant influence refers to that the Group has the right to participate in the decision-making on financial and operating policies of the investee, but cannot control or jointly control the preparation of the policies together with other parties. When the Company directly or indirectly owns more than 20% but less than 50% of the voting rights of the invested entity through its subsidiaries, it is generally considered to have a significant impact on the invested entity, unless there is clear evidence that the Group cannot participate in the production and operation decisions of the invested entity or form control over the invested entity.

The equity investment in a joint venture in which the Group exercises joint control with other joint venture parties over the invested entity and has the right to the net assets of the invested entity. Common control refers to the common control over a certain arrangement in accordance with the relevant

agreement, and the related activities of the arrangement must be decided by the unanimous consent of participants who share the control power. The Group's judgment on joint control is based on the collective control of the arrangement by all participants or groups of participants, and the decision-making of the relevant activities of the arrangement shall be unanimously agreed by the participants who collectively control the arrangement.

(2) Accounting treatment method

The Group initially measures long-term equity investments acquired at the initial investment cost.

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination under the same control, the initial investment cost shall be the share of the book value of the net assets of the merged party acquired on the merger date in the consolidated statements of the ultimate controller; if the net asset book value of the merged party on the merger date is negative, the initial investment cost shall be determined at zero.

For the long-term equity investments acquired in business merger not under the same control, the cost of combination shall be the initial investment cost.

Except for long-term equity investments formed through business merger, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments acquired by making cash payment shall be based on the actual purchase price paid and the expenses, taxes, and other necessary expenses directly related to the acquisition of long-term equity investments; the initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained on the basis of issuing equity securities shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued;

The Company's investments in subsidiaries shall be accounted for by the cost method in individual financial statements. The long-term equity investment accounted for using the cost method shall be calculated as per the initial investment cost. The book value of the costs of long-term equity investments shall be increased as per the fair value of the costs paid and the related transaction costs incurred in the additional investment. The cash dividends or profits declared by the investee to be distributed shall be recognized as the current investment income as per the amount due.

The investment of the Group in associates and joint ventures shall be accounted for by the equity method. When the equity method is used, if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is greater than the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the invested entity at the time of investment, the book value of the long-term equity investment shall not be adjusted; if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is less than the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the invested entity, the difference is adjusted to increase the book value of the equity investment and is included in the profit or loss of the period in which the investment was acquired.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement, during the holding period, the book value of the long-term equity investment is adjusted to increase or decrease accordingly with changes in the owner's equity of the invested entity. When the share of the net profit and loss of the invested entity is recognized, the net profit of the invested entity shall be recognized after adjustment by offsetting the portion of unrealized internal transaction gains and losses attributable to the Group in proportion to the proportion to which it is entitled arising from transactions with associates and joint ventures that do not constitute business (fully recognized if the loss of internal transaction is an asset impairment loss) during the accounting policy and accounting period of the Group based on the fair value of identifiable assets of the invested entity when the investment is acquired. The Group recognizes the net loss incurred by the investee to the extent that the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity that substantially constitutes the net investment of the investee are reduced to zero (except that the Group bear the additional loss obligation).

In the disposal of the long-term equity investment, the difference between the book value and the actual purchase price shall be included in the current profits.

For long-term equity investments accounted for adopting the equity method, the relevant other

comprehensive income previously accounted for adopting the equity method shall be accounted for on the same basis as the invested entity's direct disposal of related assets or liabilities when the equity method is terminated. For the owner's equity recognized due to changes in other owner's equity of the investee other than net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, it shall be fully transferred to the current investment income when the equity method is terminated.

If the residual equity after the disposal of part of the equity is still accounted for by the equity method, the relevant other comprehensive income originally accounted for by the equity method shall be accounted for on the same basis as the direct disposal of the relevant assets or liabilities by the invested entity and shall be carried forward in proportion; the owner's equity recognized due to changes in the owner's equity of the invested party other than net profit and loss, other comprehensive income, and profit distribution shall be carried forward proportionally to the current investment income.

If the joint control or significant influence on the investee is lost after the disposal of part of the equity, the remaining equity after disposal shall be accounted for in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22- Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (C.K. [2017] No. 7). The difference between the fair value and book value of the remaining equity on the date of loss of joint control or significant impact shall be included in the current profit and loss.

If the control over the investee for the disposal of part of the long equity investment, the remaining equity after the disposal that may impose common control or significant influence on the investee shall be accounted for by the equity method; the difference between the book value of disposed equity and the disposal consideration shall be included in investment income and shall be deemed to have been adjusted by the equity method as acquired; for the remaining equity after the disposal may not impose common control over or significant influence on the investee, accounting treatment shall be carried out in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22- Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Accounting [2017] No. 7); the difference between the book value of the disposed equity and the disposal consideration shall be included in the income investment; the difference between the fair value and book value on the date that control ceases shall be included in the current profit and loss.

In the event that the transactions disposing the equity step-by-step to the loss of control are not a package deal, each transaction shall be accounted for separately. If the transactions belong to a package deal, the transactions shall be accounted for as a transaction disposing the subsidiary and losing the control. Before the loss of control, the difference between every disposal cost and the book value of long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposed equity shall be recognized as other comprehensive income and then will be included into the current profit and loss on loss of control when the control right is lost.

20. Investment property

(1). If the cost measurement model is adopted

Method of depreciation or amortization

Not applicable

21. Fixed assets

(1). Recognition conditions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Group's fixed assets shall refer to the tangible assets held for the producing goods, providing service or leasing or operating management with a service life more than 1 accounting year. Fixed assets are only recognized if the economic benefits associated with the fixed assets are likely to flow into the Group and their costs can be reliably measured. The fixed assets of the Group include buildings and constructions, machinery equipment, transportation equipment, office equipment, electronic equipment, fixed asset decoration, and others.

(2). Depreciation methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

Category	Depreciation methods	Depreciable life (year)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	Straight-line method	20-30	5	3.17-4.75
Machinery equipment	Straight-line method	10	5	9.5
Transportation Equipment	Straight-line method	5	5	19
Office equipment	Straight-line method	5	5	19
Electronic equipment	Straight-line method	5	5	19
Decoration of fixed assets	Straight-line method	3-10	-	10.00-33.33
Others	Straight-line method	3-5	5	19.00-31.67

Except for the fixed assets which have been fully depreciated and still remain in use and the land separately priced, all the fixed assets shall be depreciated by the Group. The depreciation shall be made by the straight-line method. The Group reviews the estimated useful life, estimated net residual value and depreciation method of fixed assets at the end of the year. If a change occurs, it is treated as a change in accounting estimate.

22. Construction in progress

√Applicable □Not applicable

The cost of the construction in progress shall be determined according to the actual construction expenditures, including the necessary construction expenditures during the construction period, the capitalized borrowing costs and other related expenses before the construction is ready for the intended use.

The construction in progress shall be carried forward to fixed assets as per the estimated value according to the construction budget, construction cost and actual cost from the date when it reaches the intended use; the depreciation shall be made from the following month; the original value of the fixed assets shall be adjusted after the final account for completion. The construction-in-progress shall be transferred into fixed assets when it is ready for the intended use.

The construction in progress shall be transferred to fixed assets when it reaches the intended use, and the standards are as follows:

Item	Standards for carrying forward fixed assets
Houses and buildings	The main construction project has been substantially completed and has reached the intended use
Decoration of fixed assets	The decoration project has been substantially completed and has reached the intended use

23. Borrowing costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Group will capitalize borrowing costs incurred that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization criteria and include them in the cost of the related assets. Other borrowing costs are included in the current profit or loss. The assets eligible for capitalization determined by the Group include the borrowing costs of fixed assets, investment real estate and inventories that need more than one year of acquisition and construction or production

activities to reach the expected serviceable or marketable status. Capitalization begins when asset expenditures have occurred, borrowing costs have occurred, and the acquisition and construction or production activities necessary to make the assets reach the expected serviceable or marketable status have started; When the purchased or produced assets that meet the capitalization conditions reach their intended usable or saleable status, the capitalization shall be ceased, and the borrowing expenses incurred thereafter shall be included in current profit and loss. In case of over 3 months' abnormal interruption of the asset eligible for capitalization in the construction or production, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended until the restart of the construction or production activities.

During each accounting period during the capitalization period, the Group recognizes the capitalized amount of borrowing costs using the following method: for special borrowings, the capitalized amount shall be determined according to the actual interest expenses incurred in the current period, after deducting the interest income obtained from depositing the unused loan funds in the bank or the investment income obtained from temporary investment; for general borrowings, the capitalized amount shall be determined based on the weighted average of the excess of accumulated asset expenditures over the portion of special borrowings multiplied by the capitalization rate of the occupied general borrowings. The capitalization rate shall be determined based on the weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

24. Biological assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

25. Oil and natural gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The intangible assets of the Group include land use rights, non-patented technologies, patent rights and software usage rights, which shall be measured at the actual cost as acquired. for the purchased intangible assets, the actual price paid and other relevant expenses shall be taken as the actual costs; The actual cost of the intangible assets invested by the investor shall be recognized according to the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement; for the unfair value agreed upon in the investment contract or agreement, it shall be determined at fair value. However, for intangible assets acquired from the acquired party in a merger not under the same control but not recognized in its financial statements, the intangible assets shall be recognized and measured at fair value in the initial recognition.

The land use right shall be averagely amortized during the transfer period from the date of transfer; software usage rights shall be evenly amortized during shorter of the estimated service life, the benefit period specified in contract and the effective period stipulated by law. The amortization amount shall be included in the relevant asset cost and current profit and loss according to its benefit object. The estimated service life and amortization method of intangible assets with a finite service life are reviewed at the end of each year. Any change shall be treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(2). Scope of collection and related accounting treatment of R&D expenditure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The collection scope of R&D expenditure of the Group includes salaries of R&D personnel, direct investment expenses, depreciation and deferred expenses, design expenses, equipment debugging expenses, commissioned R&D expenses, etc.

The Group classified the expenditures for internal R&D items into research phase expenditures and development phase expenditures according to their nature and whether the intangible assets ultimately formed by research and development activities have great uncertainty. The expenditures in the research stage shall be included in current profit and loss as incurred, and expenditures in the development stage shall be capitalized when all the following conditions are met: the Group assesses that it is technically

feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold; intangible asset is expected to bring economic benefits to the Group; the Group has sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenditures attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be reliably measured. Development stage expenses that do not meet the capitalization conditions are recognized in the current profit and loss when incurred.

27. Long-term Asset Impairment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Group will inspect the long-term equity investment, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with limited service lives and other items on each balance sheet date. When there is any indication of impairment, the Group shall conduct an impairment test. For goodwill, intangible assets with uncertain useful lives, and development expenses that have not yet reached their intended usable state, impairment tests are conducted at the end of each year, regardless of whether there are signs of impairment.

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (excluding goodwill)

In the impairment test, the Group determines the recoverable amount based on the higher of the net amount of the fair value of the asset less the disposal cost and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the asset. After the impairment test, if the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference shall be recognized as impairment loss.

The Group estimates its recoverable amount based on individual assets; if it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of the single asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group shall be recognized based on the asset group which the asset belongs to. The identification of an asset group is based on whether the main cash inflow generated by the asset group is independent of the cash inflow of other assets or asset groups.

The net amount of the fair value after deducting the disposal expense shall be recognized by deducting the incremental cost directly attributable to the disposal of the asset with the reference to the sales agreement price of the similar assets in the fair trade or the observable market price. When estimating the present value of future cash flow, the Management shall estimate the expected future cash flow of the asset or asset group, and choose the appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of the future cash flow.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognized, it will not be reversed in the future accounting periods.

28. Long-term deferred expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The long-term deferred expenses of the Group include the decoration expenses of leased fixed assets, mold expenses and other expenses that have been paid by the Group but should be apportion in the current period and subsequent periods for a period of more than one year. These expenses are amortized evenly over the beneficial period. If the long-term deferred expenses cannot benefit the later accounting period, the amortized value of the unamortized project shall be transferred to the current profits and losses.

29. Contract liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Contract liabilities reflect the obligation of the Group to transfer goods to and from customers in consideration of the customer's consideration. Before the Group transfers the goods to the customer, if the customer has already paid the contract consideration or the Group has obtained the unconditional right to receive the contract consideration, At the early stage of the customer's actual payment and due payment, the contract liability is recognized according to the amount received or receivable.

30. Employee benefits**(1)、Accounting treatment method of short-term benefits**√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Short-term compensation mainly includes wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, employee benefits, medical insurance premium, maternity insurance premium, industrial injury insurance premium, housing provident fund, labor union expenditure, employee education fund and non-monetary benefits, etc. During the accounting period in which the employee provides services to the Company, the actual short-term remuneration shall be recognized as a liability, and included in the current profit or loss or relevant asset cost according to beneficiaries.

(2)、Accounting treatment method of post-employment benefits√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Post-employment benefits mainly include basic endowment insurance premiums and unemployment insurance premiums, which are classified into defined contribution plan according to the risks and obligations assumed by the Company. For the defined contribution plan, the deposits paid to the individual entities in accordance with the services provided by the employees in the accounting period on the balance sheet date are recognized as liabilities, and are included in the current profit and loss or related asset costs according to the beneficiaries.

(3)、Accounting treatment method of the termination benefits√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Termination benefits: termination of employment relationship with employees before the employment contracts or to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy compensation proposal, the employee compensation liabilities from the termination benefits shall be recognized and included in current profit and loss on the earlier of (i) the date when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits provided for the plan on the termination of labor relationship or the redundancy proposal, and (ii) the date when the Group recognizes the costs related to the reorganization of the termination benefits. If, however, the dismissal benefits are not expected to be fully paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period, it is required to be treated in accordance with other long-term employee benefits.

(4)、Accounting treatment method of other long-term employee benefits√Applicable ☐Not applicable

If other long-term employee benefits provided by the Group to the employees are in line with the defined contribution plan, it is necessary to perform accounting treatment according to the defined contribution plan; otherwise, the accounting treatment is carried out according to the defined benefit plan.

31. Estimated liabilities√Applicable ☐Not applicable

When the business activities related to external guarantees, discount of commercial acceptance bills, pending litigation or arbitration, product quality assurance and other contingencies meet all the following conditions, the Group shall recognize them as liabilities: (1) such obligation is the Group's present obligation; (2) the performance of the obligation may lead to the outflow of economic interests; (3) the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The estimated liabilities shall be initially measured according to the best estimates of the expenses required to perform the relevant present obligations as well as the risks, uncertainties, currency time values and other factors related to contingencies. The Group reviews the current best estimate and adjusts the book value of estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date.

32. Share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

33. Preferred stocks outstanding, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group shall recognize the income after it has fulfilled its performance obligations in the Contract, that is, when the customer obtains the control of the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over relevant goods or services means being able to direct the use of the goods or the provision of the services and obtain almost all economic benefits from them.

Where the Contract includes two or more performance obligations, it shall, at the beginning of the Contract, allocate the transaction price to each individual performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the individual sales price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation, and measure the income according to the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price is the expected amount of consideration to be collected for the transfer of goods or services to customers, excluding payments received on behalf of third parties. The transaction price recognized does not exceed the amount that the accumulated revenue is likely to not be significantly reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. As a liability, the amount that is expected to be refunded to the customer shall not be included in the transaction price. Where there is a significant financing component in the Contract, the transaction price shall be determined based on the amount payable in cash when the customer obtains the control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized using the effective interest method during the term of the Contract. On the effective date of the Contract, if it expects that the interval between the date when the customer obtain the control over the purchase of goods or services and the date of the payment of the price is not more than one year, the major financing components existing in the Contract will not be taken in to consideration.

If any of the following conditions is met, the performance obligation shall be performed within a certain period of time; otherwise, the performance obligation shall be performed at a certain time point: the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the performance of obligation by the Group while the Group is performing the obligation; the customer can control the goods under construction during the Group's performance; the goods produced by the Group during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Group is entitled to receive payment for the part of the performance accumulated to the date during the entire contract period.

For the performance obligations performed during a certain period of time, it shall recognize the income according to the progress of the performance during the period. If the progress of the performance cannot be reasonably determined, and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the income shall be recognized according to the amount of costs incurred, until the progress of the performance can be reasonably determined.

For performance obligations fulfilled at a certain point in time, the Group usually recognizes revenue at the point when control of the goods is transferred to the purchaser, taking into account the following factors: the current collection right of the commodity, the transfer of the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the commodity, the transfer of the legal ownership of the commodity, the transfer of the physical assets of the commodity, and the customer's acceptance of the commodity.

The Group's right to receive the consideration of the goods or services transferred to the customer shall

be presented as contract assets. The contract assets shall be depreciated based on the expected credit losses. The right to unconditionally receive consideration from the customer shall be presented as receivables. The obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer after the consideration has been received or receivable from the customer shall be presented as contract liabilities.

The specific accounting policies related to the Group's principal activities for generating revenue are described below:

(1) For goods that require installation and commissioning, when the goods are shipped out or declared for export, when the installation and debugging of the goods are completed according to the contract agreement and the customer's acceptance documents are obtained after the goods are shipped or declared for export, the control of the goods is transferred, and the Group recognizes sales revenue at that time point;

(2) For goods that do not require installation and commissioning, when the products are transferred to the other party or declared for export according to the contract, the control of the products is transferred, and the Group recognizes the sales revenue at this point.

(2). Similar businesses adopting different business models involve different revenue recognition and measurement methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

35. Contract cost

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Method for determining the amount of assets related to contract costs

The assets related to contract costs of the Group include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs. Based on their liquidity, contract performance costs are presented respectively in inventory and other non-current assets, and contract acquisition costs are presented respectively in other current assets and other non-current assets.

The contract performance costs, that is, the costs incurred by the Group for the performance of the contract, which are not within the scope of relevant standards and regulations for inventory, fixed assets, or intangible assets and meets the following conditions simultaneously, shall be recognized as an asset as the contract performance costs: Such costs are directly related to a current or anticipated contract, including direct labor costs, direct materials costs, manufacturing costs (or similar expenses), the costs specified to be borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely for the contract; such costs increased the resources of the Group for the fulfillment of performance obligations in the future; such costs are expected to be recovered.

The cost of contract acquisition, which is the expected recovery of the incremental costs incurred by the Group in obtaining the contract, is recognized as an asset as the cost of contract acquisition. If the amortization period of the asset does not exceed one year, the Group shall recognize it in current profit or loss as incurred. Incremental cost refers to costs that would not occur without acquiring a contract, such as sales commissions. Except for the incremental costs that are expected to be recoverable, the expenditures (such as the travel expenses incurred regardless of whether the contract is obtained or not) of the Group shall be included in current profit and loss as incurred, but those specified to be borne by the customer shall not be included in.

(2) Amortization of assets related to contract costs

The Group's assets related to the contract costs shall be amortized on the same basis as the recognition of the income from the goods related to the assets, and shall be included in current profit and loss.

(3) Impairment of assets related to contract costs

If the book value of the Group's assets related to contract costs is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Group will make impairment provisions for the excess and recognize it as asset impairment losses: 1) the remaining consideration that the enterprise expects to obtain from the transfer of goods related to the asset; 2) the estimated cost to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods.

36. Government subsidies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Government subsidies shall be recognized when the requirements attached thereto can be met and the government subsidies are receivable. The government subsidies which are monetary assets shall be measured in accordance with the amount received; for the subsidies paid according to fixed quota standards, or when there is conclusive evidence at the end of the year that it can meet the relevant conditions stipulated in the financial support policy and is expected to receive financial support funds, it shall be measured according to the amount receivable; the government subsidies which are non-monetary assets shall be measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be obtained reliably, it shall be measured at the nominal amount (RMB 1.00).

The Group's government subsidies include the asset-related government subsidies and income-related government subsidies. The asset-related government subsidies shall mean the government subsidies obtained by the Group for the construction of long-term assets or otherwise method forming the long-term assets; the income-related government subsidies shall refer to the government subsidies other than the asset-related government subsidies. In the event that the subsidy object is not clearly specified in the government document, and that the Group has difficulty to make judgment according to the above-mentioned distinction principle, it shall be classified as income-related government subsidy in whole.

Government subsidies related to assets shall be offset against the book value of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income (recognized by the enterprise in one way). Government subsidies related to assets recognized as deferred income shall be included in the current profit or loss evenly by installments within the service life of the relevant assets. If the related assets are sold, transferred, abandoned or damaged before the end of the service life, the undistributed balance of the deferred income shall be transferred to the profit and loss of the asset disposal period.

The income-related government subsidies used as compensation for the relevant expenses or losses in subsequent period shall be recognized as deferred income, and shall be included in the current profits and losses or offset against the relevant costs (recognized by the enterprise in one way) during the period when the relevant cost expenses or losses are recognized. The government subsidies related to the daily activities shall be included in other gains or offset the related costs and expenses in accordance with the nature of the economic business. The government subsidies that are unrelated to the daily activities shall be included in the non-operating income and expense.

If the Group obtains interest discounts for policy-based preferential loans, it shall distinguish between two situations where the government allocates interest discount funds to the lending bank and the government directly allocates interest discount funds to the Group, and the accounting treatment shall be carried out in accordance with the following principles: (1) In the event that the department of finance pays the interest subsidy to the lending bank, and then the lending bank provides the loan to the Group at the policy-based preferential interest rate, the amount of the received borrowings shall be the entry value of the borrowings; the borrowing expenses shall be calculated according to the loan principal and the policy-based preferential interest rate (or use the fair value of the borrowings as the entry value, and calculate the borrowing expenses by the effective interest method. The difference between the actual amount received and the fair value of the borrowings shall be recognized as deferred income. The deferred income shall be amortized using the effective interest method over the duration of the borrowings, and the related borrowing costs shall be offset; (2) if the department of finance directly disburse the interest subsidies to the Group, the relevant interest subsidies shall be used to offset the borrowing cost.

37. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities√Applicable ☐Not applicable

The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities of the Group shall be recognized based on the difference between the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and their book value, as well as the temporary difference arising from the difference between the tax basis and their book value of items that have not been recognized as assets and liabilities but can be determined according to tax laws.

The Group recognizes deferred income tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences except: (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) For taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences, and such temporary differences are likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The Group, with future taxable income that is likely to be obtained for offsetting deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax deductions as the limit, recognizes deferred income tax assets for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses, and tax deductions arising except for the following circumstances: (1) The temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from non-business combination transactions that affect neither accounting profit nor 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 to offset the deductible temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

The Group shall recognize deferred income tax assets for all unused deductible losses to the extent it is likely that sufficient taxable income will be available to offset deductible losses. The Management uses a large amount of judgment to estimate the time and amount of future taxable income, combined with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred income tax assets that should be recognized, resulting in uncertainty.

On the balance sheet date, the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be measured in accordance with the applicable tax rate of the period when the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be liquidated.

38. Leasing√Applicable ☐Not applicable**Judgment basis and accounting treatment to simplify the accounting of short-term lease and low-value asset lease as a lessee**√Applicable ☐Not applicable**1) Identification of lease**

On the beginning date of the contract, the Group shall evaluate whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. If a party to the contract transfers the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is a lease or includes a lease.

When a contract contains multiple separate leases at the same time, the Group will split the contract and conduct accounting treatment for each separate lease. If both the leased and non-leased parts are included in the contract, the Group will split the leased and non-leased parts for accounting treatment. Each lease part shall be accounted for in accordance with the lease standards, and the non-lease part shall be accounted for in accordance with other applicable accounting standards for enterprises. However, if a contract includes embedded derivative that should be split, the Group will not consolidate them with the leased portion for accounting treatment.

(2) The Group as a lessee

1) Recognition of lease

Except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases on the commencement date of the lease period.

The right-of-use asset refers to the right of the Group as the lessee to use the leased assets during the lease term, and is initially measured at cost. This cost includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; 2) the lease payment amount paid on or before the start date of the lease term minus the amount related to the lease incentive already enjoyed; 3) the initial direct costs incurred; 4) costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state stipulated in the lease terms, except those incurred for the production of inventories. If the Group remeasures the lease liabilities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the lease standards, the book value of the right of use assets shall be adjusted accordingly.

The Group depreciates the right of use assets adopting the straight-line method based on the expected consumption of economic benefits related to the right of use assets. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of leased assets can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the fixed assets shall be depreciated within the remaining service life of the leased assets; if it cannot be reasonably determined that the ownership of leased assets can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the fixed assets shall be depreciated within the shorter of the lease term and the remaining service life of the leased assets. The depreciation amount provisioned is included in the cost or current profit and loss of the relevant assets based on the purpose of the right to use asset.

The Group initially measures lease liabilities based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments at the beginning date of the lease term. The lease payment amount includes: 1) the fixed payment amount and substantial fixed payment amount, deducting the amount related to lease incentives; 2) the variable lease payments depending on index or ratio; 3) the Group reasonably determines the exercise price of the purchase option when exercising it; 4) the lease term reflects the amount to be paid when the Group exercises the option to terminate the lease; 5) the estimated amount to be paid based on the remaining value of the guarantee provided by the Group.

When calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate because it is unable to determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liability during each period of the lease term according to a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes it in the current profit and loss, except for those that should be capitalized.

After the commencement of the lease term, the Group increases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it recognizes the interest on the lease liability; and reduces the carrying amount of lease liability when making lease payments. In case of the change in the substantial fixed payment, the change in the amount payable estimated by guaranteed residual value, the change in the index or ratio used to determine the amount of lease payment, and the change in the evaluation results or actual exercises of the call option, renewal option or termination option, the Group re-measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payment after such changes.

2) Lease change

Lease change refers to the change of lease scope, lease consideration and lease term beyond the terms of the original contract, including increasing or terminating the right to use one or more leased assets, extending or shortening the lease term specified in the contract, etc. The effective date of the lease change refers to the date when both parties reach an agreement on the lease change.

If the lease is changed and the following requirements are met at the same time, the Group will regard the lease change as a separate lease for accounting treatment: 1) the lease change expands the lease scope or extends the lease term by adding the use right of one or more leased assets; 2) the increased consideration is equivalent to the amount adjusted according to the conditions of the contract.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Group will apportion the consideration of the changed contract in accordance with the relevant provisions of the lease standards and re determine the lease term after the change; the revised discount rate is adopted to discount the changed lease payment to re measure the lease liability. With regard to the impact of the above lease liability adjustment, the Group makes accounting treatment under the following circumstances: 1) if the lease change causes the lease scope to be reduced or the lease period is shortened, the lessee shall reduce the book value of the right-of-use asset, and records the gains or losses related to the partial termination or complete termination of the lease into the current profits and losses. 2) If the lease liabilities are remeasured due to other lease changes, the lessee shall adjust the

book value of the right to use assets accordingly.

3) Short term leases and low value asset leases

The Group chooses not to recognize the right to use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases with a lease term of no more than 12 months and low value asset leases with a lower value when the single leased asset is a new asset. The Group will include the lease payment amount of short-term lease and low-value asset lease into the relevant asset cost or current profit and loss according to the straight-line method or other systematic and reasonable methods during each period of the lease term.

Classification criteria and accounting treatment methods for the lease as a lessor

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Group, as a lessor, classifies a lease as a finance lease if it substantially transfers almost all of the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the leased asset, and classifies other lease as an operating lease.

1) Financial lease

On the starting date of the lease term, the Group recognizes the financial lease receivables for the financial lease and terminates the recognition of the financial lease assets. When the Group initially measures the financial lease receivables, the net lease investment is used as the entry value of the financial lease receivables.

The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts that have not been received on the start date of the lease term discounted at the implicit interest rate of the lease. The Group calculates and recognizes the interest income during each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The variable lease payment collected by the Group which is not included in the measurement of the net lease investment is recorded into the current profits and losses when actually occurring.

2) Operating lease

During each period of the lease term, the Group uses the straight-line method to recognize the lease receipts from operating leases as rental income.

The initial direct expenses incurred by the Group related to the operating lease shall be capitalized to the cost of the leased object asset and included in the current profit and loss by stages on the same recognition basis as the rental income during the lease term. The variable lease payments obtained by the Group related to the operating lease and not included in the lease receipt shall be recorded into the current profits and losses when actually occurring.

If there is a change in the operating lease, the Group will treat it as a new lease for accounting treatment from the effective date of the change, and the amount of the advance or the amount of the lease receivables related to the lease before the change shall be regarded as the receipt of the new lease.

39. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1). Changes in significant accounting policies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Changes in major accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). The first implementation of the new accounting standards or the interpretations from 2024 involves the adjustment of the financial statements at the beginning of the first implementation year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

41. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Taxes**1. Major taxes and tax rates**

Major taxes and tax rates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Tax categories	Tax basis	Tax rate
VAT	Taxable sales	Output tax is calculated for taxable income at the rate of 13% and 6%, and VAT is levied according to the difference after the deduction of the deductible input VAT.
Consumption tax	-	-
Business tax	-	-
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax payable	Paid on the basis of 7% and 5% of turnover tax actually paid.
Enterprise income tax		See table below.
Education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	Paid on the basis of 3% of turnover tax actually paid.
Local education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	Paid on the basis of 2% of turnover tax actually paid.

If there are taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates, the information shall be disclosed

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of taxpayers	Income tax rate (%)
Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Guangde Dongwei")	15
Shenzhen Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen Dongwei")	20
Dongguan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Dongguan Dongwei")	20
Changshu Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Changshu Dongwei")	25
Dongwei (Thailand) Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Dongwei Thailand")	15, 20

2. Tax incentives

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) VAT

According to the provisions of the "Notice on VAT Policies for Software Products (CS [2011] No. 100) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration and the "Notice on Issuing Several Policies to Further Encourage the Development of the Software Industry and Integrated Circuit Industry (GF [2011] No. 4) issued by the State Council, for the sales of self-developed and produced software products by the Company, after levying VAT at a statutory tax rate of 13%, the actual tax burden exceeding 3% will be subject to a policy of immediate collection and refund.

(2) Enterprise income tax

On October 12, 2022, the Company obtained the high-tech enterprise certificate jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Jiangsu Province, the Department of Finance of Jiangsu Province, and the State Taxation Administration, Jiangsu Taxation Bureau. The certificate number is

GR202232000259, and the validity period is three years. According to relevant tax regulations, the Company will enjoy relevant preferential tax policies for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2022 to 2024, and pay enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

On October 18, 2022, Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the high-tech enterprise certificate jointly issued by the Department of Science and Technology of Anhui Province, the Department of Finance of Anhui Province, and the State Taxation Administration, Anhui Taxation Bureau. The certificate number is GR202234002929, and the validity period is three years. According to relevant tax regulations, Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, will enjoy relevant preferential tax policies for high-tech enterprises for three consecutive years from 2022 to 2024, and pay enterprise income tax at a preferential rate of 15%.

In accordance with the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Clarifying the Value-Added Tax Reduction and Exemption Policies for Small-Scale Value-Added Tax Taxpayers and Other Policies (CZBSWZJGG [2023] No. 1), Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (CZBSWZJGG [2023] No. 6) and other relevant regulations, from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024, the annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise that is not more than RMB 1 million shall be included in its taxable income at the reduced rate of 25%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%; from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024, the annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise that is more than RMB 1 million but is no more than RMB 3 million shall be included in its taxable income at the reduced rate of 25%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%.

In accordance with the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on the Relevant Tax and Fee Policies for Further Supporting the Development of Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (CZBSWZJGG [2023] No. 12), the taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise shall be calculated at the reduced rate of 25%, and the policy of payment of enterprise income tax at the rate of 20% shall continue to be implemented until December 31, 2027. From January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027, a small-scale VAT taxpayer, a small low-profit enterprise, or an individual industrial and commercial household may be subject to one-half reduced resource tax (excluding water resource tax), urban maintenance and construction tax, property tax, urban land use tax, stamp tax (excluding securities trading stamp tax), farmland occupation tax, educational surtax, or local education surcharges.

3. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Notes to consolidated financial statement

In the data to be disclosed in the following financial statements, unless otherwise stated, the beginning of period refers to January 1, 2024, the end of period refers to June 30, 2024, the current period refers to January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2023, and the previous year refers to January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2022, and the currency unit is RMB.

1、Cash and bank balance

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	Closing balance	Unit: yuan Currency: RMB
		Opening balance
Cash on hand	13,196.20	22,070.70
Cash in bank	162,144,165.80	152,215,537.05
Other cash and bank balance	450,000.00	450,000.00
Deposits with financial companies		
Total	162,607,362.00	152,687,607.75
Including: total amount deposited overseas	6,507,513.24	1,515.12

Other notes

None

2、Held-for-trading financial assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Specify the reasons and basis
Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	106,599,326.66	253,785,545.21	/
Including:			
Financial management product	106,599,326.66	253,785,545.21	/
2. Specified financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Including:			
Total	106,599,326.66	253,785,545.21	/

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3、Financial derivative assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4、Notes receivable**(1). List of notes receivable by categories**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank Acceptance Bill	37,005,565.07	42,220,483.08
Acceptance bills of financial companies	1,770,457.57	2,535,920.00
Commercial acceptance bills	1,661,399.71	
Di Lian and other supply chain bills	750,000.00	
Provision for bad debts	-721,143.96	-304,776.00
Total	40,466,278.39	44,451,627.08

Note: The Company listed the supply chain bills such as Di Lian as notes receivable this year, and its endorsement and discount were also accounted for in accordance with commercial acceptance bills. They were not derecognized before maturity and were recognized as other current liabilities when endorsed.

(2). Pledged notes receivable by the company at the end of the period.

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). The closing notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company not matured at the balance sheet date

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount derecognized	Closing amount not derecognized
Bank Acceptance Bill		29,570,340.37
Acceptance bills of financial companies		630,132.57
Commercial acceptance bills		1,510,496.88

Di Lian and other supply chain bills		
Total		31,710,969.82

(4). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)	
Accrued bad-debt provision by individual										
Including:										
Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio	41,187,422.35	100.00	721,143.96	1.75	40,466,278.39	44,756,403.08	100.00	304,776.00	0.68	44,451,627.08
Including:										
Bank Acceptance Bill	37,005,565.07	89.85			37,005,565.07	42,220,483.08	94.33			42,220,483.08
Acceptance bills of financial companies	1,770,457.57	4.30	428,755.59	24.22	1,341,701.98	2,535,920.00	5.67	304,776.00	12.02	2,231,144.00
Commercial acceptance bills	1,661,399.71	4.03	217,388.37	13.08	1,444,011.34					
Di Lian and other supply chain bills	750,000.00	1.82	75,000.00	10.00	675,000.00					
Total	41,187,422.35	/	721,143.96	/	40,466,278.39	44,756,403.08	/	304,776.00	/	44,451,627.08

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: acceptance bills of financial companies

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Within 1 year	94,000.00	4,700.00	5
1-2 years	614,408.43	61,440.85	10
2-3 years	842,049.14	252,614.74	30
3-4 years	220,000.00	110,000.00	50
Total	1,770,457.57	428,755.59	24.22

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: commercial acceptance bills

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Within 1 year	295,032.00	14,751.60	5
1-2 years	1,036,367.71	103,636.77	10
2-3 years	330,000.00	99,000.00	30
3-4 years			
Total	1,661,399.71	217,388.37	13.08

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: Di Lian and other supply chain bills

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Within 1 year			
1-2 years	750,000.00	75,000.00	10.00
2-3 years			
3-4 years			
Total	750,000.00	75,000.00	10.00

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed in current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Write-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provision for acceptance bills of financial companies	304,776.00	123,979.59				428,755.59
Bad debt provision for commercial acceptance bills		217,388.37				217,388.37
Bad debt provision for Di Lian and other supply chain bills		75,000.00				75,000.00
Total	304,776.00	416,367.96				721,143.96

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

None.

(6). Notes receivable with actual written-off during the current period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of notes receivable:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Write-off instructions of notes receivable:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

5、Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosed by aging

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitems within 1 year		
Within 1 year	368,652,610.03	384,422,833.31
Within 1 year in subtotal	368,652,610.03	384,422,833.31
1-2 years	240,489,967.66	232,534,223.88
2-3 years	82,760,259.60	76,514,600.81

More than 3 years		
3-4 years	20,081,773.38	15,246,611.15
4-5 years	5,251,289.03	1,729,252.24
More than 5 years	8,003,828.51	6,739,606.27
Total	725,239,728.21	717,187,127.66

(2). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)	
Accrued bad-debt provision by individual	7,805,575.17	1.08	5,326,455.17	68.24	2,479,120.00	9,353,975.17	1.30	5,789,975.17	61.90	3,564,000.00
Including:										
Client 1	834,419.23	0.12	834,419.23	100.00		834,419.23	0.12	834,419.23	100.00	
Client 2	5,579,600.00	0.77	3,100,480.00	55.57	2,479,120.00	7,128,000.00	0.99	3,564,000.00	50.00	3,564,000.00
Client 3	1,391,555.94	0.19	1,391,555.94	100.00		1,391,555.94	0.19	1,391,555.94	100.00	
Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio	717,434,153.04	98.92	84,228,996.41	11.74	633,205,156.63	707,833,152.49	98.70	75,385,282.77	10.65	632,447,869.72
Including:										
Aging portfolio	717,434,153.04	98.92	84,228,996.41	11.74	633,205,156.63	707,833,152.49	98.70	75,385,282.77	10.65	632,447,869.72
Total	725,239,728.21	/	89,555,451.58	/	635,684,276.63	717,187,127.66	/	81,175,257.94	/	636,011,869.72

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)	Reasons for withdrawal
Client 1	834,419.23	834,419.23	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Client 2	5,579,600.00	3,100,480.00	55.57	Expected unrecoverable in part
Client 3	1,391,555.94	1,391,555.94	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Total	7,805,575.17	5,326,455.17	68.24	/

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: aging portfolio

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	368,452,610.03	18,422,630.50	5
1-2 years	240,489,967.66	24,048,996.77	10
2-3 years	82,760,259.60	24,828,077.89	30
3-4 years	16,037,773.38	8,018,886.69	50
4-5 years	3,915,689.03	3,132,551.22	80
More than 5 years	5,777,853.34	5,777,853.34	100
Total	717,434,153.04	84,228,996.41	11.74

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Please refer to Note V.11 "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed in current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Write-off	Other changes	
Individual provision for bad debts	5,789,975.17	10,000.00	473,520.00			5,326,455.17

Portfolio provision for bad debts	75,385,282.77	8,843,713.64				84,228,996.41
Total	81,175,257.94	8,853,713.64	473,520.00			89,555,451.58

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Amount recovered or reversed	Reason for reversal	Withdrawal mode	Basis and rationality for determining the proportion of provision for bad debts
Client 2	473,520.00	Recovery of partial payment for goods	Wire transfer	Partial recovery was expected and actually realized after negotiation
Total	473,520.00	/	/	/

Other notes:

None

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of accounts receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Write-off notes for accounts receivable:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets for closing balance collected by the debtor:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Accounts receivable balance at the end of the period	Balance of contract assets at the end of the period	Balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period	Proportion in total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period (%)	Closing balance of bad debts reserve
Client 1	44,256,781.00		44,256,781.00	5.71	2,672,839.05
Client 2	34,396,000.00	7,360,000.00	41,756,000.00	5.39	2,922,000.00
Client 3	23,100,000.00		23,100,000.00	2.98	2,310,000.00
Client 4	22,314,833.42		22,314,833.42	2.88	2,226,438.42
Client 5	20,051,753.96	3,358,000.00	23,409,753.96	3.02	1,516,722.15
Total	144,119,368.38	10,718,000.00	154,837,368.38	19.98	11,647,999.62

Other notes

None

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6、Contract assets**(1). Profile of contract assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Sales contract payment	49,361,770.03	2,468,088.50	46,893,681.53	57,732,317.24	2,886,615.86	54,845,701.38
Total	49,361,770.03	2,468,088.50	46,893,681.53	57,732,317.24	2,886,615.86	54,845,701.38

(2). The amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)	
Accrued bad-debt provision by individual										
Including:										
Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio	49,361,770.03	100.00	2,468,088.50	5.00	46,893,681.53	57,732,317.24	100.00	2,886,615.86	5.00	54,845,701.38
Including:										
Sales contract payment	49,361,770.03	100.00	2,468,088.50	5.00	46,893,681.53	57,732,317.24	100.00	2,886,615.86	5.00	54,845,701.38
Total	49,361,770.03	/	2,468,088.50	/	46,893,681.53	57,732,317.24	/	2,886,615.86	/	54,845,701.38

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: sales contract payment

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Sales contract payment	49,361,770.03	2,468,088.50	5.00
Total	49,361,770.03	2,468,088.50	5.00

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of contract assets for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts of contract assets in the current period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Provision for the current period	Recovered or reversed in current period	Write-off/verification in current period	Cause
Sales contract payment	-418,527.36			Refer to the treatment method for expected credit losses of accounts receivable to make provision for impairment
Total	-418,527.36			/

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(5). Contract assets written off in this period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major contract assets written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of written-off contract assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7、Receivables financing

(1) Classification and presentation of receivables financing

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes receivable	9,873,397.10	7,357,716.16
Including: Bank acceptance bill	9,873,397.10	7,357,716.16
Total	9,873,397.10	7,357,716.16

(2) Company's pledged receivables financing at the end of the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) The Company's closing accounts receivable financing endorsed or discounted not matured at the balance sheet date

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount derecognized	Closing amount not derecognized
Bank Acceptance Bill	39,927,493.03	
Total	39,927,493.03	

(4) Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Not applicable

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of receivables financing for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

The financing of receivables at the end of the year are bank acceptance bills issued by banks with higher credit ratings. The risk of this type of bill being unable to be redeemed upon maturity is minimal and the credit risk is low. The recognition is terminated upon endorsement or discounting by the Company, therefore no provision for bad debts has been made.

(6) Receivables financing with actual write-off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Changes in increase and decrease of receivables financing and changes in fair in the current period:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Project name	Opening balance	Closing balance	Current changes	Changes in fair value
Receivables financing	7,357,716.16	9,873,397.10	2,515,680.94	
Total	7,357,716.16	9,873,397.10	2,515,680.94	

(8) Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8、Prepayments

(1). Prepayments are listed by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	12,876,383.22	84.26	16,577,715.29	89.61
1-2 years	2,135,095.97	13.97	1,923,129.44	10.39
2-3 years	270,908.44	1.77		
More than 3 years				
Total	15,282,387.63	100.00	18,500,844.73	100.00

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Notes on the reason for the non-timely settlement of the advance payment with important amount aging more than 1 year:

None

(2). Top five advance payments for the closing balance per the objects of advance payment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of prepayments (%)
Entity I	3,614,786.18	23.66
Entity II	2,786,436.55	18.23
Entity III	1,296,000.00	8.48

Entity IV	755,578.61	4.94
Entity V	703,946.88	4.61
Total	9,156,748.22	59.92

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9、Other receivables

Listed by item

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	3,429,035.02	4,008,301.14
Total	3,429,035.02	4,008,301.14

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interests receivable

(1). Classification of interests receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(5). Interests receivable with actual written-off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major interests receivable written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable**(1). Dividends receivable**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Important dividends receivable aging over 1 year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(5). Dividends receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major dividends receivable written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Other receivables****(1). Disclosed by aging**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitems within 1 year		
Within 1 year	2,110,018.32	2,209,461.12
Within 1 year in subtotal	2,110,018.32	2,209,461.12
1-2 years	935,825.00	1,731,720.00
2-3 years	492,518.00	23,218.00
More than 3 years		
3-4 years	70,225.00	265,025.00
4-5 years	1,012,000.00	1,010,000.00
More than 5 years	210,550.00	9,550.00
Provision for bad debts	-1,402,101.30	-1,240,672.98
Total	3,429,035.02	4,008,301.14

(2). Classification by nature of fund☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of fund	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Deposit and margin	3,275,339.99	4,191,128.00
Employee reserve fund	915,340.31	412,927.15
Others	640,456.02	644,918.97
Provision for bad debts	-1,402,101.30	-1,240,672.98
Total	3,429,035.02	4,008,301.14

(3). Information of bad-debt provision☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	1,240,672.98			1,240,672.98
Balance on January 1, 2024 in the current period				
--Transfer to the stage 2				
--Transfer to the stage 3				
--Transfer back to the stage 2				

--Transfer back to the stage 1				
Provision for the current period	161,428.32			161,428.32
Reversed in current period				
Written off in current period				
Write-off in this period				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2024	1,402,101.30			1,402,101.30

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed in current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Write-off	Other changes	
Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio	1,240,672.98	161,428.32				1,402,101.30
Total	1,240,672.98	161,428.32				1,402,101.30

Import reversed or recovered amount from non-performing debt during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

(5). Other accounts receivable with actual write-off during the period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation for Write-off of other accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6). Top five other accounts receivable for closing balance collected by the debtor.

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of fund	Aging	Provision for bad debts Closing balance
Entity I	1,010,000.00	20.91	Deposit and margin	4-5 years	808,000.00
Entity II	500,000.00	10.35	Deposit and margin	Within 1 year	25,000.00
Entity III	430,650.00	8.91	Deposit and margin	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	42,682.50
Entity IV	200,000.00	4.14	Deposit and margin	1-2 years	20,000.00
Entity V	200,000.00	4.14	Deposit and margin	2-3 years	60,000.00
Total	2,340,650.00	48.45	/	/	955,682.50

(7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

10、 Inventory**(1). Inventory classification**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserve / depreciation reserve for contract performance costs	Book value	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserve / depreciation reserve for contract performance costs	Book value
Raw materials	68,370,135.43	3,375,273.75	64,994,861.68	72,883,148.86	2,586,538.12	70,296,610.74
Work in progress	58,479,489.59		58,479,489.59	40,591,386.51		40,591,386.51
Stocked goods	80,545,675.57	2,163,885.36	78,381,790.21	98,381,099.75	4,422,094.66	93,959,005.09
Reusable materials						
Consumable biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
Goods shipped	248,953,252.05	8,170,216.48	240,783,035.57	215,304,106.20	8,579,126.60	206,724,979.60
Total	456,348,552.64	13,709,375.59	442,639,177.05	427,159,741.32	15,587,759.38	411,571,981.94

(2). Data resources recognized as inventory

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Inventory depreciation reserve and the depreciation reserve for contract performance costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount of increase in current period		Amount of decrease in current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Reversals or written-off	Others	
Raw materials	2,586,538.12	788,735.63				3,375,273.75
Work in progress						
Stocked goods	4,422,094.66	543,842.16		2,802,051.46		2,163,885.36
Reusable materials						
Consumable biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
Goods shipped	8,579,126.60	2,405,331.51		2,814,241.63		8,170,216.48
Total	15,587,759.38	3,737,909.30		5,616,293.09		13,709,375.59

Reasons for inventory revaluation reserve for reversal or write-off in current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Item	Basis of inventory revaluation reserve for additions	Reasons for write-off of inventory revaluation reserve in current year
Goods shipped	Net realizable value lower than book value	Sold this year
Stocked goods	Net realizable value lower than book value	Sold this year

Provision for inventory depreciation reserve by combination

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Standard for provision of inventory depreciation reserve by combination

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Capitalized amount of borrowing costs contained in the closing balance of inventories and its calculation standard and basis

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Description of the current amortization amount of contract performance costs

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

11、Held-for-sale assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

12、Non-current assets due within one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Debt investment due within one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other explanations for non-current assets maturing within one year
None

13、Other current assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB		
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract acquisition cost		
Return cost receivable		
Prepaid taxes, input tax to be certified, and retained tax amount	7,711,386.75	14,063,626.38
Total	7,711,386.75	14,063,626.38

Other notes:
None

14、Debt investment**(1). Debt investment**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments in the current period
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Important debt investment at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Withdraw of impairment provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Classification basis and provision ratio of depreciation reserve for each stage:
Not applicable

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of debt investments for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for impairment in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Debt investments written off in current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major debt investments written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

15、 Other debt investment**(1). Other debt investment**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Accrued interest	Interest adjustment	Changes in fair value in current period	Closing balance	Cost	Accumulative changes in fair value	Accumulated impairment provisions recognized in other comprehensive income	Remarks
Certificates of deposit	457,178,347.22	7,200,083.33			464,378,430.55	450,000,000.00			
Total	457,178,347.22	7,200,083.33			464,378,430.55	450,000,000.00			/

Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investments in the current period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Other important debt investment at the end of the period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book value	Coupon rates of interest	Actual interest rate	Expiration date	Overdue principal	Book value	Coupon rates of interest	Actual interest rate	Expiration date	Overdue principal
Certificates of deposit	10,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	2/20/2026		10,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	2/20/2026	
Certificates of deposit	10,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	2/20/2026		10,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	2/20/2026	
Certificates of deposit	20,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	3/20/2026		20,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	3/20/2026	
Certificates of deposit	100,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	6/30/2026		100,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	6/30/2026	

Certificates of deposit	200,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	7/4/2026		200,000,000.00	3.10%	3.10%	7/4/2026	
Certificates of deposit	100,000,000.00	3.00%	3.00%	7/13/2026		100,000,000.00	3.00%	3.00%	7/13/2026	
Certificates of deposit	10,000,000.00	3.25%	3.25%	5/19/2026		10,000,000.00	3.25%	3.25%	5/19/2026	
Total	450,000,000.00	/	/	/		450,000,000.00	/	/	/	

(3). Withdraw of impairment provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Other debt investments written off in current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other major debt investments written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of other write-off debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

16、 Long-term accounts receivable**(1) Long-term accounts receivable**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

None

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(4) Long-term receivables actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major long-term receivables written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off instructions of long-term receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

17、 Long-term equity investment

(1). Long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

18、 Other equity instruments investment

(1). Investment in other equity instruments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Explanation of de-recognition in current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

19、 Other non-current financial assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

20、 Investment property

Measurement mode of investment property

(1). Investment property with the cost measurement mode

Not applicable

(2). Information of investment property without certificate of proprietorship handled:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Impairment test of investment property measured at cost

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

21、 Fixed assets**Listed by item**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

		Unit: yuan	Currency: RMB
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Fixed assets	266,338,974.28	227,894,516.80	
Disposal of fixed assets			
Total	266,338,974.28	227,894,516.80	

Other notes:

None

Fixed assets**(1). Fixed assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office and electronic equipment	Decoration of fixed assets	Others	Total
I. Original book value:							
1. Opening balance	152,272,549.31	54,087,185.26	11,850,071.93	13,559,106.05	43,425,047.02	2,173,813.11	277,367,772.68
2. Amount of increase in current period	37,963,052.98	2,480,422.83	3,272,448.22	526,509.89	5,051,125.08	38,053.10	49,331,612.10
(1) Purchase	1,225,043.45	2,480,422.83	3,272,448.22	526,509.89	1,566,130.14	38,053.10	9,108,607.63
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	36,738,009.53				3,484,994.94		40,223,004.47
(3) Increase caused by business merger							
3. Amount of decrease in current period		46,863.72	710,442.87	23,409.62		57,568.96	838,285.17
(1). Disposal or retirement		46,863.72	710,442.87	23,409.62		57,568.96	838,285.17
4. Closing balance	190,235,602.29	56,520,744.37	14,412,077.28	14,062,206.32	48,476,172.10	2,154,297.25	325,861,099.61
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1. Opening balance	17,653,353.63	13,401,439.46	6,366,122.94	5,650,363.94	5,501,644.82	900,331.09	49,473,255.88
2. Amount of increase in current period	3,534,548.98	2,562,956.66	858,818.94	1,108,879.30	2,334,994.61	227,470.80	10,627,669.29
(1) Additions	3,534,548.98	2,562,956.66	858,818.94	1,108,879.30	2,334,994.61	227,470.80	10,627,669.29
3. Amount of decrease in current period		5,488.02	547,977.86	18,260.42		7,073.54	578,799.84
(1). Disposal or retirement		5,488.02	547,977.86	18,260.42		7,073.54	578,799.84
4. Closing balance	21,187,902.61	15,958,908.10	6,676,964.02	6,740,982.82	7,836,639.43	1,120,728.35	59,522,125.33
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance							
2. Amount of increase in current period							
(1) Additions							
3. Amount of decrease in current period							
(1). Disposal or retirement							
4. Closing balance							
IV. Book value							
1. Ending book value	169,047,699.68	40,561,836.27	7,735,113.26	7,321,223.50	40,639,532.67	1,033,568.90	266,338,974.28

2. Beginning book value	134,619,195.68	40,685,745.80	5,483,948.99	7,908,742.11	37,923,402.20	1,273,482.02	227,894,516.80
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(2). Fixed assets temporarily idle

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Fixed assets leased-out through operating lease

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Fixed asset requiring the collection of certificate of title

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	The reason for not completing the certificate of title
Expansion of PCB vertical continuous electroplating equipment (Phase I) of Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	62,426,319.66	Under approval by relevant departments
Total	62,426,319.66	

(5). Impairment test of fixed assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Disposal of fixed assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

22. Construction in progress**Listed by item**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	74,209,460.65	89,613,917.10
Construction materials		
Total	74,209,460.65	89,613,917.10

Other notes:

None

Construction in progress**(1). Profile of construction in progress**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION	BOOK VALUE	Book balance	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION	BOOK VALUE
New Energy Equipment Expansion Workshop (Factory Construction) of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.				28,176,492.06		28,176,492.06
High-end Surface Treatment Equipment Production Base of Changshu Dongwei	74,157,254.65		74,157,254.65	61,437,425.04		61,437,425.04
New Energy Equipment Expansion Project (Phase IV Factory Construction) of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	52,206.00		52,206.00			
Total	74,209,460.65		74,209,460.65	89,613,917.10		89,613,917.10

(2). Changes to important construction in process in current period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

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Project name	Budget	Opening Balance	Amount of increase in current period	Amount transfers to fixed assets in current period	Amount of other decreases in current period	Ending Balance	Proportion of accumulated project input in budget (%)	Project progress	Cumulative amount of interest capitalization	Including: amount of interest capitalization of current period	Proportion of interest capitalization in current period (%)	Sources of funds
New Energy Equipment Expansion Workshop ((Vacuum Division Factory Building Construction)) of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	42,000,000.00	28,176,492.06	12,046,512.41	40,223,004.47			95.77	Completed				Own Fund
High-end Surface Treatment Equipment Production Base of Changshu Dongwei	81,000,000.00	61,437,425.04	12,719,829.61			74,157,254.65	91.55	Incomplete				Own Fund

New Energy Equipment Expansion Project (Phase IV Factory Construction) of Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	118,600,000.00		52,206.00			52,206.00	0.04	Incomplete				Fund raising
Total	241,600,000.00	89,613,917.10	24,818,548.02	40,223,004.47		74,209,460.65	/	/			/	/

(3). Construction in progress with provision for impairment during this reporting period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Impairment test of construction in progress

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Construction materials

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

23、Bearer biological assets**(1). Productive biological assets using cost measurement model**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Impairment test of productive biological assets measured at cost

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Productive biological assets using the fair value measurement model

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

24、Oil and natural gas assets**(1) Oil and gas assets**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Impairment test of oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

25、Right-of-use asset**(1) Right-of-use assets**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Total
I. Original book value		
1. Opening balance	11,744,345.50	11,744,345.50
2. Amount of increase in current period	771,086.75	771,086.75
Rented	771,086.75	771,086.75

3. Amount of decrease in current period	2,094,596.98	2,094,596.98
Disposal	2,094,596.98	2,094,596.98
4. Closing balance	10,420,835.27	10,420,835.27
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. Opening balance	5,129,720.48	5,129,720.48
2. Amount of increase in current period	2,020,834.22	2,020,834.22
(1) Additions	2,020,834.22	2,020,834.22
3. Amount of decrease in current period	2,094,596.98	2,094,596.98
(1) Disposal	2,094,596.98	2,094,596.98
4. Closing balance	5,055,957.72	5,055,957.72
III. Impairment provision		
1. Opening balance		
2. Amount of increase in current period		
(1) Additions		
3. Amount of decrease in current period		
(1) Disposal		
4. Closing balance		
IV. Book value		
1. Ending book value	5,364,877.55	5,364,877.55
2. Beginning book value	6,614,625.02	6,614,625.02

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

26、Intangible assets**(1). Profile of intangible assets**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Non-patented technology	Software licenses	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	74,188,453.59	50,000.00	1,796,116.51	4,786,321.98	80,820,892.08
2. Amount of increase in current period	11,539,025.81			120,353.98	11,659,379.79
(1) Purchase	11,539,025.81			120,353.98	11,659,379.79
(2) Internal research and development					
(3) Increase caused by business merger					
3. Amount of decrease in current period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance	85,727,479.40	50,000.00	1,796,116.51	4,906,675.96	92,480,271.87
II. Accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	3,479,955.81	37,083.30	1,332,119.80	2,727,706.71	7,576,865.62
2. Amount of increase in current period	868,548.03	2,499.96	89,805.84	334,300.89	1,295,154.72
(1) Additions	868,548.03	2,499.96	89,805.84	334,300.89	1,295,154.72
3. Amount of decrease in current period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance	4,348,503.84	39,583.26	1,421,925.64	3,062,007.60	8,872,020.34
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Amount of increase in current					

period					
(1) Additions					
3. Amount of decrease in current period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Book value					
1. Ending book value	81,378,975.56	10,416.74	374,190.87	1,844,668.36	83,608,251.53
2. Beginning book value	70,708,497.78	12,916.70	463,996.71	2,058,615.27	73,244,026.46

At the end of the period, intangible assets which are formed through the company's internal research and development account for 0% of intangible assets balance.

(2). Data resources recognized as intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). The Company's land use rights requiring the collection of certificate of title.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Impairment test of intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

27、 Goodwill**(1). Original book value of goodwill**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Relevant information on the assets group or portfolio of asset groups on which the goodwill is contained

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in asset group or combination of asset groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Specific method for determining the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined at the net amount of fair value less disposal costs

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined at the present value of estimated future cash flows

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the aforesaid information and the information or external information used in the impairment test of the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for significant discrepancies between the information used in the Company impairment tests of the previous year and the actual situation of the current year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

There is a performance commitment when goodwill is formed and the reporting period or the period prior to the reporting period is within the performance commitment period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

28、 Long-term deferred expenses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount of increase in current period	Amount of amortization in current period	Other amount of increase	Closing balance
Renovation fee (leased asset)	1,135,702.15		646,974.78		488,727.37
Molds	333,941.24		142,369.13		191,572.11
Others	49,607.83		13,972.20		35,635.63
Total	1,519,251.22		803,316.11		715,935.11

Other notes:

None

29、Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities**(1). Deferred tax assets without offsetting**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax Assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax Assets
Assets impairment provision	107,854,259.81	16,343,011.90	101,658,336.26	15,336,910.59
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	5,334,417.67	800,162.65	7,193,383.85	1,079,007.58
Deductible losses	14,458,480.74	3,081,369.66	9,183,675.03	1,958,520.52
Deferred income	15,000,000.00	3,750,000.00	7,500,000.00	1,875,000.00
Estimated liabilities	32,671,848.17	4,986,719.78	34,062,566.56	5,118,858.56
Employee benefits payable	2,033,335.24	366,646.32	3,962,411.93	594,361.79
Lease liability	5,711,532.47	1,037,051.11	6,979,994.62	1,280,381.73
Total	183,063,874.10	30,364,961.42	170,540,368.25	27,243,040.77

(2). Deferred tax liability without offsetting

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax Liabilities
Value-added estimation of enterprise merger under different control				
Changes in fair value of other debt investments				
Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investment				
Changes of fair value of held-for-trading financial assets	7,210,729.43	1,081,609.43	8,865,628.53	1,329,844.29
Differences in fixed asset depreciation	10,823,626.69	1,623,544.02	11,447,647.63	1,717,147.15
Right-of-use asset	5,364,877.44	970,628.48	6,614,625.02	1,213,390.70
Total	23,399,233.56	3,675,781.93	26,927,901.18	4,260,382.14

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities in net amount after offsetting

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Offsetting amount of deferred income	Balance of deferred income tax assets or	Amount offset of deferred income tax assets and	Balance of deferred income tax assets or
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	tax assets and liabilities at the end of the period	liabilities at the end of the period after offsetting	liabilities at the beginning of the period	liabilities after offsetting at the beginning of the period
Deferred tax assets	970,628.48	29,394,332.94	1,213,390.70	26,029,650.07
Deferred tax liabilities	970,628.48	2,705,153.45	1,213,390.70	3,046,991.44

(4). List of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Deductible losses of deferred income tax assets unrecognized will mature in the following year.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

30、 Other non-current assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Contract acquisition cost						
Contract performance cost						
Return cost receivable						
Contract assets						
Prepayment for equipment	5,581,635.84		5,581,635.84	2,543,104.10		2,543,104.10
Total	5,581,635.84		5,581,635.84	2,543,104.10		2,543,104.10

Other notes:

None

31、 Assets with restricted ownership or the right to use

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Ending				Opening			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions
Cash and bank balance	450,000.00	450,000.00	Pledge	L/G deposit	450,000.00	450,000.00	Pledge	L/G deposit
Notes receivable								
Inventor								

y								
Includin g: data resource								
Fixed assets								
Intangib le assets								
Includin g: data resource								
Total	450,000. 00	450,000. 00	/	/	450,000. 00	450,000. 00	/	/

Other notes:

As of June 30, 2024, except for the monetary funds of which the use is restricted in the above table, the Company does not have any other funds whose use is restricted due to mortgage, pledge or freezing, or which are deposited overseas and subject to repatriation restriction.

32、 Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Short-term borrowings overdue but outstanding:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

33、 Held-for-trading financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

34、 Financial derivative liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

35、 Notes payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Categories	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills		
Bank Acceptance Bill	96,448,905.50	110,657,721.71
Total	96,448,905.50	110,657,721.71

The total amount of unpaid notes payable at the end of the period is RMB 0. Reason for overdue payment: Nil.

36、Accounts payable**(1). List of accounts payable**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Material fund	212,649,685.06	214,292,681.06
Payments for project and equipment	21,196,420.96	34,419,031.59
Others	4,800,868.88	4,384,565.53
Total	238,646,974.90	253,096,278.18

(2). Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year or overdue

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

37、Advances from customers**(1). List of advances from customers**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Significant advances from customers aged over one year.

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). The amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

38、Contract liabilities**(1). Contract liabilities**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract payment in advance	193,503,121.15	216,986,776.58
Total	193,503,121.15	216,986,776.58

(2). Significant contract liabilities with an aging of over 1 year:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). The amount and reason for the significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

39、Employee benefits payable**(1). List of employee benefits payable**

√Applicable □Not applicable

		Unit: yuan		Currency: RMB
Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term remuneration	45,253,367.64	107,500,437.60	116,711,727.72	36,042,077.52
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans		5,290,480.36	5,287,694.49	2,785.87
III. Termination benefits				
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
Total	45,253,367.64	112,790,917.96	121,999,422.21	36,044,863.39

(2). List of short-term remuneration

√Applicable □Not applicable

		Unit: yuan		Currency: RMB
Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance
I. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	45,236,742.27	101,218,707.62	110,797,862.70	35,657,587.19
II. Employee welfare		1,587,156.09	1,218,944.60	368,211.49
III. Social insurance premiums		2,522,296.99	2,522,296.99	
Including: Medical insurance premiums		2,021,820.40	2,021,820.40	
Work-related injury insurance premiums		318,651.18	318,651.18	
Maternity insurance premiums		181,825.41	181,825.41	
IV. Housing Provident Fund		1,990,382.00	1,990,382.00	
V. Labor union funds, employee education funds	16,625.37	181,894.90	182,241.43	16,278.84
VI. Short-term compensated absences				
VII. Short-term profit-sharing plan				
Total	45,253,367.64	107,500,437.60	116,711,727.72	36,042,077.52

(3). List of defined contribution plan

√Applicable □Not applicable

		Unit: yuan		Currency: RMB
Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance
1. Basic pension insurance premiums		5,113,161.46	5,110,375.59	2,785.87
2. Unemployment insurance premiums		177,318.90	177,318.90	
3. Enterprise annuity payment				

Total		5,290,480.36	5,287,694.49	2,785.87
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Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**40、 Taxes payable**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	3,302,524.87	3,485,493.20
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Enterprise income tax	6,421,890.98	5,574,587.56
Personal Income Tax	2,133,259.33	353,279.32
Urban maintenance and construction tax	145,240.82	204,184.63
Education surcharge	74,710.86	109,790.49
Local education surcharge	49,807.23	73,193.66
Stamp duty	159,888.86	162,503.23
Property tax	497,604.53	407,472.36
Land use taxes	237,085.60	230,420.42
Water conservancy construction fund	14,435.20	23,613.76
Others	86,328.91	21,603.32
Total	13,122,777.19	10,646,141.95

Other notes:

None

41、 Other payables

(1). Listed by item

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests payable		
Dividends payable		
Other payables	2,512,175.86	3,587,347.10
Total	2,512,175.86	3,587,347.10

Interests payable☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Dividends payable**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Other payables**

(1). Other payables presented by nature of fund

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accrued expenses	1,420,675.34	2,141,033.32
Others	1,091,500.52	1,446,313.78

Total	2,512,175.86	3,587,347.10
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(2). Significant other payables aged over 1 year or overdue

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

42、Held-for-sale liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

43、Non-current liabilities due within one year

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term loan due within one year		
Bonds payable maturing within one year		
Long-term payables due within one year		
Lease liabilities due within one year	2,126,948.89	3,084,280.72
Total	2,126,948.89	3,084,280.72

Other notes:

None

44、Other current liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable		
Payment for return payable		
Endorsed acceptance bill that has not yet expired	31,710,969.82	36,387,955.70
The amount of pending changeover output tax that does not meet the value-added tax obligation	13,304,704.78	17,401,360.59
Total	45,015,674.60	53,789,316.29

Increasing or decreasing of short-term bonds payable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

45、Long term borrowings**(1). Classification of long-term borrowings**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

46、 Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Bonds payable: (Excluding preferred stocks, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Explanation of convertible corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accounting treatment and judgment basis for equity transfer

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Description of other financial instruments divided into financial liabilities

Basic statement preferred stocks outstanding at the end of the period, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Statement of changes in preferred stocks outstanding at the end of the period, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Statement of basis of other financial instruments divided as financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

47、 Lease liability

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Undiscounted amount of lease payments payable	6,136,569.77	7,503,149.36
Less: Unrecognized financing costs	425,037.30	523,154.74
The part due within one year	2,126,948.89	3,084,280.72
Total	3,584,583.58	3,895,713.90

Other notes:

None

48、 Long-term accounts payable

Listed by item

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Long-term accounts payable
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
Special payables
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
49、 Long-term employee benefits payable
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
50、 Estimated liabilities
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Causes
External guarantee			
Pending litigation			
Product quality assurance	34,062,566.56	32,671,848.17	Product after-sales service during warranty period
Restructuring obligations			
The onerous contracts to be executed			
Payment for return payable			
Others			
Total	34,062,566.56	32,671,848.17	/

Other notes, including related significant assumptions about important projected liabilities and interpretation of estimation:

None

51、 Deferred income

Details of deferred proceeds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance	Causes
Government subsidies	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00		15,000,000.00	Government subsidies related to assets
Total	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00		15,000,000.00	/

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
52、 Other non-current liabilities
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

53、Equity

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase (+) decrease (-) in current period					Closing balance
		Issuance New share	Bonus shares	Provident fund Stock conversion	Others	Sub-total	
Total number of shares	229,632,000.00			68,769,360.00		68,769,360.00	298,401,360.00

Other notes:

In accordance with the resolution of the Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly in 2023 held by the Company on May 20, the Company converted a total of 68,769,360.00 shares with a par value of RMB 1.00 per share to all shareholders through the capital reserve fund based on the total share capital on the record date for the implementation of the rights distribution, minus the number of shares repurchased, at the ratio of 3 shares for every 10 shares. After this increase, the share capital increased by RMB 68,769,360.00 and the capital reserve reduced by RMB 68,769,360.000.

54、Other equity instruments(1) **Basic statement preferred stocks outstanding at the end of the period, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments.**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) **Statement of changes in preferred stocks outstanding at the end of the period, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments.**

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Changing status and its reason for increase or decrease of other equity instruments, and related basis of accounting treatment:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

55、Capital reserve

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance
Capital premium (Equity premium)	979,576,704.75		68,769,360.00	910,807,344.75
Other capital reserves				
Total	979,576,704.75		68,769,360.00	910,807,344.75

Other description, including description of increasing or decreasing and such changes:

Refer to the explanation of changes in share capital

56、Treasury stock

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in current	Decrease in current	Closing balance
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		period	period	
Treasury stock		15,059,603.37		15,059,603.37
Total		15,059,603.37		15,059,603.37

Other description, including description of increasing or decreasing and such changes:

The 16th meeting of the second Board of Directors was held on February 5, 2024. The Company deliberated and approved the Proposal on the Plan for Share Repurchase by Centralized Bidding, and agreed to use its own funds to carry out share repurchase by centralized bidding. The repurchased shares will be used entirely for equity incentives or employee stock ownership plans, with a repurchase price not exceeding RMB 70.06 /share (inclusive). The total amount of repurchase funds shall not be less than RMB 15,000,000 (inclusive) and not more than RMB 20,000,000 (inclusive). On February 23, 2024, the Company completed the repurchase by centralized bidding through the system of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and actually repurchased 400,800 shares of the Company, accounting for 0.17% of the Company's total share capital of 229,632,000 shares. The highest repurchase price is RMB 38.00/share, the lowest repurchase price is RMB 37.20/share, the average repurchase price is RMB 37.57/share, and the total amount of funds used is RMB 15,059,685.46.

57、 Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Amount incurred in the current period						Ending Balance
		Current amount before the income tax in this period	Less: other consolidated income of prior periods are accrued to the current profit and loss	Less: other consolidated income of prior periods are accrued to the current retained earnings	Less: income tax expense	Attributed to the parent company after tax	Attributed to minority shareholders after tax	
I. Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified into profit or loss								
Including: Re-measure changes in defined benefit plans								
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in fair value of other equity instruments								

investment								
Changes in fair value of the company's own credit risk								
II. Other comprehensive income which can be reclassified into profit or loss	-1,940.06					-232,698.32		-234,638.38
Including: Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in fair value of other debt investments								
Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments								
Cash flow hedge reserve								

Translation difference in foreign currency financial statements	-1,940.06					-232,698.32		-234,638.38
Total of other consolidated income	-1,940.06					-232,698.32		-234,638.38

Other explanations include the adjustment of the effective part of the hedging profit and loss of the cash flow transferring into the initial confirmed amount of the hedged item:

None

58、 Special reserves

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

59、 Surplus reserve

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	50,657,222.80	11,450,018.91		62,107,241.71
Discretionary surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Enterprise Development Fund				
Others				
Total	50,657,222.80	11,450,018.91		62,107,241.71

"Description of surplus public reserve fund, including change of increasing or decreasing period and description of cause for change: "

According to relevant regulations, the statutory surplus reserve shall be withdrawn at 10% of the parent company's current net profit. If accumulated amount of statutory surplus reserve is more than 50% of registered capital, no withdrawal is made.

60、 Retained earnings

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous year
Retained earnings at the end of the previous period before adjustment	476,451,769.92	402,167,824.11
Total adjusted undistributed profit at the beginning of period (increase +, decrease -)		19,155.54
Beginning retained earnings after adjustment	476,451,769.92	402,186,979.65
Add: Net profit attributed to owners of parent company in current period	55,679,524.81	151,427,452.93
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve	11,450,018.91	12,394,662.66
Appropriation of discretionary surplus reserve		
Appropriation of general risk provision		
Common shares dividends payables	57,307,800.00	64,768,000.00
Ordinary shares dividends converted to shares		
Ending retained earnings	463,373,475.82	476,451,769.92

Details of adjustment of undistributed profits at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to the retrospective adjustment of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and related new regulations, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
2. Due to change of accounting policy, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
3. Due to correction of significant account errors, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
4. Due to change of scope of consolidation under the same control, the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was affected by RMB 0.
5. The total impact of other adjustments on the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is RMB 0.

61、 Operating income and operating costs**(1). Situation of operating income and operating costs**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business	389,063,662.05	240,983,223.05	496,689,390.66	282,695,298.42
Other operations	3,074,652.13	15,134.08	2,200,243.45	40,409.73
Total	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	498,889,634.11	282,735,708.15

(2). Breakdown information of operating income and operating costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Contract classification	Amount incurred in current period		Total	
	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost
Goods type	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Including: equipment and other main businesses	389,063,662.05	240,983,223.05	389,063,662.05	240,983,223.05
Other operations	3,074,652.13	15,134.08	3,074,652.13	15,134.08
Classified by operating region	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Including: domestic	362,141,197.71	227,827,654.27	362,141,197.71	227,827,654.27
Overseas	29,997,116.47	13,170,702.86	29,997,116.47	13,170,702.86
Type of Contract	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Including: purchases and sales contract	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Classification by time of goods transfer	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Including: recognize at a certain time point	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Classification by sales channel	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13
Including: direct sales	375,488,931.92	235,186,880.46	375,488,931.92	235,186,880.46
Distribution	16,649,382.26	5,811,476.67	16,649,382.26	5,811,476.67
Total	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13	392,138,314.18	240,998,357.13

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Description of performance obligations

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Time for fulfilling performance obligations	Important payment terms	Nature of the goods promised to be transferred by the Company	Main responsible person or not	Amounts assumed by the Company that are expected to be refunded to customers	The types of quality assurance provided by the Company and related obligations
Domestic	1.	(1) A	Goods	Yes	0	Product quality

sales	Equipment sales, production line rectification, and installation: the time point when the equipment installation and commissioning are completed and finally accepted; 2. After-sales service and sales of materials: at the time point of invoicing.	deposit of about 30% shall be paid 3-15 days after the signing of the contract; (2) About 30% shall be paid after the equipment arrives at the designated site of the customer, and 30% after acceptance; (3) the amount of warranty shall be 10%. The payment for equipment shall be fully made after the warranty period (usually 1 year).				assurance
Export	After the goods are declared at customs and accepted by the customer.	(1) A deposit of about 30% shall be paid 3-15 days after the signing of the contract; (2) About 30% shall be paid after the equipment arrives at the	Goods	Yes	0	Product quality assurance

		designated site of the customer, and 30% after acceptance; (3) the amount of warranty shall be 10%. The payment for equipment shall be fully made after the warranty period (usually 1 year).				
Total	/	/	/	/		/

(4). Description of allocation to remaining performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

62、Tax and surcharge

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,057,696.85	1,157,680.38
Education surcharge	525,712.98	610,010.15
Resource tax		
Property tax	912,251.34	590,361.65
Land use taxes	467,506.02	495,866.43
Vehicle and vessel use tax	3,400.00	4,740.00
Stamp duty	398,593.38	370,185.22
Local education surcharge	350,475.30	406,674.46
Farmland conversion tax		
Water conservancy fund	86,611.20	141,682.56

Others	185,448.33	33.55
Total	3,987,695.40	3,777,234.40

Other notes:

None

63、 Selling and distribution expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee benefits	13,260,134.10	15,899,276.05
After-sales service costs	10,363,558.92	13,654,210.20
Freight and miscellaneous charges	114,863.48	56,667.21
Travel expenses	1,106,284.01	1,325,715.21
Business entertainment expenses	1,443,041.67	1,399,401.87
Advertising and business promotion fee	2,037,004.35	930,559.96
Others	1,677,883.19	3,288,887.61
Total	30,002,769.72	36,554,718.11

Other notes:

None

64、 General and administrative expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee benefits	16,112,229.11	14,716,165.93
Travel expenses	523,036.35	471,889.16
Business entertainment expenses	456,117.55	293,861.47
Assert depreciation and amortization expenses	4,435,211.62	3,463,083.50
Property rental fees	865,543.03	930,510.55
Administrative expenses	202,837.42	440,515.85
Vehicle fee	614,738.63	641,438.30
Intermediary service fee	1,705,472.14	1,583,300.53
Others	2,826,217.00	3,135,504.36
Total	27,741,402.85	25,676,269.65

Other notes:

None

65、 R & D expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee benefits	24,711,894.89	24,786,999.47
Material fee	9,114,562.30	8,026,482.50
Assert depreciation and amortization expenses	2,903,483.82	2,361,668.04
Travel expenses	1,370,506.31	923,537.52
Rent	1,607,988.08	1,145,125.47
Others	1,893,445.74	2,168,725.21
Total	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21

Other notes:

None

66、 Financial expenses

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Interest expenses		
Interest income	-1,253,046.05	-757,728.90
Exchange gains and losses	-1,061,874.78	-5,732,578.96
Handling charges	31,247.59	15,616.45
Interest expense	147,701.33	174,475.05
Total	-2,135,971.91	-6,300,216.36

Other notes:

None

67、 Other income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Classification by nature	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Government subsidies	2,657,550.00	2,645,700.00
Immediate levy and refund of software VAT	7,109,883.76	4,491,979.53
Input tax deduction	2,493,585.78	
Other tax deductions	18,750.00	
Total	12,279,769.54	7,137,679.53

Other notes:

None

68、 Investment income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by equity method		
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment gains from financial assets held for trading during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Other interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Investment gains from disposal of financial assets held for trading		
Investment gains from disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment gains from disposal of debt		

investments		
Investment gains from disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from bank financial products	9,083,466.40	1,535,128.28
Total	9,083,466.40	1,535,128.28

Other notes:

None

69、 Net exposure hedge income

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

70、 Income from change in fair value

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Source of income from change in fair value	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Held-for-trading financial assets	199,326.66	1,383,541.69
Including: Income from changes in fair value caused by derivative financial instruments		
Financial management product	199,326.66	1,383,541.69
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Investment property measured at fair value		
Total	199,326.66	1,383,541.69

Other notes:

None

71、 Gains from disposal of assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Fixed asset disposal gains and losses	-15,057.85	-2,279.23
Gains from and losses on disposal of intangible assets		
Total	-15,057.85	-2,279.23

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

72、 Credit impairment loss

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-416,367.96	-432,488.45

Loss from bad debts of accounts receivable	-8,380,193.64	-8,234,062.28
Loss from bad debts of other receivables	-161,484.29	149,019.87
Loss from debt investment impairment		
Loss from other debt investment impairment		
Loss from bad debts of long-term receivables		
Impairment losses related to financial guarantee		
Total	-8,958,045.89	-8,517,530.86

Other notes:

None

73、 Loss from assets impairment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
I. Loss from contract assets impairment	418,527.36	-792,265.08
II. Inventory falling price loss and contract performance cost impairment loss	-3,737,909.30	-2,333,201.04
III. Impairment loss on long-term equity investment		
IV. Impairment losses of investment property		
V. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
VI. Impairment losses from construction materials		
VII. Impairment losses from construction in process		
VIII. Impairment losses of bearer biological assets		
IX. Impairment losses from assets		
X. Impairment losses from intangible assets		
XI. Impairment losses from goodwill		
XII. Others		
Total	-3,319,381.94	-3,125,466.12

Other notes:

None

74、 Non-operating income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount accounted into the current non-recurring profits and losses
Total gains on disposal of non-current assets			

Including: Gains from disposal of fixed assets			
Gains from disposal of intangible assets			
Gains from debt restructuring			
Gains from exchange of non-monetary assets			
Acceptance of donations			
Government subsidies			
Others	3,590.24	900.00	3,590.24
Total	3,590.24	900.00	3,590.24

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

75、Non-operating expenditure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount accounted into the current non-recurring profits and losses
Total loss on disposal of non-current assets	5,226.67	4,601.78	5,226.67
Including: loss from disposal of fixed assets	5,226.67	4,601.78	5,226.67
Losses from disposal of intangible assets			
Losses from debt restructuring			
Losses from exchange of non-monetary assets			
External donations	61,433.20	8,190.98	61,433.20
Fines and late fees	75,417.08	18,000.00	75,417.08
Others	2,388.00	1,636.50	2,388.00
Total	144,464.95	32,429.26	144,464.95

Other notes:

None

76、Income tax expense

(1) Index of income tax expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Current income tax expense	7,385,295.24	13,709,256.49
Deferred income tax expense	-3,993,437.99	-519,010.08

Total	3,391,857.25	13,190,246.41
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(2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period
Total profit	59,071,382.06
Income tax expense calculated as per statutory/applicable tax rates	8,860,707.31
Influence of subsidiaries applicable to different tax rates	-824,177.74
Influence of adjustment of prior period income tax	
Influence of non-taxable income	
Influence of non-deductible costs, expenses and loss	59,138.19
Influence of the deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in previous period	
Influence of the deductible temporary differences or deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets in current period	
Impact of additional deduction of R & D expenses	-4,703,810.51
Income tax expense	3,391,857.25

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

77、 Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Not applicable

For details, please refer to the relevant contents of Note VII.57: Other Comprehensive Income

78、 Item of cash flow statement**(1). Cash relating to operating activities**

Other cash received relating to operating activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other government subsidy income except for tax refunds	10,553,540.00	10,145,700.00
Received deposit and margin	3,682,400.00	1,486,622.00
Received bank interest	2,733,679.43	757,252.13
Others	305,051.84	1,029,017.05
Total	17,274,671.27	13,418,591.18

Other cash received relating to operating activities:

None

Other cash paid relating to operating activities

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Out-of-pocket expenses	23,018,150.79	26,400,618.11

Payment of deposit and margin	2,795,417.00	2,891,734.59
Payment of bank handling charges	31,453.47	80,607.73
Other current		
Total	25,845,021.26	29,372,960.43

Explanation of other cash payments related to operating activities:

None

(2). Cash relating to investment activities

Cash received relating to significant investing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Structured deposits	484,589,791.67	380,000,000.00
Certificates of deposit	20,000,000.00	77,932,736.12
Other financial products		20,000,000.00
Total	504,589,791.67	477,932,736.12

Cash received relating to significant investing activities

None

Cash paid relating to significant investing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Structured deposits	330,700,000.00	330,000,000.00
Certificates of deposit		160,000,000.00
Other financial products	30,000,000.00	270,000,000.00
Total	360,700,000.00	760,000,000.00

Cash paid relating to significant investing activities

None

Other cash received relating to investing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other cash paid relating to investing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other proceeds relating to financing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other cash payments relating to financing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Pay rent on right-of-use assets	2,049,544.50	1,241,746.18
Payment of GDR issuance expenses		10,246,479.08
Payment for repurchased shares	15,059,685.46	
Total	17,109,229.96	11,488,225.26

Other cash paid relating to investing activities:

None

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Explanation for presentation of cash flows on a net basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Significant activities and financial impacts that do not involve current cash flows but affect the financial condition of the enterprise or may affect the cash flow of the enterprise in the future

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

79、 Supplemental Information of Cash Flow Statement

(1) Supplemental Information of Cash Flow Statement

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Supplementary information	Amount in current period	Amount in previous period
1. Reconciliation of Net Profit to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net profit	55,679,524.81	102,222,679.57
Add: Asset impairment provision	3,319,381.94	3,125,466.12
Credit impairment loss	8,958,045.89	8,517,530.86
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and natural gas assets, deprecation of bearer biological assets	10,627,669.29	7,850,134.64
Amortization of right-of-use assets	2,020,834.22	1,629,650.71
Amortization of intangible assets	1,295,154.72	1,164,568.03
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	803,316.11	1,155,044.72
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains expressed with "-")	15,057.85	2,279.23
Loss from retirement of fixed assets (gains expressed with "-")	5,226.67	4,601.78
Loss from changes in fair value (gains expressed with "-")	-199,326.66	-1,383,541.69
Financial expenses (gains expressed with "-")	147,701.33	174,475.05
Investment losses (gains expressed with "-")	-9,083,466.40	-1,535,128.28
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase expressed with "-")	-3,364,682.87	-584,563.09
Increase of deferred income tax liabilities (decrease expressed with "-")	-341,837.99	1,083,098.60
Decrease in inventories (increase expressed with "-")	-27,329,285.81	-17,377,414.56
Decrease in operating receivables (increase expressed with "-")	11,359,780.98	-58,287,587.90
Increase in operating payables (decrease expressed with "-")	-68,544,229.80	-45,148,376.16

Others		
Net cash flow from operating activities	-14,631,135.72	2,612,917.63
2. Investment and financing activities not involved in significant cash deposit and withdrawal:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds maturing within one year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	162,157,362.00	493,814,015.50
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	152,237,607.75	169,409,084.36
Add: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,919,754.25	324,404,931.14

(2) Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries in current period
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
(3) Net cash from disposal of subsidiaries in current period
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	162,157,362.00	152,237,607.75
Including: cash on hand	13,196.20	22,070.70
Bank deposits available for payment at any time	162,144,165.80	152,215,537.05
Other monetary fund available for payment at any time		
Central bank deposits available for payment at any time		
Amount due from placements with banks and other financial institutions		
Amount call loan to banks		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investment maturing within three months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at ending of period	162,157,362.00	152,237,607.75
Including: the parent company or its subsidiaries use the restricted cash and cash equivalents		

(5) Situations where the scope of use is limited but it is still listed as cash and cash equivalents

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Monetary fund not belonging to cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount in current period	Amount in previous period	Reasons
L/G deposit	450,000.00	450,000.00	Pledge
Total	450,000.00	450,000.00	/

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

80、 Notes to the owner's equity changing statement

Explain the “other” items for adjusting the balance at the end of the previous year and the adjustment amount:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

81、 Foreign currency monetary items**(1). Foreign currency monetary items**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate for translation	Ending amount for RMB translation Balance
Monetary funds			
Including: USD	146,920.93	7.1268	1,047,076.08
EUR	0.04	7.6617	0.31
THB	33,280,270.33	0.19549959917	6,506,279.51
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	2,156,078.87	7.1268	15,365,942.89
EUR			
KRW	20,000,000.00	0.005189	103,780.00
Long term borrowings			
Including: USD			
EUR			
KRW			

Other notes:

None

(2). The description of overseas operating entity, including the important overseas operating entity, shall disclose its main overseas operating place, account standard currency and selection basis, and the reasons of changing bookkeeping base currency shall be disclosed for reasons.

√Applicable □Not applicable

Dongwei Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, determines its recording currency based on the main economic environment in which it operates. The Group converts its financial statements into RMB using the method described in V (10) “Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions and Foreign Currency Financial Statements”. For the main overseas places of business, please refer to clause IX of this report - Changes in the scope of consolidation.

82、 Leasing**(1) As a lessee**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Expenses of simply treated short-term leases or low-value asset leases

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Item	Amount incurred in current period
Interest expense on lease liability	147,701.33
Short-term lease expenses with simplified treatment included in current profit and loss	643,588.08
Low-value asset leasing expenses (except short-term leases) with simplified treatment included in current profits and losses	
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability	
Including: the part generated from the sale and leaseback transaction	
Income from sublease of right-of-use assets	
Total cash outflow related to lease	2,693,132.58

Sale and leaseback transactions and judgment basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Total cash outflow related to leasing 0 (Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB)

(2) As a lessor

Operating lease as a lessor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Finance lease as a lessor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reconciliation sheet of undiscounted lease collection and net lease investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Undiscounted lease collection in the next five years

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Recognition of the profit and loss of sales of finance lease as a manufacturer or distributor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

83、 Data resource

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

84、 Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. R&D expenditure**(1). By nature of expenses**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee benefits	24,711,894.89	24,786,999.47
Material fee	9,114,562.30	8,026,482.50
Assert depreciation and amortization expenses	2,903,483.82	2,361,668.04
Travel expenses	1,370,506.31	923,537.52
Rent	1,607,988.08	1,145,125.47
Others	1,893,445.74	2,168,725.21
Total	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21
Including: Expensed R&D expenditure	41,601,881.14	39,412,538.21
Capitalized R&D expenditures		

Other notes:

None

(2). Development expenditure on R&D projects eligible for capitalization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Significant capitalized R&D projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for impairment of development expenditure

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

(3). Significant outsourcing research projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Changes in the scope of consolidation**1、 Combination of enterprises not under the same control**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、 Combination of enterprises under the same control

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、 Reverse purchase

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4、 Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is a transaction or event of loss of control over a subsidiary in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Whether there are situations in which disposing the investment of subsidiaries step by step through multiple transactions and losing the right of control in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5、 Changes in scope of consolidation for other reasons

Describe change of scope of consolidation (such as newly established subsidiaries and liquidating subsidiaries) and relevant information by other causes.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6、 Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Equity in other entities

1、Equity in subsidiaries

(1). Constitution of enterprise group

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Subsidiaries Name	Main region of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Acquired via Method
					Direct	Indirect	
Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Guangde	180,000,000	Anhui Guangde	Production base	100.00		Newly-established
Shenzhen Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, Guangdong	5,000,000	Shenzhen, Guangdong	After sales center	100.00		Newly-established
Dongguan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongguan, Guangdong	50,000,000	Dongguan, Guangdong	Production base	100.00		Newly-established
Changshu Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	Changshu, Jiangsu	405,000,000	Changshu, Jiangsu	Production base	100.00		Newly-established
Dongwei (Thailand) Technology Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100,000,000	Thailand	Production base	20.00	80.00	Newly-established

Explanation for the shareholding ratio of subsidiaries differs from voting rights
None

Basis for with half or less voting right but still controlling the invested body, and half and more voting right but not controlling the invested body:
None

Basis that key structural entity control is incorporated into the scope of consolidation
None

Basis for determining whether the company is an agent or a client:
None

Other notes:

The registered capital of Dongwei Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. under the Group is THB 100 million.

(2). Key non-wholly owned subsidiaries

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Key financial information of key non-wholly owned subsidiaries

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of the assets and settlement of debts of the enterprise group:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Financial support or other support for the structural entity incorporated into the scope of consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、 Transactions with changes in the owner's equity in the subsidiary but still controlling the subsidiary:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、 Interests in joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4、 Important joint operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5、 Rights of the structural entities not incorporated into the scope of consolidated financial statements

Related explanation of the structured main body not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6、 Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Government subsidies**1、 Government subsidies recognized by receivables at the end of the reporting period**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reason for failure to receive the expected amount of government subsidies at the expected time point

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、 Liabilities involving government subsidies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Increase of subsidy amount in current period	Amount included in non-operating income in current period	Other income transferred in the current period	Other changes in the current period	Closing balance	Assets/incomes-related
Deferre	7,500,000.	7,500,000.				15,000,000	Related to assets

d income	00	00				.00	
Total	7,500,000. 00	7,500,000. 00				15,000,000 .00	/

3、 Government subsidy included in the current profit and loss

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Others	2,657,550.00	2,645,700.00
Total	2,657,550.00	2,645,700.00

Other notes:

None

XII. Risks related to financial instruments

1、 Risks of financial instruments

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Group's risk management objectives are to achieve a proper balance between risks and yield, minimize the adverse impacts of risks on the Group's operation performance, and maximize the benefits of the shareholders and their other equity investors. Based on these risk management objectives, the Group's basic risk management strategy is to identify and analyse the Group's exposure to various risks, establish an appropriate maximum tolerance to risk, implement risk management, and monitor regularly and effectively these exposures to ensure the risks are monitored within a certain level.

1. Various risk management objectives and policies

(1) Market risk

Risks of exchange rate

The foreign exchange risk of the Group is mainly related to the US dollar. Except for some businesses sold in USD, EUR, and KRW, other major business activities of the Group are dominated and settled in RMB. As of June 30, 2024, except for the assets as described in the table below in US dollars, euros, and Korean won balances, the Group's assets and liabilities are all in RMB balances. The exchange rate risk arising from the assets and liabilities of these foreign currency balance may have an impact on the Group's operating results.

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash and bank balance - USD	146,920.93	262,012.21
Cash and bank balance - EUR	0.04	2,600,000.01
Cash and bank balance - THB	33,280,270.33	
Accounts receivable - USD	2,156,078.87	2,963,538.40
Accounts receivable - EUR		71,800.00
Accounts receivable - KRW	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00

The Group closely monitors the effects of changes in the foreign exchange rates on the Group.

(2) Credit Risk

The Group manages the credit risks by portfolio. Credit risks mainly arise from monetary funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, receivables financing and other receivables, etc.

To reduce credit risk, the Group sets up a special department to determine credit lines, conduct credit approvals, and implement other monitoring procedures to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Group reviews the recovery of each individual

account receivable on each balance sheet date to ensure that sufficient provision is made for the bad debts. Therefore, the Group's Management considers that the Group's credit risk has been significantly reduced.

The Group's working capital is deposited in banks with high credit ratings, thus the low credit risk of working capital.

The Group has adopted the necessary policies to ensure that all the sales customers have a good credit history. Except for the top five accounts receivable and contract assets, the Group has no other significant concentrated credit risks. The total amount of the top five accounts receivable and contract assets of the Group is RMB 154,837,368.38, accounting for 19.98% of the total accounts receivable and contract assets of the Company.

(3) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations on the maturity date. The Group adopts the approach to managing liquidity risk, that is to ensure that fund liquidity is sufficient to meet its maturity obligations, without causing unacceptable losses or damage to corporate reputation. The Group regularly analyzes the liability structure and maturity, so as to ensure the sufficient funds. The Management of this Group monitors the use of bank loans and ensures compliance with loan agreements. At the same time, the financing consultations are conducted with financial institutions, so as to maintain a certain credit line and reduce liquidity risk.

2. Sensitivity analysis:

The Group adopts sensitive analyzing techniques to analyze reasonableness of risk variables and possible influences on current profit or loss or shareholder's equity. For any risk variants do not change lonely, relevancy between variants has significant impacts on final influential amount from change of variants. The following assumptions are based on change of each variant alone.

Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk

Assumptions for the foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis: all hedges of net investment in overseas business and cash-flow hedge are highly effective.

Based on the above assumptions, and under the circumstance that all other variables remain the same, the after-tax influence of possible reasonable changes in the exchange rate on the current profit and loss and equity is as follows:

Item	Exchange rate changes	January to June 2024		January to June 2023	
		Impact on net profit	Impact on owner's equity	Impact on net profit	Impact on owner's equity
USD	Appreciation of 1% against RMB	164,130.19	164,130.19	271,881.45	271,881.45
USD	Depreciation of 1% against RMB	-164,130.19	-164,130.19	-271,881.45	-271,881.45
EUR	Appreciation of 1% against RMB			5,655.76	5,655.76
EUR	Depreciation of 1% against RMB			-5,655.76	-5,655.76
THB	Appreciation of 1% against RMB	65,062.80	65,062.80		
THB	Depreciation of 1% against RMB	-65,062.80	-65,062.80		
KRW	Appreciation of 1% against RMB	1,037.80	1,037.80	1,099.00	1,099.00
KRW	Depreciation of 1% against RMB	-1,037.80	-1,037.80	-1,099.00	-1,099.00

2、 Hedging**(1) The Company carries out hedging business for risk management**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts eligible hedging business and applies hedging accounting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve risk management goals, but has not applied hedging accounting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、 Transfer of financial assets**(1) Classification of transfer mode**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Transfer mode	Nature of transferred financial assets	Amount of transferred financial assets	De-recognition	Judgment basis for de-recognition
Endorsement	Notes receivable	31,710,969.82	Not derecognized	Almost all risks and rewards were retained, including the related default risks
Endorsement	Receivables financing	39,927,493.03	Derecognition	Almost all risks and rewards were transferred, including the related default risks
Total	/	71,638,462.85	/	/

(2) Financial assets de-recognized due to transfer

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Transferred financial assets continuously involved

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII. Disclosure of fair value

1、Closing fair value of the assets and liabilities measured by fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Measurement of the first level of fair value	Measurement of the second level of fair value	Measurement of the third level of fair value	Total
I. Continued fair value measurement				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets		106,599,326.66		106,599,326.66
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss		106,599,326.66		106,599,326.66
(1) Debt instruments investment				
(2) Equity instruments investment				
(3) Financial derivative assets				
(4) Bank financial products		106,599,326.66		106,599,326.66
2. Specified financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
(1) Debt instruments investment				
(2) Equity instruments investment				
(II) Other debt investment		464,378,430.55		464,378,430.55
(III) Other equity instruments investment				
(IV) Investment property				
1. Land use right for leasing				
2. Leasing buildings				
3. Land use right held and to be transferred after adding values				
(V) Biological assets#				
1. Consumable biological assets				
2. Bearer biological assets				
(vi) Receivables financing		9,873,397.10		9,873,397.10
Continuing total assets measured at fair value		580,851,154.31		580,851,154.31
(VII) Held-for-trading financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss				
Wherein: issued transaction bonds				

Financial derivative liabilities				
Others				
2. Financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss				
The total amount of liabilities measured constantly at fair value				
II. Non-continuing fair value measurement				
(I) Held-for-sale assets				
Non-continuing total assets measured at fair value				
Non-continuing total liabilities measured at fair value				

2、Basis for determining the measurement of market price of items through continuous and non-continuing first-level fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The first-level input value is unadjusted quoted price of the same assets or liabilities in the active market on the measurement date.

3、For the continuous and non-continuing measurement of second-level fair value, valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information with important parameters adopted.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For bank financial products held by the Group, the fair value is determined adopting the discounted cash flow model and market quotes of similar instruments as valuation techniques. The input values of valuation techniques mainly include the expected rate of return agreed in the contract; for the financing of accounts receivable of the Company, the aging of accounts receivable is within 1 year, and the difference between their fair value and amortized cost is obviously insignificant, and its amortized cost is approximated as the fair value of receivable financing.

4、For the continuous and non-continuing measurement of third-level fair value, valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information with important parameters adopted.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The third-level input value refers to non-observable input values of relevant assets or liabilities.

5、For the continued measurement of third-level fair value, the adjustment information between opening and closing book value and the sensitivity analysis of non-observable parameters.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6、For the continued fair value measurement item, the reason for the conversion and the policy for determining the conversion time and point if there is conversion between various levels in the current period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7、The changes in valuation techniques in the current period and reasons of change

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8、 Information of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured with fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost by the Group mainly include: notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, non-current liabilities maturing within one year, and lease liabilities. There is no significant difference between the book value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost of the Group as of June 30, 2024.

9、 Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIV. Related parties and related party transactions**1、 Parent company of the Enterprise**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2、 Information of subsidiaries of the enterprise

For the details of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to the notes.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For the details of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to Note “X: Rights and Interests in Other Entities”.

3、 Information on joint ventures and joint ventures of the enterprise

For important joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to notes.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period or have related party transactions with the Company in the previous period and have formed a balance are as follows:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4、 Other related parties

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5、 Related transactions**(1). Related transactions of goods purchase and sales, provision and acceptance of labor services**

Fact sheet of goods purchase / services acceptance

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Fact sheet of sale of goods / services provision

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Related transactions of goods purchase and sales, provision and acceptance of labor services

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2). Referring to fiduciary management/ undertaking and authorizing management/entrusting statement:

The company's fiduciary management /undertaking information form:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Statement of related deposit/ undertake

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Authorizing management/ entrusting statement of the company:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Statement of related management/entrusting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Related-party lease

The Company as a lessor:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company as a lessee:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Related-party lease

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Profile of related guarantee

The Company as the guarantor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The company as the guaranteed party

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Profile of related guarantee:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(5). Borrowed funds of related party**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(7). Remuneration of key managers**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: 0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Remuneration of key managers	623.67	704.52

(8). Other related transactions☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**6. Accounts receivable from and payable to related parties and other unsettled items****(1). Receivables**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Payables**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3). Other items**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**7. Commitment of related parties**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**8. Others**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**XV. Share-based payments****1. Equity instruments**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、 Equity-settled share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、 Cash-settled share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4、 Share-based payment expenses in current payment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5、 Modification and termination of share payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6、 Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVI. Commitments and contingencies**1、 Significant commitments**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Important commitments and their natures and amounts on the date of balance sheet.

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Capital commitments that have been entered into but have not been recognized in the financial statements		
- Commitment for purchase and construction of long-term asset (Changshu production base)	6,842,745.35	19,562,574.96
- Commitment for purchase and construction of long-term asset (Kunshan production base)	118,547,794.00	
- Commitment to investing in production base in Thailand	51,950,000.00	61,000,000.00
Total	177,340,539.35	80,562,574.96

2、 Contingencies**(1). Important contingent issues existing on the date of balance sheet**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). The Company not involving key significant issues to be disclosed shall be declared.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、 Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVII. Events after the date of Balance Sheet**1、 Important non-adjustment matters**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**2、 Profit distribution**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**3、 Sales return**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**4、 Description of other events after the date of Balance Sheet**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**XVIII. Other important matters****1、 Correction of previous accounting errors****(1). Retrospective restatement method**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Prospective application method**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**2、 Major debt restructuring**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**3、 Asset replacement****(1). Non-monetary asset exchange**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Replacement of other assets**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**4、 Annual annuity plan**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**5、 Discontinued operations**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**6、 Segment information****(1). Basis of determining the reporting segment and the accounting policy**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Financial information of the reporting segment**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). If the Company has no reporting segment or cannot disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reporting segment, the reasons shall be explained.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7、Other important transactions and matters that have an impact on investors' decision making

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8、Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIX. Notes to main items in parent company financial statement

1、Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosed by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB		
Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitems within 1 year		
Within 1 year	344,863,466.37	362,703,285.88
Within 1 year in subtotal	344,863,466.37	362,703,285.88
1-2 years	231,192,227.18	220,919,022.99
2-3 years	78,193,410.83	74,683,525.79
More than 3 years		
3-4 years	19,934,396.38	15,203,381.15
4-5 years	5,232,459.03	1,613,480.00
More than 5 years	7,671,159.85	6,484,179.85
Total	687,087,119.64	681,606,875.66

(2). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Additions proportion (%)	
Accrued bad-debt provision by individual	7,805,575.17	1.13	5,326,455.17	68.24	2,479,120.00	9,353,975.17	1.37	5,789,975.17	61.90	3,564,000.00
Including:										
Client 1	834,419.23	0.12	834,419.23	100.00		834,419.23	0.12	834,419.23	100.00	
Client 2	5,579,600.00	0.81	3,100,480.00	55.57	2,479,120.00	7,128,000.00	1.05	3,564,000.00	50.00	3,564,000.00
Client 3	1,391,555.94	0.20	1,391,555.94	100.00		1,391,555.94	0.20	1,391,555.94	100.00	
Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio	679,281,544.47	98.87	79,848,093.29	11.75	599,433,451.18	672,252,900.49	98.63	72,157,918.56	10.73	600,094,981.93
Including:										
Aging portfolio	669,877,622.56	97.50	79,848,093.29	11.92	590,029,529.27	671,035,199.98	98.45	72,157,918.56	10.75	598,877,281.42
Related party portfolios within the scope of consolidation	9,403,921.91	1.37			9,403,921.91	1,217,700.51	0.18			1,217,700.51
Total	687,087,119.64	/	85,174,548.46	/	601,912,571.18	681,606,875.66	/	77,947,893.73	/	603,658,981.93

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)	Reasons for withdrawal
Client 1	834,419.23	834,419.23	100	Not expected to be recovered
Client 2	5,579,600.00	3,100,480.00	55.57	Expected unrecoverable in part
Client 3	1,391,555.94	1,391,555.94	100	Not expected to be recovered
Total	7,805,575.17	5,326,455.17	68.24	/

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Portfolio accrual items: aging portfolio

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Additions proportion (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	335,259,544.46	16,762,977.22	5
1-2 years	231,192,227.18	23,119,222.72	10
2-3 years	78,193,410.83	23,458,023.26	30
3-4 years	15,890,396.38	7,945,198.19	50
4-5 years	3,896,859.03	3,117,487.22	80
More than 5 years	5,445,184.68	5,445,184.68	100
Total	669,877,622.56	79,848,093.29	11.92

Bad-debt provision withdrawn by combination:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage

Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed in current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Write-off	Other changes	
Individual provision for bad debts	5,789,975.17	10,000.00	473,520.00			5,326,455.17

Portfolio provision for bad debts	72,157,918.56	7,690,174.73				79,848,093.29
Total	77,947,893.73	7,700,174.73	473,520.00			85,174,548.46

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Amount recovered or reversed	Reason for reversal	Withdrawal mode	Basis and rationality for determining the proportion of provision for bad debts
Client 2	473,520.00	Recovery of partial payment for goods	Wire transfer	It was originally expected that part of the goods payment would be recovered, but actually part of the payment was recovered after negotiation.
Total	473,520.00	/	/	/

Other notes

None

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of accounts receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Write-off notes for accounts receivable:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets for closing balance collected by the debtor:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Accounts receivable balance at the end of the period	Balance of contract assets at the end of the period	Balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period	Proportion in total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets at the end of the period (%)	Closing balance of bad debts reserve
Client 1	44,256,781.00		44,256,781.00	6.05	2,672,839.05
Client 2	34,396,000.00	7,360,000.00	41,756,000.00	5.71	2,922,000.00
Client 3	23,100,000.00		23,100,000.00	3.16	1,155,000.00
Client 4	22,314,833.42		22,314,833.42	3.05	2,226,438.42
Client 5	19,992,689.00	3,358,000.00	23,350,689.00	3.19	1,513,768.90
Total	144,060,303.42	10,718,000.00	154,778,303.42	21.16	10,490,046.37

Other notes

None

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、 Other receivables

Listed by item

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable	15,000,000.00	
Other receivables	2,443,245.20	3,163,324.35
Total	17,443,245.20	3,163,324.35

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interests receivable

(1). Classification of interests receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(5). Interests receivable with actual written-off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major interests receivable written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1). Dividends receivable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Projects (or invested body)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00	
Total	15,000,000.00	

(2). Important dividends receivable aging over 1 year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Disclosure by classification of bad debt accrual methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of accrued bad-debt provision by individual:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrued bad-debt provision by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Of which: the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with important amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

(5). Dividends receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Major dividends receivable written off

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1). Disclosed by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitems within 1 year		
Within 1 year	1,623,195.36	1,889,199.21
Within 1 year in subtotal	1,623,195.36	1,889,199.21
1-2 years	365,805.00	1,140,000.00
2-3 years	485,818.00	15,818.00
More than 3 years		
3-4 years	59,025.00	259,025.00
4-5 years	1,012,000.00	1,010,000.00
More than 5 years	202,550.00	2,550.00
Total	3,748,393.36	4,316,592.21

(2). Classification by nature of fund

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of fund	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Deposit and margin	2,663,415.00	3,569,398.00
Employee reserve fund	568,557.05	213,491.70
Others	516,421.31	533,702.51
Provision for bad debts	-1,305,148.16	-1,153,267.86
Total	2,443,245.20	3,163,324.35

(3). Information of bad-debt provision

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	1,153,267.86			1,153,267.86
Balance on January 1, 2024 in the current period				
--Transfer to the stage 2				
--Transfer to the stage 3				
--Transfer back to				

the stage 2				
--Transfer back to the stage 1				
Provision for the current period	151,880.30			151,880.30
Reversed in current period				
Written off in current period				
Write-off in this period				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2024	1,305,148.16			1,305,148.16

Classification basis and bad-debt provision ratio for each stage
Please refer to Note V (11) "Financial Instruments" to this report for details.

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables for which the provision for loss has changed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed in current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or reversed	Write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts by aging portfolio	1,153,267.86	151,880.30				1,305,148.16
Total	1,153,267.86	151,880.30				1,305,148.16

Import reversed or recovered amount from non-performing debt during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

None

(5). Other accounts receivable with actual write-off during the period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including: significant written-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation for Write-off of other accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6). Top five other accounts receivable for closing balance collected by the debtor.

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of fund	Aging	Provision for bad debts Closing balance
Entity I	1,010,000.00	26.94	Deposit and margin	4-5 years	808,000.00
Entity II	500,000.00	13.34	Deposit and margin	Within 1 year	25,000.00
Entity III	200,000.00	5.34	Deposit and margin	1-2 years	20,000.00
Entity IV	200,000.00	5.34	Deposit and margin	2-3 years	60,000.00
Entity V	200,000.00	5.34	Deposit and margin	More than 5 years	200,000.00
Total	2,110,000.00	56.30	/	/	1,113,000.00

(7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3、Long-term equity investment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	317,708,000.00		317,708,000.00	279,700,000.00		279,700,000.00
Investment in associates and joint ventures	1,454,351.99		1,454,351.99	-30,776.07		-30,776.07
Total	319,162,351.99		319,162,351.99	279,669,223.93		279,669,223.93

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance	Amount of withdrawal of depreciation reserves in current period	Closing balance of depreciation reserves
Guangde Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	180,000,000.00			180,000,000.00		
Shenzhen Kunshan Dongwei Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00			5,000,000.00		
Dongguan	14,200,000.00	6,000,000.00		20,200,000.00		

Dongwei Technolog y Co., Ltd.						
Changshu Dongwei Technolog y Co., Ltd.	80,500,000.00	32,008,000.0 0		112,508,000.0 0		
Total	279,700,000.0 0	38,008,000.0 0		317,708,000.0 0		

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Investment Unit	Opening Balance	Increase or decrease in current period								Ending Balance	Closing balance of depreciation reserves
		Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Distribution of cash dividend or profit declared	Withdrawal of depreciation reserves	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
Sub-total											
II. Associates											
Dongwei (Thailand) Technology Co., Ltd.	-30,776.07	1,810,000.00		-324,871.94						1,454,351.99	
Sub-total	-30,776.07	1,810,000.00		-324,871.94						1,454,351.99	
Total	-30,776.07	1,810,000.00		-324,871.94						1,454,351.99	

(3). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4、 Operating income and operating costs**(1). Situation of operating income and operating costs**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main business	345,954,920.01	234,916,839.04	495,121,857.01	328,514,963.46
Other operations	2,095,371.73	15,134.08	1,329,944.16	
Total	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	496,451,801.17	328,514,963.46

(2). Breakdown information of operating income and operating costs

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Contract classification	Amount incurred in current period		Total	
	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost
Goods type	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Including: equipment and other main businesses	345,954,920.01	234,916,839.04	345,954,920.01	234,916,839.04
Other operations	2,095,371.73	15,134.08	2,095,371.73	15,134.08
Classified by operating region	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Including: domestic	324,644,530.57	223,674,685.75	324,644,530.57	223,674,685.75
Overseas	23,405,761.17	11,257,287.37	23,405,761.17	11,257,287.37
Type of Contract	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Including: purchases and sales contract	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Classification by time of goods transfer	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Including: recognize at a certain time point	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Classification by sales channel	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12
Including: direct sales	331,684,095.31	228,128,755.88	331,684,095.31	228,128,755.88
Distribution	16,366,196.43	6,803,217.24	16,366,196.43	6,803,217.24
Total	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12	348,050,291.74	234,931,973.12

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Description of performance obligations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Description of allocation to remaining performance obligations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

None

5、Investment income

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by cost method		
Long-term equity investment income accounted by equity method	-324,871.94	
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment gains from financial assets held for trading during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Other interest income from debt investment during the holding period		
Investment gains from disposal of financial assets held for trading		
Investment gains from disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment gains from disposal of debt investments		
Investment gains from disposal of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from bank financial products	8,924,024.20	1,298,527.78
Profit declared to be distributed by the invested entity and accounted for using the cost method	80,000,000.00	
Total	88,599,152.26	1,298,527.78

Other notes:

None

6、Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XX. Supplementary information**1、List of non-recurring gains and losses in current period**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Notes
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets include the written-off part of provision for	-20,284.52	Section X - VII - 71, 75

asset impairment		
The governmental subsidy included into current profit and loss, except for the governmental subsidy which is closely related to the Company's normal business operations, complies with regulations of national policies, is owned according to established standards and exerts sustainable influence on the Company's profit and loss	2,657,550.00	Section X - VII - 67
Changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss generated by financial assets and financial liability owned by non-financial enterprises and the profit and loss generated by disposing financial assets and financial liability, except for the effective hedging business related with Company's normal business operations	2,271,390.29	Section X - VII - 68, 70
Fund possession cost which are collected from non-financial enterprises and which are recorded into current profit and loss		
Profit or loss from commissioned investment or asset management		
Profit and loss from commissioned loans		
Various assets loss generated by force majeure factors, such as natural disaster		
Reversal of impairment provision of accounts receivable for independent impairment test	473,520.00	Section X - VII - 5
Gains generated when the company's acquisition costs of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are less than the fair value of identifiable net asset of investee to be enjoyed at the time of investment		
Net current profit or loss of the subsidiary formed under the merger of enterprises under the same control from the beginning date to consolidated date		
Losses and gains from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Losses and gains from debt restructuring		
Non-recurring expenses generated by the non-continuation of the Company's related business activities, such as expenses for employment settlement		
Non-recurring influence generated by adjusting laws and rules of taxation, accounting, etc.		
Share payment expenses recognized by cancelling or modifying share incentive plans in one time		
The profit and loss generated by the change of fair value of employee pay payable after the vesting date (for the share payment in cash settlement)		
Profit and loss from changes in fair value of investment property using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Income generated by transactions where the trading price is obviously unfair		
Gains and losses generated by contingencies unrelated to normal business operations of the Company		

Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses, except the aforesaid items	-135,648.04	Section X - VII - 74, 75
Other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring gains and losses	2,512,335.78	Section X - VII - 67
Less: Income tax impacted amount	1,205,816.63	
Impacted amount of minority interests (after-tax)		
Total	6,553,046.88	

Where the Company identifies the items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1—Non-Recurring Profits and Losses as non-recurring profit and loss and the amount is significant, and defines the non-recurring profit and loss listed in the Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Offering Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and loss as recurring profit and loss, the reasons shall be explained.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2、Return on equity for net assets and earnings per share

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Profit during the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to the company's ordinary shareholders	3.19	0.19	0.19
Net profit attributable to the company's ordinary shareholders after the deduction of non-recurring gains and losses	2.82	0.16	0.16

3、Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4、Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Chairman: Liu Jianbo

Submission date approved by the Board of Directors: August 29, 2024

Revision information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable