

# 彩虹集團新能源股份有限公司 IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED\*

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (Stock Code: 0438)



2025
INTERIM REPORT

\* For identification purpose only

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## I. RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

# 1. Operation results

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Operating revenue Including: Principal operating revenue Other operating revenue Total profit (loss is represented by"-")	151,874.07 150,936.06 938.00 -29,507.09	203,904.75 202,751.33 1,153.41 1,386.37
Net profit (net loss is represented by "-") Including: Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the	-29,569.97	419.29
parent company Minority interests Total comprehensive income (loss is	-29,569.97	419.29
represented by "-") Including: Total comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of the	-35,796.09	631.55
parent company Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-35,796.09	631.55
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238

#### 2. Financial position

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Total assets	889,237.61	877,527.08
Including: Current assets	329,438.52	310,022.29
Non-current assets	559,799.09	567,504.80
Total liabilities	777,385.68	729,879.06
Including: Current liabilities	514,969.74	527,819.71
Non-current liabilities	262,415.94	202,059.36
Total shareholders' equity	111,851.93	147,648.02
Including: Equity attributable to the		
shareholders of the		
parent company	111,851.93	147,648.02
Minority interests		

#### **Cash flows** 3.

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Net cash flow generated from		
operating activities	-44,524.27	2,084.59
Net cash flow generated from		
investing activities	-6,217.63	-22,091.86
Net cash flow generated from	ŕ	
financing activities	95,790.63	27,076.50
Effect of exchange rate changes	00,100.00	21,010.00
g g	0.00	0.07
on cash and cash equivalents	-0.36	0.07
Net increase in cash and cash		
equivalents	45,048.37	7,069.30

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## 4. Performance indicators

Name of indicators	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Gearing ratio	87.42%	83.17%
Current ratio	0.64	0.59
Name of indicators	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Trade receivable turnover (days) Inventory turnover (days)	100 57	70 32

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS П.

#### **(I) Industry Analysis**

In the first half of the year, affected by supply-demand imbalances and capacity mismatches, competition in the photovoltaic glass industry intensified, and product prices faced downward pressure. From the perspective of the photovoltaic industry chain, survival of the fittest intensified across all segments, with technological iterations and capacity updates amplifying volatility in the industry chain. Divergence in capacity utilization and profitability levels across the entire industry chain became more pronounced. Under increasingly fierce cost and technological competition, future competition in the photovoltaic market will become even more intense.

Domestic and global macroeconomic environments and the photovoltaic market still face numerous adverse factors. Influenced by the "531" rush-installation wave (搶裝潮) in the first half of the year and inventory hoarding by some module manufacturers in July-August, subsequent installation growth fell short of expectations. The supply-demand relationship for photovoltaic glass will continue to be weak, with market demand remaining insufficient. The resolution of supplydemand contradictions is slow, and prices are unlikely to rise significantly in the short term.

#### (II) **Business Review**

#### 1. Operation summary

For the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the "Reporting **Period**"), the Group's sales volume of solar photovoltaic glass increased by 5.5% compared to the same period last year. However, due to the decline in product prices, the Group achieved operating revenue of RMB1,518.7407 million, representing a period-onperiod decrease of RMB520.3068 million or 25.52%; and net loss attributable to the shareholders of the parent company of RMB295.6997 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB299.8926 million.

#### 2. Business progress

At the Shangrao base, the product yield has steadily improved. The Shangrao base actively advanced the R&D and application of new products such as ultra-thin and high-transmissivity 1.6mm photovoltaic glass, lowiron ultra-high-transmissivity photovoltaic glass, colorless high-transmissivity double-coated glass, and black grid glazed back sheet glass. At the same time, it implemented comprehensive cost control measures and empowered production operations with digitalisation, earning titles such as "Jiangxi Province Digital-Intelligent Factory (江西省數 智工廠)" and "Jiangxi Province Advanced-Level Intelligent Factory (江西省先進級智能工廠)".

At the Hefei base, continuous efforts have been made to optimize material formulations, improve the in-house ink production lines, and complete the construction and operation of the LNG emergency peak shaving stations, resulting in remarkable cost reduction and efficiency improvement. During the Reporting Period, the Hefei base was recognised as an Innovative SME in Anhui Province (安徽省創新型中小企業), and passed the reassessment for new "Little Giant" enterprise at the national level and Anhui Provincial Enterprise Technology Center (安徽省企業技術中心).

The Xianyang base continuously optimised production processes, improved production efficiency, strengthened technology-driven cost reduction, and fully tapped into energy-saving potential to advance cost reduction and efficiency enhancement across all fronts. Significant progress has been made in the 2.0mm all-steel photovoltaic glass technology development, with key equipment manufacturing completed and now entering the equipment debugging and process trial phase. The implementation of the 2.0mm all-steel product will further lead the industry's product upgrade trend.

At the Yan'an base, the kiln cold repair and renovation have been completed, ignited and put into operation on schedule. It is currently conducting production capacity acceptance as planned. Construction of the dedicated natural gas pipeline project has been largely finished, with procedures for obtaining certificates of engineering quality, pipeline supervision and inspection, gas commissioning acceptance, and subsequent engineering approvals currently underway. The waste heat power generation project has been completed and put into operation, with power generation steadily increasing, effectively reducing the enterprise's production electricity costs.

During the Reporting Period, the Group placed great emphasis on technological innovation, accelerating the research, development, and mass production of 1.6mm ultra-thin, ultra-high-transparency products and photovoltaic glass for BC modules. The ultra-hightransparency products have received high recognition from customers, leading the industry in quality. The Group also expedited the development of new 2.0mm all-steel photovoltaic glass products, leveraging technological iteration to gain market opportunities. Besides, significant breakthroughs were achieved in the optimisation of photovoltaic glass material technology, the development of new materials technology, and the development of key equipment. Additionally, the Group actively explored opportunities in the fields of automotive displays, engineering lighting, and flat-panel displays. On the other hand, the Group continuously strengthened its management, implemented the "Three Comprehensives, Six Innovations (三全六新)" lossreduction and profit-growth project, and launched both the "Millions of Value Innovation Campaign (千百萬價 值創新行動)"and"8898 Quality Improvement Project (8898質量提升工程)" to drive extensive cost reduction and efficiency improvement and achieve breakthrough innovations in multiple fields.

#### 3. Future prospects

The photovoltaic glass industry is currently in a phase of an intense race to the bottom. Strengthening technological innovation, improving internal management, and reducing production costs have become core survival strategies for companies. Faced with a complex economic situation and a challenging industry environment, the Group will focus on its core business of photovoltaic glass, fully commit to cost reduction and efficiency improvement, and ramp up the R&D, mass production and sales of high-value-added products to enhance its core competitiveness.

#### **Financial Review** (III)

#### 1. Overall performance

During the Reporting Period, the Group achieved operating revenue of RMB1,518.7407 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB520.3068 million or 25.52%, and recorded a total profit of RMB-295.0709 million, representing a periodon-period decrease of RMB308.9346 million.

#### 2. Results

# (1) Unaudited profit and loss

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Operating revenue Operating costs	151,874.07 167,444.76	203,904.75 188,504.98
Taxes and surcharges	1,044.06	1,383.77
Selling expenses	248.60	328.28
Administrative expenses	4,689.44	5,941.66
Research and development		
expenses	5,092.54	6,643.25
Finance costs	7,585.86	6,759.25
Impairment losses on assets (loss is		
represented by "-")	-990.34	
Credit impairment losses (loss is		
represented by "-")	-82.07	102.84
Other income	4,899.48	6,580.30
Investment income (loss is		
represented by "-")	473.61	306.34
Gains from changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")		6.78
Gains from disposal of assets (loss is		
represented by "-")	379.45	39.59
Non-operating income	44.00	6.96
Non-operating expenses	0.02	
Total profit (loss is represented by		
"-")	-29,507.09	1,386.37
Income tax	62.88	967.08
Net profit (net loss is represented		
by "-")	-29,569.97	419.29
Including: Net profit attributable to		
the shareholders of the		
parent company	-29,569.97	419.29
Minority interests		

Item	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-6,226.12	212.25
Including: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		
attributable to the owners of the parent company Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to minority	-6,226.12	212.25
shareholders  Total comprehensive income	-35,796.09	631.55
Including: Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the	0.5 700 00	204.55
parent company Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	-35,796.09	631.55
Earnings per share		
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238

# (2) Turnover by product

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	January – June 2025	January – June 2024
Operating revenue Including: Photovoltaic	151,874.07	203,904.75
glass Others	150,936.06 938.00	202,751.33 1,153.41

## 3. Analysis on profit and loss

## (1) Operating revenue from principal business and profit

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded operating revenue from its principal business of RMB1,509.3606 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB518.1527 million or 25.56%, which was mainly due to the price of photovoltaic glass products dropped significantly period on period as a result of the staged supply-demand imbalance of photovoltaic glass production capacity.

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded total profit of RMB-295.0709 million, representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB308.9346 million, which was mainly due: as competition in the photovoltaic glass industry intensified due to the imbalance between supply and demand and the mismatch of production capacity, the Group made every effort to carry out cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, and accelerated technological innovation as well as the research and development and mass production of high value-added products. However, the continuous decline in product prices resulted in a significant decline in the gross profit margin of the Group's photovoltaic glass business. In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Group has made provisions for impairment of certain assets of the photovoltaic glass products based on the current industry situation and product price fluctuations.

## (2) Administrative expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses were RMB46.8944 million (the first half of 2024: RMB59.4166 million), representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB12.5223 million or 21.08%, which was mainly due to the reclassification of repair costs and increase in employee benefits.

## (3) Finance costs

During the Reporting Period, the Group's finance costs included in profit and loss were RMB75.8586 million (the first half of 2024: RMB67.5925 million), representing a period-on-period increase of RMB8.2661 million or 12.23%, which was mainly due to the decrease in medium-term deposits in 2025, resulting in a period-on-period decrease of RMB7.2089 million in interest income.

## (4) Selling expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's selling expenses were RMB2.486 million (the first half of 2024: RMB3.2828 million), representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB0.7968 million or 24.27%, which was mainly due to the decrease in travel expenses and entertainment expenses.

#### (5) Research and development expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's research and development expenses were RMB50.9254 million (the first half of 2024: RMB66.4325 million), representing a period-on-period decrease of RMB15.5071 million or 23.34%, which was mainly due to the fewer research and development projects for the year.

# 4. Capital structure

As at 30 June 2025, the Group continued maintaining a suitable ratio of share capital to liabilities to ensure an effective capital structure.

As at 30 June 2025, the total assets of the Group amounted to RMB8,892.3761 million (31 December 2024: RMB8,775.2708 million), including cash and bank balances of RMB865.3465 million (31 December 2024: RMB423.4628 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the total liabilities of the Group were RMB7,773.8568 million (31 December 2024: RMB7,298.7906 million), including bank and other borrowings of RMB4,793.2493 million (31 December 2024: RMB3,747.7744 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the total owners' equity of the Group was RMB1,118.5193 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,476.4802 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the gearing ratio (total liabilities divided by total assets) of the Group was 87.42% (31 December 2024: 83.17%).

During the Reporting Period, the turnover days for accounts receivable of the Group were 100 days, representing a period-on-period increase of 30 days, which was mainly attributable to the period-on-period decrease in revenue due to the impact of price reductions of photovoltaic glass during the interim period of 2025, and the increase in accounts receivables as a result of intensified competition in the photovoltaic glass industry in the first half of the year, the extension of account period of certain clients and the lag in the return of payments.

During the Reporting Period, the inventory turnover days of the Group were 57 days, representing a period-on-period increase of 25 days, which was mainly attributable to the period-on-period increase in the average balance of inventory.

#### 5. Cash flow

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash outflow from operating activities amounted to RM445.2427 million (the first half of 2024: net cash inflow of RMB20.8459 million); net cash inflow from financing activities was RMB957.9063 million (the first half of 2024: net cash inflow of RMB270.7650 million); net cash outflow from investing activities was RMB62.1763 million (the first half of 2024: net cash outflow of RMB220.9186 million). The Group's capital expenditures amounted to RMB72.9563 million in total (the first half of 2024: RMB229.5628 million).

# 6. Foreign exchange risk

The Group's income and most of its expenses were denominated in Renminbi and US dollar. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the net foreign exchange loss of the Group was RMB3,629.13 (the first half of 2024: net foreign exchange gain of RMB694.68) as a result of exchange rate fluctuations. Exchange rate fluctuations had no material effect on the Group's working capital or liquidity.

#### 7. Commitments

As at 30 June 2025, the capital expenditure commitments of the Group amounted to RMB1,290.4801 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,361.3008 million).

#### 8. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had no material contingent liability.

#### 9. Pledged assets

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had bank borrowings of RMB788.25 million, which were obtained by pledging fixed assets with a net book value of RMB1,447.9763 million. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had bank borrowings of RMB608.00 million, which were obtained by pledging fixed assets with a net book value of RMB1,139.9152 million.

#### 10. Interim dividend

As there was no accumulated surplus in the first half of 2025, the Board resolved not to distribute any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

#### 11. Pension scheme

The Company participated in the pension scheme established by the government, under which the annual contribution is approximately 16% of the employee's salary. Under the scheme, the pensions of current and retired employees are protected by the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of the Company's location. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have the right to utilize the contributions to the aforementioned pension scheme to reduce the current level of contributions and therefore there was no utilisation of the contributions. The Group did not have any defined benefit schemes during the Reporting Period.

#### III. OTHER INFORMATION

# (I) Interests and Short Positions of Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executives

As of 30 June 2025, none of the directors (the "Directors"), supervisors (the "Supervisors") or chief executives of the Company and their respective associates held an interest and short position in shares, underlying shares and/or debentures of the Company and/or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were: (a) required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which such Directors, Supervisors or chief executives were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (c) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

During the Reporting Period, no Directors, chief executives, Supervisors, senior management or their spouses and minor children under 18 were vested by the Company any right to subscribe shares or bonds of the Company or any associated corporation (as defined in the SFO).

# (II) Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons

So far as the Directors are aware, each of the following persons, not being a Director, Supervisor or chief executive of the Company had an interest or short position in the Company's shares or underlying shares (as the case may be) as of 30 June 2025 and as recorded in the register of members to be kept pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

China Electronics Corporation\* (中國電子信息產業集團有限公司) ("CEC"), through IRICO Group Corporation Limited ("IRICO Group") and its subsidiary, Rui Bou Electronics (HK) Limited, had interests in 53,153,400 domestic shares (representing 66.38% of the domestic share capital of the Company) and 7,553,100 H shares of the Company; CEC, through Xianyang Zhongdian IRICO Group Holdings Ltd.\* ("Zhongdian IRICO"), also had interests in 25,214,300 H shares of the Company; CEC, through CEC Capital Investment Holdings Company Limited\* (中電金投控股有限公司) ("CEC Capital Investment"), had interests in 26,920,000 domestic shares (representing 33.62% of the domestic share capital of the Company) and 19,230,000 H shares of the Company. HKSCC Nominees Limited had interests in 96,152,080 H shares of the Company (representing 99.90% of the H share capital of the Company).

Ms. Yang Hua acts as the executive Director of the Company and concurrently acts as the chief accountant of IRICO Group and Zhongdian IRICO. Mr. Fang Zhongxi acts as the non-executive Director of the Company and concurrently acts as the assistant to the general manager, the director of the operation and management department and the director of the planning and technology department of IRICO Group. Mr. Wang Dong acts as the non-executive Director of the Company and concurrently acts as the head of the asset operation department of IRICO Group. Mr. Zhao Lefei, acts as the shareholder representative supervisor of the Company and concurrently acts as the director of the disciplinary inspection department and the director of the audit department of IRICO Group.

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2025, none of the Directors and Supervisors was a director, supervisor or employee of a company which had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

#### Notes:

As of 30 June 2025, based on the information available to Directors and so far as the Directors are aware, HKSCC Nominees Limited held 96,152,080 H shares, among which:

Zhongdian IRICO had beneficial interests in 25,214,300 H shares of the Company (representing approximately 26.20% of the issued H shares of the Company).

CEC Capital Investment had beneficial interests in 19,230,000 H shares of the Company (representing approximately 19.98% of the issued H shares of the Company).

Yan'an Dingyuan Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.\* (延安市鼎源投資(集團)有限公司) ("Yan'an Dingyuan"), in the capacity of the asset trustor, through HuaAn Funds – Dingyuan QDII Single Asset Management Scheme, had beneficial interests in 1,961,700 H shares of the Company (representing approximately 2.04% of the issued H shares of the Company).

Hefei Xincheng State-owned Assets Management Co., Ltd.\* (合肥鑫城國有資產經營有限公司) ("**Hefei Xincheng**"), in the capacity of the asset trustor, through HuaAn Funds – Xincheng QDII Single Asset Management Scheme, had beneficial interests in 6,896,500 H shares of the Company (representing approximately 7.17% of the issued H shares of the Company).

HuaAn Fund Management Co., Ltd. is the asset manager of HuaAn Funds-Dingyuan QDII Single Asset Management Scheme and HuaAn Funds-Xincheng QDII Single Asset Management Scheme.

## (III) Corporate Governance Code

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions (the "Code Provisions") set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Company has complied with the Code Provisions set out in part 2 of the CG Code.

## (IV) Independent Non-executive Directors

The Group has complied with the requirements concerning the appointment of sufficient independent non-executive Directors and that at least one of them possesses appropriate professional qualification or appropriate accounting or relevant financial management expertise as well as that the independent non-executive Directors shall represent at least one third of the number of the Board members as set out in Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules. The Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors (more than one third of the number of the Board members), one of whom possesses financial management expertise.

#### (V) Audit Committee

The Company established an audit committee under the Board (the "Audit Committee"). The Board adopted all contents set out in code provision D.3.3 of the Corporate Governance Code as the terms of reference for the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has considered and reviewed the accounting standards and methods adopted by the Company and other matters relating to auditing, risk management and internal controls as well as financial reporting, including the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

The interim financial report has been reviewed by the Company's auditor, in accordance with the requirements of China Certified Public Accountants Review Standard No. 2101– Review of Financial Statements.

# (VI) Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors and Supervisors of Listed Issuers

For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Company has adopted a set of code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors and Supervisors which is no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors and Supervisors, the Company has confirmed that none of the Directors or Supervisors has not complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding the securities transactions during the Reporting Period.

## (VII) Purchase, Redemption or Sale of Shares of the Company

Neither has the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any shares of the Company during the Reporting Period.

## (VIII) Employees

As of 30 June 2025, the Group had a total of 2,375 in-service employees, of whom, approximately 217 employees were management and administrative personnel, 229 employees were technical personnel, 24 employees were financial and audit personnel, 24 employees were sales and marketing personnel and 1,881 employees were production workers.

The employment and remuneration policies of the Group remain the same as those set out in the Company's prospectus dated 8 December 2004. The Group's dedicated and enthusiastic employees are committed to ensure the high quality and reliability of products and services. As at 30 June 2025, the Company had not formulated any long-term incentive schemes.

\* Excluding service dispatch workers

# (IX) Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this report, the Directors believe that the percentage of shares held by the public at any time during the Reporting Period was in compliance with the prescribed level of the minimum public float as set out in Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules.

# (X) Material Acquisition and Disposal

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

#### (XI) Other Matters

## 1. Change of Executive Directors

On 29 April 2025, Mr. Ma Zhibin retired as an executive director of the Company and ceased to be a member of the nomination committee, a member of the remuneration and appraisal committee and the chairman of the strategy committee of the Company as he had reached the statutory retirement age. On the same day, the Board of the Company resolved to nominate Mr. Gao Feng'an to be appointed as an executive director of the Company.

On 29 May 2025, the resolution in relation to the proposed appointment of Mr. Gao Feng'an as an executive director of the Company was considered and approved by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company (the "EGM") held on 29 May 2025 by way of poll, with a term of office commencing from the date of approval of the proposed appointment at the EGM to the expiry date of the term of the sixth session of the Board of the Company.

Subsequent to the EGM, the Board held the sixth (extraordinary) meeting of the sixth session of the Board on the same day, at which Mr. Gao Feng'an was appointed as a member of the nomination committee, a member of the remuneration and appraisal committee and the chairman of the strategy committee of the sixth session of the Board for a term commencing from the date of consideration and approval at the Board meeting until the expiry of the term of office of the sixth session of the Board.

For details, please refer to the announcements and notice of the Company dated 29 April 2025, 8 May 2025 and 29 May 2025.

## 2. Change of Senior Management

On 27 March 2025, the Board received a written resignation report from Mr. Huang Weihong, in which Mr. Huang Weihong tendered his resignation as the chief financial officer of the Company due to changes in work arrangements, and the resignation report took effect from the date of delivery to the Board. After resigning as the chief financial officer of the Company, Mr. Huang Weihong no longer hold any position in the Company. On the same day, Mr. Li Yunpu was appointed as the Company's chief financial officer for a term commencing on 27 March 2025 and ending on the date of expiry of the term of the sixth session of the Board.

On 29 April 2025, as Mr. Ma Zhibin had reached the statutory retirement age, he also ceased to be the general manager of the Company. The Board also announced that Mr. Gao Feng'an has been appointed as the general manager of the Company with effect from 29 April 2025 for a term commencing from the date of consideration and approval at the Board meeting to the date of expiry of the term of office of the sixth session of the Board. Mr. Gao Feng'an ceased to be the deputy general manager of the Company.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 27 March 2025 and 29 April 2025.

## (XII) Events after the Reporting Period

Save as disclosed herein, there have been no other events occurring after 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report that may have a material impact on the Group.

#### IV. CORPORATE PROFILE

#### **Executive Directors**

Yang Hua Ma Zhibin *(Ceased to serve on 29 April 2025)* Gao Feng'an *(Appointed on 29 May 2025)* 

#### **Non-executive Directors**

Fang Zhongxi Wang Dong

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Su Kun Li Yong Hao Meiping

## **Audit Committee**

Su Kun Li Yong Hao Meiping

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Huang Weihong (Resigned on 27 March 2025) Li Yunpu (Appointed on 27 March 2025)

# Secretary to the Board

Niu Xinchun

## **Company Secretary**

Ni Huadong

## **Authorized Representatives**

Wang Dong Ni Huadong

#### Legal Address in the PRC

C6, No. 3 Xinghuo Avenue, High-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Xianyang, Shaanxi Province

Postal code: 712000

#### Place of Business in Hong Kong

Units 1607-8, 16/F, Citicorp Centre, 18 Whitfield Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

#### **Company Website**

www.irico.com.cn

#### Legal Adviser

Baker & McKenzie 14/F, One Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

#### Auditor

WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP, a Non-Hong Kong Accounting Firm accredited by the Stock Exchange Room 2206, 22/F, No. 1 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing

## Registrar of H Shares in Hong Kong

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

#### **Investor and Media Relations**

Zhixin Investor Relations Consultant Limited Whole floor of 23/F, Effectual Building, 16 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### **REVIEW REPORT**

Da Xin Yue Zi [2025] No. 1-00015

# TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED,

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of IRICO Group New Energy Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated and parent company income statement, the consolidated and parent company statement of cash flows from January to June 2025, consolidated and parent company statement of changes in shareholders' equity, as well as the notes to the financial statements from January to June 2025. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. Our responsibility is to issue a review report on these financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements for CPAs of China No. 2101 - Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review is limited largely to make enquiries of relevant personnel of the Company and performing analytical procedures for financial data. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements are not prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and cannot present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and parent company financial positions of the reviewed unit as at 30 June 2025, the operating performance and cash flows from January to June 2025.

WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Zhang Wei

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Han Yanpeng

Beijing . China

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)**

Preparation Unit: IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Monetary funds	V(I)	865,346,524.71	423,462,813.52
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivable	V(II)	508,364,352.39	872,828,182.12
Accounts receivable	V(III)	1,075,572,311.40	608,085,903.10
Receivables financing	V(IV)	300,813,183.43	423,850,829.11
Prepayments	V(V)	67,368,869.62	67,776,169.41
Other receivables	V(VI)	58,713,444.00	28,020,318.24
Including: Interests			
receivable			
Dividends			
receivable			
Inventories	V(VII)	318,953,491.20	539,794,666.65
Including: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Held-for-sale assets			
Non-current assets due			
within one year			
Other current assets	V(VIII)	99,253,023.44	136,403,981.34
Total current assets		3,294,385,200.19	3,100,222,863.49

Preparation Unit: IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Non-current assets:			
Debt investment			
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments			
Other investments in			
equity instruments	V(IX)	340,808,124.12	403,069,308.60
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties			
Fixed assets	V(X)	3,229,450,029.37	3,364,714,104.57
Construction in progress Productive biological assets	V(XI)	1,318,562,248.09	1,165,017,463.16
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	V(XII)	271,467,757.88	296,121,343.86
Intangible assets	V(XIII)	161,199,303.44	163,456,632.77
Including: Data resources			
Development expenditure			
Including: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred			
expenses	V(XIV)	23,649,683.99	23,588,927.66
Deferred income tax			
assets	V(XV)		437,173.54
Other non-current assets	V(XVI)	252,853,777.78	258,643,018.24
Total non-current assets		5,597,990,924.67	5,675,047,972.40
Total assets		8,892,376,124.86	8,775,270,835.89

Preparation Unit: IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term borrowings	V(XVIII)	3,107,510,258.08	2,508,390,612.71
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable	V(X X)	274,738,447.35	498,477,824.98
Accounts payable	V(XX)	615,866,025.53	602,700,193.40
Prepayments	V(XXI)	707,373.71	28,578.39
Contract liabilities	V(XXII)	5,201,183.22	2,311,780.52
Employee benefits			
payable	V(XXIII)	9,020,749.34	19,661,340.05
Tax payables	V(XXIV)	7,584,117.69	6,776,849.31
Other payables	V(XXV)	34,057,167.24	39,836,814.75
Including: Interest payable			
Dividend			
payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due			
within one year	V(XXVI)	785,285,778.63	951,388,353.45
Other current liabilities	V(XXVII)	309,726,326.85	648,624,727.45
Total current liabilities		5,149,697,427.64	5,278,197,075.01

Preparation Unit: IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Non-current liabilities:	\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0.050.045.000.00	1 040 074 500 00
Long-term borrowings Bonds payable	V(XXVIII)	2,250,045,000.00	1,648,971,583.00
Including: Preference shares Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	V(XXIX)	224,069,063.89	246,301,794.11
Long-term payables Long-term employee benefits payable Estimated liabilities			
Deferred income	V(XXX)	148,714,348.58	124,010,934.00
Deferred tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities	V(XV)	1,330,954.10	1,309,254.75
Total non-current liabilities		2,624,159,366.57	2,020,593,565.86
Total liabilities		7,773,856,794.21	7,298,790,640.87

Preparation Unit: IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Equity attributable to the shareholders:			
Share capital	V(XXXI)	176,322,070.00	176,322,070.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference			
shares Perpetual			
bonds			
Capital reserve	V(XXXII)	4,281,160,374.64	4,281,160,374.64
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive			
income	V(XXXIII)	-142,569,620.01	-80,308,435.53
Special reserve Surplus reserve	V(XXXIV)	22,477,267.06	22,477,267.06
Undistributed profit	V(XXXV)	-3,218,870,761.04	-2,923,171,081.15
·	, ,	, , ,	
Total equity attributable			
to shareholders of the		1 110 510 000 05	1 470 400 105 00
parent company		1,118,519,330.65	1,476,480,195.02
Minority interests			
Total equity attributable to the shareholders		1,118,519,330.65	1,476,480,195.02
to the shareholders		1,110,313,000.03	1,470,400,100.02
Total liabilities and			
equity attributable to			
the shareholders		8,892,376,124.86	8,775,270,835.89

Legal representative: Gao Feng'an

Person in charge of Head of accounting accounting: Li Yunpu

department: Luo Hongwei

# PARENT BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		564,262,123.97	227,537,537.53
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivable		494,989,981.94	634,993,972.58
Accounts receivable	XVI(I)	1,517,732,646.23	1,270,654,858.34
Receivables financing		318,584,744.88	479,349,726.77
Prepayments		54,122,011.67	41,626,248.24
Other receivables	XVI(II)	190,529,450.33	102,414,981.55
Including: Interests			
receivable			
Dividends			
receivable		33,115,000.00	
Inventories			
Including: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Held-for-sale assets			
Non-current assets due			
within one year			
Other current assets		2,900,167.16	2,900,167.16
Total current assets		3,143,121,126.18	2,759,477,492.17

# PARENT BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Non-current assets: Debt investments Other debt investments Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVI(III)	2,095,000,000.00	2,095,000,000.00
Other investments in equity instruments Other non-current financial assets Investment properties		340,808,124.12	403,069,308.60
Fixed assets Construction in progress Productive biological assets		92,885.04	109,717.11
Oil and gas assets Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Including: Data resources Development expenditures Including: Data resources Long-term deferred expenses		439,760.89	858,277.01 1,106.25
Deferred tax assets Other non-current assets		250,277,777.78	250,277,777.78
Total non-current assets		2,686,618,547.83	2,749,316,186.75
Total assets		5,829,739,674.01	5,508,793,678.92

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		806,721,647.89	565,449,166.66
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial			
liabilities			
Bills payables		1,120,738,442.00	1,418,747,780.40
Accounts payables		127,507,557.29	352,269,522.25
Prepayments		0.047.000.00	1 000 000 07
Contract liabilities		2,247,039.32	1,036,900.87
Employee benefits		677 760 00	1 110 000 50
payable		677,769.23	1,116,382.50
Tax payables		3,433,343.88	2,474,938.72
Other payables		467,803,222.29	44,213,722.05
Including: Interest payable			
Dividend			
payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due			
within one year		501,069,749.24	693,001,055.85
Other current liabilities		318,578,858.78	428,934,684.68
Total current liabilities		3,348,777,629.92	3,507,244,153.98

# PARENT BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		1,020,000,000.00	486,000,000.00
Bonds payable			
Including: Preference			
shares			
Perpetual			
bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee			
benefits payable			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred income		907,407.40	935,185.18
Deferred income tax			
liabilities		59,482.58	
Other non-current			
liabilities			
Total non-current			
liabilities		1,020,966,889.98	486,935,185.18
Total liabilities		4,369,744,519.90	3,994,179,339.16

# PARENT BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Equity attributable to the			
shareholders:			
Share capital		176,322,070.00	176,322,070.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference			
shares			
Perpetual			
bonds			
Capital reserve		4,267,762,218.92	4,267,762,218.92
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive			
income		-142,569,620.01	-80,308,435.53
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		22,477,267.06	22,477,267.06
Undistributed profit		-2,863,996,781.86	-2,871,638,780.69
Total equity attributable			
to the shareholders		1,459,995,154.11	1,514,614,339.76
Total liabilities and			
equity attributable to			
the shareholders		5,829,739,674.01	5,508,793,678.92

Person in charge of Head of accounting

Legal representative: accounting:

department:

Gao Feng'an

Li Yunpu

Luo Hongwei

# **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)**

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED
From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

			From January to	From January to
lter	n	Note	June 2025	June 2024
	0	\//\/\/\/\\	4 540 740 007 00	0.000.047.400.40
l.	Operating revenue	V(XXXVI)	1,518,740,667.32	2,039,047,469.40
	Less: Operating costs	V(XXXVI)	1,674,447,571.44	1,885,049,802.03
	Taxes and surcharges	V(XXXVII)	10,440,603.57	13,837,706.35
	Selling expenses	V(XXXVIII)	2,485,975.01	3,282,795.23
	Administrative expenses	V(XXXIX)	46,894,363.91	59,416,627.24
	Research and development			
	expenses	V(XL)	50,925,375.02	66,432,483.93
	Finance costs	V(XLI)	75,858,633.81	67,592,531.69
	Including: Interest expenses		81,708,935.70	80,122,872.89
	Inte5rest income		6,655,167.49	13,864,065.64
	Add: Other income	V(XLII)	48,994,803.46	65,803,040.72
	Investment income (loss			
	is represented by "-")	V(XLIII)	4,736,098.04	3,063,389.46
	Including: Gains from			
	investment in			
	associates and			
	joint ventures			
	Income from			
	derecognition of			
	financial asset			
	at the amortized			
	cost			
	Ga ins from net			
	exposure			
	hedges (loss is			
	represented by			
	"-")			

Item	1	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
	Gains from changes in fair value (loss			
	is represented by "-") Credit impairment	V(XLIV)		67,825.70
	losses (loss is represented by			
	"-") Impairment losses on assets (loss is represented by	V(XLV)	-820,727.03	1,028,417.79
	"-") Gains from disposal of assets (loss is	V(XLVI)	-9,903,437.94	
	represented by "-")	V(XLVII)	3,794,459.59	395,907.99
II.	Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		-295,510,659.32	13,794,104.59
	Add: Non-operating income	V(XLVIII)	439,985.42	69,595.88
	Less: Non-operating expenses	V(XLIX)	241.82	55,555.00
III.	Total profit (total loss is			
	represented by "-")		-295,070,915.72	13,863,700.47
	Less: Income tax expenses	V(L)	628,764.17	9,670,760.78

Iten	1	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
IV.	Net profit (net loss is represented by "-") (I) Classified by continuity of		-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
	operations:  1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is		005 000 070 00	4 400 000 00
	represented by "-")  2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")		-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
	<ul><li>(II) Classified by ownership of equity:</li><li>1. Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the</li></ul>			
	parent company (net			
	loss is represented by "-")  2. Minority interests (net loss		-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
٧.	is represented by "-")  Other comprehensive income, net			
	of tax		-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38
	(I) Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to the owners of the parent			
	company		-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38

ltem	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit of the comprehensive income.			
loss (1) Re-measuremen of changes in defined bene plan (2) Other comprehensiv income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method	fit re	-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38
(3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrum			
investments (4) Changes in fair value of enterprise's c credit risk	wn	-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38

		From January to	From January to
Item	Note	June 2025	June 2024

- Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss
  - (1) Other
    comprehensive
    income that may
    be reclassified
    to profit or loss
    under equity
    method
  - (2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments
  - (3) The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income
  - (4) Other debt investment credit impairment provision
  - (5) Cash flow hedging reserve

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

Item		Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
	(6) Exchange differences from			
	translation of			
	foreign currency financial			
	statements			
	(7) Others			
(11)	'			
	(net of tax) attributable to			
	minority shareholders			
VI. To	tal comprehensive income		-357,960,864.37	6,315,480.07
(1)	Total comprehensive income			
	attributable to the owners of			0.045.400.07
(11)	the parent company  Total comprehensive income		-357,960,864.37	6,315,480.07
(11)	attributable to minority			
	shareholders			
VII. Ea	rnings per share			
(1)	Basic earnings per share			
	(RMB/share)		-1.6770	0.0238
(11)	• '		4.0770	0.0000
	(RMB/share)		-1.6770	0.0238

Legal representative: accounting: Gao Feng'an

Li Yunpu

Person in charge of Head of accounting department: Luo Hongwei

## PARENT INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

		A	From January to	From January to
Itei	n	Note	June 2025	June 2024
l.	Operating revenue	XVI(IV)	1,942,598,958.23	2,671,430,549.47
	Less: Operating costs	XVI(IV)	1,925,827,136.90	2,664,786,629.89
	Taxes and surcharges		2,148,423.75	3,017,346.03
	Selling expenses		1,957,709.50	2,079,443.41
	Administrative expenses		12,846,886.48	11,504,151.45
	Research and development			
	expenses		337,027.67	
	Finance costs		23,681,550.49	22,740,614.59
	Including: Interest expenses		29,007,276.43	33,239,717.05
	Interest income		5,895,574.01	11,693,842.62
	Add: Other income		39,425.89	154,401.83
	Investment income (loss is			
	represented by "-")	XVI(V)	32,682,555.47	-2,837,985.68
	Including: Gains from			
	investment in			
	associates and			
	joint ventures			
	Income from			
	derecognition of			
	financial asset			
	at the amortized			
	cost			
	Gains from net exposure			
	hedges (loss is represented			
	by "-")			

## PARENT INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Iten	n	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
	Gains from changes in fair			
	value (loss is represented			07.005.70
	by "-") Impairment losses on credit			67,825.70
	(loss is represented by "-")		-820,727.03	-597,024.24
	Losses from foreign exchange		-020,727.00	-557,024.24
	(loss is represented by "-")			
	Gains from disposal of assets			
	(loss is represented by "-")			395,907.99
II.	Operating profit (loss is			
	represented by "-")		7,701,477.77	-35,514,510.30
	Add: Non-operating income		3.64	0.15
	Less: Non-operating expenses			
III.	Total profit (total loss is			
	represented by "-")		7,701,481.41	-35,514,510.15
	Less: Income tax expenses		59,482.58	62,207.04
IV.	Net profit (net loss is			
	represented by "-")		7,641,998.83	-35,576,717.19
	(I) Net profit from continuing			
	operations (net loss is			
	represented by "-")		7,641,998.83	-35,576,717.19
	(II) Net profit from discontinued			
	operations (net loss is			
_	represented by "-")			

## PARENT INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Iten	n	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
٧.	Other comprehensive income,			
	net of tax		-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38
	(I) Other comprehensive incom	е		
	that cannot be reclassified	d		
	to profit or loss		-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38
	1. Re-measurement of			
	changes in defined			
	benefit plan			
	2. Other comprehensive			
	income that cannot be			
	reclassified to profit			
	or loss under equity method			
	3. Changes in fair value of			
	other equity instrumer	nt		
	investments	ıı	-62,261,184.48	2,122,540.38
	4. Changes in fair value of		0=,=01,101110	2,122,010.00
	enterprise's own cred	it		
	risk			
	(II) Other comprehensive incom	е		
	that will be reclassified to			
	profit or loss			
	(1) Other comprehensive			
	income that may be			
	reclassified to profit			
	or loss under equity			
	method			

## PARENT INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

		From January to	From January to
Item	Note	June 2025	June 2024

- (2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments
- (3) The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income
- (4) Other debt investment credit impairment provision
- (5) Cash flow hedging reserve
- (6) Exchange differences from translation of foreign currency financial statements
- (7) Others

### VI. Total comprehensive income

**-54,619,185.65** -33,454,176.81

## VII. Earnings per share

- (I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)
- (II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)

Legal representative:

Gao Feng'an

Person in charge of accounting:

Li Yunpu

Head of accounting department:

Luo Hongwei

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

			From January to	From January to
Itei	n	Note	June 2025	June 2024
l.	Cash flows from operating activities:			
	Cash received from sales of goods			
	or rendering of services		816,921,721.11	1,683,976,419.36
	Receipts of tax refunds		10,583,792.43	45,852,511.13
	Cash received relating to other			
	operating activities	V(LI)	237,154,439.89	66,142,064.62
	Sub-total of cash inflows from			
	operating activities		1,064,659,953.43	1,795,970,995.11
	Cash paid for purchasing goods			
	and receiving services		1,192,126,050.38	1,583,317,208.26
	Cash paid to and for employees		132,476,811.50	127,182,276.50
	Cash paid for taxes and			
	surcharges		16,404,041.14	34,637,094.86
	Cash paid relating to other			
	operating activities	V(LI)	168,895,737.56	29,988,468.25
	Sub-total of cash outflow from			
	operating activities		1,509,902,640.58	1,775,125,047.87
	Net cash flow from operating			
	activities		-445,242,687.15	20,845,947.24

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

			From January to	From January to
Iter	n ————————————————————————————————————	Note	June 2025	June 2024
II.	Cash flows from investing			
	activities:			
	Cash received from disposal of			
	investments			
	Cash received from returns on			
	investments		4,999,999.92	5,020,816.64
	Net cash received from disposal of			
	fixed assets, intangible assets			
	and other long-term assets		5,780,000.00	3,806,000.00
	Net cash received from disposal of			
	subsidiaries and other business			
	entities			
	Cash received from other investing activities	\//LI\		075 000 00
	Sub-total of cash inflows from	V(LI)		275,000.00
	investing activities		10,779,999.92	9,101,816.64
	Cash paid for acquisition of fixed		10,119,999.92	3,101,010.04
	assets, intangible assets and			
	other long-term assets		72,956,318.16	229,562,759.84
	Cash paid for investment		,000,010110	220,002,700.07
	Net cash paid for acquisition of			
	subsidiaries and other business			
	entities			
	Cash paid relating to other			
	investing activities	V(LI)		457,667.90
	Sub-total of cash outflows from			
	investing activities		72,956,318.16	230,020,427.74
	Net cash flows from investing			
	activities		-62,176,318.24	-220,918,611.10

From January to

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED
From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

From January to

			From January to	From January 10
Iten	1	Note	June 2025	June 2024
III.	Cash flows from financing activities:			
	Cash received from absorbing investments			
	Including: Cash received by			
	subsidiaries			
	from minority			
	shareholders'			
	investment		0.700.224.060.67	1 725 252 070 00
	Cash received from borrowings Cash received relating to other		2,702,334,062.67	1,735,253,970.89
	financing activities	V(LI)		
	Sub-total of cash inflows from	*(=:)		
	financing activities		2,702,334,062.67	1,735,253,970.89
	Cash paid for repayment of			
	borrowings		1,652,165,083.00	1,315,335,676.52
	Cash paid for distribution of			
	dividends and profits or for			
	interest expenses		70,715,560.69	71,816,675.86
	Including: Dividends or profits paid to minority shareholders by			
	subsidiaries			
	Cash paid relating to other			
	financing activities	V(LI)	21,547,073.40	77,336,615.91
	Sub-total of cash outflows from			
	financing activities		1,744,427,717.09	1,464,488,968.29
	Net cash flows from financing			
	activities		957,906,345.58	270,765,002.60

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	1	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
IV.	Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		-3,629.13	694.68
٧.	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Add: Cash and cash equivalents		450,483,711.06	70,693,033.42
	at the beginning of the period		372,373,245.52	950,634,372.10
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		822,856,956.58	1,021,327,405.52

Person in charge of Head of accounting

Legal representative: Gao Feng'an

accounting: Li Yunpu

department: Luo Hongwei

## PARENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

Ite	m	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
l.	Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales			
	of goods or rendering of services Receipts of tax refunds Cash received relating to		1,735,567,331.87	3,107,713,279.09
	other operating activities		1,064,058,335.34	225,377,298.40
	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities Cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving		2,799,625,667.21	3,333,090,577.49
	services		2,309,115,290.87	3,452,279,544.09
	Cash paid to and for employees Cash paid for taxes and		10,981,213.36	9,621,521.74
	surcharges		3,036,561.35	3,799,731.44
	Cash paid relating to other operating activities		703,942,099.84	216,717,631.28
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities Net cash flows from		3,027,075,165.42	3,682,418,428.55
	operating activities		-227,449,498.21	-349,327,851.06

## PARENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Item	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
II. Cash flows from investing activities:  Cash received from disposal of investments Cash received from returns			
on investments Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets,		4,999,999.92	5,020,816.64
intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business entities			3,806,000.00
Cash received from other investing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-		4,999,999.92	8,826,816.64
term assets Cash paid for investment			4,695.00
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other			
business entities			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities			17,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities  Net cash flows from			17,004,695.00
investing activities		4,999,999.92	-8,177,878.36

## PARENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Ite	m	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
	Cash flows from			
III.				
	financing activities:			
	Cash received from			
	absorbing investments			
	Cash received from			
	borrowings		1,471,191,786.80	1,260,000,000.00
	Cash received relating to			
	other financing activities			
	Sub-total of cash inflows			
	from financing activities		1,471,191,786.80	1,260,000,000.00
	Cash paid for repayment of			
	borrowings		877,000,000.00	687,500,000.00
	Cash paid for distribution			
	of dividends and profits			
	or for interest expenses		30,324,233.34	33,373,513.02
	Cash paid relating to other			
	financing activities		889,839.60	6,679,382.11
	Sub-total of cash outflows		•	
	from financing activities		908,214,072.94	727,552,895.13
	Net cash flows from		, ,	,
	financing activities		562,977,713.86	532,447,104.87
_	3 -1 - 1 - 1 - 1		,, -	,

## PARENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

Item	Note	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
IV. Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		-3,629.13	694.68
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the		340,524,586.44	174,942,070.13
beginning of the period		206,537,537.53	589,096,296.94
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		547,062,123.97	764,038,367.07

Person in charge of Head of accounting

Legal representative:

accounting:

department:

Gao Feng'an Li Yunpu Luo Hongwei

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

								From January	to June 20	25				
						Equity attributab	le to the sha	reholders of the pa	rent compa	any				
			Othe	r equity instrur	ments									
lter	n	Share capital	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Other	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
L	Closing balance of the previous year Add: Changes in accounting policies Correction for error in previous period Others	176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-80,308,435.53		22,477,267.06	-2,923,171,081.15	1,476,480,195.02		1,476,480,195.02
II.		176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-80,308,435.53		22,477,267.06	-2,923,171,081.15	1,476,480,195.02		1,476,480,195.02
III.	Novements in the period (decrease is represented by "-") (i) Total comprehensie income (iii) Capital contribution and reduction from shareholders 1. Ordinary shares contribution from shareholders 2. Capital contribution from shareholders 2. Capital contribution throm shareholders 4. Capital contribution throm shareholders 4. Amount of share-based payment included in shareholders' equity 4. Others (III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriations of surplus reserve 2. Distribution to shareholders 2. Distribution to shareholders 3. Others (III) Profit for the contribution 1. Special contribution 1. Appropriations of surplus reserve 2. Distribution to shareholders 3. Others (III) Transfer of shareholders (III) Transfer of shareholders (III) Transfer of shareholders (IIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIII) Indiana (IIIIIIII) Indiana (IIIIIIIIIIIII) Indiana (IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1						-62,261,184.48 -62,261,184.48			-295,599,679.89 -295,599,679.89	-357,960,864.37 -357,960,864.37		-357,960,864.37 -357,960,864.37
	equity  1. Transfer to share capita from capital reserve  2. Transfer to share capita from capital reserve  3. Surplus seaves for making up losses  4. Changes in deline seaves for making up losses  4. Changes in deline transferred to retained earnings  5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings  6. Others  (V) Special reserve  1. Appropriations in the period  2. Utilization in the period  (VII) Others	1												
IV.	Closing balance for the period	176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-142,569,620.01		22,477,267.06	-3,218,870,761.04	1,118,519,330.65		1,118,519,330.65

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN** SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

								From January to	June 2024					
						Equity attributab	le to the sha	eholders of the pare	nt company					
lten		Share capital	Preference shares	er equity instrum Perpetual bonds	Other	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
I.	Closing balance of the previous year Add: Changes in accounting policies Correction for error in previous period Others	176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-133,467,186.43		22,477,267.06	-2,547,217,266.54	1,799,275,258.73		1,799,275,258.73
II.	Opening balance for the year	176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-133,467,186.43		22,477,267.06	-2,547,217,266.54	1,799,275,258.73		1,799,275,258.73
III.	Novements in the period (decrease is represented by "-") in Tall comprehensive income (iii) Capital contribution and reduction from state-induces 1. Ordinary states contribution and state-induces 2. Capital contribution from state-induces 3. Amount of state-based payment included in state-induces 4. Others (iiii) Profit distribution 1. Appropriations of surplus reserve 2. Distribution to state-induces 3. Others (iv) Transfer of owners' equity 1. Transfer of state-capital from capital reserve 2. Transfer for share capital from capital reserve 2. Transfer for share capital from surplus reserve 3. Surplus reserves to making up issess 4. Changes in defined better plans transferred to retained earnings 5. Other comprehensive increase relatinges 6. Others (iv) Special reserve 1. Appropriations in the period	S						2,122,540,38 2,122,540,38			4,192,539,69 4,192,539,69	6.315,480.07 6.315,480.07		6.315,480.07 6.315,480.07
IV.	(VI) Others  Closing balance for the period	176,322,070.00				4,281,160,374.64		-131,344,646.05		22,477,267.06	-2,543,024,326.85	1,805,590,738.80		1,805,590,738.80

# PARENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

							From Janu	ary to June 2025				
			Other e	quity instru	ments							
Iten	n	Share capital	Preference I shares	Perpetual bonds	Other	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total Shareholders' equity
I.	Closing balance of the previous year Add: Changes in accounting policies Correction for error in previous period Others	176,322,070.00				4,267,762,218.92		-80,308,435.53		22,477,267.06	-2,871,638,780.69	1,514,614,339.76
II.	Opening balance for the year	176,322,070.00				4,267,762,218.92		-80,308,435.53		22,477,267.06	-2,871,638,780.69	1,514,614,339.76
III.	Movements in the period (decrease is represented by *-")  (I) Total comprehensive income  (II) Capital contribution and reduction from shareholder  1. Ordinary shares contribution from shareholders  2. Capital contribution from owners of other equity instruments  3. Amount of share-based payment included in shareholders' equity  4. Others  (III) Profit distribution  1. Appropriations of surplus reserve  2. Distribution to shareholders  3. Others							-62,261,184.48 -62,261,184.48			7,641,998.83 7,641,998.83	-54,619,185.65 -54,619,185.65

IV. Closing balance for the period 176,322,070.00

# PARENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

Other equity instruments  Less: Other  Share Preference Perpetual Capital Treasury comprehensive Special Surplus  Item capital shares bonds Other reserve shares income reserve reserve	
Share Preference Perpetual Capital Treasury comprehensive Special Surplus	
	Total Undistributed Shareholders' profits equity
(IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity  1. Transfer to share capital from capital reserve  2. Transfer to share capital from surplus reserve  3. Surplus reserves for making up losses  4. Changes in defined benefit plans transferred to relatined earnings  5. Other comprehensive income transferred to relatined earnings  6. Others  (V) Special reserve  1. Appropriations in the period  (VI) Others	

4,267,762,218.92

-142,569,620.01

22,477,267.06 -2,863,996,781.86 1,459,995,154.11

# PARENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED
From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

From January to June 2024

							From January to June 2024				
			Oth	er equity instru	ments						
Ite	m	Share capital		e Perpetual bonds	Other	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury Other comprehensi shares income	ive Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total Shareholders
L	Closing balance of the previous year Add: Changes in accounting policies Correction for error in previous period Others	176,322,070.00				4,267,762,218.92	-133,467,186.4:	3	22,477,267.06	-2,928,769,164.31	1,404,325,205.2
II.	Opening balance for the year	176,322,070.00				4,267,762,218.92	-133,467,186.43	3	22,477,267.06	-2,928,769,164.31	1,404,325,205.2
III.	Movements in the period (decrease is represented by "-")  (I) Total comprehensive income  (II) Capital contribution and reduction from shareholders  1. Ordinary shares contribution from shareholders  2. Capital contribution from owners of other equity instruments  3. Amount of share-based payment included in shareholders' equity  4. Others						2,122,540.3i			-35,576,717.19 -35,576,717.19	-33,454,176.81 -33,454,176.81
	(III) Profit distribution 1.Appropriations of surplus reserve 2. Distribution to shareholders 3. Others										

Legal representative:

Gao Feng'an

## PARENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Preparation Unit:IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED From January to June 2025 Unit: RMB Yuan

From January to June 2024 Other equity instruments Preference Perpetual Less: Treasury Other comprehensive Total Shareholders' Share capital shares bonds Other Capital reserve shares income Special reserve Surplus reserve Undistributed profits equity (IV) Internal carry-forward of shareholders' equity 1. Transfer to share capital from capital reserve 2. Transfer to share capital from surplus reserve 3. Surplus reserves for making up losses 4. Changes in defined benefit plans transferred to retained earnings 5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings 6. Others (V) Special reserve 1. Appropriations in the nerind 2. Utilization in the period (VI) Others IV. Closing balance for the period 176,322,070.00 4.267.762.218.92 -131.344.646.05 22,477,267.06 -2,964,345,881.50 1,370,871,028.43

> Person in charge of Head of accounting accounting: department: Li Yunpu Luo Hongwei

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### I. COMPANY PROFILE

# (I) Place of business registration, form of organization and address of headquarters

IRICO Group New Energy Company Limited\* (the "Company"), the former IRICO Group Electronics Company Limited, was established upon approval as a joint stock company (listed) and obtained the business license from the Administration for Industry and Commerce on 10 September 2004.

After the initial issue of overseas-listed foreign shares, the Company's registered capital was RMB1,941,174,000, with the total number of shares being 1,941,174,000 shares, of which 1,455,880,000 shares were domestic shares, accounting for 75% thereof, and 485,294,000 shares were foreign shares, accounting for 25%. As decided by the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 28 January 2010, with the capitalization of the capital reserve by 1 share for every 10 shares, the Company's registered capital was changed to RMB2,135,291,400, and the total number of shares was changed to 2,135,291,400 shares, of which 1,601,468,000 shares were domestic shares, accounting for 75%, and 533,823,400 shares were foreign shares, accounting for 25%. In accordance with the general mandate granted to the Board by the 2009 annual general meeting, the Company completed the placing of 97,058,000 shares of H shares, with the registered capital being changed to RMB2,232,349,400. and the total number of shares being changed to 2,232,349,400 shares, of which 1,601,468,000 shares were domestic shares, accounting for 71.74%, and 630,881,400 shares were foreign shares, accounting for 28.26%.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## I. COMPANY PROFILE (CONTINUED)

# (I) Place of business registration, form of organization and address of headquarters (Continued)

In accordance with the approval at the extraordinary general meeting and the H share class meeting on 23 January 2019 and 20 January 2020, the Company completed the placing of 1,294,092,000 shares, with the registered capital being changed to RMB3,526,441,400, and the total number of shares being changed to 3,526,441,400 shares, of which 1,601,468,000 shares were domestic shares, accounting for 45.41%, and 1,924,973,400 shares were foreign shares, accounting for 54.59%.

On 28 August 2020, the Company issued 1,294,092,000 H shares on a non-public offering basis at an issue price of HK\$1.12 per share, raising HK\$1,449,383,040.00 (equivalent to RMB1,288,356,584.26).

As at 31 December 2020, the total share capital of the Company was 3,526,441,400 shares and the registered capital was RMB3,526,441,400.

On 30 March 2021, in accordance with the approval obtained at the extraordinary general meeting, domestic share class meeting and the H share class meeting on 28 December 2020, the Company completed the capital reduction on the basis that every twenty (20) existing shares with a par value of RMB1 each be consolidated to one (1) share with a par value of RMB1 each, and the registered capital of the Company was changed to RMB176,322,070 and the total number of shares was changed to 176,322,070 shares, of which, 80,073,400 shares were domestic shares, accounting for 45.41%, and 96,248,670 were foreign shares, accounting for 54.59%.

As at 30 June 2025, the total share capital of the Company was 176,322,070 shares and the registered capital was RMB176,322,070.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## I. COMPANY PROFILE (CONTINUED)

## (I) Place of business registration, form of organization and address of headquarters (Continued)

The unified social credit code of the Company was 916100007663066019. The place of registration was the courtyard at C6, No. 3, Xinghuo Avenue, Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Xianyang, Shaanxi Province; its legal representative was Gao Feng'an.

# (II) Nature of the business and principal activities of the Company

General items: manufacturing of glass; manufacturing of nonmetallic mineral products; sales of non-metallic minerals and products; research and experimental development of engineering and technology; mineral washing and processing; mineral concentration; intelligent control system integration; import and export of goods; import and export agents; technology import and export (except for items subject to approvals required by the laws, business activities shall be conducted independently with the business license and in accordance with the laws). Licensed items: mining of mineral resources (non-coal mines); power generation, transmission and supply (distribution) business (for items subject to approval as required by the laws, approvals by the relevant departments should be obtained before carrying out business activities and the specific items of business shall be subject to the approval results).

## (III) Approved authors of financial reports and approved reporting dates of financial reports

The financial statements have been presented after approval by the Board of the Company on 28 August 2025.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

#### I. COMPANY PROFILE (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Scope of the consolidated financial statements

As of 30 June 2025, the Company's subsidiaries included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements are set out as below:

No.	Name of subsidiaries	Abbreviation	Level
1	IRICO (Hefei) Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.* (彩虹(合肥)光伏有限公司)	Hefei Photovoltaic	2
2	IRICO Yan'an New Energy Co., Ltd.* (彩虹(延安)新能源有限公司)	Yan'an New Energy	2
3	Xianyang IRICO Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹光伏玻璃有限公司)	Xianyang Photovoltaic	2
4	Jiangxi IRICO Photovoltaic Co., Ltd. (江西彩虹光伏有限公司)	Jiangxi Photovoltaic	2

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS II.

#### *(1)* Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis in respect of actual transactions and matters in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Basic Standards and its relevant specific accounting standards and other relevant requirements (together referred to as the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, and based on the accounting policies and accounting estimates set out below.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (II) Going concern

From January to June 2025, the Group recorded net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company of RMB-295.6997 million and net cash flows from operating activities of the Group of RMB-445.2427 million. As at 30 June 2025, the Company had current liabilities of RMB5,149.6974 million, current assets of RMB3,294.3852 million, and net current liabilities of RMB1,855.3122 million. In this regard, the Group will take the following measures to ensure the safety of its funds and improve its business results:

- As the industry's leading photovoltaic glass manufacturer, the Group will continue to promote cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, and further reduce product costs through improving rate of qualified products, reducing purchasing cost and material optimization;
- The Group strengthens technological innovation, with the goal of maximizing customer value, accelerates the R&D and mass production of high-tech, high-quality and high valueadded products, and promotes product iterative upgrading;
- 3. The Group will keep up with market changes, increase cooperation with strategic customers, and maintain a high level of production and sales rate of major products.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (II) Going concern (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the management of the Group had conducted a detailed and thorough review of the Group's going-concern ability with reference to the current operational and financial situation of the Company, put forward above improvement measures and obtained a financial support commitment from China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd.\*, as well as a large amount of unutilised credit facilities from the banks still in existence.

The management of the Group has prepared consolidated cash flow projections covering a period of 12 months from 1 July 2025 and is of the opinion that the Group will be able to obtain sufficient sources of working capital and financing to ensure that the Group will be able to settle its debts as they fall due in the next 12 months and to continue as a going concern without any major downsizing of its existing operations.

In view of the foregoing, the Board has no intention to wind up or close the Company and it is confident that the Company will not be forced to enter winding-up or dissolution proceedings in the next accounting period. Therefore, the Company believes that the financial statements for the Reporting Period shall still be prepared on a going concern basis in respect of actual transactions and matters in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant requirements promulgated by the Ministry of Finance, and based on the accounting policies and estimates set out in Note "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates".

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

## (I) Statement on compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company are in compliance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and operating results, cash flows for January to June 2025 and other relevant information on a true and complete basis.

## (II) Accounting period

Accounting year of the Company is the calendar year from 1 January to 31 December.

## (III) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is Renminbi (RMB).

## (IV) Operating cycle

The Company takes 12 months as its operating cycle.

## (V) Basis of accounting and principle of measurement

The accounting of the Company is measured on an accrual accounting basis, and except for held-for-trading financial assets/liabilities, derivative financial instruments, other debt investments, other investments in equity instruments and cash-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value, others are measured based on historical cost. In case of asset impairment, impairment provisions shall be made accordingly under relevant regulations.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (VI) Accounting treatment of business combinations under common control and not under common control

Business combinations under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by acquirer through business combination (including goodwill arising from the acquisition of the acquire by controlling party) shall be measured at the carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or total nominal value of the issued shares) is adjusted to capital premium in capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

Business combinations not under common control: The cost of combination is the assets paid, the liabilities incurred or committed and fair value of the equity securities issued by the acquirer for acquisition of control over the acquiree on the date of acquisition. Where the cost of combination is higher than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree in business combination, such difference shall be recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the acquiree in business combination, such difference shall be charged to current profit or loss. Each of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree, which are acquired in the combination and meet the criteria for recognition, shall be measured at fair value on the date of acquisition.

The direct relevant expenses incurred for the business combinations under common control are recognised as the profit or loss in the period when the costs are incurred; the transaction costs for the equity securities or debt securities issued for business combination shall be recognised as the initial recognition amount of equity securities or debt securities.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

### 1. Criteria of control

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, and the scope of consolidation comprises the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Control refers to the power of a company over the investee, the rights to enjoy variable returns from its involvement in relevant activities of the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns.

### 2. Consolidation procedures

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company considers the entire enterprise group as a single accounting entity and presents the overall financial position, operating results and cash flows of the enterprise group based on the consistent accounting policies. The impact of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, and among its subsidiaries, shall be offset. If internal transactions indicate impairment losses on relevant assets, such losses shall be recognised in full. Any inconsistent accounting policies and accounting period adopted by a subsidiary will be subject to necessary adjustments to align with those of the Company when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Owners' equity, net profit or loss of the current period and comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders of the current period of subsidiaries are stated separately under owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, net profit in the consolidated income statement and total comprehensive income respectively. Loss of the current period assumed by minority shareholders of a subsidiary in excess of minority shareholders' share of owners' equity in that subsidiary at the beginning of the period is offset against minority interests.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

# (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
  - (1) Addition of subsidiary or business

During the Reporting Period, if there is an addition of subsidiary or business due to business combination under common control, the operating results and cash flow of the subsidiary or business combination from the beginning of the period to the end of the Reporting Period will be included in the consolidated financial statements, and the amounts at the beginning of the period in the consolidated financial statements and relevant items in the comparative statements will also be adjusted as if the reporting entity after combination had been existing since the control of the ultimate controlling party started.

Where control over the investee under common control is obtained due to reasons such as increase in investments, for equity investment held before the control over the acquiree is obtained, profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in net assets recognised from the later of the acquisition of the original equity interest and the date when the acquirer and the acquiree are placed under common control until the date of combination are offset against retained profit at the beginning of the period of the comparative financial statements or profit or loss of the period respectively.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

# (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
  - (1) Addition of subsidiary or business (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, if there is an addition of subsidiary or business due to business combination not under common control, it shall be included, from the date of purchase, in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair value of each of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities determined on the date of purchase.

Where control over the investee not under common control is obtained due to reasons such as increase in investments, for the equity interest of the acquiree held before the date of purchase, the Company remeasures the equity interest at its fair value as at the date of purchase, and any difference between the fair value and its book value will be accounted for as investment gains of the period. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss and other changes in owners' equity under equity accounting with respect to the equity interest in the acquiree held before the date of purchase are transferred to investment gains of the period to which the date of purchase belongs.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

# (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
  - (2) Disposal of subsidiary
    - ① General treatment for disposal

When control over the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, the Company re-measures the remaining equity investment after the disposal at fair value as at the date on which control is lost. The difference between the sum of the consideration received from equity disposal and the fair value of the remaining equity interest and the sum of the net assets of the subsidiary proportionate to the original shareholding accumulated from the date of purchase or combination and goodwill is included in investment gains of the period during which the control is lost. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss and other changes in owners' equity under equity accounting with respect to the equity investment in the original subsidiary are transferred to investment gains of the period during which the control is lost.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

# (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
  - (2) Disposal of subsidiary (Continued)
    - 2 Stepwise disposal of subsidiary

In respect of stepwise disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until control is lost, if the terms, conditions and economic effects of the transactions of equity investment in the subsidiary satisfy one or more of the following conditions, the transactions are normally accounted for as a package of transactions:

- These transactions are entered into simultaneously or after considering the effects of each other;
- These transactions constitute a complete commercial result as a whole:
- 3) One transaction is conditional upon at least one of the other transactions:
- One transaction is not economical on its own but is economical when considering together with other transactions.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

- (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)
  - 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
    - (2) Disposal of subsidiary (Continued)
      - ② Stepwise disposal of subsidiary (Continued)
        - 4) (Continued)

Where the transactions constitute a package of transactions. the Company accounts for the transactions as a transaction of disposal of a subsidiary resulting in the loss of control: the difference between the amount received each time for disposal before control is lost and the net assets of such subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of investment is recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and upon loss of control, is transferred to profit or loss of the period during which control is lost.

Where the transactions do not constitute a package of transactions, before the loss of control, the transactions are accounted for based on partial disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary that does not involve loss of control; when control is lost, they are accounted for using the general method for disposal of subsidiaries.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

- (VII) Criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements (Continued)
  - 2. Consolidation procedures (Continued)
    - (3) Purchase of minority interests in subsidiary

For the difference between the long-term equity investment newly acquired due to the purchase of minority interests and the share of net assets of the subsidiary that the Company is entitled to calculated according to the new shareholding accumulated from the date of purchase or date of combination, share premium of the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheet will be adjusted; where share premium of the capital reserve is insufficient for the write-down, retained profit will be adjusted.

(4) Partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiary without loss of control

For the difference between the consideration received from disposal and the net assets of the subsidiary that the Company is entitled to corresponding to the long-term equity investment disposed accumulated from the date of purchase or date of combination, share premium of the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheet will be adjusted; where share premium of the capital reserve is insufficient for the write-down, retained profit will be adjusted.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (VIII) Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment

Joint arrangements can be classified into joint operations and joint ventures.

Joint operations represent the joint arrangement that a party to a joint arrangement has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to such arrangement.

The Company recognises the following items in relation to its share of benefits in joint operations:

- 1. The assets held solely by the Company and those jointly held on a pro-rata basis;
- 2. The liabilities assumed solely by the Company and those jointly assumed on a pro-rata basis;
- 3. The income generated from the sales of the products of the joint operation attributable to the Company;
- 4. The income generated by the joint operation from the sale of products on a pro-rata basis;
- 5. The expenses incurred solely by the Company and those incurred by the joint operation on a pro-rata basis.

Please refer to Note "III. (XVI) Long-term equity investments" for details on the equity method adopted by the Company on investment in joint ventures.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (IX) Recognition standard for cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents the Company's cash on hand and deposits that can be used readily for payments. Cash equivalents represent investments that satisfy four conditions, namely short-term, highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# (X) Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions shall be translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred.

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

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

# (X) Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency (Continued)

2. Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

For the translation of financial statements of foreign operation denominated in foreign currency, the assets and liabilities in the balance sheets are translated at the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date; except for "Retained earnings" items, all items under owner's equity are translated at the spot exchange rates when incurred. The income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the spot exchange rates on the transaction dates.

On disposal of foreign operations, exchange differences in financial statements denominated in foreign currencies related to the foreign operation shall be transferred from owner's equity to profit or loss for the period when the disposal occurs.

## (XI) Financial Instruments

One of the financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contract of the financial instruments.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

1. Classification of financial instruments

According to the business model of the Company for management of financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, financial assets are classified at the initial recognition as financial assets measured at amortised cost, or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or other financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss.

The Company shall classify financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss as financial assets measured at amortised cost:

- (1) The objective of the business model is to collect contractual cash flows:
- (2) The contractual cash flows are solely payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company shall classify financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss as financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

(1) The objective of the business model for managing such financial assets is both to collect contractual cash flows and to dispose of the financial assets;

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 1. Classification of financial instruments (Continued)
  - (2) The contractual cash flows are solely payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For an investment in equity instruments not held for trading purposes, the Company may irrevocably designate it as financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income at the initial recognition. This designation is made on an investment-by-investment basis and the relevant investment meets the definition of equity instrument from the perspective of the issuer.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through current profit or loss. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through current profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial liabilities, at initial recognition, are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

1. Classification of financial instruments (Continued)

When meeting any of the following criteria, the Company may, at initial recognition, designate a financial liability as measured at fair value through current profit or loss:

- (1) Such designation would eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.
- (2) A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the entity's key management personnel.
- (3) The financial liabilities include embedded derivatives which can be split separately.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### (XI)Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 2 Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments
  - (1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, including notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, long - term receivables, and debt investments, are initially measured at fair value plus relevant transaction costs. Accounts receivable that do not contain significant financing components and accounts receivable that the Company has decided not to consider for a financing component of no more than one year are initially measured at the contractual transaction price.

Interest calculated under the effective interest method during the period of holding is included in current profit or loss.

When recovering or disposing, the difference between the price obtained and the book value of the financial asset is included in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 2. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (Continued)
  - (2) Financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including financing receivables and other debt investments, are initially measured at fair value plus relevant transaction costs. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income except for interest, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains or losses calculated using the effective interest method.

On derecognition, the accumulated gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred out from other comprehensive income and recognised in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### (XI)Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 2 Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (Continued)
  - (3)Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including other equity instruments, are initially measured at fair value plus relevant transaction costs, and subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The dividends received are included in current profit or loss.

When derecognised, the accumulated gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

(4) Financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss

> Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss, including held-for-trading financial assets, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets, are initially measured at fair value with relevant transaction. costs included in current profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 2. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (Continued)
  - (5) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit or loss, including held-for trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities, etc., are initially measured at fair value with relevant transaction costs recognised in current profit or loss. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in current profit or loss.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognised in current profit or loss.

(6) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, including short-term loans, bills payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables, are initially measured at fair value plus relevant transaction costs.

Interest calculated under the effective interest method during the period of holding is included in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

- 2. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments (Continued)
  - (6) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (Continued)

On derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised in current profit or loss

3. Derecognition of financial assets and recognition basis and measurement method for financial asset transfers

The Company derecognise a financial asset if it meets one of the following conditions:

- (1) The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- (2) The financial asset has been transferred, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred to the transferree:
- (3) The financial asset has been transferred, and the Company neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset, but did not retain its control over the said financial asset.

If the Company revises or renegotiates the contract with the counterparty and the modification constitutes substantial modification, the original financial assets is derecognised and the new financial assets is recognised in accordance with the revised terms.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

3. Derecognition of financial assets and recognition basis and measurement method for financial asset transfers (Continued)

When transferring a financial asset, if the Company retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Company shall continue to recognise such asset.

When judging whether the transfer of a financial asset meets the above criteria for derecognition, the substance-over-form principle shall be applied.

The Company differentiates the transfer of a financial asset as full transfer or partial transfer. If the full transfer of a financial asset meets the criteria for derecognition, then the difference between the following two shall be included in current profit or loss:

- (1) The book value of the financial asset transferred;
- (2) The sum of the consideration received from the transfer and the total amount of the fair value changes that is directly charged or credited to owners' equity (if the asset transferred is a financial asset (a debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income).

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

3. Derecognition of financial assets and recognition basis and measurement method for financial asset transfers (Continued)

When the partial transfer of a financial asset meets the criteria for derecognition, the entire book value of the financial asset transferred shall be allocated between the part derecognised and the part to be recognised based on their respective fair value, with the difference between the following two included in current profit or loss:

- (1) The book value of the part that is derecognised;
- (2) The sum of the consideration attributable to the part derecognised and the total amount of the fair value changes that is directly charged or credited to owners' equity and attributable to the part derecognised (if the asset transferred is a financial asset (a debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If the transfer of a financial asset does not meet the criteria for derecognition, the financial asset shall continue to be recognised and the consideration received is recognised as a financial liability.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

## 4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

If all or part of the current obligations of a financial liability have been discharged, the financial liability or part of it will be derecognised; if the Company signs an agreement with the creditor to replace the existing financial liability with new financial liability of substantially different contractual terms, the existing financial liability shall be derecognised while the new financial liability shall be recognised.

If substantial changes are made to the contractual terms (in whole or in part) of the existing financial liability, the existing financial liability (or part of it) shall be derecognised, and the financial liability after the modification of terms shall be recognised as a new financial liability.

When a financial liability is derecognised in whole or in part, the difference between the book value of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid (including the non-cash assets transferred out or the new financial liability assumed) shall be included in current profit or loss.

If the Company repurchases part of a financial liability, the book value of the entire financial liability is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is derecognised on the repurchase date based on their respective relative fair value. The difference between the book value assigned to the part derecognised and the consideration paid (including the non-cash assets transferred out or the new financial liability assumed) shall be included in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

5. Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

As for financial instruments with an active market, their fair values are determined by quoted prices in the active market. As for financial instruments without an active market, their fair values are determined by using valuation techniques. At the time of valuation, the Company adopts valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and sufficiently supported by available data and other information, and selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the assets or liabilities considered by the market participants in the transactions of the relevant assets or liabilities, and prioritizes the use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used only if the relevant observable inputs are unavailable or not reasonably available.

6. Test and accounting methods for impairment of financial instruments

The Company performs impairment accounting on the basis of the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts, etc.

The probability-weighted amount of the difference in present value between the contractual cash flow receivable from contracts and the cash flow expected to be received, weighted with the risk of default, will be measured by taking into account reasonable and valid information on, among other things, past events, current status and the forecast of future economic conditions to recognise the expected credit losses.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

6. Test and accounting methods for impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

For trade receivables and contract assets formed by the transactions regulated in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue whether contain significant financing components or otherwise, the Company always measures the loss provision at the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss.

For lease receivables formed by the transactions regulated in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 – Lease, the Company chooses to always measure the loss provisions at the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss.

For other financial instruments, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date the changes in the credit risk of the relevant financial instrument since initial recognition.

In determining changes in the risk of default during the expected lifetime of a financial instrument and assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. Usually, if it is overdue for more than 30 days, the Company will consider that the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly, unless there is conclusive evidence to prove that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### (XI) Financial Instruments (Continued)

6. Test and accounting methods for impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

> For a financial instrument with lower credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company assumes that its credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

> If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provisions according to the amount of the lifetime expected credit loss of the financial instrument; if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provisions at an amount equal to the next 12-month expected credit losses of the financial instrument. The resulting increase in or reversal of loss provision shall be included in current profit or loss as impairment losses or gains. For financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss provision is recognised in other comprehensive income, and the impairment losses or gains shall be included in current profit or loss. without reducing the book value of the financial asset as stated in the balance sheet

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XII) Impairment of receivables

1. Bills receivable and accounts receivable

For bills receivable and accounts receivable, whether it contains significant financing components, the Company always measures its loss provisions in accordance with the amount of the lifetime expected credit losses, and the increase or reversal of the loss provision resulting therefrom is included in the current profit and loss as an impairment loss or gain.

(1) Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt determined individually

If there is objective evidence that it has been impaired, and the bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, and receivables financing are tested individually for impairment, expected credit losses will be recognised and provision for individual impairment will be made.

(2) Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt determined by portfolio

For the accounts receivable and bills receivable without objective evidence of impairment or of which the expected credit loss cannot be estimated for an individual provision at a reasonable cost, the Company grouped trade receivables and bills receivable in accordance with credit risk characteristics and calculated the expected credit loss based on portfolio. The reasons of choosing the portfolio are as follows:

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

- 1. Bills receivable and accounts receivable (Continued)
  - Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt (2)determined by portfolio (Continued)

The reason for choosing recognition portfolio of bills receivable and the method for calculating expected credit losses are as follows:

ltem	The reason of choosing the portfolio	Method for calculating expected credit losses	
Bills receivable	Bank acceptance bills	Regarding the credit ration of acceptance bank in bank acceptance bills a credit risk characteristic	
	Commercial acceptance bills	Regarding the credit rating of acceptance house in commercial acceptance bills as the credit risk characteristics	

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

- 1. Bills receivable and accounts receivable (Continued)
  - Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt (2)determined by portfolio (Continued)

The reason for choosing recognition portfolio of accounts receivable and the method for calculating expected credit losses are as follows:

Item	The reason of choosing the portfolio	Method for calculating expected credit losses
Accounts receivable	The portfolio of aging	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, compiling the comparison table between aging and lifetime expected credit loss rates of accounts receivable, to calculate the expected credit loss
	Low credit risk portfolio	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, based on default risk exposure and lifetime expected credit loss rates, the expected credit loss rates of such portfolio amounted to zero

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

- 1. Bills receivable and accounts receivable (Continued)
  - (2) Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt determined by portfolio (Continued)

The Company combines the receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and the Company estimates the proportion of accruing bad debt provision by aging portfolio based on all reasonable and evidenced information, including forward-looking information:

Aging	Provision ratios for accounts receivable (%)
0-6 months (inclusive) 7-12 months (inclusive)	0
1-2 years (inclusive)	30
2-3 years (inclusive)	50
over 3 years	100

In the groups, other methods are used to provide for bad debts:

When there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover an account receivable in full with the original terms, the impairment test is carried out separately and the provision for bad debt is made based on the difference between the present value of the future cash flow of the account receivable and its book value.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

## 2. Receivables financing

If both bills receivable and accounts receivable meet the following conditions: 1) contractual cash flows is for the payment of interest based on the principal and the principal outstanding; 2) the objective of the Company's business model for managing the bills receivable and accounts receivable is both to collect contractual cash flows and to dispose of the bills receivable and accounts receivable.

The Company classifies it as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. It was presented as a receivables financing on the statement. For the relevant specific accounting treatment, please see the note "III. (XI) Financial instruments".

When it is unable to assess the information of the expected credit loss at a reasonable cost in accordance with an individual item, the Company shall divide the bill receivables and account receivables into certain combination based on the credit risk characteristic and estimate the expected credit loss on the basis of the combination. If any objective evidence indicates that a bill receivable and an account receivable has been credit impaired, the Company shall make individual provision for bad debts and recognise the expected credit losses for the bills receivable and accounts receivable. For the bills receivable and accounts receivable divided into portfolios, it is treated in accordance with the measurement method of impairment loss of the aforementioned accounts receivable.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

2. Receivables financing (Continued)

The reason for recognition portfolio of receivables financing and the method for calculating expected credit losses are as follows:

ltem	Item that be reclassified	The reason of choosing the portfolio	Method for calculating expected credit losses
	Bills receivable	Bank acceptance bills	Regarding the credit rating of acceptance bank in bank acceptance bills as credit risk characteristics
		Commercial acceptance bills	Regarding the credit rating of acceptance house in commercial acceptance bills as the credit risk characteristics
Receivables financing		The portfolio of aging	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, compiling the comparison table between
	Account receivables		aging and lifetime expected credit loss rates of accounts receivable, to calculate the expected credit loss
	receivables	Low credit risk portfolio	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, based on default risk exposure and lifetime expected credit loss rates, the expected credit loss rates of such portfolio amounted to zero

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XII) Impairment of receivables (Continued)

### 3. Other receivables

The reason for recognition portfolio of other receivables and the method for calculating expected credit losses are as follows:

Item	The reason of choosing the portfolio	Method for calculating expected credit losses
	The portfolio of aging	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, compiling the comparison table between aging and lifetime expected credit loss rates of other receivables, to calculate the expected credit loss
Other receivables	Deposits, margins and reserves	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, based on default risk exposure and lifetime expected credit loss rates, the expected credit loss rates of such portfolio amounted to zero
	Low credit risk portfolio	Taking into account historical credit loss experience, current situation and forecasts of economic conditions, based on default risk exposure and lifetime expected credit loss rates, the expected credit loss rates of such portfolio amounted to zero

### 4. Others

For other receivables such as interests receivable and long-term receivables, the provision for bad debts is made based on the difference between the present value of future cash flows and its book value.

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## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XIII) Inventories

1. Classification and costs for inventories

Inventories are classified into raw materials, work in progress, revolving materials, low-value consumables, packaging materials, goods in stock (finished goods), and goods in transit.

Inventories are measured initially at cost. Cost of inventories comprises costs of purchase, costs of processing and other expenditures incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2. Measurement for inventories delivered

Upon delivery, inventories are measured with the weighted average method.

3. Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

- 4. Amortisation of low-value consumables and packaging materials
  - Low-value consumables are amortised using oneoff write-off method;
  - (2) Packaging materials are amortised using one-off write-off method.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING **ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)**

#### Inventories (Continued) (XIII)

5. Recognition criteria and provision methods for the provision for impairment of inventories

> On the balance sheet date, inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. When the cost of inventories was higher than their net realisable value, the provision decline in value of inventories shall be made. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of the inventories in the ordinary course of business deducting the estimated costs upon completion, the estimated selling expenses and the related taxes.

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

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XIII) Inventories (Continued)

5. Recognition criteria and provision methods for the provision for impairment of inventories (Continued)

After the provision for decline in value of inventories has been made, if the factors resulting in the previously recorded inventory impairment disappeared, as a result of which the net realisable value of the inventories became higher than its book value, it would be written back to the extent of the original provision for decline in value of inventories made, and such written-back amounts would be charged to the current profit or loss.

## (XIV) Contract assets

1. Recognition and standard of contract assets

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. The consideration that the Company has the right (and this right depends on factors other than passage of time) to receive for goods transferred to customers is listed as contract assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis. The right of the Company to charge the customer unconditionally (only depending on the passage of time) is listed as a receivable individually.

2. Method of determination of expected credit loss of contract assets and accounting treatment methods

For the method of determination of expected credit loss of contract assets and accounting treatment methods, please refer to the Note "III. (XI) 6. Test and accounting methods for impairment of financial instruments".

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# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XV) Assets classified as held-for-sale

1. Assets classified as held-for-sale

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as asset held- for-sale when the book amount of the asset is recovered principally through a disposal (including an exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance) rather than through continuing use.

The Company recognises non-current assets or disposal groups which meet the following conditions as assets held for sale:

- (1) The assets or disposal groups must be available for sale immediately under the current conditions according to the usual terms of the sale of such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions;
- (2) The assets are highly likely to be sold, namely, the Company has been offered a resolution with one disposition of the assets and obtained a firm purchase commitment and the disposition will be completed within 1 year. If regulation needs to be approved by the relevant authorities or supervision department of the Company, such approval has been obtained.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XV) Assets classified as held-for-sale (Continued)

1. Assets classified as held-for-sale (Continued)

When non-current asset (excluding financial asset, deferred income tax asset, investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement and asset formed by employee benefits) or disposal group which are classified as held-for-sale, if the book value of the non-current asset or disposal group is higher than the net amount after deducting the disposal cost from its fair value, the book value is reduced to the net amount after deducting the disposal cost from its fair value. The reduced amount is recognised as an asset impairment loss and accounted for as profit and loss for the current period, with provision for impairment loss on held-forsale assets.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XVI) Long-term equity investments

1. Joint control or significant influence criterion

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

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

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 2. Determination of initial investment cost
  - Long-term equity investments acquired through business combination

For a long-term equity investment in subsidiaries resulting from a business combination involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments are its share of the book value of the owner' equity of the acquiree in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combinations. The difference between initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the carrying value of paid consideration is to adjust share premium in the capital reserve. If the balance of share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings. In connection with imposing control over the investee under joint control as a result of additional investment and other reasons the difference between initial investment cost of longterm equity investment according to the aforesaid principle, and the sum of the carrying value of long-term equity investment before combination and the carrying value of newly paid consideration for additional shares acquired on the date of combination is to adjust share premium. If the balance of share premium is insufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 2. Determination of initial investment cost (Continued)
  - (1) Long-term equity investments acquired through business combination (Continued)

For a long-term equity investment in subsidiaries resulting from a business combination involving entities not under common control, the cost of the combination determined on the date of acquisition shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment. In connection with imposing control over the investee not under joint control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the initial investment cost shall be the sum of the carrying value of the equity investment originally held and the newly increased investment cost.

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

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

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

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss
  - Long-term equity investment accounted for by cost method

Long-term equity investment in a subsidiary is accounted for using cost method unless the investment meets the conditions of held-for-sale. Except for the actual consideration paid for the acquisition of investment or the declared but not yet distributed cash dividends or profits which are included in the consideration, investment gains are recognised as the Company' share of the cash dividends or profits declared by the investee.

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

Long-term equity investments in associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using equity method. Where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Company's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, no adjustment shall be made to the initial investment cost; where the initial investment cost is less than the Company's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference shall be charged to current profit or loss and the cost for long-term equity investment shall be adjusted.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

## (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (Continued)
  - (2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by equity method (Continued)

The Company recognises the investment income and other comprehensive income according to its shares of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realised by the investee respectively, and simultaneously makes adjustment to the carrying value of long-term equity investments. The carrying value of longterm equity investment shall be reduced by attributable share of the profit or cash dividends for distribution declared by the investee. In relation to other changes of owner's equity (the "Other Changes of Owner's Equity"), except for net profits and losses, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investee, the carrying value of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted and included in owner's equity.

The Company's share of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and Other Changes of Owner's Equity of an investee is determined based on the fair value of identifiable net assets of the investee at the time when the investment is obtained, and according to the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company, recognition shall be made to the net profit of the investee after the adjustment and to other comprehensive income, etc.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (Continued)
  - (2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by equity method (Continued)

The unrealised profit or loss which is attributable to the Company calculated based on its attributable percentage resulting from transactions between the Company and its associates or joint venture shall be eliminated in, based on which investment income shall be recognised, other than those assets consumed or disposed of which constitute business. Any unrealised losses resulting from transactions with the investee, which are attributable to impairment of assets, shall be fully recognised.

The Company discontinues recognising its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Company's net investment in the associate or the joint venture is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Company has an obligation to assume additional losses. Where net profits are subsequently made by the associate or joint venture, the Company resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (Continued)
  - (3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

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

For the certain long-term equity investment treated under the equity method, where the remaining equity continues to be accounted for using the equity method, the other comprehensive income previously recognised under the equity method shall be transferred in proportion by using the same basis as the investee used for direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities. Other Changes of Owner's Equity shall be transferred in proportion into current profit or loss.

When the Group loses the mutual control or material influence over the investee due to disposal of equity investment and other reasons, for other comprehensive income recognised in the original equity investment due to the equity method is adopted, it shall be treated using the same accounting basis as the investee used for direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities when ceasing to use the equity method. Other Changes of Owner's Equity shall be transferred into the current profit or loss when ceasing to use the equity method.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (Continued)
  - (3) Disposal of long-term equity investments (Continued)

When the Group loses the control over the investee due to partially disposal of equity investment and other reasons, the remaining equity interest after disposal shall be accounted for under equity method in preparation of separate financial statements provided that joint control or material influence over the investee can be imposed and shall be adjusted as if such remaining equity interest had been accounted for under the equity method since being obtained. The other comprehensive income previously recognised before obtaining the control over the investee shall be transferred in proportion by using the same basis as the investee used for direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities. Other Changes of Owner's Equity recognised as a result of the adoption of the equity method shall be transferred to the current profit or loss on pro rata basis. Where the remaining equity interest after disposal cannot exercise joint control or exert material influence over the investee, it shall be recognised as financial asset, and the difference between fair value and the carrying value on the date of losing control shall be included in current profit or loss. All the other comprehensive income and Other Changes of Owner's Equity recognised before obtaining the control over the investee shall be transferred.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVI) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss (Continued)
  - (3) Disposal of long-term equity investments (Continued)

For disposal of the equity investment in a subsidiary in stages by multiple transactions resulting in the loss of control, where the Company accounts for a package deals, accounting treatment shall be conducted for all transactions as the equity investment for disposal of a subsidiary and the transaction in the loss of control. In the individual financial statements, the differences between the consideration disposed and the corresponding carrying value of longterm equity investment of the disposed equity in each transaction prior to the loss of control shall be recognised in other comprehensive income first and transferred to the current profit or loss when the parent eventually loses control over the subsidiary. Where the Company doesn't account for a package deals, accounting treatment shall be conducted for each transaction individually.

### (XVII) Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both which include leased land use rights; land use rights held for sale after appreciation; leased buildings (including buildings after self-completion of construction or development for the purpose of leasing and buildings that is being constructed or developed for the purpose of leasing in future).

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### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVII) Investment property (Continued)

Subsequent expenses related to the investment property shall be included in the cost of the investment property, if the related economic benefits are likely to flow into the enterprise, and the cost can be reliably measured. Otherwise, they should be included in the current profit and loss upon occurrence.

The Company's existing investment property is measured at cost. Investment property measured at cost – buildings held for leasing shall adopt the same depreciation policy for fixed assets of the Company, land use rights held for leasing shall adopt the same amortisation policy for the intangible assets.

### (XVIII) Fixed assets

1. Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

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

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the enterprise;
- (2) Its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (and taking into account the effect of estimated costs of disposal).

For subsequent expenses related to fixed assets, if the related economic benefits are likely to flow into the enterprise and its cost could be reliably measured, such expenses are included in the cost of the fixed asset; and the carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognised; all other subsequent expenses are included in current profit or loss upon occurrence.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVIII) Fixed assets (Continued)

### 2. Methods for depreciation

Fixed assets of the Company are depreciated by categories using the straight-line method, and the annual depreciation rates are determined by categories based upon their estimated useful lives and their estimated residual value rates. For fixed assets that have made provision for the impairment, the amount of depreciation of it is determined by carrying value after deducting the provision for the impairment based on useful life during the future period. Where different components of a fixed asset have different useful lives or generate economic benefits for the enterprise in different ways, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods shall apply, and each component is depreciated separately.

The depreciation methods, useful life of depreciation, residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Depreciation methods	Useful life (Years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Plant and buildings	Straight-line method	30	3	3.23
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	6–18	3	5.39-16.17
Transportation tools	Straight-line method	5	3	19.40
Office equipment and others	Straight-line method	5	3	19.40

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# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XVIII) Fixed assets (Continued)

3. Disposal of fixed assets

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from using or disposal. The amount of proceeds on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in current profit or loss.

### (XIX) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the construction in progress ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use, and depreciation begins from the following month.

### (XX) Borrowing costs

1. Criteria for recognition of capitalised borrowing costs

The Company's borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised into the cost of relevant assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Qualifying assets include fixed assets, investment property and inventories that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Borrowing costs (Continued)

2. Capitalisation period of borrowing costs

The capitalisation period refers to the period beginning from the commencement of capitalising borrowing costs to the date of ceasing capitalisation, excluding the period of suspension of capitalisation.

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

- (1) expenditures for the assets (including cash paid, non- currency assets transferred or interestbearing liabilities assumed for the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets) have been incurred:
- (2) borrowing costs have been incurred;
- (3) acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to enable the asset get ready for their intended use or sale have commenced.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall cease when the qualifying asset under acquisition, construction or production gets ready for intended use or sale.

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# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Borrowing costs (Continued)

3. Suspension of capitalisation period

Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted abnormally, and the interruption is for a continuous period of more than 3 months; if the interruption is a necessary step for making the qualifying asset under acquisition, construction or production ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs shall continue. The borrowing costs incurred during such period of interruption shall be recognised in current profit or loss. When the acquisition, construction or production of the asset resumes, the capitalisation of borrowing costs continues.

4. Capitalisation rate and calculation of capitalisation amount of borrowing costs

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

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Borrowing costs (Continued)

4. Capitalisation rate and calculation of capitalisation amount of borrowing costs (Continued)

As to general borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, the to be-capitalised amount of borrowing costs on the general borrowing shall be calculated and determined by multiplying the weighted average asset disbursement of the part of the accumulative asset disbursements minus the specific borrowings and the capitalisation rate of the said general borrowings. The capitalisation rate shall be calculated and determined according to the weighted average actual interest rate of general borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are included in the current profits and losses.

### (XXI) Intangible assets

- 1. Measurement of intangible assets
  - (1) Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition by the Company;

The costs of an externally purchased intangible asset include the purchase price, relevant tax expenses, and other expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset ready for its intended use.

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### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXI) Intangible assets (Continued)

- 1. Measurement of intangible assets (Continued)
  - (2) Subsequent measurement

The Company shall analyse and judge the useful life of intangible assets upon acquisition.

As for intangible assets with a finite useful life, they are amortised over the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm; if the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm by an intangible asset cannot be estimated, the intangible asset shall be taken as an intangible asset with indefinite useful life, and shall not be amortised.

2. Estimate of useful life for the intangible assets with finite useful life

Item	Estimated useful lives (Year)	Amortisation method	
Land use rights	50	straight-line method	
Software	2–5	straight-line method	

The useful life and amortisation method of intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each period.

After review, the useful life and amortisation method of intangible assets at the end of this period remain the same as the previous period.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXI) Intangible assets (Continued)

3. Basis for determining intangible assets with indefinite useful life and procedure for reviewing its useful life

The useful life of intangible assets with indefinite useful life is reviewed at the end of each period.

4. Scope of the expenditure for research and development

Expenditures incurred in the process of research and development of the Company include relevant compensation of employees engaged in research and development activities, materials consumed, and relevant depreciation and amortisation expenses.

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

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

Research phase: a phase in which innovative and scheduled investigations and research activities are conducted to obtain and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: a phase in which the research outcomes or other knowledge are applied for a plan or a design prior to the commercial production or use in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXI) Intangible assets (Continued)

6. Specific conditions for capitalisation of expenditure incurred in development phase

Expenditures incurred in the research stage are recognised in profit or loss for the period. Expenditures incurred in the development stage are recognised as intangible assets only when all of the following conditions are satisfied, and the expenditures in the development stage that does not meet all of the following conditions are recognised in profit or loss for the period:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or for sale;
- (2) the intention to complete the intangible asset for use or for sale:
- (3) the ways in which the intangible asset generate economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market, or if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that proves its usefulness:
- (4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) the expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset could be reliably measured.

If the expenditures cannot be distinguished between the research phase and development phase, all of which should be included in the current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXII) Impairment of long-term assets

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

Goodwill formed by business merger, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets that are not yet ready for use are tested for impairment at least at the end of each year regardless of whether there is any sign of impairment.

When the Company performs impairment test on goodwill, the Company shall, as of the purchase day, allocate on a reasonable basis the carrying value of the goodwill formed by merger of enterprises to the relevant asset groups, or if there is a difficulty in allocation, to allocate it to the set of asset groups. The related asset groups or the set of asset groups refers to these ones that can benefit from the synergies of a business combination.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXIII) Impairment of long-term assets (Continued)

For the purpose of impairment test on the relevant asset groups or the set of asset groups containing goodwill, if any evidence shows that the impairment of asset groups or set of asset groups related to goodwill is possible, an impairment test will be made firstly on the asset groups or set of asset groups not containing goodwill, thus calculating the recoverable amount and comparing it with the relevant carrying value so as to recognise the corresponding impairment loss. Then, the Company will conduct impairment tests on the asset groups or set of asset groups that includes goodwill and compare its carrying value against its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying value, the amount of impairment loss is first offset against the carrying value of the goodwill allocated to the asset groups or set of asset groups, then, based on the proportion of the carrying value of other assets in the asset groups or set of asset groups other than goodwill, offset against the carrying value of other assets proportionally.

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

### (XXIII) Long-term deferred expenses

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

The long-term deferred expenses of the Company are measured at cost and amortised equally over the expected benefit periods. For long-term deferred expenses that will not benefit the future accounting periods, upon determination their amortised value shall be included in current profit or loss.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXIV) Contract liabilities

The Company has presented contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the connection between the fulfilment of performance obligations and payment of the customers. A contract liability represents the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received a consideration or an amount of consideration that is due from the customer. A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

### (XXV) Employee benefits

1. Accounting treatment methods of short-term benefits

In the accounting period in which employees provide service for the Company, short-term benefits actually incurred are recognised as liabilities and charged to current profit or loss or cost of relevant assets.

With regard to the social insurance and housing provident funds contributed and labour union expenses and employee education expenses paid as required by regulations, the Company should calculate and recognise the corresponding employee benefits payables according to the appropriation basis and proportion as stipulated by relevant requirements in the accounting period in which employees provide service.

At the time of actual occurrence, the Company's employee benefits are recorded in the current profit or loss or costs of relevant assets as incurred. The non-currency welfare expenses are measured at fair value.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXV) Employee benefits (Continued)

- 2. Accounting treatment methods of post-employment benefits
  - (1) Defined contribution scheme

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

### (2) Defined benefit scheme

In respect of the defined benefit scheme, the Company shall attribute the welfare obligations under the defined benefit scheme in accordance with the formula determined by projected unit credit method to the service period of relevant employee, and record the obligation in profit or loss for the current period or costs of related assets.

The deficit or surplus generated from the present value of obligations of the defined benefit scheme minus the fair value of the assets of defined benefit scheme is recognised as net liabilities or net assets of a defined benefit scheme. When the defined benefit scheme has surplus, the Company will measure the net assets of the defined benefit scheme at the lower of the surplus of defined benefit scheme and the upper limit of the assets.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXV) Employee benefits (Continued)

- 2. Accounting treatment methods of post-employment benefits (Continued)
  - (2) Defined benefit scheme (Continued)

All defined benefit plans obligations, including the expected duty of payment within 12 months after the end of annual Reporting Period during which the staff provided service, are discounted based on the market yield of government bonds matching the term and currency of defined benefit plan obligations or corporate bonds of high quality in the active market on the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit scheme and the net interest of the net liabilities and net assets of the defined benefit scheme would be charged to current profit or loss or relevant costs of assets. The changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit scheme would be included in other comprehensive income and are not reversed to profit or loss in a subsequent accounting period; when the previously defined benefits plan is terminated, such amount previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred to undistributed profit.

When the defined benefit scheme is settled, the gain or loss is recognised based on the difference between the present value of obligations under the defined benefit scheme and the settlement price at the balance sheet date.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXV) Employee benefits (Continued)

3. Accounting treatment of termination benefits

When the Company provides employees with termination benefits, the staff remuneration liabilities arising from termination benefits are recognised and recorded in current profit or loss whichever of the following is earlier: when the Company cannot unilaterally revoke such termination benefits provided due to dissolution of labour relationship plan or layoff proposal; when the Company recognises such cost or expenses associated with the restructuring involving the payment of termination benefits.

### (XXVII) Estimated liabilities

The Company shall recognise an obligation related to contingency as the estimated liability when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. such obligation is the present obligation of the Company;
- 2. the performance of such obligation is likely to lead to an outflow of economic benefits of the Company;
- 3. the amount of such obligation can be reliably measured.

The estimated liabilities are initially measured at the best estimate of expenditure required for the performance of relevant present obligations.

The Company shall take into consideration the risks, uncertainties, time value of money and other factors relating to the contingencies in determining the best estimate. If the time value of money is significant, the best estimates shall be determined after discount of relevant future cash outflows.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXVII) Estimated liabilities (Continued)

If there is a successive range of the required expenditure, and the likelihood of occurrence of various results within the range is the same, the best estimate is determined by the intermediate value of the range. In other cases, the best estimate are handled as follows:

- Where the contingency is related to individual item, the best estimate should be determined as the most likely amount.
- 2. Where the contingency is related to a number of items, the best estimate should be calculated and determined according to the various possible results and the relevant probabilities.
- 3. When all or part of the expenditures necessary for the settlement of an estimated liability is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation should be separately recognised as an asset only when it is virtually certain that the compensation will be received. The amount recognised for the compensation should not exceed the carrying amount of estimated liabilities.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of estimated liabilities on balance sheet date. If there is clear evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted to the best estimate.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXVIII) Share-based payments

The Company's share-based payment represents transactions in which the Company receives services from employee or other parties by granting equity instruments or incurring liabilities that are based on the price of the equity instruments. The Company's share-based payments included equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

# 1. Equity- settled share- based payment and equity instrument

As to an equity-settled share-based payment in return for services of employees, calculation will be based on the fair value of the equity instrument granted to the employees. If the share-based payment transactions granted to employees vest immediately, the fair value of the share-based payment transactions granted is. on grant date, recognised as relevant cost or expenses with a corresponding increase in capital reserve. If the share-based payment transactions granted to employees do not vest until the completion of services for a vesting period, or until the achievement of specified performance conditions, the Company, on each balance sheet date during the vesting period, according to the best estimate of the number of feasible equity instruments, includes the services received in the current period into the relevant cost or expense on the basis of the fair value on the date of grant, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXVIII) Share-based payments (Continued)

1. Equity- settled share- based payment and equity instrument (Continued)

If the terms of the equity-settled share-based payment are amended, the Company shall recognise the services received at least based on the situation before the amendment was made. In addition, any amendment resulting in the increase of the fair value of the equity instrument granted or changes that are beneficial to the staff on the amendment date, will be recognised as an increase in the service received.

During the vesting period, where the granted equity instrument is cancelled, the Company shall accelerate the exercise of rights thereunder, recognizing the outstanding amount for the remainder of the vesting period in profit or loss, while recognizing capital reserve. However, if new equity instruments are vested and they are verified at the vesting date of new equity instrument as alternatives vested to the cancelled equity instruments, the treatment on the new equity instrument is in conformity with the modified treatment on disposal of equity instrument with the same terms and conditions.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXVIII) Share-based payments (Continued)

2. Cash- settled share- based payments and equity instrument

A cash-settled share-based payment shall be measured in accordance with the fair value of liability calculated and confirmed based on the shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. If the sharebased payment transactions granted to employees vest immediately, the fair value of the liability undertaken by the Company shall, on the date of the grant, be included in the relevant costs or expenses, and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. If the sharebased payment transactions granted to employees do not vest until the completion of services for a vesting period, or until the specified performance conditions are met, at each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the services obtained in the current period shall, based on the best estimate of the information about the exercisable right, be included in the relevant costs or expenses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liability undertaken by the Company. For each of the balance sheet date and the settlement date before the settlement of the relevant liabilities, fair value of the liabilities will be remeasured and the changes will be included in the profit or loss for the current period.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXVIII) Share-based payments (Continued)

2. Cash- settled share- based payments and equity instrument (Continued)

The Company modifies the terms and conditions in a cash-settled share-based payment agreement to make it an equity-settled share-based payment, which shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instrument granted on the date of modification (whether it occurs during or after the end of the vesting period), and the services acquired shall be included in capital surplus, while the liability recognised for the cash-settled share-based payment on the date of modification shall be derecognised, and the difference in between shall be included in profit or loss for the period. If the vesting period is extended or shortened as a result of the modification, the Company shall conduct accounting treatment in accordance the modified vesting period.

# Other financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds

Such financial instruments or a part thereof are, on initial recognition, classified into financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments on the basis of contractual terms for issuance and the economic substance reflected by such terms of the Company's preference shares/perpetual bonds instead of only on the basis of the legal form.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### Other financial instruments such as preference shares and perpetual bonds

For financial instruments such as perpetual bonds/preference shares issued by the Company, which meet one of the following conditions, such financial instrument as a whole or a component thereof is classified as a financial liability on initial recognition:

- 1. there are contractual obligations performed by the delivery of cash or other financial assets that the Company cannot unconditionally avoid;
- there are contractual obligations that include the delivery of a variable number of own equity instruments for settlement:
- 3. there are derivatives that are settled with their own equity (such as conversion rights), and the derivatives are not settled with a fixed amount of their own equity instruments for a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for settlement;
- 4. there are contractual clauses that indirectly form contractual obligations;
- 5. when the issuer liquidates, the perpetual bonds are in the same liquidation order as the ordinary bonds and other debts issued by the issuer.

For financial instruments such as perpetual bonds/preference shares that do not meet any of the above conditions, such financial instrument as a whole or a component thereof is classified as an equity instrument on initial recognition.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXIX) Revenue

 Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement

The Company recognises revenue when the performance obligation in a contract is fulfilled, namely the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. Control of a good or service refers to the ability to direct the use of the good or service, and obtain substantially all of the benefits from the goods or services.

If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, at the commencement of the contract, the Company allocates the transaction price into each individual performance obligation according to the relative proportion of each individual selling price of goods or services committed by individual performance obligation, and recognises the revenue according to the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXIX) Revenue (Continued)

 Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement (Continued)

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and those expected to be refunded to the customer. The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. When determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of a significant financing component in the contract, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to a customer. The Company determines the transaction price that includes variable considerations based on the amount not exceeding the revenue accumulatively recognised which is not likely to be significantly reversed when the relevant uncertainty disappears. Where there are significant financing elements in the contract, the Company recognises the transaction price a tan amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the promised goods or services if the customer had paid in cash when (or as) the customer had obtained control over such goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the amount of contract consideration is amortised using an effective interest method over the contract term.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXIX) Revenue (Continued)

1. Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement (Continued)

When one of the following conditions is satisfied, the Company is considered to have fulfilled a performance obligation within a certain period of time. Otherwise, the Company is considered to have fulfilled a performance obligation at a certain point in time:

- (1) At the same time when the Company fulfills the obligation, the customer immediately obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought about by the Company's performance.
- (2) The customers can control the goods under construction in the course of the Company's performance.
- (3) Goods produced in the course of the Company's performance are irreplaceable. In addition, during the entire contract period, the Company has the right to collect the payments for the cumulatively completed parts of performance.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXIX) Revenue (Continued)

 Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement (Continued)

For a performance obligation satisfied within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognise revenue by the progress in performance over that period of time, except where the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company considers the nature of the goods or services and adopts the output method or the input method to determine the fulfillment progress of the performance. When the fulfillment progress of the performance cannot be determined reasonably, but is expected to recover the costs incurred, the Company should recognise revenue only to the extent of the cost until a reliable measure of progress can be made.

For a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Company shall recognise revenue when the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. In judging whether customers obtain control of promised goods or services, the Company considers the following indications:

- (1) The Company enjoys the right to collect cash on the goods or services, that is, the customer has the obligation to pay for the goods or services at the present time.
- (2) The Company has transferred the legal ownership of the commodity to the customer, that is, the customer has the legal ownership of the commodity.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXIX) Revenue (Continued)

- 1. Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement (Continued)
  - (3) The Company has transferred the goods in kind to the customers, that is, the customers have actually taken possession of the goods.
  - (4) The Company has transferred the main risks and rewards in the ownership of the commodity to its customers, that is, the customers have acquired the main risks and rewards in the ownership of the commodity.
  - (5) The customer has accepted the goods or services.

The Company assesses whether it controls each specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to the customer to determine whether the Company is a principal or an agent. If the Company controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer, the Company is a principal and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Company is an agent and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXIX) Revenue (Continued)

2. Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue at the point in time when the performance obligation in a contract is fulfilled, namely when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services. (1) Revenue recognition for domestic sales: sales revenue is recognised after the Company ships and delivers the products to the delivery place designated by the customer and with customer's verification and signing of the relevant documents; (2) Revenue recognition for export sales: the revenue is recognised after the Company ships and registers customs declaration procedures for good departure based on the Company's contracts or orders and commercial trading practices.

### (XXX) Contract costs

Contract costs comprise contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

The costs incurred by the Company for the performance of the contract which do not fall under the scope of the standards relating to inventories, fixed assets and intangible assets are recognised as an asset as contract performance costs when the following conditions are met:

- This cost is directly related to a current or expected contract.
- 2. This cost increases the resources of the Company to fulfill its performance obligations in the future.
- 3. The cost is expected to be recovered.

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(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXX) Contract costs (Continued)

If the incremental cost incurred by the Company in obtaining the contract can be expected to be recovered, the contract acquisition cost shall be recognised as an asset.

Assets related to the cost of the contract are amortised on the same basis as the revenue recognition of the goods or services related to the asset; however, if the amortisation period of the contract acquisition cost is less than one year, the Company will include it into the current profit or loss when it incurs.

For assets related to contract costs whose carrying amount is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Company will make provision for impairment for the excess and recognise it as asset impairment loss:

- 1. The remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
- 2. The cost expected to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods or services.

If the above-mentioned excess is higher than the book value of such assets as a result of any subsequent change of impairment factors in the previous period, the provision for impairment of assets previously made shall be reversed and included in profit or loss for the period as incurred to the extent the book value of the reversed asset shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the date of the reverse assuming no provision for impairment is made.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXI) Government grants

### 1. Types

Government grants are monetary assets or non-monetary assets obtained by the Company from the government for free, and are divided into government grants related to assets and government grants related to income.

Government grants related to assets are those obtained by the Company for the purposes of acquisition, construction or other project that forms a long-term asset. Government grants related to income refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

### 2. Timing for recognition

Government grants are recognised when the Company can comply with the conditions attached to them and when they can be received.

### 3. Accounting treatment

Asset-related government grants shall be used to offset the carrying amount of relevant asset or recognised as deferred income. The amount recognised as deferred income shall be recorded in current profit or loss by installments in a reasonable and systematic way over the useful life of the relevant assets (the government grants related to the Company's daily activities shall be included in other income; and the government grants unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income).

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXII) Government grants (Continued)

3. Accounting treatment (Continued)

Government grants related to income that are used to compensate relevant costs or losses of the Company in subsequent periods are recognised as deferred income and recorded in current profit or loss when such costs and losses are recognised (government grants related to the Company's daily activities shall be included in other income; government grants unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be included in nonoperating income) or offset relevant costs or losses; and the government grants used to compensate relevant costs or losses that have been incurred by the Company are recorded directly in current profit or loss (government grants related to the Company's daily activities shall be included in other income; government grants unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income) or offset relevant costs or losses.

The interest subsidies for policy-related preferential loans obtained by the Company are divided into two types and subject to accounting treatment separately:

(1) Where the interest subsidies are appropriated from the fiscal funds to the lending bank and then the bank provides loans to Company at a policybased preferential interest rate, the Company will recognise the amount of borrowings received as the initial value and calculate the borrowing costs according to the principal amount and the policybased preferential interest rate.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXII) Government grants (Continued)

- 3. Accounting treatment (Continued)
  - (2) Where the interest subsidies are paid directly to the Company, the Company will use such interest subsidies to offset the corresponding borrowing costs.

### (XXXIII) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Income tax comprises current and deferred income tax. Current and deferred income tax are recognised in current profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or items recognised directly in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the temporary differences between the tax bases and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

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

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

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

The exceptions for not recognizing of deferred income tax assets and liabilities include:

- 1. The initial recognition of the goodwill;
- 2. Transactions or matters other than business combinations in which neither profit nor taxable income (or deductible loss) will be affected when transactions occur, and the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilised, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXII) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

On the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates during the period when the relevant assets are expected to be recovered or the relevant liabilities are expected to be settled in accordance with the provisions of the tax law.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date, and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future against which the benefits of the deferred tax assets will be utilised. Such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

When the Group has a legally enforceable right to set-off and intends either to settle on a net basis or to acquire the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities shall be presented as the net amount after offsetting.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if all of the following conditions are met:

- When the taxable entity has the legal right to set off current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis:
- 2. When the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to income tax to be paid by the same entity liable to pay tax to the same tax authority, or related to different entities liable to pay tax but the relevant entities intend to settle on a net basis or to acquire the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in the future period in which significant deferred income tax assets and liabilities would be reversed.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIII) Lease

A lease is a contract that a lessor conveys the right to use an asset to a lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of one or more identified asset(s) for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For a contract that contains multiple separate lease, the Company separates and accounts for each lease component as a lease separately. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee and lessor separates the lease and non-lease components.

### 1. The Company as a lessee

### (1) Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognises right-of-use assets for leases (excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets). Right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost. Such cost comprises:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- Lease payments made at or before the inception of the lease less any lease incentives already received (if there is a lease incentive);

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## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 1. The Company as a lessee (Continued)
  - (1) Right-of-use assets (Continued)
    - Initial direct costs incurred by the Company;
    - The costs of the Company expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the site on which the leased asset is located or restoring it to the condition as agreed in the terms of the lease, except those incurred for the production of inventories.

The Company accrues depreciation for the rightof-use assets by subsequently adopting straight line method. If there is reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership of a leased asset at the end of the lease term, the Company depreciates the leased asset in the remaining useful life of the asset; otherwise, the Company depreciates the leased asset in the lease term or in the remaining useful life of the asset (whichever is shorter).

The Company determines whether the right-of-use assets have been impaired in accordance with the principles described in Note "III. (XXII) Impairment of long-term assets" and conducts accounting treatment for impairment loss identified.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 1. The Company as a lessee (Continued)
  - (2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognises lease liabilities for leases (excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets). Lease liabilities are initially measured based on the present value of outstanding lease payment. Lease payments include:

- Tixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives (if there is a lease incentive);
- ② Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate:
- 3 Amounts expected to be payable under the guaranteed residual value provided by the Company;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- ⑤ Payments of penalties for terminating the lease option, if the lease term reflects that the Company will exercise that option.

The Company adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If that rate cannot be determined reasonably, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 1. The Company as a lessee (Continued)
  - (2) Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Company shall calculate the interest tax expenses of lease liabilities in each period of the lease term at the fixed periodic interest rate, and include it into profit or loss in the period or cost of relevant assets.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are charged to profit or loss in the period or cost of relevant assets in which they actually arise.

After the commencement date of lease term, if the following circumstances occur, the Company remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the carrying value of the right- of- use asset accordingly. If the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero and the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the Company accounts for the difference in the current profit or loss:

When there are changes in assessment results of 4the purchase, extension or termination option or the actual exercise condition is inconsistent with the original assessment results, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities in accordance with the lease payments after changes and present value calculated based on the revised discount rate:

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 1. The Company as a lessee (Continued)
  - (2) Lease liabilities (Continued)
    - When in-substance fixed payments, the amount expected to be payable under the guaranteed residual value or the index or rate arising from the confirmation of lease payments changed, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities in accordance with the present value calculated based on the lease payments after changes and the initial discount rate. However, if the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, a revised discount rate is used.
  - (3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The right-of-use asset and lease liability are not recognised by the Company for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and the relevant lease payments are included in profit or loss in the period or costs of relevant assets in each period of the lease term on a straight-line basis. Short-term leases are defined as leases with a lease term of not more than 12 months from the commencement date and excluding a purchase option. Leases of low-value assets are defined as leases with underlying low value when new.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 1. The Company as a lessee (Continued)
  - (4) Lease change

The Company will account for the lease change as a separate lease if the lease changes and meets the following conditions:

- The lease change expands the scope of lease by increasing the rights to use one or more leased assets:
- The increased consideration and the individual price of the expanded part of the lease are equivalent to the amount adjusted for the contract

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company shall re-allocate the consideration of a changed contract, re-determine the lease term, and remeasure the lease liabilities by the present value calculated from the changed lease payments and revised discount rate on the effective date of the lease change.

If the lease change results in a narrower lease or a shorter lease term, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly, and recognises the related gains or losses from partially or completely terminated leases into the current profit and loss. For other lease change that cause the lease liabilities to be remeasured, the Company adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

### 2. The Company as a lessor

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company classifies leases as financing leases and operating leases. A financing lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset, irrespective of whether the ownership of the asset is eventually transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a financing lease. As a sub-leasing lessor, the Company classifies the subleases based on the right-of-use assets of the original leases.

### (1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

The lease payments derived from operating leases are recognised as rental income on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms. Initial direct costs relating to operating leases to be incurred by the Company shall be capitalised and then allocated and included in the current profit and loss by stages at the same base as the recognition of rental income over the lease term. The variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease payments shall be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are occurred. In case of modification of an operating lease changes, the Company shall treat it as a new lease from the effective date of modification, and the amount of the advance receipt or receivable related to the lease before the modification shall be regarded as the collection amount of the new lease.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 2. The Company as a lessor (Continued)
  - (2) Accounting treatment of financing leases

At the commencement date of lease term, the Company recognises financing lease receivable and derecognises the underlying assets. The Company initially measures financing lease receivable in the amount of net investment in the lease. Net investment in the lease is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payments receivable which were not received at the commencement date of lease term, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognises interest income in each period during the lease term, based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment losses of financing lease receivable are accounted for in accordance with the Note "III. (XI) Financial instruments".

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are occurred.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 2. The Company as a lessor (Continued)
  - (2) Accounting treatment of financing leases (Continued)

When a financial lease is changed and the following conditions are simultaneously met, the Company accounts for the lease change as a separate lease:

- The change expands the scope of lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets;
- The consideration and the separate price of the expanded scope of lease are equivalent to the amount adjusted according to the contract.

Where a change in a financing lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company deals with the lease after the change according to the following situation:

In case where the lease would have been classified as an operating lease assuming the modification became effective at the commencement date of the lease, the Company accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the modification and the net investment in the lease prior to the effective date of the modification is taken as the carrying amount of the leased assets;

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 2. The Company as a lessor (Continued)
  - (2) Accounting treatment of financing leases (Continued)
    - ② In case where the lease would have been classified as a financing lease assuming the modification became effective at the commencement date of the lease, the Company conducts accounting treatment in accordance with the policy regarding the modification or renegotiation of contracts described in this Note "III. (XI) Financial instruments".

#### 3. After-sale and leaseback transactions.

The Company assesses and determines whether the asset transfer in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with principles described in Note "III. (XXIX) Revenue".

### (1) As a lessee

If the asset transfer in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as a lessee, measures the right-of-use assets formed by the after-sale and leaseback based on the part of the book value of the original assets related to the use rights obtained from the leaseback, and recognise relevant gains or losses only for the right to transfer to the lessor.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Lease (Continued)

- 3. After-sale and leaseback transactions
  - (1) As a lessee

If the transfer of assets in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as a lessee, continues to recognise the transferred assets and recognises a financial liability equal to the transfer income. For details of accounting treatment for financial liabilities, please see Note "III. (XI) Financial instruments".

### (2) As a lessor

If the transfer of assets in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as a lessor, accounts for asset purchase, and accounts for asset lease in accordance with policies in the aforementioned "2. The Company as a lessor"; if the transfer of assets in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as a lessor, does not recognise the transferred assets, but recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer income. For details of accounting treatment for financial assets, please see Note "III. (XI) Financial instruments".

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIV) Asset backed securities

If the Company securitizes part of the accounts receivables and sells it to a special purpose entity, which then issues securities to investors, the transfer of these financial assets meets the conditions for derecognition. For the prerequisites for derecognition of financial assets, please refer to the aforementioned financial asset transfer. During the transfer process, the Company does not retain the rights and interests of the transferred financial assets and only provides collection services in accordance with the agreement. During the securitisation process, the difference between the book value of the derecognised financial assets and its consideration is recognised as a securitisation gain or loss and included in the current profit and loss.

### (XXXV) Discontinued operation

Discontinued operation refers to a component that meet one of the following conditions and can be distinguished separately and has been disposed of or classified by the Company as held for sale:

- 1. represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXV) Discontinued operation (Continued)

The profits or losses from continuing operations and discontinued operations are presented in the income statement, respectively. The profits or losses from discontinued operations such as impairment losses and reversed amounts and the profits or losses of disposal shall be presented as the profits or losses from discontinued operations. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, the information originally presented as the profits or losses from continuing operations in the current financial statements shall be presented as the profits or losses from discontinued operations during comparable accounting periods again.

### (XXXVII) Segment reporting

The Company will determine operation segment on the basis of the internal organisational structure, management requirements and internal report system, and determine reporting segment on the basis of operation segment, and disclose such segment information.

An operating segment is a component of the Company that meets the following conditions simultaneously: (1) the component is able to generate revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities; (2) whose operating results are regularly evaluated by the Company's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance; (3) for which the accounting information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Company. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if they have similar economic characteristics and meet specified conditions.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### Main Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates and judgments are assessed based on past experience and other factors (including reasonable predictions of future events in relevant circumstances). Estimates were continuously assessed and were based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that were considered to be justified in this context. Estimates and assumptions of a significant adjustment risk for the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next year are as follows:

 Estimated service life and net residual value of fixed assets

The management of the Company confirms the estimated service life, net residual value and related depreciation costs based on the historical experience of the actual service life of the buildings, machinery and equipment with similar properties or functions. Management will adjust the depreciation costs for assets that have become obsolete, have been sold, or are no longer strategic, as well as for cases where the actual useful life differs from prior estimates. The actual economic life may differ from the expected useful life, and the actual net residual value may also differ from the expected one. Regular inspection of depreciable life, estimated net residual value may cause changes and changes in depreciation costs for future periods.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIII) Main Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

2. Net realizable value of the inventory

The net realizable value of the inventory is equal to the estimated selling price in the daily business activities minus the estimated cost to occur at completion, the estimated sales expenses, and related taxes and fees. The estimate is based on current market conditions and historical experience of producing and selling products of the same nature, which may change significantly by technological innovation, and the competitors' behavior in response to serious industry cycles. Management will reassess the estimate on the balance sheet date.

3. Current period and deferred income tax

The Company shall pay income tax in different jurisdictions and make significant judgments on the provision of income tax in each jurisdiction. In daily operations, the final determined tax involved in some transactions and calculations is uncertain. Considering the long- term nature and complexity of existing provisions, there will be differences between actual results and assumptions, and relevant assumptions will change in the future, thus affecting the determination of current income tax and deferred income tax.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### Main Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

3. Current period and deferred income tax (Continued)

When the management believes that it is likely to deduct temporary difference or income tax loss with sufficient taxable profit in the future, the deferred income tax assets related to the temporary difference or income tax loss are recognised. When the expected result is different from that before, the difference will affect the recognition of deferred income tax assets and current income tax expenses, which are included in the current period of the estimated change.

### 4. Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment of financial assets are calculated based on assumptions about the risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company makes assumptions and selects the calculated input values against the past account ages, existing market conditions and forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Note III. (XI) and Note III. (XII) disclose information related to all key assumptions.

### 5. Impairment of non-financial assets

The management of the Company needs to make a judgment on the asset impairment on the balance sheet date, especially when evaluating long-term assets, including fixed assets, projects under construction, intangible assets, etc. The recoverable amount is the higher value between the net amount (fair value of the asset minus the disposal expense) and the present value of the expected future cash flow. The revaluation recoverable amount can be adjusted at each impairment test. Note III. (XXII) disclose the relevant information.

From January to June 2025

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### | Determination method and selection basis for materiality criteria

Item	Materiality criteria
Significant recovery of allowance for bad debts of receivables Significant construction in progress Significant accounts payable and other payables	Single amount recovered or reversed of more than 10% of the total assets of various types of receivables Single project with a budget more than RMB100 million Single accounts payable/other payables aged more than 1 year account for more than 10% of the total accounts payable/other payables

### (XXXXI) Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Changes in significant accounting policies

In December 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued the Notice on the Publication of Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 18, which clarifies that the accounting treatment for quality assurance deposits in the category of guarantees that are not individual performance obligations shall concurrently include the related amount in operating costs while recognizing the estimated liability and present the estimated liability on the basis of liquidity in accordance with Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 13 – Contingencies. This change in accounting policy had no impact on the Company.

2. Changes in significant accounting estimates

None.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION

### (I) Major tax categories and tax rates

Tax categories	Tax basis	Tax rate (%)	
Value-added tax	The VAT payable is the difference between output tax (calculated based on sales of goods and taxable service income under the tax laws) and the deductible input tax of the period	13, 9, 6, 5, 3, 1	
Urban maintenance	Based on value-added	7, 5	
and construction tax Educational surcharge and local education surcharge	tax paid Based on value-added tax paid	3, 2	
Enterprise income tax	Based on taxable profits	15	

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (II) Important tax incentives and approvals

1. Pursuant to the "Notice on Tax Policies in relation to Further Implementation of the Western Development Strategy" (Cai Shui [2011] No. 58) (《關於深入實 施西部大開發戰略有關稅收政策問題的通知》(財稅 [2011]58 號)) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Customs and the State Taxation Administration, from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020, enterprise income tax imposed upon any enterprises established in western regions which are engaging in the encouraged industries shall be subject to a reduced rate at 15%, with effect from 1 January 2011. On 23 April 2020, the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission jointly issued the Announcement on the Continuation of the Corporate Income Tax Policy for Western Development (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission of [2020] No. 23), which specifies that "from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, enterprises in the encouraged industries located in the western regions shall be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15%. For the purpose of this article, enterprise in an encouraged industry means an enterprise whose main business is within the scope of industry projects set out in the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in western regions and whose revenue from its main business accounts for 60% or more of its gross income." According to the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in western China (2020 Edition) (Decree No. 40 of the National Development and Reform Commission), "high-end and high-quality float glass, electronic glass, automobile and photovoltaic glass production and downstream deep processing" belongs to the encouraged industry in western regions.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (II) Important tax incentives and approvals (Continued)

The Company, Xianyang Photovoltaic and Yan' an New Energy, the subsidiaries of the Company, fulfilled the conditions for preferential tax policy of the western development, was entitled to the preferential tax policy of the western development and shall be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate at 15% during the Reporting Period.

- 2. On 29 October 2024, Hefei Photovoltaic, a subsidiary of the Company, was accredited as a High and New Technology Enterprise (Certificate No. GR202434001612) as approved by the Industry and Information Technology Department of Anhui Province, and the Department of Finance of Anhui Province, Anhui Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration, and has been entitled to a 15% preferential tax treatment for EIT, with a certificate valid for three years.
- 3. Xianyang Photovoltaic, a subsidiary of the Company, was accredited as a High and New Technology Enterprise (Certificate No. GR 202261000379) as approved by the Science and Technology Department of Shaanxi Province, the Department of Finance of Shaanxi Province and Shaanxi Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration on 12 October 2022, and has been entitled to a 15% preferential tax treatment for EIT and the validity period of the certificate is three years.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (II) Important tax incentives and approvals (Continued)

- 4. Yan'an New Energy, a subsidiary of the Company, was accredited as a High and New Technology Enterprise (Certificate No. GR202261004763) as approved by the Science and Technology Department of Shaanxi Province, the Department of Finance of Shaanxi Province and Shaanxi Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration on 14 December 2022, and has been entitled to a 15% preferential tax treatment for EIT and the validity period of the certificate is three years.
- 5. Jiangxi Photovoltaic, a subsidiary of the Company, was accredited as a High and New Technology Enterprise (Certificate No. GR202336000178) as approved by the Science and Technology Department of Jiangxi Province, the Department of Finance of Jiangxi Province and Jiangxi Provincial Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration on 12 November 2023, and has been entitled to a 15% preferential tax treatment for EIT and the validity period of the certificate is three years.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (II) Important tax incentives and approvals (Continued)

Hefei Photovoltaic, Yan'an New Energy, Xianyang 6. Photovoltaic and Jiangxi Photovoltaic, subsidiaries of the Company, pursuant to the Notice on Further Improvement of the Policy of Weighted Pretax Deduction on Research and Development Expenses (Announcement of Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration No. 7 of 2023), are required to deduct 100% of the amount actually incurred which shall be deducted before tax payment, in addition to the deduction as prescribed to the extent of the amount actually incurred since 1 January 2023, where the research and development expenses incurred by an enterprise in research and development activities do not form intangible assets and are included in the current period's profit or loss; and make pre-tax amortisation based on 200% of the costs of the intangible assets since 1 January 2023 where intangible assets are formed.

From January to June 2025 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### IV. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (II) Important tax incentives and approvals (Continued)

According to the "Announcement on Further Increasing 7. the Strength of the Implementation of Policy of VAT Ending Withholding Tax Refund" (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation No. 14 of 2022), Hefei Photovoltaic, Yan'an New Energy and Jiangxi Photovoltaic, subsidiaries of the Company, expand the scope of the policy on full monthly refund of incremental retained tax credits for advanced manufacturing industries to eligible manufacturing industries and other industries, and provide a onetime refund of retained tax credits for enterprises in manufacturing industries and other industries to support the development of small and micro enterprises and manufacturing industries, boost the confidence of market players, stimulate the vitality of market players, and increase the strength of the VAT refund policy for "manufacturing" and other VAT credits at the end of the period. Eligible enterprises in manufacturing and other industries shall apply to the competent tax authorities for refunding the incremental retained tax credits starting from the tax declaration period in April 2022.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (I) Monetary funds

Items	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cash on hand		
Bank deposit	816,309,845.47	372,373,245.52
Other monetary funds	42,489,568.13	51,089,568.00
Deposits with finance company	6,547,111.11	
Total	865,346,524.71	423,462,813.52

Of which: Total deposits outside the

Mainland

Restrictions on the use of monetary funds at the end of the period

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Pledged certificates of deposit	42,489,568.13	51,089,568.00
Total	42,489,568.13	51,089,568.00

Note: At the end of the period, except for the above-mentioned restrictions on the use of monetary funds, there are no other restrictions on the use and potential recovery risks due to mortgage, pledge or freezing.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (II) Bills receivable

1. Bills receivable by category

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance bills	472,719,926.82	864,586,411.05
Commercial acceptance bills	35,644,425.57	8,241,771.07
Subtotal	508,364,352.39	872,828,182.12
Less: provision for bad debts		
Total	508,364,352.39	872,828,182.12

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (II) Bills receivable (Continued)
  - 2. Bills receivable endorsed or discounted at of 30 June 2025 but not yet due on the balance sheet date

	Amount	Amount not
	derecognized	derecognized
	at the end	at the end
Item	of the period	of the period
Bank acceptance bills		277,858,386.24
Commercial acceptance bills		31,191,786.80
Total		309,050,173.04

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (II) Bills receivable (Continued)
  - 3. Classified disclosure by provision for bad debt method

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024						
	Book ba	Book balance Provision for bad debts			Book ba	lance	Provision for	Provision for bad debts		
				Appropriation	Carrying				Appropriation	Carrying
Category	Amount	Proportion	Amount	proportion	amount	Amount	Proportion	Amount	proportion	amount
		(%)		(%)			(%)		(%)	
Bills receivables for										
which provision										
for bad debts by										
individual										
Bills receivables for										
which provision										
for bad debts by										
portfolio	508,364,352.39	100.00			508,364,352.39	872,828,182.12	100.00			872,828,182.12
Including: Bank										
acceptance										
	472,719,926.82	92.99			472,719,926.82	864,586,411.05	99.06			864,586,411.05
Finance										
company										
acceptance										
bills portfolio Commercial										
acceptance	05 044 405 57	7.04			05 044 405 57	0.044.774.07	0.04			0.044.774.07
bills portfolio	35,644,425.57	7.01			35,644,425.57	8,241,771.07	0.94			8,241,771.07
Total	508,364,352.39	100.00			508,364,352.39	872,828,182.12	100.00			872,828,182.12

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (II) Bills receivable (Continued)
  - 3. Classified disclosure by provision for bad debt method (Continued)
    - (1) Bills receivables for which provision for bad debts by credit risk characteristics

		30 June 2025		31 December 2024			
		Allowance for	Appropriation		Provision for	Appropriation	
Portfolio	Book balance	bad debts	proportion	Book balance	bad debts	proportion	
			(%)			(%)	
Bank acceptance bills							
portfolio	472,719,926.82			864,586,411.05			
Finance company							
acceptance bills portfolio							
Commercial acceptance	۵						
bills portfolio	35,644,425.57			8,241,771.07			
טוווס טוונטווט	33,044,423.37			0,241,771.07			
Total	508,364,352.39			872,828,182.12			

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (III) Trade receivables

### 1. Shown by aging

Aging	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	1,058,953,641.53	598,186,907.44
Including: 0-6 months		
(inclusive)	972,673,501.97	593,660,307.89
7-12 months		
(inclusive)	86,280,139.56	4,526,599.55
1-2 years (inclusive)	7,540,401.24	2,152,537.16
2-3 years (inclusive)	2,152,537.16	4,710,853.80
Over 3 years	13,282,790.80	8,571,937.00
Subtotal	1,081,929,370.73	613,622,235.40
Less: Provision for bad debts	6,357,059.33	5,536,332.30
	2,221,000100	5,130,002.00
Total	1,075,572,311.40	608,085,903.10
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

*Note:* The aging of trade receivables is disclosed by aging based on the recording date.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (III) Trade receivables (Continued)

2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts

	30 June 2025						31 December 2024			
	Book balan	ce	Allowance fo	r bad debts		Book bala	nce	Allowance for	bad debts	
				Appropriation	Carrying				Appropriation	Carrying
Category	Amount	Ratio	Amount	proportion	amount	Amount	Ratio	Amount	proportion	amount
		(%)		(%)			(%)		(%)	
Trade receivables with										
allowance for bad debts	*******		***	400.00		100 704 15	0.00	100 704 15	400.00	
made on individual basis	496,731.45	0.05	496,731.45	100.00		496,731.45	0.08	496,731.45	100.00	
Trade receivables with										
allowance for bad debts										
is made based on group basis	1,081,432,639.28	99.95	5,860,327.88	0.54	1,075,572,311.40	613,125,503.95	99.92	5,039,600.85	0.82	608,085,903.10
		98.11	' '	0.55			97.05		0.02	
Including: By aging  By low credit risk	1,061,513,294.88	30.11	5,860,327.88	0.00	1,055,652,967.00	595,509,632.16	97.00	5,039,600.85	0.00	590,470,031.31
portfolio	19,919,344.40	1.84			19,919,344.40	17,615,871.79	2.87			17,615,871.79
Total	1,081,929,370.73	100.00	6,357,059.33	0.59	1,075,572,311.40	613,622,235.40	100.00	5,536,332.30	0.90	608,085,903.10

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (III) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
    - (1) Trade receivables that are subject to allowance for bad debts estimated at of 30 June 2025 on individual basis:

Name	Book balance	Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)	Reasons
Zhejiang Yuhui Sunshine Energy Co., Ltd. (浙江昱輝 陽光能源有限 公司)	496,731.45	496,731.45	100.00	Expected to be irrecoverable
Total	496,731.45	496,731.45	100.00	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (III) Trade receivables (Continued)

- 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
  - (2) Accounts receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on credit risk characteristics
    - ① Group 1: by aging

		30 June 2025		31 December 2024				
Aging	Book balance	Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)	Book balance	Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)		
			17			1 /		
0-6 months (inclusive)	972,557,708.10			588,626,748.21				
7–12 months (inclusive) 1–2 years (inclusive) 2–3 years (inclusive)	83,934,604.95	839,346.05	1.00	1,861,902.12	18,619.02	1.00		
Over 3 years	5,020,981.83	5,020,981.83	100.00	5,020,981.83	5,020,981.83	100.00		
Total	1,061,513,294.88	5,860,327.88	0.55	595,509,632.16	5,039,600.85	0.85		

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (III) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
    - (2) Accounts receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on credit risk characteristics (Continued)
      - 2 Group 2: low credit risk portfolio

		30 June 2025		31 December 2024			
	Book	Allowance for	Appropriation	Book	Allowance for	Appropriation	
Portfolio	balance	bad debts	proportion	balance	bad debts	proportion	
			(%)			(%)	
Low credit risk							
portfolio	19,919,344.40			17,615,871.79			
Total	19,919,344.40			17,615,871.79			

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

- (III) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 3. Allowances for bad debts for January to June 2025

	Changes during the period						
	Recovered						
	31 December		or	Written	Other	30 June	
Category	2024	Provision	reversed	off	changes	2025	
Accounts receivables							
that are subject to							
allowance for bad							
debts estimated on							
individual basis	496,731.45					496,731.45	
Accounts receivables							
that are subject to							
provision for bad							
debts on group basis	5,039,600.85	820,727.03				5,860,327.88	
Including: By aging	5,039,600.85	820,727.03				5,860,327.88	
Tasl	E E00 000 00	000 707 00				0.057.050.00	
Total	5,536,332.30	820,727.03	_		_	6,357,059.33	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (III) Trade receivables (Continued)

4. Top five accounts receivable and contract assets according to closing balance of debtors as of 30 June 2025

Name of unit	Balance at 30 June 2025	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets balance	receivables and	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zhejiang Aikosolar Technology Co., Ltd. (浙江	150 004 100 05		450 004 400 05	40.07	
愛旭太陽能科技有限公司) Hefei GCL System Integration Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (合肥協鑫集成光能科技有	150,091,490.65		150,091,490.65	13.87	
限公司) Funing GCL Integration Technology Co., Ltd.* (阜	148,921,357.50		148,921,357.50	13.76	
寧協鑫集成科技有限公司) DAS Solar Co., Ltd. (一道新	120,369,090.60		120,369,090.60	11.13	
能源科技股份有限公司) Lianyu (Suzhou) Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. (漢煜	95,390,201.37		95,390,201.37	8.82	358,909.96
(蘇州)光伏科技有限公司)	68,659,510.26		68,659,510.26	6.35	
Total	583,431,650.38		583,431,650.38	53.93	358,909.96

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (III) Trade receivables (Continued)

5. The situation of overdue accounts receivable at the end of the period

Item	30 June 2025
Accounts receivable not overdue and not impaired Accounts receivable overdue and not impaired Accounts receivable overdue and impaired	834,189,119.52 158,287,932.98 89,452,318.23
Total	1,081,929,370.73

As of 30 June 2025, the information on the impairment of accounts receivable and the Company's exposure to credit risk and foreign currency risk is set out in Note X.

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amounts of accounts receivable equalled their fair values.

The basis of accounts receivable aging analysis is set out in Note III. (XII).

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (IV) Receivables financing

1. Receivables financing by category

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bills receivable Accounts receivable	300,813,183.43	423,850,829.11
Total	300,813,183.43	423,850,829.11

2. Receivables financing pledged as of 30 June 2025

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	107,361,956.44
Total	107,361,956.44

*Note:* The bill pledged is the guarantee provided for the bank acceptance bills issued by the bill pool.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (IV) Receivables financing (Continued)

3. Receivables financing endorsed or discounted at the end of the period but not mature at of 30 June 2025

Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	222,051,325.32	
Total	222,051,325.32	

4. Changes in receivables financing for the period and changes in fair value

Accumulated.

ltem	31 December 2024	New grants for the period	Derecognition for the period	Other changes	30 June 2025	allowance for losses recognized in other comprehensive income
Bills receivable Accounts receivable	423,850,829.11	572,589,220.89	695,626,866.57		300,813,183.43	
Total	423,850,829.11	572,589,220.89	695,626,866.57		300,813,183.43	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (V) Prepayments

1. Prepayments stated according to aging

	30 June	e 2025	31 Decem	ber 2024
Aging	Amount	Amount Proportion		Proportion
		(%)		(%)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	63,429,924.01	94.15	61,389,312.23	90.57
1-2 years (inclusive)	3,599,559.02	5.34	6,348,156.48	9.37
2-3 years (inclusive)	308,817.09	0.46	11,956.20	0.02
Over 3 years	30,569.50	0.05	26,744.50	0.04
Total	67,368,869.62	100.00	67,776,169.41	100.00

## Significant prepayments aged over 1 year

Creditor	Debtor	Balance at 30 June 2025	Aging	Reason for unsettlement
Hefei Photovoltaic	Hefei Xincheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.* (合肥鑫城控股 集團有限公司)	3,250,000.00	1-2 years	Not settled
Total		3,250,000.00		

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (V) Prepayments (Continued)

## 2. Top five entities in terms of prepayments

		Percentage of closing balance
	Balance at	of total
Name of unit	30 June 2025	prepayments
		(%)
Henan Jindadi Chemical		
Co., Ltd. (河南金大地化工有限		
責任公司)	47,371,103.08	70.32
Hefei Heyan China Resources Gas		
Co., Ltd.* (合肥合燃華潤燃氣有限公司)	5,596,841.45	8.31
CNSG Qinghai Kunlun Soda Industry		
Co., Ltd.* (中鹽青海昆侖鹼業有限公司)	5,143,038.96	7.63
Hefei Xincheng Holding Group		
Co., Ltd. (合肥鑫城控股集團有限公司)	3,250,000.00	4.82
CNSG Anhui Hong Sifang Co., Ltd.		
(中鹽安徽紅四方股份有限公司)	1,538,257.49	2.28
Total	62,899,240.98	93.36

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (VI) Other receivables

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Interest payable Dividends receivable Other receivables	58,713,444.00	28,020,318.24
Total	58,713,444.00	28,020,318.24

#### 1. Other receivables

### (1) Other receivables disclosed by aging

Aging	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	31,588,334.47	11,191,177.08
Including: 0-6 months		
(inclusive)	30,848,441.82	11,191,177.08
7–12 months	700 000 05	
(inclusive)	739,892.65	00 000 00
1–2 years (inclusive)	10,336,968.37	20,000.00
2–3 years (inclusive)		19,360.00
Over 3 years	16,798,058.16	16,799,698.16
Subtotal	58,723,361.00	28,030,235.24
Justicial	00,720,001100	20,000,200.21
Lance Description for head		
Less: Provision for bad	0.017.00	0.017.00
debts	9,917.00	9,917.00
Total	58,713,444.00	28,020,318.24
lotai	33,1 10,11 1100	20,020,010.21

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (2) Disclosure by nature of amount

Nature	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
By deposits, margins		
and reserves	57,918,492.02	27,164,891.16
By trading receivables and other receivables	804,868.98	865,344.08
Subtotal	58,723,361.00	28,030,235.24
Less: Provision for bad		
debts	9,917.00	9,917.00
Total	58,713,444.00	28,020,318.24

31 December 2024

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (VI) Other receivables (Continued)

30 June 2025

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (3) Disclosure by provision for bad debt method

	Book ba	lance	Allowance fo	or bad debts Appropriation	Carrying	Book bal	ance	Allowance fo	r bad debts Appropriation	Carrying
Category	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	proportion (%)	amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	proportion (%)	amount
Other receivables with allowance for bad debts on individual basis Other receivables with allowance for bad debts										
is made on group basis	58,723,361.00	100.00	9,917.00	0.02	58,713,444.00	28,030,235.24	100.00	9,917.00	0.04	28,020,318.24
Including: By aging Deposits, margins	804,868.98	1.37	9,917.00	1.23	794,951.98	865,344.08	3.09	9,917.00	1.15	855,427.08
and reserves	57,918,492.02	98.63			57,918,492.02	27,164,891.16	96.91			27,164,891.16
Total	58,723,361.00	100.00	9,917.00	0.02	58,713,444.00	28,030,235.24	100.00	9,917.00	0.04	28,020,318.24

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (VI) Other receivables (Continued)

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (3) Disclosure by provision for bad debt method (Continued)

Other receivables for which provision for bad debts is made according to the combination of credit risk characteristics

① Group 1: by aging

Aging	Book balance	30 June 2025 Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)	Book balance	31 December 202 Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)
0 to 6 months 7–12 months (inclusive) 1–2 years (inclusive)	794,951.98		(79)	855,427.08		(20)
2–3 years (inclusive) Over 3 years	9,917.00	9,917.00	100.00	9,917.00	9,917.00	100.00
Total	804,868.98	9,917.00	1.23	865,344.08	9,917.00	1.15

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (VI) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 1. Other receivables (Continued)

30 June 2025

- (3) Disclosure by provision for bad debt method (Continued)
  - ② Group 2: deposits, margins and reserves

31 December 2024

Portfolio	Book balance	Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)	Book balance	Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)
Deposits, margins and reserves	57,918,492.02			27,164,891.16		
Total	57,918,492.02			27,164,891.16		

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (4) Allowances for bad debts

	Stage I ECL for the	Stage II Lifetime ECL	Stage III Lifetime ECL	
Allowances for bad debts	following 12 months	(without credit impairment)	(with credit impairment)	Total
Balance at 31 December 2024		9,917.00		9,917.00
Balance at 31 December 2024 during				
the period				
- Transferred to Stage II				
- Transferred to Stage III				
- Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				
Provision in the period				
Reversed in the period				
Charged off in the period				
Written off in the period				
Other changes				
Balance at 30 June 2025		9,917.00		9,917.00

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (5) Change in book balance

Book balance	Stage I ECL for the following 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (without credit impairment)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (with credit impairment)	Total
D   104 D   10004	00 000 040 04	0.047.00		00 000 005 04
Balance at 31 December 2024	28,020,318.24	9,917.00		28,030,235.24
Balance at 31 December 2024 during				
the period				
- Transferred to Stage II				
- Transferred to Stage III				
- Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				
Addition in the period	40,207,049.91			40,207,049.91
Derecognition in the period	9,513,924.15			9,513,924.15
Other changes				
Balance at 30 June 2025	58,713,444.00	9,917.00		58,723,361.00

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 1. Other receivables (Continued)
  - (6) Top five other account receivables according to closing balance of debtors

Name of unit	Nature of payment	Balance at 30 June 2025	Aging	Percentage of total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Balance of allowance for bad debts
Ningbo Chengji Energy Trading Co., Ltd. (寧波城際能源貿易有限公司)	Deposits	30,000,000.00	Within 1 year	51.09	
Shangrao Anxin Development Co., Ltd.* (上饒市安信發展有限公司)	Deposits	10,320,000.00	1-2 years	17.57	
Xianyang City Qindu District State- owned Investment Company* (咸陽 市秦都區國有投資公司)	Deposits	10,000,000.00	Over 3 years	17.03	
Yan'an Gas Co., Ltd.* (延安燃氣有限 責任公司)	Deposits	5,000,000.00	Over 3 years	8.51	
Hefei Xincheng State-owned Assets Operation Co., Ltd.* (合肥鑫城國有 資產經營有限公司)	Security deposit	246,000.00	Over 3 years	0.42	
Total		55,566,000.00		94.62	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (VII) Inventories

## 1. Categories of inventories

		30 June 2025 Provision for impairment/			31 December 2024 Provision for impairment/	
		provision			provision	
		for contract performance			for contract performance	
Item	Book balance	costs	Carrying amount	Book balance	costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials Revolving materials	51,974,087.37	2,561,554.57	49,412,532.80	85,133,528.39	14,670,513.51	70,463,014.88
and others Semi-finished goods	5,965,749.30	832,017.35	5,133,731.95	5,958,942.35	822,656.52	5,136,285.83
and work in-process	15,094,632.94	1,610,717.34	13,483,915.60	19,733,803.10	3,967,990.35	15,765,812.75
Goods in stock	256,992,400.27	55,327,627.40	201,664,772.87	258,168,754.88	65,042,906.80	193,125,848.08
Goods in transit	51,095,122.77	1,836,584.79	49,258,537.98	313,897,490.29	58,593,785.18	255,303,705.11
Total	381,121,992.65	62,168,501.45	318,953,491.20	682,892,519.01	143,097,852.36	539,794,666.65

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (VII) Inventories (Continued)

- 2. Changes in provision for impairment of inventories and provision for contract performance costs
  - Classification of provision for impairment of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance cost

30 June
2025
61,554.57
32,017.35
10,717.34
27,627.40
36,584.79
88,501.45

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (VIII) Other current assets

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Input VAT deductible	87,927,730.09	117,940,272.40
Deferred expenses	7,154,168.33	14,122,692.64
Prepaid EIT	4,171,125.02	4,341,016.30
Total	99,253,023.44	136,403,981.34

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (IX) Other investments in equity instruments

1. Details of other investment in equity instruments

			(	Changes in the pe	riod		
				Gains recognized in other	Loss recognized in other		
				comprehensive	comprehensive		
	31 December	Addition of	Reduction of	income for	income for		30 June
ltem	2024	investment	investment	the period	the period	Others	2025
Shaanxi IRICO							
Electronics Glass							
Co., Ltd. (陝西彩虹							
電子玻璃有限公司)	112,281,276.54						112,281,276.54
IRICO Display Devices							
Co., Ltd. (彩虹顯示							
器件股份有限公司)	290,788,032.06			-62,261,184.48		2	228,526,847.58
Total	403,069,308.60			-62,261,184.48			340,808,124.12

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (IX) Other investments in equity instruments (Continued)
  - 1. Details of other investment in equity instruments (Continued)

ltem	Dividend income recognized in the current period	Accumulated gains recognized in other comprehensive income	Accumulated loss recognized in other comprehensive income	Reasons for designating as financial assets at fair values through other comprehensive income
Shaanxi IRICO Electronics Glass Co., Ltd. (陝西彩虹 電子玻璃有限公司)		9,265,018.73		Equity instrument investment not held for trading
IRICO Display Devices Co., Ltd. (彩虹顯示器件股份 有限公司)			151,834,638.74	Equity instrument investment not held for trading
Total		9,265,018.73	151,834,638.74	

- Note 1: As at 30 June 2025, the Company held a total of 35,375,673 shares of IRICO Display Devices Co., Ltd., and the share price was RMB6.46 per share.
- Note 2: As at 30 June 2025, the Company held a shareholding of 7.2953% in Shaanxi IRICO Electronics Glass Co., Ltd.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (X) Fixed assets

Category	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Fixed assets	3,229,356,135.68	3,364,620,210.88
Fixed assets liquidation	93,893.69	93,893.69
Total	3,229,450,029.37	3,364,714,104.57

Office

#### 1. Fixed assets

#### (1) Details of fixed assets

							Office	
				<b>Buildings</b> and	Machine and	Transportation	equipment	
	tem			structures	equipment	tools	and others	Total
l.	0ri	ginal	carrying amount	t				
	1.	31 E	ecember 2024	786,014,415.73	3,091,968,897.72	12,968,745.72	5,113,151.31	3,896,065,210.48
	2.	Incr	ease for the					
		ре	riod		2,570,568.98	3,296,786.83		5,867,355.81
		(1)	Purchase		388,938.03			388,938.03
		(2)	Transferred		,			,
		(-)	from					
			construction					
			in progress		2,181,630.95	3,296,786.83		5,478,417.78
		(3)	Increase in		2,101,000.00	5,230,700.05		3,470,417.70
		(0)						
			business					
		(4)	combination					
		(4)	Other increases	S				

Office

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (X) Fixed assets (Continued)
  - 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
    - (1) Details of fixed assets (Continued)

lte	em		Buildings and structures	Machine and equipment	Transportation tools	equipment and others	Total
	3.	Decrease for the period (1) Disposal or retirement (2) Transfer to other asset items (3) Decrease in business disposal					
		(4) Other decreases					
II.		30 June 2025 umulated	786,014,415.73	3,094,539,466.70	16,265,532.55	5,113,151.31	3,901,932,566.29
		epreciation 31 December 2024 Increase for the	174,193,423.34	346,236,944.88	7,505,546.77	2,517,983.28	530,453,898.27
		period (1) Provision (2) Increase in business combination	13,647,944.77 13,647,944.77	126,430,291.25 126,430,291.25	673,474.89 673,474.89	379,720.10 379,720.10	141,131,431.01 141,131,431.01
		<ul><li>(3) Transfer from other items</li><li>(4) Other increases</li></ul>					

(3) Transfer from other items(4) Other increases

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (X) Fixed assets (Continued)
  - 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
    - (1) Details of fixed assets (Continued)

Office

						Office	
			<b>Buildings</b> and	Machine and	Transportation	equipment	
lt	em		structures	equipment	tools	and others	Total
	3.	Decrease for the					
		period					
		(1) Disposal or retirement					
		(2) Transfer to					
		other asset					
		items					
		(3) Decrease in					
		business					
		disposal					
		(4) Other					
		decreases					
	4.	30 June 2025	187,841,368.11	472,667,236.13	8,179,021.66	2,897,703.38	671,585,329.28
III.	Pro	vision for impairment					
	1.	31 December 2024			991,101.33		991,101.33
	2.	Increase for the					
		period					
		(1) Provision					
		(2) Increase in					
		business					
		combination					

Office

2,595,168.03 3,364,620,210.88

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(X) Fixed assets (Continued)

31 December 2024 611,820,992.39 2,745,731,952.84

- 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
  - (1) Details of fixed assets (Continued)

lte	m		Buildings and structures	Machine and equipment	Transportation tools	equipment and others	Total
	3.	Decrease for the period (1) Disposal or retirement (2) Decrease in Business combination (3) Decrease in business disposal (4) Other					
	4.	decreases 30 June 2025			991,101.33		991,101.33
四.	Carı	rying amount 30 June 2025	598,173,047.62	2,621,872,230.57	7,095,409.56	2,215,447.93	3,229,356,135.68

4.472.097.62

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (X) Fixed assets (Continued)
  - 1. Fixed assets (Continued)
    - (2) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases as at 30 June 2025

Category	30 June 2025
Buildings and structures	32,004,210.21
Total	32,004,210.21

(3) Details of fixed assets of which title of certificates had not been obtained as at 30 June 2025

н	00 June 0005	Reasons for having not obtained the title
Item	30 June 2025	of certificates
Buildings and structures	242,148,582.80	The title of certificate of Hefei Photovoltaic is in progress
Total	242,148,582.80	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (X) Fixed assets (Continued)

#### 2. Disposal of fixed assets

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Machine and equipment	93,893.69	93,893.69
Total	93,893.69	93,893.69

## 3. Other explanation

Located in Mainland China	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Medium-term (10-50 years)	2,632,925,403.36	2,740,378,441.84
Short-term (within 10 years)	596,430,732.32	624,241,768.95
Total	3,229,356,135.68	3,364,620,210.79

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XI) Construction in progress

Category	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Construction in progress Construction materials	1,318,562,248.09	1,165,017,463.16
Total	1,318,562,248.09	1,165,017,463.16

31 December 2024

## 1. Construction in progress

30 June 2025

## (1) Construction in progress

		***************************************		`		
	Book	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	Carrying
Item	balance	impairment	amount	balance	impairment	amount
Cold repair and remodeling project in Yan'an						
New Energy	878,870,184.13		878,870,184.13	806,893,173.31		806,893,173.31
Phase II Cold						
Repair						
Renovation						
Project in Hefei						
Photovoltaic	350,860,627.22		350,860,627.22	331,612,929.91		331,612,929.91
Kiln Flue Gas						
Treatment						
Project in Yan'an						
New Energy	27,141,495.81		27,141,495.81	13,182,031.92		13,182,031.92

31 December 2024

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XI) Construction in progress (Continued)

30 June 2025

- 1. Construction in progress (Continued)
  - (1) Construction in progress (Continued)

	Book	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	Carrying
Item	balance	impairment	amount	balance	impairment	amount
IRICO Xianyang						
Ultra-thin High-						
Transparency						
Photovoltaic						
Glass						
Production Line						
Construction						
Project	6,333,100.19		6,333,100.19	4,400,356.83		4,400,356.83
Hefei Phase III Flue						
Gas Treatment						
and Waste						
Heat Power						
Generation						
Project	27,005,325.25		27,005,325.25			
Other items	28,351,515.49		28,351,515.49	8,928,971.19		8,928,971.19
Total	1,318,562,248.09		1,318,562,248.09	1,165,017,463.16		1,165,017,463.16

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (XI) Construction in progress (Continued)
  - 2. Movements of significant construction in progress

ltem	Budgeted amount	31 December 2024	Increase for the period	Amount transferred in fixed Assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	30 June 2025	Accumulated investment in project as a percentage of total budget (%)	Project progress (%)	Accumulated amount of interest capitalized	Of which: amount of interest capitalized for the period	Interest capitalized rate for the period (%)	Source of funds
Cold repair and remodeling project in Yan'an New Energy	947,180,000.00	806,893,173.31	71,977,010.82			878,870,184.13	92.79%	92.79%	3,351,896.21	1,729,695.82	0.29%	Self-raised Loans and Loans from Financial Institutions
Phase II Cold Repair Renovation Project in Hefei Photovoltaic	480,970,000.00	331,612,929.91	20,568,281.97		1,320,584.66	350,860,627.22	73.09%	73.09%				Self-raised Loans and Loans from Financial Institutions
IRICO Xianyang Ultra-thin High- Transparency Photovoltaic Glass Production Line Construction Project	197,150,000.00	4,400,356.83	1,932,743.36			6,333,100.19	86.47%	86.47%	1,644,789.14		3.65~3.75	Self-raised Loans and Loans from Financial Institutions
Total		1,142,906,460.05	94,478,036.15		1,320,584.66	1,236,063,911.54			4,996,685.35	1,729,695.82	_	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XII) Right-of-use assets

		Buildings	Machinery	
Ite	m	and structures	and equipment	Total
l.	Original carrying amount			
	1. 31 December 2024	347,100,577.94	11,412,145.42	358,512,723.36
	2. Increase for the period			
	(1) Additional lease			
	(2) Increase in business			
	combination			
	(3) Revaluation and			
	adjustment			
	(4) Other increases			
	3. Decrease for the period			
	(1) Disposal			
	(2) Decrease in business			
	disposal			
	(3) Other decreases			
	4. Balance as at 30 June 2025	347,100,577.94	11,412,145.42	358,512,723.36
II.	Accumulated depreciation			
	1. 31 December 2024	62,391,379.50		62,391,379.50
	2. Increase for the period	22,751,561.74	1,902,024.24	24,653,585.98
	(1) Provision	22,751,561.74	1,902,024.24	24,653,585.98
	(2) Increase in business			
	combination			
	(3) Other increases			

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

#### ٧. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XII) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

	Buildings	Machinery	
Item	and structures	and equipment	Total
3. Decrease for the period			
(1) Disposal			

- (2) Decrease in business disposal
- (3) Other decreases
- 4. Balance as at 30 June 2025 85,142,941.24 1,902,024.24 87,044,965.48

### III. Provision for impairment

- 1, 31 December 2024
- 2. Increase for the period
  - (1) Provision
  - (2) Increase in business combination
  - (3) Other increases
- 3. Decrease for the period
  - (1) Disposal
  - (2) Decrease in business disposal
  - (3) Other decreases
- 4. Balance as at 30 June 2025

#### IV. Carrying amount

1. 30 June 2025	261,957,636.70	9,510,121.18	271,467,757.88
2. 31 December 2024	284.709.198.44	11.412.145.42	296.121.343.86

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XIII) Intangible assets

I. Intangible assets

lte	m		Land use rights	Software	Total
Ī					
l.	Or	iginal carrying			
		amount			
	1.	31 December 2024	210,324,156.20	4,820,313.04	215,144,469.24
	2.	Increase for the period			
		(1) Purchase			
		(2) Internal			
		research and			
		development			
		(3) Increase in			
		business			
		combination			
		(4) Other increases			
	3.	Decrease for the			
		period			
		(1) Disposal			
		(2) Invalid and			
		derecognised			
		(3) Decrease in			
		business			
		disposal			
		(4) Other decreases			
	4.	30 June 2025	210,324,156.20	4,820,313.04	215,144,469.24

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XIII) Intangible assets (Continued)

I. Intangible assets (Continued)

Ite	m		Land use rights	Software	Total
II.		cumulated amortization			
		31 December 2024	47,709,081.57	3,978,754.90	51,687,836.47
		Increase for the	47,709,001.37	5,970,754.90	31,007,030.47
	۷.		0.110.145.00	145 100 05	0.057.000.00
		period	2,112,145.68	145,183.65	2,257,329.33
		(1) Provision	2,112,145.68	145,183.65	2,257,329.33
		(2) Increase in			
		combination			
		(3) Transfer from			
		other items			
		(4) Other increases			
	3.	Decrease for the			
		period			
		(1) Disposal			
		(2) Invalid and			
		derecognised			
		(3) Decrease in			
		business			
		disposal			
		(4) Other decreases			
	4.	30 June 2025	49,821,227.25	4,123,938.55	53,945,165.80

Software

Total

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Land use rights

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XIII) Intangible assets (Continued)

Item

I. Intangible assets (Continued)

III.	Pro	ovision for							
	impairment								
	1.	31 December 2024							
	2.	Increase for the							
		period							
		(1) Provision							
		(2) Increase in							
		combination							
		(3) Transfer from							
		other items							
		(4) Other increases							
	3.	Decrease for the							
		period							
		(1) Disposal							
		(2) Invalid and							
		derecognised							
		(3) Decrease in							
		business							
		disposal							
		(4) Other decreases							
	4.								
IV.	Ca	rrying amount							
	1.	00 000 2020	160,502,928.95	696,374.49	161,199,303.44				
	2.	31 December 2024	162,615,074.63	841,558.14	163,456,632.77				

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XIV) Long-term deferred expenses

Category	31 December 2024	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decreases	30 June 2025
outegory	2024	the period	for the period	400104000	
Building and other					
renovation projects	20,941,940.11	3,128,144.09	2,165,237.63		21,904,846.57
Equipment modification					
projects	2,186,410.76		566,708.22		1,619,702.54
High reliability backup					
power supply for 10 kV					
power supply	309,551.97		309,551.97		
Other projects	151,024.82		25,889.94		125,134.88
Tatal	00 500 007 00	0.400.444.00	0.007.007.70		00 040 000 00
Total	23,588,927.66	3,128,144.09	3,067,387.76		23,649,683.99

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XV) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

1. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities which are not offset

	30 Jun	e 2025	31 December 2024		
	Deferred	Deductible/	Deferred	Deductible/	
	income tax	Taxable	income tax	Taxable	
	assets/	temporary	assets/	temporary	
Item	liabilities	differences	liabilities	differences	
Deferred income tax assets: Provision for asset impairment Recognition of deferred income tax assets for leases Deductible losses	39,389,342.72	262,595,618.08	43,109,079.97 437,173.54	287,393,866.42 2,914,490.26	
Subtotal	39,389,342.72	262,595,618.08	43,546,253.51	290,308,356.68	
Deferred income tax liabilities: Recognition of deferred income tax liabilities for leases	40,720,296.82	271,468,645.49	44,418,334.72	296,122,231.47	
Subtotal	40,720,296.82	271,468,645.49	44,418,334.72	296,122,231.47	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (XV) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)
  - 2. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities stated on a net basis after offsetting

		Balance of		Balance of
	Offset amount	deferred	Offset amount	deferred
	of deferred	income tax	of deferred	income tax
	income tax	assets or	income tax	assets or
	assets and	liabilities at	assets and	liabilities at
	liabilities at	the end of the	liabilities at	the beginning
	the end of	period after	the beginning	of the period
Item	the period	offsetting	of the period	after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	39,389,342.72		43,109,079.97	437,173.54
Deferred income tax liabilities	39,389,342.72	1,330,954.10	43,109,079.97	1,309,254.75

3. Breakdown of unrecognised deferred income tax assets

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Deductible temporary		
differences	349,589,509.53	363,219,591.25
Deductible losses	1,271,033,654.31	806,606,387.22
Total	1,620,623,163.84	1,169,825,978.47
<u></u>		

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XV) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities (Continued)

4. Deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

Year	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Remark
2025			
2026	187,698,014.89	188,930,958.39	
2027	228,568,905.70	228,568,905.70	
2028			
2029 and			
subsequent			
years	854,766,733.72	389,106,523.13	
Total	1,271,033,654.31	806,606,387.22	

### (XVI) Other non-current assets

	<b>30 June 2025</b> 31 December 2024			4		
	Book	Provision for	Carrying	Book	Provision for	Carrying
Item	balance	impairment	amount	balance	impairment	amount
Fixed deposit						
receipt	250,277,777.78		250,277,777.78	250,277,777.78		250,277,777.78
Prepayment for						
equipment	2,576,000.00		2,576,000.00	8,365,240.46		8,365,240.46
Total	252,853,777.78		252,853,777.78	258,643,018.24		258,643,018.24
Total	202,000,111.10		202,000,777.70	200,043,018.24		200,043,010.24

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XVII) Assets with restricted ownership or right to use

	30 Jui	ne 2025			31 Decei	mber 2024	
Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restrictions	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restrictions
42,489,568.13	42,489,568.13	Notes and	Be restricted	51,089,568.00	51,089,568.00	Notes and	Be restricted
		margins				margins	
309,050,173.04	309,050,173.04	Endorsed but	Be restricted	687,944,023.41	687,944,023.41	Pledged notes,	Be restricted
		not matured				endorsed but	
						not matured	
107,361,956.44	107,361,956.44	Pledged notes	Be restricted	140,145,632.14	140,145,632.14	Pledged notes	Be restricted
1,447,976,321.03	1,447,976,321.03	Secured	Be restricted	1,139,915,201.73	1,139,915,201.73	Secured	Be restricted
		borrowings				borrowings	
250,277,777.78	250,277,777.78	Pledged time	Be restricted	250,277,777.78	250,277,777.78	Pledged time	Be restricted
		deposit				deposit	
2,157,155,796.42	2,157,155,796.42			2,269,372,203.06	2,269,372,203.06		
	42,489,568.13 309,050,173.04 107,361,956.44 1,447,976,321.03 250,277,777.78	Book balance         Book value           42,489,568.13         42,489,568.13           309,050,173.04         309,050,173.04           107,361,956.44         107,361,956.44           1,447,976,321.03         1,447,976,321.03	Book balance         Book value         Restricted type           42,489,568.13         42,489,568.13         Notes and margins           309,050,173.04         309,050,173.04         Endorsed but not matured           107,361,956.44         107,361,956.44         Pledged notes           1,447,976,321.03         1,447,976,321.03         Secured borrowings           250,277,777.78         250,277,777.78         Pledged time deposit	Book balance	Book balance         Book value         Restricted type         Restrictions         Book balance           42,489,568.13         42,489,568.13         Notes and margins         Be restricted         51,089,568.00           309,050,173.04         309,050,173.04         Endorsed but not matured         Be restricted         687,944,023.41           107,361,956.44         107,361,956.44         Pledged notes         Be restricted         140,145,632.14           1,447,976,321.03         1,447,976,321.03         Secured Be restricted         Be restricted         1,139,915,201.73           250,277,777.78         250,277,777.78         Pledged time deposit         Be restricted         250,277,777.78	Book balance         Book value         Restricted type         Restrictions         Book balance         Book value           42,489,568.13         42,489,568.13         Notes and margins         Be restricted         51,089,568.00         51,089,568.00           309,050,173.04         309,050,173.04         Endorsed but not matured         Be restricted         687,944,023.41         687,944,023.41           107,361,956.44         107,361,956.44         Pledged notes         Be restricted         140,145,632.14         140,145,632.14           1,447,976,321.03         1,447,976,321.03         Secured borrowings         Be restricted         1,139,915,201.73         1,139,915,201.73           250,277,777.78         Pledged time deposit         Be restricted         250,277,777.78         250,277,777.78	42,489,568.13

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XVIII) Short-term borrowings

1. Categories of short-term borrowings

Conditions of borrowing	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Guaranteed borrowings	31,191,786.80	10,000,000.00
Credit borrowings	3,076,318,471.28	2,498,390,612.71
Total	3,107,510,258.08	2,508,390,612.71

#### (XIX) Bills payable

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank acceptance bills	274,738,447.35	498,477,824.98
Total	274,738,447.35	498,477,824.98

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Accounts payable

1. Accounts payable shown by aging

	30 June	31 December
Item	2025	2024
Within 1 year (inclusive)	310,634,173.33	392,428,005.34
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	171,728,292.99	158,044,762.98
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	106,763,684.29	40,232,243.94
Over 3 years	26,739,874.92	11,995,181.14
Total	615,866,025.53	602,700,193.40

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Accounts payable (Continued)

2. Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year

Creditors	Balance as at 30 June 2025	Reasons for outstanding or non- carried forward
Qinhuangdao Tucheng Glass Technology Co., Ltd.		
(秦皇島圖成玻璃技術有限公司)	22,367,787.59	Not settled
Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (陝西彩虹工業智能科技有限公司) Qinhuangdao Glass Industry Research& Design Institute Company Limited*	21,811,086.83	Not settled
(秦皇島玻璃工業研究設計院有限公司) Anhui Yinrui Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	16,771,883.44	Not settled
(安徽銀鋭智能科技股份有限公司)	15,930,154.14	Not settled
Hangzhou Jinggong Machinery Co., Ltd. (杭州精工機械有限公司) Anhui Yinrui Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	15,677,610.65	Not settled
(安徽銀鋭智能科技股份有限公司)	15,105,654.14	Not settled
Xindi Energy Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (新地能源工程技術有限公司)	14,000,000.00	Not settled
Luoyang Mountain Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. (洛陽名特智能設備股份有限公司)	12,632,743.36	Not settled
Shanghai Mingshuo Automation Technology Co., Ltd. (上海明碩自動化科技有限公司)	9,323,093.81	Not settled
Zhejiang Demai Machinery Co., Ltd. (浙江德邁機械有限公司)	8,629,346.39	Not settled
CNBM Triumph Robotics (Shanghai)Co., Ltd. (中建材凱盛機器人(上海)有限公司)	6,729,479.65	Not settled
South Glass Technology Co., Ltd. (索奥斯(廣東)玻璃技術股份有限公司)	5,720,884.46	Not settled
Jiangsu Dannai Alumina Materials Co., Ltd. (江蘇丹耐剛玉材料有限公司)	5,241,942.59	Not settled
Total	169,941,667.05	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XX) Accounts payable (Continued)

#### 3. Accounts payable by nature

30 June 2025	31 December 2024
268,112,387.61	340,785,943.61
238,423,867.55	171,456,992.50
41,977,241.26	38,082,431.24
38,963,736.27	27,966,291.54
28,388,792.84	23,778,811.38
	629,723.13
615,866,025.53	602,700,193.40
	268,112,387.61 238,423,867.55 41,977,241.26 38,963,736.27 28,388,792.84

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXI) Receipts in advance

1. Receipts in advance shown by aging

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year (inclusive)	707,373.71	28,578.39
Total	707,373.71	28,578.39

#### (XXII) Contract liabilities

1. Categories of contract liabilities

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Payment for goods	5,201,183.22	2,311,780.52
Total	5,201,183.22	2,311,780.52

Note: The Company accounts for the receipts in advance from customers for goods based on goods sales contracts as contract liabilities, and the related contract liabilities are recognised as sales revenue when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The contract liabilities at the end of the period are expected to be recognised as revenue from July to December 2025.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXIII) Employee benefits payable

1. Categories of employee benefits payable is shown as follows

Item	31 December 2024	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	30 June 2025
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits-defined contribution	19,584,387.59	114,963,993.81	125,527,632.06	9,020,749.34
scheme Termination		12,886,222.58	12,886,222.58	
benefits Other benefits due within one year	76,952.46	1,451,965.46	1,528,917.92	
Total	19,661,340.05	129,302,181.85	139,942,772.56	9,020,749.34

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXIII) Employee benefits payable (Continued)

2. Short-term benefits is shown as follows

	31 December	Increase for	Decrease for	30 June
Item	2024	the period	the period	2025
Salaries, bonuses, allowance				
and subsidies	17,380,610.15	91,537,582.76	101,757,882.41	7,160,310.50
Staff welfare	228,919.19	5,597,283.83	5,573,958.08	252,244.94
Social insurance		6,545,855.55	6,545,855.55	
Including: Medical insurance		5,682,952.83	5,682,952.83	
Work-related injury insurance		681,227.45	681,227.45	
Maternity insurance		181,675.27	181,675.27	
Others Housing provident fund	190,430.00	7,812,250.88	8,002,680.88	
Labour union expenses and employee education				
expenses	1,531,050.01	1,975,022.65	2,062,590.34	1,443,482.32
Other short-term benefits	253,378.24	1,495,998.14	1,584,664.80	164,711.58
Total	19,584,387.59	114,963,993.81	125,527,632.06	9,020,749.34

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXIII) Employee benefits payable (Continued)

3. Defined contribution scheme is shown as follows

	31 December	Increase	Decrease	
Item	2024	for the period	for the period	30 June 2025
Basic pension				
insurance		12,437,013.54	12,437,013.54	
Unemployment				
insurance		449,209.04	449,209.04	
Contributions				
to enterprise				
annuities				
Total		12,886,222.58	12,886,222.58	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXIV) Taxes payable

		31 December
Item	30 June 2025	2024
Real estate tax	2,270,305.46	2,269,831.16
Value-added tax	1,734,542.51	976,820.17
Individual income tax	827,659.80	883,168.66
Land use tax	819,627.00	819,627.00
Stamp duty	696,744.64	653,196.61
Urban maintenance and		
construction tax	601,675.21	677,775.55
Water conservancy		
construction funds	324,797.93	223,237.54
Education surcharge	40,526.12	6,013.93
Others	268,239.02	267,178.69
Total	7,584,117.69	6,776,849.31

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXV) Other payables

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables	34,057,167.24	39,836,814.75
Total	34,057,167.24	39,836,814.75

### 1. Other payables

#### (1) Payables stated by nature

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Retention money and deposits	17,038,795.84	18,132,611.84
Property lease fee Advances on behalf	5,581,385.39 5,119,626.20	5,581,385.39 4,744,189.08
Subsidies payable Current accounts	4,725,000.00 1,087,450.56	7,926,303.86 1,163,504.44
Interest on borrowings from non-financial institutions	1,007,430.30	1,100,004.44
Others	504,909.25	2,288,820.14
Total	34,057,167.24	39,836,814.75

Reasons for

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXV) Other payables (Continued)

- 1. Other payables (Continued)
  - (2) Other major payables aged more than one year

Balance as at 30 June 2025	outstanding or non-carried forward
5,581,385.39	Not settled
2,514,000.00	Not settled
1,259,314.14	Not settled
	30 June 2025 5,581,385.39 2,514,000.00

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXVI) Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Long-term borrowings due within one year Bonds payables due within one year Long-term payables due within one	739,924,119.95	904,920,142.91
year Lease liabilities due within one year	45,361,658.68	976,423.62 45,491,786.92
Total	785,285,778.63	951,388,353.45

Explanations on long-term borrowings due within one year:

Guaranteed borrowings:

Lender	30 June 2025	Guarantor
Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Xi'an Weiyang Road Sub-branch (北京銀行股份有限公司西安未 央路支行)	61,250.00	The Company
Total	61,250.00	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXVI) Non-current liabilities due within one year (Continued)

Explanations on long-term borrowings due within one year: (Continued)

Secured loan:

Lender	30 June 2025	Collateral
China Construction Bank Corporation Shangrao Branch (中國建設銀行股份有限公司上饒市分行)	135,462,880.00	Fixed assets
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Shangrao Branch (上海浦東發展銀行 股份有限公司上饒分行)	19,338,696.89	Fixed assets
Total	154,801,576.89	

Note 1: The remaining long-term borrowings due within one year of RMB585,061,293.06 are credit borrowings.

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXVII) Other current liabilities

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bills endorsement	309,050,173.04	648,324,356.04
Pending VAT output	676,153.81	300,371.41
Total	309,726,326.85	648,624,727.45

### (XXVIII) Long-term borrowings

		31 December	Interest rate
Item	30 June 2025	2024	range
Mortgage borrowings			
Pledged borrowings	788,846,576.89	608,531,768.89	2.85%~3.45%
Guaranteed borrowings	70,061,250.00	77,734,501.96	3.15%
Credit borrowings	2,131,061,293.06	1,867,625,455.06	2.25%-3.45%
Subtotal	2,989,969,119.95	2,553,891,725.91	
Less: Long-term borrowings			
due within one year	739,924,119.95	904,920,142.91	
	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total	2,250,045,000.00	1,648,971,583.00	
	,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXVIII) Long-term borrowings (Continued)

Explanations on classification of long-term borrowings:

Guaranteed borrowings:

Lender	30 June 2025	Guarantor
Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Xi'an Weiyang Road Sub-branch (北京 銀行股份有限公司西安未央路支行)	70,000,000.00	The Company
Total	70,000,000.00	

Note 1: The guaranter is the Company, which guarantees for its subsidiaries.

#### Secured loan:

Lender	30 June 2025	Collateral
China Construction Bank Corporation	461,600,000.00	Fixed assets
Shangrao Branch (中國建設銀行股份有		
限公司上饒市分行)		
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co.,		
Ltd. Shangrao Branch (上海浦東發展銀		
行股份有限公司上饒分行)	172,445,000.00	Fixed assets
Total	634,045,000.00	

Note 2: The remaining long-term borrowings of RMB1,546,000,000.00 are credit borrowings.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXIX) Lease liabilities

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	
Lease payments	297,857,369.89	325,055,819.58	
Less: Unrecognized financing			
expenses	28,426,647.32	33,262,238.55	
Less: Lease liabilities due within			
one year	45,361,658.68	45,491,786.92	
Total	224,069,063.89	246,301,794.11	

#### (XXX) Deferred income

ltem	31 December 2024	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	30 June 2025	Source
Government grants	124,010,934.00	58,557,000.00	33,853,585.42	148,714,348.58	Appropriation
Total	124,010,934.00	58,557,000.00	33,853,585.42	148,714,348.58	

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXX) Deferred income (Continued)

ltem	31 December 2024	New grants during the period	Amount included in other income during the period	Other changes	30 June 2025	Related to assets/ Related to income
Local incentives fund for Hefei Photovoltaic (合肥光伏地方性獎勵 資金)	56,264,223.36		775,348.92		55,488,874.44	Related to assets
First batch of equipment subsidies for IRICO Shangrao project (彩虹上饒項目第一批設備補貼款)	30,582,083.30		3,219,166.68		27,362,916.62	Related to assets
Plant subsidy for Jiangxi Photovoltaic (江西光伏廠房補貼)	13,771,333.34	20,657,000.00	20,657,031.18		13,771,302.16	Related to assets
Upgrading project of the first phase glass kiln waste gas treatment system (一期玻璃窯爐廢氣處理系統升級改造項目)	8,850,000.00		489,341.64		8,360,658.36	Related to assets
Technology transformation project for large-size ultra-thin photovoltaic glass production (大尺寸超薄光伏玻璃生產性技術改造項目)	4,811,859.78		900,000.00		3,911,859.78	Related to assets
The second batch of equipment subsidy for Jiangxi Photovoltaic (江西光伏第二批設備補貼)	3,958,333.40	20,000,000.00	6,250,000.02		17,708,333.38	Related to assets
Construction of a smart plant for solar photovoltaic glass manufacture (太陽能光伏玻璃製造智能化工廠建設項目)	2,153,846.14	2,800,000.00	1,364,102.56		3,589,743.58	Related to assets

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXX) Deferred income (Continued)

ltem	31 December 2024	New grants during the period	Amount included in other income during the period	Other changes	30 June 2025	Related to assets/ Related to income
Phase III project of Hefei Photovoltaic regarding industrialization of ultra-thin and high transmissivity photoelectric glass and research and development for technical equipment (合肥光伏三期超薄高透光電玻璃產業化及工藝裝備研發項目)	1,503,030.24		127,016.64		1,376,013.60	Related to assets
Special project (fund) for guiding technological innovation in Shaanxi Province for 2023 allocated by Science and Technology Department of Shaanxi Province (陝西省科學技術廳發付2023年陝西省技術創新引導專項(基金))	935,185.18		27,777.78		907,407.40	Related to assets
Equipment upgrade project of wide high transmissivity and ultra-thin photovoltaic glass 18X (寬幅高透超薄光伏玻璃18X設備提升改造項目)	764,705.92				764,705.92	Related to assets

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXX) Deferred income (Continued)

ltem	31 December 2024	New grants during the period	Amount included in other income during the period	Other changes	30 June 2025	Related to assets/ Related to income
Jiangxi Photovoltaic Shangrao Economic Development Zone Management Committee awards for enterprises for 2023(江西光伏上饒經 開區管委會2023年度企業獎勵)	278,333.34		30,000.00		248,333.34	Related to assets
Fund subsidy for hazardous and waste intelligent equipment from the Management Committee of Xianyang City Introduction of Equipment Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park (咸陽市裝備製造產業團管委會危廢智能設備資金補貼)	138,000.00		13,800.00		124,200.00	Related to assets
Local incentives fund for Yan'an (延安地方性獎勵資金)		15,100,000.00			15,100,000.00	Related to assets
Total	124,010,934.00	58,557,000.00	33,853,585.42		148,714,348.58	

Item

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXXI) Share capital

increase/(decrease) (+, -) for the period							
			Shares		Issue		
30 June			transferred	Bonus	of new	31 December	
2025	Subtotal	Other	from reserve	issue	shares	2024	

Total shares 176,322,070.00 **176,322,070.00** 

#### (XXXII) Capital reserve

	Opening	increase for	Decrease for	Closing
Item	balance	the period	the period	balance
Capital premium				
(Share premium)	546,968,390.11			546,968,390.11
Other capital reserve	3,734,191,984.53			3,734,191,984.53
Total	4,281,160,374.64			4,281,160,374.64

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXXIII) Other comprehensive income

				Amount fo	r the period			
			Less: Amount	Less: Amount				
			transferred to	transferred to				
			profit or loss for	retained profit				
			the period for	for the period for				
		Amount	those previously	those previously			Attributable	
		before income	included in other	included in other		Attributable to	to minority	
	31 December	tax for the	comprehensive	comprehensive	Less:	the Company	interests	30 June
Item	2024	period	income	income	Income tax	after tax	after tax	2025
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Including: Changes in fair value of investments in other equity	-80,308,435.53	-62,261,184.48				-62,261,184.48		-142,569,620.01
instruments  Total other comprehensive	-80,308,435.53	-62,261,184.48				-62,261,184.48		-142,569,620.01
income	-80,308,435.53	-62,261,184.48				-62,261,184.48		-142,569,620.01

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXXIV) Surplus reserve

Item	31 December 2024	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	30 June 2025
Statutory surplus reserve	22,477,267.06			22,477,267.06
Total	22,477,267.06			22,477,267.06

#### (XXXV) Undistributed profits

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Undistributed profits at the previous period before adjustment	-2,923,171,081.15	-2,547,217,266.54
Adjustment for undistributed profits at beginning of period ("+" for plus; "-" for less)		
Undistributed profits at beginning of		
period after adjustment	-2,923,171,081.15	-2,547,217,266.54
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of		
the Company during the period	-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus		
reserves		
Undistributed profits at end of		
period	-3,218,870,761.04	-2,543,024,326.85

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXXVII) Operating revenue and operating costs

1. Information on operating revenue and operating costs

From January to June 2025			From January to June 2024		
Item	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs	
Principal businesses	1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84	2,027,513,323.68	1,882,281,716.79	
Other businesses	9,380,048.59	3,606,544.60	11,534,145.72	2,768,085.24	
Total	1,518,740,667.32	1,674,447,571.44	2,039,047,469.40	1,885,049,802.03	

#### Details of operating revenue:

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Subtotal of revenue from		
principal businesses	1,509,360,618.73	2,027,513,323.68
Including: Photovoltaic glass	1,509,360,618.73	2,027,513,323.68
2. Subtotal of revenue from other		
businesses	9,380,048.59	11,534,145.72
Including: Revenue from		
hydropower	3,720,473.29	4,084,537.93
Sales of scrap	1,492,688.90	3,596,930.03
Others	4,166,886.40	3,852,677.76
Total	1,518,740,667.32	2,039,047,469.40

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXXVI) Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

#### 2. Revenue from contract

Solar photovoltaic

	Solai pili	ULUVUILAIC						
	and modul	le business	Othe	rs	Intersegment eli	minations	To	tal
	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating
Category	revenue	costs	revenue	costs	revenue	costs	revenue	costs
Types of business:								
Revenue from principal								
businesses	1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84					1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84
Revenue from other								
businesses			9,380,048.59	3,606,544.60			9,380,048.59	3,606,544.60
Total	1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84	9,380,048.59	3,606,544.60			1,518,740,667.32	1,674,447,571.44
Categorized by transfer time								
of commodities:								
Recognized by a certain point								
of time	1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84	5,213,736.15	1,799,844.88			1,514,574,354.88	1,672,640,871.72
Recognized during a certain								
period			4,166,312.44	1,806,699.72			4,166,312.44	1,806,699.72
Total	1,509,360,618.73	1,670,841,026.84	9,380,048.59	3,606,544.60			1,518,740,667.32	1,674,447,571.44

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXVII) Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

3. Revenue from geographical information

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
The PRC (excluding Hong Kong) Other countries or regions	1,518,740,667.32	2,038,289,101.52 758,367.88
Total	1,518,740,667.32	2,039,047,469.40

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXVII) Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

4. Information about major customers

From January to June 2025, the Company has three customers (From January to June 2024: two customers) which represented over 10% of the Company's total external sales.

The external sales to the major customer during the year are as follows:

Customer	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Customer A		240,548,443.66
Customer B	162,051,825.06	206,513,398.31
Customer C	241,006,673.79	
Customer D	160,116,790.22	
Total	563,175,289.07	447,061,841.97

Note: The revenue from Customer A, Customer B, Customer C and Customer D was all from products of photovoltaic glass industry.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

### V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXVII) Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

5. Description on performance obligation

The Company shall recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer who obtains control of that asset. Whether performance obligations satisfied over time or at a point in time is based on the provisions stated in contracts and related law regulations. The Company satisfies a performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the economic benefits when the Company perform its obligations.
- (2) the customer gains control of an asset as the asset is created or enhanced by the Company in the course of performance.
- (3) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date throughout the contract period.

If the performance obligation is satisfied over time, the Company will recognize revenue via contract performance schedule, otherwise the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. Contract performance schedule is based on the value of the goods that have been transferred to the customer to determine the contract performance schedule.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XXXVIII) Taxes and surcharges

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Real estate tax	4,540,610.91	4,529,671.20
Water conservancy construction		
funds	1,987,245.26	2,053,731.54
Land-use tax	1,639,254.00	1,639,254.81
Education surcharges	93,378.46	1,006,102.47
Urban maintenance and		
construction tax	6,312.46	1,380,596.46
Stamp duty and others	2,173,802.48	3,228,349.87
Total	10,440,603.57	13,837,706.35

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XXXVIII) Selling expenses

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024
Payroll	2,027,188.15	1,721,246.70
Traveling expenses	369,927.86	1,132,350.29
Entertainment expenses	77,851.50	205,880.13
Certification test fees		198,113.21
Other	11,007.50	25,204.90
Total	2,485,975.01	3,282,795.23

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XXXIX) Administrative expenses

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Payroll	25,064,846.02	19,192,715.34
Depreciation and amortization		
expense	5,727,855.27	4,567,157.41
Agency expenses	4,414,704.70	3,463,563.51
Traveling expenses	1,483,242.48	694,145.33
Disabled security fund	1,323,689.88	1,807,275.14
Property rental fees	1,168,532.69	2,093,797.19
Energy charge	1,117,838.88	679,589.38
Repair maintenance expenses	1,023,114.57	22,108,755.82
Cleaning fee	983,023.83	1,182,287.37
Office expenses	744,412.69	949,034.63
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	716,205.82	377,773.81
Entertainment expenses	316,425.35	434,155.55
Other	2,810,471.73	1,866.376.76
Total	46,894,363.91	59,416,627.24

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XL) Research and development expenses

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024
Materials costs	23,613,909.65	34,807,163.66
Power expenses	14,136,847.01	16,944,046.77
Payroll	10,866,740.75	9,897,048.53
Depreciation	2,081,181.29	4,370,376.88
Other	226,696.32	413,848.09
Total	50,925,375.02	66,432,483.93

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XLI) Finance costs

From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
81,708,935.70	80,122,872.89
4,835,591.23	5,457,289.90
6,655,167.49	13,864,065.64
3,629.13	-694.68
801,236.47	1,334,419.12
75,858,633.81	67,592,531.69
	June 2025 81,708,935.70 4,835,591.23 6,655,167.49 3,629.13 801,236.47

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XLII) Other incomes

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Government grants	44,883,428.62	60,112,076.52
VAT input tax deduction	4,069,451.09	5,648,858.56
Handling fee for withholding individual income tax	41,923.75	42,105.64
Total	48,994,803.46	65,803,040.72

### Government grants included in other incomes:

ltem	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024	Related to assets/Related to income
Rent subsidy for factory of Jiangxi Photovoltaic Economic Development Zone (江西光伏經開區廠房 租金補貼)	20,657,031.18	20,657,000.00	Related to income
Second batch of equipment subsidies for IRICO Shangrao project (彩虹上饒 項目第一批設備補貼款)	6,250,000.02		Related to assets

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XLII) Other incomes (Continued)

Government grants included in other incomes: (Continued)

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024	Related to assets/Related to income
Rent subsidy for Xianyang Photovoltaic (咸陽光伏租金 補助)	6,106,789.20	6,106,789.20	Related to income
First batch of equipment subsidies for IRICO Shangrao project (彩虹上饒 項目第一批設備補貼款)	3,219,166.68	3,219,166.68	Related to assets
2024 Enterprise Incentive Fund of Shangrao Economic and Technological Development Zone Economic Development Bureau (上饒經濟技術開發 區經濟發展局2024年度企業	2,300,000.00		Related to income
獎勵資金) Subsidy for electricity of Jiangxi Photovoltaic Economic Development Zone (江西光伏經開區電費 補貼)		21,331,000.00	Related to income

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(XLII) Other incomes (Continued)

Government grants included in other incomes: (Continued)

From	From	Related to
January to	January to	assets/Related
June 2025	June 2024	to income
	4,970,300.00	Related to income
6,350,441.54	3,827,820.64	Related to assets,
		related to income
44,883,428.62	60,112,076.52	
	January to June 2025 6,350,441.54	January to June 2025  June 2024  4,970,300.00  6,350,441.54  3,827,820.64

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (XLIII) Investment income

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Interest income from certificates of deposit	4,999,999.92	4,999,999.92
Investment income from the period holding held-for-trading financial assets		20,816.72
Income from long-term equity investment based on the cost method		_5,5.5
Bills discounted interest	-263,901.88	-1,957,427.18
Total	4,736,098.04	3,063,389.46

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XLIV) Gains from changes in fair value

Source of gains from changes in fair value	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Held-for-trading financial assets Including: Financial assets that		67,825.70
are measured at fair value through current or loss		67,825.70
Total		67,825.70

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XLV) Credit impairment losses

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Credit impairment losses of accounts receivables Credit impairment losses of other receivables	-820,727.03	1,028,417.79
Total	-820,727.03	1,028,417.79

## (XLVI) Asset impairment losses

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Losses on impairment of inventories and losses on impairment of contract performance cost Impairment loss of fixed assets	-9,903,437.94	
Total	-9,903,437.94	

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (XLVII) Gains from disposal of assets

			Amount	
			recognized as	
	From	From	non-recurring	
	January to	January to	gain or loss	
Item	June 2025	June 2024	for the period	
Gains from disposal of non-current assets	3,794,459.59	395,907.99	3,794,459.59	
Total	3,794,459.59	395,907.99	3,794,459.59	

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XLVIII) Non-operating income

1. List of non-operating income

			Amount
			included in
	From	From	non-recurring
	January to	January to	profit or loss
Projects	June 2025	June 2024	for the period
Forfeiture and penalty income Gains from liquidated	437,000.00	41,129.73	437,000.00
damages	2,300.00	25,400.00	2,300.00
Others	685.42	3,066.15	685.42
Total	439,985.42	69,595.88	439,985.42

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (XLIX) Non-operating expenses

			Amount
			recognized as
	From	From	non-recurring
	January to	January to	gain or loss
Projects	June 2025	June 2024	for the period
Costs of liquidated damages Other	241.82		241.82
Total	241.82		241.82

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (L) Income tax expenses

1. Breakdown of income tax expenses

From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
169,891.28	9,611,910.90
458,872.89	58,849.88
628,764.17	9,670,760.78
	June 2025 169,891.28 458,872.89

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (L) Income tax expenses (Continued)
  - 2. Adjustment of accounting profit and income tax expenses for the current period

Item	Amount
Total profit	-295,070,915.72
Income tax expenses calculated based on the	
statutory/applicable tax rate	-44,260,637.36
Impact of different applicable tax rates to	
subsidiaries	
Impact of income tax for the period before	
adjustment	628,764.17
Tax effect of non-taxable income	
Impact of cost, expenses and losses not	
deductible for tax	5,337,793.54
Impact of utilization of deductible loss or	
deductible temporary differences of deferred	
income tax assets not recognized for the	
previous period	-1,232,943.50
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	
or deductible loss of unrecognized deferred	
income tax assets in the current period	47,794,593.57
Others	-7,638,806.25
Income tax expenses	628,764.17

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (LI) Earnings per share

#### 1. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company:

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
	00 _0_0	00.10 202 1
Consolidated net profit attributable		
to the shareholders of the parent		
company	-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
Weighted average number of		
ordinary shares in issue of the		
Company	176,322,070.00	176,322,070.00
Basic earnings per share		
(RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
Including: Basic earnings per share		
(RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
Basic earnings per		
share relating		
to discontinued		
operations		
(RMB/share)		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (LI) Earnings per share

#### 2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by consolidated net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company (diluted) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company (diluted):

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
item	00116 2023	June 2024
Consolidated net profit attributable		
to the shareholders of the parent		
company (diluted)	-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
Weighted average number of		
ordinary shares in issue of the		
Company (diluted)	176,322,070.00	176,322,070.00
Diluted earnings per share		
(RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
Including: Diluted earnings per		
share relating to		
continuing operations		
(RMB/share)	-1.6770	0.0238
Diluted earnings per		
share relating		
to discontinued		
operations		
(RMB/share)		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LII) Supplementary information of income statement classification of expenses by nature

Operating costs, selling expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses and finance costs in income statement classified by nature were set out as follows:

Projects	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Materials for Languages		
Materials, fuel, power costs,	4 400 404 070 40	1 000 500 015 10
etc.	1,430,494,378.49	1,638,586,615.18
Depreciation and amortization	171,109,734.08	157,014,883.02
Payroll	115,231,124.38	137,587,050.43
Finance expenses	75,858,633.81	55,420,840.47
Transportation expenses	47,872,709.12	67,592,531.69
Repair maintenance		
expenses	5,630,634.61	22,108,755.82
Agency expenses	4,414,704.70	3,463,563.51
Total	1,850,611,919.19	2,081,774,240.12

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIII) Items in statement of cash flows

1. Cash relating to operating activities

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Cash received relating to other operating		
activities	237,154,439.89	66,142,064.62
Including: Recovery of accounts		
receivable, deposits and		
others	169,777,294.65	4,574,949.54
Government subsidies and		
refund of personal income		
tax handling fees received	60,721,977.75	47,849,431.01
Interest income received	6,655,167.49	13,717,684.07
Cash paid relating to other operating		
activities	168,895,737.56	29,988,468.25
Including: Payment of accounts payable,		
deposits and others	161,942,682.86	21,618,863.37
Agency expenses	2,005,944.87	4,144,303.32
Traveling expenses	2,436,358.64	2,305,123.97
Lease and property		
management fees	1,278,202.38	690,622.13
Commission and handling fees	297,279.09	580,366.29
Others	935,269.72	649,189.17

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (LIII) Items in statement of cash flows (Continued)

2. Cash relating to investing activities

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024
Cash received relating		
to other investing		
activities		275,000.00
Including: Long-term asset		
margins		
received		275,000.00
Cash paid relating to other		
investing activities		457,667.90
Including: Long-term asset		
margins paid		457,667.90

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (LIII) Items in statement of cash flows (Continued)

3. Cash received or paid relating to other financing activities

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024
Cash paid relating to other		
financing activities		
Including: Bills discounted interest		
Cash paid relating to		
other financing		
activities	21,547,073.40	77,336,615.91
Including: Payment of		
loan from		
Shangrao		
Binjiang		
Investment		
Co., Ltd.		50,000,000.00
Payment of lease		
liabilities and interest	21,547,073.40	27,336,615.91
Bill discount		
Payment of listing		
intermediary fees		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows

1. Supplementary information on statement of cash flows

		From January to	From January to
lter	n	June 2025	June 2024
1.	Reconciliation of net profit as cash flows from operating activities:		
	Net profit	-295,699,679.89	4,192,939.69
	Add: Provision for assets impairment	9,903,437.94	
	Credit impairment losses	820,727.03	-1,028,417.79
	Depreciation of investment property,		
	depreciation of fixed		
	assets, depreciation		
	of oil and gas assets		
	and depreciation of productive biological		
	assets	141,131,431.01	129,109,011.82
	Depreciation of right-of-		
	use assets	24,653,585.98	23,050,050.90
	Amortization of		
	intangible assets	2,257,329.33	2,135,891.88

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

1. Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024
Amortization of long-term		
deferred expenses	3,067,387.76	2,719,928.42
Loss on disposal of fixed		
assets, intangible		
assets and other		
long-term assets		
("-" denotes gain)	-3,794,459.59	-395,907.99
Loss on retirement of		
fixed assets		
("-" denotes gain)		
Losses from net		
exposure hedges		
("-" denotes gain)		
Loss on changes in fair		
value ("-" denotes		
gain)		-67,825.70
Finance expenses		
("-" denotes gain)	81,708,935.70	80,122,872.89

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

1. Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
ICIII	Julie 2023	Julie 2024
Investment losses		
("-" denotes gain)	-4,736,098.04	-3,063,389.46
Decrease in deferred		
income tax assets		
("-" denotes increase)	437,173.54	265,103.31
Increase in deferred	,	
income tax liabilities		
("-" denotes	04 000 05	000.050.40
decrease)	21,699.35	-206,253.43
Decrease in inventories		
("-" denotes increase)	301,770,526.36	-46,732,509.11
Decrease in operating		
receivables ("-"		
denotes increase)	26,059,472.01	-11,052,735.51
Increase in operating	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
payables ("-" denotes		.== -==
decrease)	-732,844,155.64	-158,202,812.68
Others		
Net cash flows from		
operating activities	-445,242,687.15	20,845,947.24

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

1. Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

	From January to	From January to
Item	June 2025	June 2024

2. Major investing and

financing activities

not involving cash

settlements:

Conversion of debts to capital

Convertible corporate bonds

due within one year

Leased fixed assets

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

1. Supplementary information on statement of cash flows (Continued)

lter	n	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
3.	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
	Closing balance of cash	822,856,956.58	1,021,327,405.52
	Less: Opening balance of		
	cash	372,373,245.52	950,634,372.10
	Add: Closing balance of cash		
	equivalents		
	Less: Opening balance of		
	cash equivalents		
	Net increase in cash and cash		
	equivalents	450,483,711.06	70,693,033.42

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LIV) Supplementary information on statement of cash flows

2. Cash and cash equivalents

lte	em	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
I.	Cash	822,856,956.58	372,373,245.52
	Including: Cash on hand		
	Bank deposits readily		
	available for payment	822,856,956.58	372,373,245.52
	Other monetary funds		
	readily available for		
	payment		
	Deposits with the central		
	bank available for		
	payment		
	Deposits with banks and		
	other financial institutions		
	Loans from banks and other		
	financial institutions		
II.	Cash equivalents		
	Including: Bond investment due within		
	three months		
Ш	. Closing balance of cash and cash		
	equivalents	822,856,956.58	372,373,245.52
	Including: Restricted cash and cash		
	equivalents of the parent		
	company or subsidiaries		
	within the Group		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (LV) Foreign currency items

1. Foreign currency items

			Balance of RMB converted at the end of
Item	30 June 2025	Exchange rate	the period
Monetary funds	121,787.75	7.1586	871,829.79
Including: USD	121,787.75	7.1586	871,829.79

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (LVI) Lease

#### 1. As lessee

Projects	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	4,835,591.23	5,457,289.90
Total cash outflows for leases	21,547,073.40	27,336,615.91

#### 2. As lessor

## (1) Operating leases

Duningto	From January to	From January to
Projects	June 2025	June 2024
Revenue from		
operating leases	4,166,312.44	3,852,677.76

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## V. NOTES TO SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(LVI) Lease (Continued)

- 2. As lessor (Continued)
  - (1) Operating leases

Undiscounted leases receipts to be received after balance sheet date:

Remaining lease period	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Within 1 year 1 to 2 years	5,410,682.10	5,681,216.25
Total	5,410,682.10	5,681,216.25

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### VI. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

#### (I) Expenses by nature

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Materials costs Power expenses Payroll Depreciation Others	23,613,909.65 14,136,847.01 10,866,740.75 2,081,181.29 226,696.32	34,807,163.66 16,944,046.77 9,897,048.53 4,370,376.88 413,848.09
Total	50,925,375.02	66,432,483.93
Including: Expensed R&D Expenditure Capitalized R&D Expenditure	50,925,375.02	66,432,483.93

#### VII. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

None.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### VIII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

### (I) Interests in subsidiaries

### 1. Composition of enterprise group

	Principal	Registered			Share	holding	
	place of	capital	Place of	Nature of	rati	0 (%)	Method for
Name of subsidiary	business	(RMB0'000)	registration	business	Direct	Indirect	acquisition
Hefei Photovoltaic	Hefei, Anhui	115,000.00	Hefei, Anhui	Photovoltaic	100.00		Investment in
				glass			establishment
Yan'an New Energy	Yan'an, Shaanxi	60,000.00	Yan'an, Shaanxi	Photovoltaic glass	100.00		Investment in establishment
Xianyang Photovoltaic	Xianyang, Shaanxi	15,000.00	Xianyang, Shaanxi	Photovoltaic glass	100.00		Investment in establishment
Jiangxi Photovoltaic	Shangrao,	60,000.00	Shangrao,	Photovoltaic	100.00		Investment in
	Jiangxi		Jiangxi	glass			establishment

#### Notes:

- As of 30 June 2025, none of the subsidiaries issued any debt securities as at the end of the year or at any time during the year.
- 2. The subsidiaries of the Company are all limited liability companies.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

# (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period

#### 1. Government grants related to assets

				ecorded in loss or offsetting	Items recorded in
		Items	•	sts or losses	
					current profit or
		presented in	From	From	loss or offsetting
		the balance	January to	January to	relevant costs
Items	30 June 2025	sheet	June 2025	June 2024	or losses
Local incentive funds for Hefei Photovoltaic	55,488,874.44	Deferred income	775,348.92	775,348.92	Other income
First batch of equipment subsidies for IRICO Shangrao project	27,362,916.62	Deferred income	3,219,166.68	3,219,166.68	Other income
Second batch of equipment subsidies for Jiangxi Photovoltaic	17,708,333.38	Deferred income	6,250,000.02		Other income
Local incentive funds of Yan' an	15,100,000.00	Deferred income			
Upgrading project of the first phase of glass kiln waste gas treatment system	8,360,658.36	Deferred income	489,341.64	489,341.64	Other income
Upgrading project of large–size ultra-thin photovoltaic glass	3,911,859.78	Deferred income	900,000.00	900,000.00	Other income
production technology					

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

- (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)
  - 1. Government grants related to assets (Continued)

		Items presented in	Amount rec current profit or lo relevant costs From	ss or offsetting	Items recorded in current profit or loss or offsetting
H	00 loss 0005	the balance	January to	January to	relevant costs
Items	30 June 2025	sheet	June 2025	June 2024	or losses
Construction project for intelligent chemical plant for solar photovoltaic glass manufacturing	3,589,743.58	Deferred income	1,364,102.56	100,000.00	Other income
Phase III Hefei Photovoltaic ultra-thin high-transparency photovoltaic glass industrialization and R&D project on technology and equipment	1,376,013.60	Deferred income	127,016.64		Other income

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

# (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)

Government grants related to assets(Continued)

ltems	30 June 2025	Items presented in the balance sheet	Amount reco current profit or los relevant costs From January to June 2025	ss or offsetting	Items recorded in current profit or loss or offsetting relevant costs or losses
Special project (fund) for guiding technological innovation in Shaanxi Province for 2023 allocated by Science and Technology Department of Shaanxi Province (陝西省科學技術廳 撥付2023年陝西省技術創新引導專項(基金))	907,407.40	Deferred income	27,777.78	37,037.04	Other income
Equipment upgrade project of wide high-transmissivity and ultra-thin photovoltaic glass	764,705.92	Deferred income			Other income
Jiangxi Photovoltaic Shangrao Economic Development Zone Management Committee 2023 Corporate Awards	248,333.34	Deferred income	30,000.00		Other income

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

(I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)

Government grants related to assets (Continued)

			Amount re	corded in	Items
			current profit or l	oss or offsetting	recorded in
		Items	relevant cos	ts or losses	current profit or
		presented in	From	From	loss or offsetting
		the balance	January to	January to	relevant costs
Items	30 June 2025	sheet	June 2025	June 2024	or losses
Fund subsidy for hazardous and waste intelligent equipment from the Management Committee of Xianyang City	124,200.00	Deferred income	13,800.00		Other income
Total	134,943,046.42		13,196,554.24	5,520,894.28	

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

# (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)

## 2. Income-related government grants

		'		Items recorded in current profit or
		From	From	loss or offsetting
		January to	January to	relevant costs
Items	Amount	June 2025	June 2024	or losses
Rent subsidy for factory of Jiangxi Photovoltaic Economic Development Zone (江西光伏經開區廠房 租金補貼)	41,314,031.18	20,657,031.18	20,657,000.00	Other income
Subsidy for electricity of Jiangxi Photovoltaic Economic Development Zone (江西光伏經開區電費補貼)	21,331,000.00		21,331,000.00	Other income
Rent subsidy for Xianyang Photovoltaic (咸陽光伏租金補助)	12,213,578.40	6,106,789.20	6,106,789.20	Other income
2022 Technological Transformation Financial Incremental Contribution Reward Fund (Municipal Level) of Hefei Xinzhan High-tech Economic Development Bureau (Science and Technology Bureau) (合肥新站高新經濟發展局(科學技術局)2022 年技術改造財政增量貢獻獎勵資金(市級))	4,970,300.00		4,970,300.00	Other income

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

# (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)

## 2. Income-related government grants (Continued)

Items	Amount	Amount rec current profit or lo relevant costs From January to June 2025	ss or offsetting	Items recorded in current profit or loss or offsetting relevant costs or losses
2024 Enterprise Incentive Fund of Shangrao Economic and Technological Development Zone Economic Development Bureau (上饒經濟技術開發區經濟發展	2,300,000.00	2,300,000.00		Other income
局2024年度企業獎勵資金) 2023 Photovoltaic Power Station KWh Subsidy of Hefei under Anhui Hefei Xinzhan District Economic Development Bureau (Science and Technology	1,444,054.00	1,444,054.00		Other income
Bureau) (安徽合肥新站區經濟發展局(科學技術局) 合肥市2023年度光伏電站度電補貼) VAT refund	887,737.54		887,737.54	Other income
2024 Provincial-level Industrial Development Fund of Shangrao Economic and Technological Development Zone Economic Development Bureau (上饒經濟技術 開發區經濟發展局2024年省級工業發展專項資金)	800,000.00	800,000.00		Other income

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

- (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)
  - 2. Income-related government grants (Continued)

		Amount rec current profit or lo relevant cost	oss or offsetting recorded in	
		From	From	loss or offsetting
		January to	January to	relevant costs
Items	Amount	June 2025	June 2024	or losses
Subsidy for stabilizing employment Provincial Gazelle Enterprise Recognition Award and Subsidy of Shaanxi Provincial Department of Science and Technology (陝西省科學技術廳省瞪羚企業認定 獎補)	385,855.50 200,000.00	200,000.00	385,855.50	Other income Other income
Rewards for 2022 high-tech enterprises of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原(咸陽) 創新促進中心有限公司轉2022年高企獎補)	110,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00	Other income
Construction of solar photovoltaic glass and coated tempered glass production line (太陽能光伏玻璃及 鍍膜鋼化玻璃生產線建設)	100,000.00		100,000.00	Other income

Total

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

# (I) Government grants recognized in the profit or loss during the period (Continued)

2. Income-related government grants (Continued)

Manufacturing Enterprise R&D Award and Subsidy Fund of Yan'an Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee (延安經濟技術開發區管理委員會制造企業研發獎補資金款) One-off employment expansion grant at Employment and Entrepreneurship Service Center in Shangrao (上饒市就業創業服務中心一次性擴崗補助) Newly Recognized Municipal Gazelle Enterprise Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原 (咸陽) 創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎補) Subsidy for spring talent introduction activities of	relevant costs	ss or offsetting or losses	Items recorded in current profit or	
Manufacturing Enterprise R&D Award and Subsidy Fund of Yan'an Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee (延安經濟技術開發區管理委員會制造企業研發獎補資金款) One-off employment expansion grant at Employment and Entrepreneurship Service Center in Shangrao (上饒市就業創業服務中心一次性擴崗補助) Newly Recognized Municipal Gazelle Enterprise Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原(咸陽)創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎補)	From	From	loss or offsetting	
Manufacturing Enterprise R&D Award and Subsidy Fund of Yan'an Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee (延安經濟技術開發區管理委員會制造企業研發獎補資金款) One-off employment expansion grant at Employment and Entrepreneurship Service Center in Shangrao (上饒市就業創業服務中心一次性擴崗補助) Newly Recognized Municipal Gazelle Enterprise Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原(咸陽)創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎補)	January to	January to	relevant costs	
Fund of Yan'an Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee (延安經濟技術開發區管理委員會制造企業研發獎補資金款) One-off employment expansion grant at Employment and Entrepreneurship Service Center in Shangrao (上饒市就業創業服務中心一次性擴崗補助) Newly Recognized Municipal Gazelle Enterprise Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原(咸陽)創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎補)	June 2025	June 2024	or losses	
and Entrepreneurship Service Center in Shangrao (上 競市就業創業服務中心一次性擴崗補助) Newly Recognized Municipal Gazelle Enterprise 50,000.00 Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原(咸陽) 創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎 補)	90,000.00		Other income	
Award and Subsidy of Qinchuangyuan (Xianyang) Innovation Promotion Center Co. Ltd. (秦創原 (咸陽) 創新促進中心有限公司2023年新認定市級瞪羚企業獎 補)	21,000.00	52,500.00	Other income	
Subsidy for spring talent introduction activities of 8 000 00	50,000.00		Other income	
the Party and Mass Work Department of Shangrao Economic and Technological Development Zone (上 饒經濟技術開發區黨群工作部春季引才活動補助)	8,000.00	-	Other income	

86,278,056.62

31,686,874.38

54,591,182.24

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## IX. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

## (II) Liabilities involving government subsidies

Items of			Amount included in	Transfer	Other		Related
the		Additional	non-operating	to other	changes		to assets/
financial	31 December	subsidies for	income for	income for	during the	30 June	Related to
statements	2024	the period	the period	the period	period	2025	income
Deferred income	124,010,934.00	58,557,000.00		33,853,585.42		148,714,348.58	Related to assets, related to income
Total	124,010,934.00	58,557,000.00		33,853,585.42		148,714,348.58	

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (I) Risk of financial instruments

The Company is confronted with various financial risks in its operation: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The above financial risks and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to minimize such risks are listed as follows:

The overall objective of the Company's risk management is to develop a risk management policy that minimizes risks with undue impact on the Company's competitiveness and resilience.

#### 1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that transaction counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the contract and causes financial losses to the Company.

The Company's credit risk mainly arises from cash at bank and on hand, bills receivable, trade receivables, receivables financing, other receivables, etc. as well as the investment in debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss that are not included in the impairment assessment scope.

The Company's cash at bank and on hand is mainly cash at bank deposited at state-owned banks and other large and medium-sized listed banks with good reputation and a higher credit rating. The Company considers that there is no significant credit risk and will rarely cause significant losses due to default by the banks.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)

#### 1. Credit risk (Continued)

In addition, the Company develops relevant policies to limit the credit risk exposure on bills receivable, trade receivables, receivables financing, contract assets and other receivables, etc. The Company assesses the credit quality of and sets respective credit periods on its customers by considering their financial position, the availability of guarantee from third parties, their credit record and other factors such as current market conditions. The Company regularly monitors the credit record of the customers. For customers with a poor credit history, the Company will issue written demand to them, or shorten or cancel the credit periods, so as to ensure the overall credit risk of the Company is limited to a controllable extent.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)

#### 2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter deficiency of funds in meeting obligations settled with cash or other financial assets delivery.

(1) The financial liabilities of the Company are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows:

30 June 2025

				Total undiscounted	
Items	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	contract amount	Carrying value
Short-term borrowings	3,106,293,388.85			3,106,293,388.85	3,107,510,258.08
Bills payable	274,738,447.35			274,738,447.35	274,738,447.35
Accounts payable	310,634,173.33	305,231,852.20		615,866,025.53	615,866,025.53
Other payables	11,245,757.70	22,811,409.54		34,057,167.24	34,057,167.24
Non-current liabilities due					
within one year	791,936,079.74			791,936,079.74	785,285,778.63
Other current liabilities	309,726,326.85			309,726,326.85	309,726,326.85
Long-term borrowings		2,187,545,000.00	62,500,000.00	2,250,045,000.00	2,250,045,000.00
Lease liabilities		210,138,949.55	33,587,340.60	243,726,290.15	224,069,063.89
Long-term payables					
Total	4,804,574,173.82	2,725,727,211.29	96,087,340.60	7,626,388,725.71	7,601,298,067.57

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 2. Liquidity risk (Continued)
    - (1) The financial liabilities of the Company are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows: (Continued)

31 December 2024

				Total undiscounted	
Items	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	contract amount	Carrying value
Short-term borrowings	2,507,559,326.18			2,507,559,326.18	2,508,390,612.71
Bills payable	498,477,824.98			498,477,824.98	498,477,824.98
Accounts payable	392,428,005.34	210,272,188.06		602,700,193.40	602,700,193.40
Other payables	13,663,363.46	26,173,451.29		39,836,814.75	39,836,814.75
Non-current liabilities due					
within one year	957,922,715.24			957,922,715.24	951,388,353.45
Other current liabilities	648,624,727.45			648,624,727.45	648,624,727.45
Long-term borrowings		1,575,275,069.46	73,696,513.54	1,648,971,583.00	1,648,971,583.00
Lease liabilities		210,851,973.84	59,256,399.39	270,108,373.23	246,301,794.11
Long-term payables					
Total	5,018,675,962.65	2,022,572,682.65	132,952,912.93	7,174,201,558.23	7,144,691,903.85

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 2. Liquidity risk (Continued)
    - (2) The repayment periods of bank borrowings and other finance are analyzed as follows:

	30 June 2	31 December 2024		
Items	Bank borrowings	Other finance	Bank borrowings	Other finance
Within 1				
year	3,844,098,388.85	54,131,079.74	3,410,002,826.18	54,947,446.35
1-2 years	941,700,000.00	54,087,869.40	521,751,553.86	54,087,869.40
2-5 years	1,245,845,000.00	156,051,080.15	1,053,523,515.60	156,764,104.44
Over 5				
years	62,500,000.00	33,587,340.60	73,696,513.54	59,256,399.39
Total	6,094,143,388.85	297,857,369.89	5,058,974,409.18	325,055,819.58

#### 3. Market risk

Market risk of financial instruments is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flow arising from changes in market price. Market risk includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)

- 3. Market risk (Continued)
  - (1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flow arising from changes in market interest rate.

Interest-bearing financial instruments at fixed rates and at floating rates expose the Company to fair value interest risk and cash flow interest rate risk, respectively. The Company determines the appropriate weightings of the fixed and floating rate interest-bearing instruments based on the current market conditions and performs regular reviews and monitoring to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate instruments. The Company will adopt interest rate swap instruments to hedge interest rate risk when necessary.

As at 30 June 2025, if other variables remain constant and the borrowing rate calculated at floating interest rates increases or decreases by 100 basis points, the Company's net profit will decrease or increase by RMB47,932,500 (31 December 2024: RMB72,637,000). The management believes that 100 basis points reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates in the next year.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)
  - 3. Market risk (Continued)
    - (2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company may consider entering into forward exchange contract or currency swap contract to mitigate the foreign exchange risk. During the period and the previous period, the Company has not entered into any forward exchange contract or currency swap contract.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)

- 3. Market risk (Continued)
  - (2) Exchange rate risk (Continued)

The exchange rate risk faced by the Company mainly arises from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US dollars and Euro. The amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies converted into RMB is as follows:

		30 June 2025 Other foreign		31 December 2024 Other foreign			
Items	USD	currency	Total	USD	currency	Total	
Monetary funds	871,829.79		871,829.79	875,416.15		875,416.15	
Total	871,829.79		871,829.79	875,416.15		875,416.15	

As at 30 June 2025, a 5% increase or decrease in RMB against USD, with all other variables held constant, would have increased or decreased the net profit of the Company by RMB43,591.49 (31 December 2024: RMB5,594.76). The management considers that the 5% reasonably reflected the reasonable range of the possible change in Renminbi against USD for the next year.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### X. RISKS RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Risk of financial instruments (Continued)

- 3. Market risk (Continued)
  - (3) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flow arising from changes in market price other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

#### XI. FAIR VALUE

Inputs used in the fair value measurement are divided into three levels:

Level 1 inputs refer to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available on the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs refer to inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the relevant assets or liabilities other than Level 1 inputs.

Level 3 inputs refer to unobservable inputs of the relevant assets or liabilities.

Levels of the results of fair value measurement are decided by the lowest level of great significance in fair value measurement as a whole.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XI. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

# (I) Analysis of assets and liabilities measured at fair value by fair value hierarchy

			Level 1 fair value	Level 2 fair value	Level 3 fair value	
ltem			measurement	measurement	measurement	Total
l.		inuing fair value measurement				
	(I)	Held-for-trading financial assets  1. Financial assets at fair value				
		through current profit or				
		loss				
		(1) Investment in equity				
		instruments				
	(II)	Receivables financing			300,813,183.43	300,813,183.43
	(   )	Investment in other equity				
		instruments	228,526,847.58		112,281,276.54	340,808,124.12

# (II) Basis for determining the market price of items persistently and non-persistently measured at fair value at the first level

The Company's investments in equity instruments which are persistently measured at level 1 fair value at the end of the period are publicly issued shares, and the fair value at the end of the period represents the share price as at 30 June 2025, with fair value adjustment based on the share price at the end of the year. The other investments in equity instruments measured at level 1 fair value are publicly issued shares of IRICO Display Devices Co., Ltd. held by the Company not for short-term trading, and the fair value at the end of the period represents the share price as at 30 June 2025.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XI. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

- (III) Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for items persistently and non-persistently measured at fair value at the third level
  - Other investments in equity instruments held by the Company which are measured at level 3 fair value represent 7.2953% equity interest in Shaanxi IRICO Electronics Glass Co., Ltd., which is an unlisted company. Fair value is determined based on the appraised value as of the balance sheet date.
  - 2. Receivables financing held by the Company which are measured at level 3 fair value is bill receivable. The fair value of the receivables financing is determined using discounted cash flow methodology, which is equal to the book value.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XI. FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

- (IV) Adjustment information and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters between the carrying amount at the beginning of the period and the end of the period for items persistently measured at fair value at the third level
  - 1. Adjustment information of items persistently measured at fair value at the third level

										For assets held at the
										end of the Reporting
				Total gains or lo	sses recognized					Period, the gains
				in the	period	Purchase,	issue, selling a	nd settlement		or changes are not
			Transfer		In other					realised in the current
	31 December	Transferred	out of	In profits	comprehensive					period of Item
Items	2024	to level 3	level 3	and losses	income	Purchase	Issue	Selling Settlement	30 June 2025	profit or loss
Receivables financing	423,850,829.11					572,589,220.89		695,626,866.57	300,813,183.43	
Other investments in equity										
instruments	112,281,276.54								112,281,276.54	
Total	536,132,105.65					572,589,220.89		695,626,866.57	413,094,459.97	
Including: Profit and loss										
related to										
financial assets										
Profit and loss related to non-										
financial assets										

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

#### (I) Information on the parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital (RMB0'000)	Percentage of shareholding in the t company held by the parent Company	Percentage of voting rights in the Company held by the parent company (%)
IRICO Group (彩虹集團)	Beijing	Production and sales of electronic components	251,716.70	34.43	34.43

#### Notes:

IRICO Group Corporation Limited\* directly holds 30.15% of the shares of the Company; Rui Bou Electronics (HK) Limited (the "Rui Bou Electronics") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IRICO Group Corporation Limited\*, holding 4.28% of the shares of the Company. IRICO Group Corporation Limited\* directly and indirectly holds 34.43% of the shares of the Company.

Xianyang Zhongdian IRICO Group Holdings Ltd.\* is directly held as to 72.08% by China Electronics Corporation and as to 27.92% by IRICO Group Corporation Limited\*, holding 14.30% of the shares of the Company.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (I) Information on the parent company of the Company (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

CEC Capital Investment (中電金投控股有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Electronics Corporation, holds 26.17% of the shares of the Company.

China Electronics Corporation (place of registration: Beijing, the PRC), through IRICO Group Corporation Limited\*, Xianyang Zhongdian IRICO Group Holdings Ltd.\*, Rui Bou Electronics and CEC Capital Investment (中電金投控股有限公司), holds 74.90% of the shares of the Company in aggregate, and is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

### (II) Information on the subsidiaries of the Company

Please refer to Note "VIII. Interest in other entities" for details.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (III) Information on other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company			
Xianyang Zhongdian Rainbow Group Holdings Co., Ltd. (咸陽中電彩虹集團控 股有限公司)	Shareholder of the Company			
IRICO Group (彩虹集團)	Shareholder of the Company			
Xianyang IRICO Green Energy Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹綠色能源有限公司)	Same parent company			
Hefei IRICO Epilight Industry Co., Ltd. (合肥彩虹藍光實業有限公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
Anhui Hongchen New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽虹宸新材料 科技有限公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd. (中國電子財務有限責任公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
China Elec-Trans International Service Ltd. (中電國際物流(北京)有限公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (陝西彩虹工業智 能科技有限公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
Xianyang IRICO Electronic Accessories Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹電子配件有限公司)	Under the same ultimate control party			
CEC Caihong Intelligent Lighting Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same ultimate control party			

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (III) Information on other related parties (Continued)

Relationship with the Company
Under the same ultimate control party

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (III) Information on other related parties (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company		
Caihong group (Shaoyang) Special Glass Co., Ltd. (彩虹集團(邵陽)特種玻璃有限 公司)	Under the same ultimate control party		
Hanzhong IRICO Jiarunze Mining Co., Ltd (漢中彩虹佳潤澤礦業有限公司)	Other related relationship		
Xianyang China Electronics Western Zhigu Industrial Co., Ltd.* (咸陽中電西部智谷實業有限公司)	Other related relationship		
IRICO (Hefei) LCD Glass Co., Ltd. (彩虹(合肥)液晶玻璃有限公司)	Other related relationship		
Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Services Co., Ltd. (陝西彩虹工業服務有限公司)	Other related relationship		
Wuhan Lidao Technology Co., Ltd.* (武漢麗島科技有限公司)	Other related relationship		
Wuhan Lidao Property Management Co., Ltd.* (武漢麗島物業管理有限公司)	Other related relationship		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (IV) Related party transactions

			connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the		From
			Listing Rules (if	From January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Purchase of goods and receipt of services:					
Anhui Hongchen New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽虹宸新材料科技有限公司)	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	Zhongdian IRICO Master Purchase Agreement	7,577,498.23	18,056,829.90
Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology	Purchase	Purchase	Zhongdian IRICO	3,690,351.86	7,919,529.07
Co., Ltd.* (陝西彩虹工業智能科技有限公司)	of goods/	of goods/	Master Purchase		
	Receipt of services	Receipt of services	Agreement		
Wuhan Lidao Technology Co., Ltd* (武漢麗島科技	Receipt of	Receipt of	China Electronics	2,857,265.91	38,445.88
有限公司)	services	services	Optics Valley		
			Master Purchase		
			Agreement		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

			Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the	From	
			Listing Rules (if	From January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Xianyang IRICO Green Energy Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹 綠色能源有限公司)	Purchase of goods/ Receipt of services	Purchase of goods/ Receipt of services	IRICO Group Master Purchase Agreement	476,202.82	353,349.06
Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Property Management Co., Ltd. (南京中電熊猫物業管理有限公司)	Receipt of services	Receipt of services		365,448.72	413,755.27
China Elec-Trans International Service Ltd. (中電國際物流(北京)有限公司)	Receipt of services	Receipt of services	Master Transportation Services Agreement	100,900.24	304,970.46

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

			Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the		From
			Listing Rules (if	From January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Hefei IRICO Epilight Industry Co., Ltd. (合肥彩虹藍 光實業有限公司)	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	IRICO Group Master Purchase Agreement	37,103.71	11,660,791.58
Wuhan Lidao Property Management Co., Ltd.* Xianyang Branch (武漢麗島物業管理有限公司咸陽分公司)	Receipt of services	Receipt of services		19,875.78	
China E-Commerce (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods		1,833.97	27,098.69
Nanjing Panda Electronics Equipment Co., Ltd. (南京熊猫電子裝備有限公司)	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	Jiangxi Photovoltaio Purchase Contract (Note 1)		7,123,893.81

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

			Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the		From
			•	From January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
CEC Caihong Intelligent Lighting Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	IRICO Group Master Purchase Agreement		337,168.14
Xianyang China Electronics Western Zhigu Industrial Co., Ltd.* (咸陽中電西部智谷實業有限 公司)	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	v		161,881.62
China Electronics System Engineering No. 3 Construction Co., Ltd. (中國電子系統工程第三建設有限公司)	Purchase of goods	Purchase of goods	CESE3 Master Purchase Agreement		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

			Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the		From
			•	From January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Xianyang Zhongdian Rainbow Group Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	Receipt of services	Zhongdian IRICO Master Purchase Agreement		
Subtotal				15,126,481.24	46,397,713.48
Sale of goods and provision of services:					
Rainbow (Hefei) LCD Glass Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	Sale of goods		4,033,857.27	423,778.54
Hefei IRICO Epilight Industry Co., Ltd. (合肥彩虹藍 光實業有限公司)	Sale of goods	Sale of goods	IRICO Group Master Sales Agreement	681,088.69	1,577,641.91

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

			Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the		From
			Listing Rules (if Fr	om January to	January to
Name of related party	Туре	Subject	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (陝西彩虹工業智能科技有限公司)	Sale of goods	Sale of goods		62,300.62	
Caihong group (Shaoyang) Special Glass Co., Ltd. (彩虹集團(邵陽) 特種玻璃有限公司)	Sale of goods	Sale of goods	IRICO Group Master Sales Agreement		
Subtotal				4,777,246.58	2,001,420.45

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

- 1. Related party transactions for purchase and sales of goods/provision and receipt of services (Continued)
  - Note 1: The transaction corresponds to the Jiangxi Photovoltaic Purchase Contract entered into between Nanjing Panda Electronics Equipment Co., Ltd.\* (南京熊猫電子裝備有限公司) and Jiangxi IRICO Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.\* (江西彩虹光伏有限公司) on 30 October 2023. Although the contract was entered into in 2023, the transaction under the contract successfully completed acceptance in 2024, and was therefore included in the financial statements for 2024.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

2. Leasing with related parties

The Company as the lessor:

		Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing		
		connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing	From	From
	Type of	Rules (if	January to	January to
Name of lessee	leased assets	constituted)	June 2025	June 2024
Rainbow (Hefei) LCD				
Glass Co., Ltd.	Plants		3,607,121.40	3,563,132.13

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

2. Leasing with related parties (Continued)

The Company as the lessee:

Name of lessor	Type of leased assets	Corresponding non-exempt connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules (if constituted)	Simplified short-term lease and low-value assets lease expense	Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	January to June	Interest expenses on lease liability assumed	Increase of right of use assets	Simplified short-term lease and low-value assets lease expense	Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	anuary to June 1	Interest expenses on lease liability assumed	Increase of right of use assets
Shaana' Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (陕西彩虹工 集智能科技有限公司) Xianyang China Electronics Western Zhigu Industrial Co., Ltd.* (咸陽中電西部智公實業 有限公司)	equipment Office	Power Supply and Distribution Equipment Lease Contract			816,366.61	149,106.62 580.82				916,471.80	29,535.35	509,874.09

The related party transactions specifically identified as constituting non-exempt connected transactions/continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in "1. Related party transactions for purchase and sales of goods/provision and receipt of services" and "2. Leasing with related parties" above have complied with the relevant requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, including but not limited to reporting, announcement, annual review, and independent shareholders' approval requirements (if applicable). Other related party transactions do not constitute connected transactions/continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, or are fully exempted although they constitute connected transactions/continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

- 3. Guarantee with related parties
  - (1) The Company as a guarantor

	Amount of	Commencement		Whether the guarantee has
Guaranteed party	guarantee	date	Maturity date	been executed
Hefei Photovoltaic	40,000,000.00	12 October 2022	20 September 2031	No
Hefei Photovoltaic	35,675,619.71	26 December 2022	20 September 2031	No
Hefei Photovoltaic	13,545,689.62	6 March 2023	20 September 2031	No
Hefei Photovoltaic	10,160,859.46	14 April 2023	20 September 2031	No
Hefei Photovoltaic	26,311,763.90	23 August 2023	20 September 2031	No
Hefei Photovoltaic	100,000,000.00	28 September 2021	27 September 2025	No
Yan'an New Energy	200,000,000.00	17 December 2021	17 December 2028	No
Yan'an New Energy	196,000,000.00	8 December 2022	8 December 2029	No
Yan'an New Energy	70,000,000.00	29 May 2025	29 May 2040	No
Xianyang Photovoltaic	79,611,291.70	30 March 2022	29 March 2031	No

Note: For the above amount of guarantee, RMB701,305,224.39 has been repaid to the bank by the guaranteed party.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

- (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)
  - 3. Guarantee with related parties
    - (2) The Company as a guaranteed party

Guarantor	Amount of guarantee	Commencement date	Maturity date	Whether the guarantee has been executed
IRICO Group	150,000,000.00	29 April 2022	20 March 2026	No
Zhongdian IRICO	150,000,000.00	5 April 2022	24 April 2026	No
IRICO Group	100,000,000.00	1 April 2022	31 March 2026	No
IRICO Group	60,000,000.00	11 March 2022	31 March 2026	No

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)

- 4. Other related party transactions
  - (1) Licensing of trademarks

The Company and IRICO Group entered into the Trademark License Contract between IRICO Group Corporation Limited and IRICO Group New Energy Company Limited, pursuant to which, IRICO Group has granted the right to use a total of 9 trademarks registered with the Trademark Office of China National Intellectual Property Administration, namely "992031", "925645", "992157", "1028194", "1080189", "40566212", "40558599", "40551476" and "40565399", free of charge to the Company and its subsidiaries for a term commencing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2028. Pursuant to the agreement between the Company and IRICO Group, IRICO Group may license the above trademarks to third parties not engaged in the business of photovoltaic glass, and IRICO Group shall not continue to use or license the licensed trademarks to third parties in the field of photovoltaic glass. Within 3 months before the expiry of the above agreement, the Company shall apply for renewal in writing, and the agreement shall be automatically extended for another 10 years.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

- (IV) Related party transactions (Continued)
  - 4. Other related party transactions (Continued)
    - (2) Deposit and loan with China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd.

Related party	Content of related party transactions	30 June 2025/From January to June 2025
Total party	party numbers	
China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd. (中國電子財務有限責任公司)	Bank deposit	6,547,111.11
China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd.	Receipts from	24,266.65
(中國電子財務有限責任公司)	interest	

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (V) Receivables from and payables to related parties

# 1. Receivables from related parties

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024			
			Allowance	Allowance		
		Book	for bad	Book	for bac	
Item	Related party	balance	debts	balance	debt	
Monetary funds	China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd. (中國電子財務有限 責任公司)	6,547,111.11				
Subtotal	!	6,547,111.11				
Other receivables	Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (陝西彩虹工業智能科技 有限公司)	15,750.00		15,750.00		
Other receivables	Anhui Hongchen New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽 虹宸新材料科技有限公司)					
Other receivables Subtotal	Xi'an IRICO Information Co., Ltd. (西安彩虹資訊有限公司)	15,750.00	_	15,750.00		
Prepayments	China E-Commerce (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	108.00				
Prepayments	Wuhan Lidao Property Management Co., Ltd.* (武漢麗島物業管理有限公司)	24,508.14		34,383.92		
Subtotal	,,	24,616.14		34,383.92		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (V) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

# 2. Payables to related parties

		30 June	31 December
Item	Related party	2025	2024
Accounts	Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial	24,683,436.45	30,902,320.53
payable	Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (陝西彩虹工業智能科技有限公司)		
Accounts	Anhui Hongchen New Materials	3,717,998.90	6,334,986.45
payable	Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽虹宸新 材料科技有限公司)		
Accounts payable	IRICO Group Co., Ltd.	3,533,066.36	3,600,630.19
Accounts	Nanjing Panda Electronics	3,561,946.89	3,561,946.89
payable	Equipment Co., Ltd. (南京熊猫電子裝備有限公司)		
Accounts	Wuhan Lidao Technology Co., Ltd*	3,114,419.84	
payable	(武漢麗島科技有限公司)		
Accounts	Hefei IRICO Epilight Industry Co.,	340,821.48	1,638,878.71
payable	Ltd. (合肥彩虹藍光實業有限公司)		
Accounts	Xianyang IRICO Electronic	827,705.60	827,705.60
payable	Accessories Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹電子配件有限公司)		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (V) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

# 2. Payables to related parties (Continued)

Item	Related party	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Accounts payable	China Electronics System Engineering No. 3 Construction Co., Ltd. (中國電子系統工程第三 建設有限公司)	795,288.00	795,288.00
Accounts payable	CEC Caihong Intelligent Lighting Technology Co., Ltd. (中電彩虹智 慧照明科技有限公司)	183,316.81	337,168.14
Accounts payable	CEC Jiutian Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (中電九天智能科技有限 公司)	108,000.00	108,000.00
Accounts payable	Xianyang IRICO Green Energy Co., Ltd. (咸陽彩虹綠色能源有限公司)	131,933.95	74,925.00
Accounts payable	Hanzhong IRICO Jiarunze Mining Co., Ltd (漢中彩虹佳潤澤礦業有限 公司)	73,201.40	73,201.40
Accounts payable	China Elec-Trans International Service Ltd. (中電國際物流(北京) 有限公司)	47,425.64	689,135.14
Accounts payable	Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Property  Management Co., Ltd.	30,325.95	
Subtotal		41,148,887.27	48,944,186.05

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (V) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

# 2. Payables to related parties (Continued)

		30 June	31 December
Item	Related party	2025	2024
Notes payable	China Elec-Trans International Service Ltd. (中電國際物流(北京) 有限公司)	300,000.00	
Notes payable	Anhui Hongchen New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (安徽虹宸新 材料科技有限公司)		2,581,000.00
Subtotal	:	300,000.00	2,581,000.00
Other payables	Xianyang Zhongdian Rainbow Group Holdings Co., Ltd.	5,581,385.39	5,581,385.39
Other payables	Xi'an IRICO Information Co., Ltd. (西安彩虹資訊有限公司)	1,259,314.14	1,259,314.14
Other payables	China Elec-Trans International Service Ltd. (中電國際物流(北京) 有限公司)	400,000.00	400,000.00

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

# (V) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

# 2. Payables to related parties (Continued)

		30 June	31 December
Item	Related party	2025	2024
Other payables	IRICO Group Co., Ltd.	195,000.00	
Other payables	China Electronics System Engineering No. 3 Construction Co., Ltd. (中國電子系統工程第三 建設有限公司)	51,310.00	51,310.00
Other payables	Hefei IRICO Epilight Industry Co., Ltd. (合肥彩虹藍光實業有限公司)	30,000.00	30,000.00
Other payables	Shaanxi Rainbow Industrial Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.* (陝西彩虹工業智能科技有限公司)	28,000.00	4,068,000.00
Other payables	Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Property Management Co., Ltd. (南京中電 熊猫物業管理有限公司)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Subtotal		7,555,009.53	11,400,009.53

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XII. RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (VI) Centralized Fund Management

1. Funds transferred by the Company to the Group

Funds deposited directly into finance company by the Company which are not transferred to the accounts of the Group's parent company

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Book	Allowance for	Book	Allowance for
Item	balance	bad debts	balance	bad debts
Monetary funds	6,547,111.11			
Total	6,547,111.11			_
Including: Cash withdrawal restricted				
due to centralized fund				
management				

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### (I) Commitments

Unit: RMB'0,000

Project	Contractual investment	Investment recognized	Investment not recognized
Yan'an Photovoltaic Glass Project	94,122.00	87,887.02	6,234.98
Xianyang Photovoltaic Glass Project Jiangxi Shangrao Photovoltaic	19,715.00	16,413.86	3,301.14
Glass Project	303,289.00	183,777.11	119,511.89
Total	417,126.00	288,077.99	129,048.01

### (II) Contingencies

The Group had no contingencies that need to be disclosed.

#### XIV. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Pursuant to the profit distribution plan for the first half of 2025 approved at the Board meeting held on 28 August 2025, the Company will not distribute any dividend for the period from January to June 2025.

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### (I) Segment report

Due to the highly integrated business and unified internal organizational structure of the Group, in terms of technology and marketing strategy, the management does not separately manage operating activities and there are no reportable segments.

#### (II) Capital management

Project	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Total liability	7,773,856,794.21	7,298,790,640.87
Less: cash and cash equivalents	822,856,956.58	372,373,245.52
Adjusted net liability	6,950,999,837.63	6,926,417,395.35
Shareholders' equity	1,118,519,330.65	1,476,480,195.02
Adjusted capital	1,118,519,330.65	1,476,480,195.02
Adjusted liability/capital ratio	6.21	4.69

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (I) Trade receivables

### 1. Disclosed by aging

Aging	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year	1,248,783,240.60	1,270,673,477.36
Including: 0-6 months		
(inclusive)	1,151,061,218.75	974,018,315.14
7-12 months (inclusive)	97,722,021.85	296,655,162.22
1-2 years (inclusive)	269,788,751.68	
2-3 years (inclusive)		
Over 3 years	5,020,981.83	5,020,981.83
0.1.1.1	4 500 500 074 44	1 075 004 450 40
Subtotal =	1,523,592,974.11	1,275,694,459.19
Less: Provision for bad		
debts	5,860,327.88	5,039,600.85
Total	1,517,732,646.23	1,270,654,858.34

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (I) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts

			30 June 2025		
	Book balai	nce	Allowance for	bad debts Appropriation	
Category	Amount	Ratio	Amount	proportion	Carrying amount
		(%)		(%)	
Trade receivables with					
allowance for bad debts					
made on individual basis					
Trade receivables that are subject to allowance for					
bad debts on group basis	1,523,592,974.11	100.00	5,860,327.88	0.38	1,517,732,646.23
Including: By aging	1,060,498,802.25	69.61	5,860,327.88	0.55	1,054,638,474.37
By low credit risk portfolio	463,094,171.86	30.39			463,094,171.86
Total	1,523,592,974.11	100.00	5,860,327.88	0.38	1,517,732,646.23

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (I) Trade receivables (Continued)

2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

			31 December 202	4	
	Book balar	ice	Allowance for b	ad debts	
				Appropriation	
Category	Amount	Ratio	Amount	proportion	Carrying amount
		(%)		(%)	
Trade receivables with					
allowance for bad debts					
made on individual basis					
Trade receivables that are					
subject to allowance for					
bad debts on group basis	1,275,694,459.19	100.00	5,039,600.85	0.40	1,270,654,858.34
Including: By aging	575,479,162.62	45.11	5,039,600.85	0.88	570,439,561.77
By low credit risk portfolio	700,215,296.57	54.89			700,215,296.57
Total	1,275,694,459.19	100.00	5,039,600.85	0.40	1,270,654,858.34

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Trade receivables (Continued)

- 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
  - Accounts receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on credit risk characteristics

① Group 1: by aging

	3	30 June 2025	31 December 2024			
		Allowance	Provision		Allowance	Provision
Aging	Book balance	for bad debts	ratio	Book balance	for bad debts	ratio
			(%)			(%)
0 to 6 months (inclusive)	971,543,215.47			568,596,278.67		
7–12 months (inclusive)	83,934,604.95	839,346.05	1.00	1,861,902.12	18,619.02	1.00
1–2 years (inclusive) 2–3 years (inclusive)						
Over 3 years	5,020,981.83	5,020,981.83	100.00	5,020,981.83	5,020,981.83	100.00
Total	1,060,498,802.25	5,860,327.88	0.55	575,479,162.62	5,039,600.85	0.88

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (I) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
    - Accounts receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on credit risk characteristics (Continued)
      - ① Group 2: low credit risk portfolio

30 June 2025			31 December 2024			
		Allowance	Provision		Allowance	Provision
Portfolio	Book balance	for bad debts	ratio	Book balance	for bad debts	ratio
			(%)			(%)
Low credit risk portfolio	463,094,171.86			700,215,296.57		
Total	463,094,171.86			700,215,296.57		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (I) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 3. Allowances for bad debts

		Changes during the period					
		Recovered		Other			
Category	31 December 2024	Provision or reversed	Written off	changes	30 June 2025		
Trade receivables that are	e subject						
to allowance for bad de	bts on						
group basis	5,039,600.85	820,727.03			5,860,327.88		
Including: By aging	5,039,600.85	820,727.03			5,860,327.88		
Total	5,039,600.85	820,727.03			5,860,327.88		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (I) Trade receivables (Continued)
  - 4. Top five trade receivables and contract assets according to closing balance of debtors

Name	Closing balance of trade receivables	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets	Percentage of total closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Yan'an New Energy	320,016,067.54		320,016,067.54	21.00	
Zhejiang Aikosolar Technology					
Co., Ltd.	150,091,490.65		150,091,490.65	9.85	
Hefei GCL System Integration					
Solar Technology Co., Ltd. Funing GCL Integration	148,921,357.50		148,921,357.50	9.77	
Technology Co., Ltd.* (阜寧協					
鑫集成科技有限公司)	120,369,090.60		120,369,090.60	7.90	
Jiangxi Photovoltaic	107,944,357.88		107,944,357.88	7.08	
Total	847,342,364.17		847,342,364.17	55.60	

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (II) Other receivables

Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Dividends receivable	33,115,000.00	
Other receivables	157,414,450.33	102,414,981.55
Total	190,529,450.33	102,414,981.55

#### 1. Dividends receivable

(1) Classification of dividends receivable

Item (or investee)	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Xianyang		
Photovoltaic	33,115,000.00	
Total	33,115,000.00	

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (II) Other receivables (Continued)

#### 2. Other receivables

## (1) Disclosed by aging

Aging	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Within 1 year Including:	93,629,172.86	100,872,200.39
0–6 months (inclusive) 7–12 months	55,019,468.78	38,609,704.08
(inclusive) 1–2 years	38,609,704.08	62,262,496.31
(inclusive) 2–3 years (inclusive)	62,262,496.31	20,000.00
Over 3 years	1,522,781.16	1,522,781.16
Subtotal	157,414,450.33	102,414,981.55
Less: Provision for bad debts		
Total	157,414,450.33	102,414,981.55

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (2) Disclosure by nature of amount

Nature	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
By trading receivables and other		
receivables	155,841,669.17	100,872,200.39
By deposits, margins and		
reserves	1,572,781.16	1,542,781.16
Subtotal	157,414,450.33	102,414,981.55
Less: Provision for bad debts		
Total	157,414,450.33	102,414,981.55

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (3) Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts

Book balance

30 June 2025

Allowance for bad debts

	DOOK Dalai	100	Allowalice for bad debts		
				Appropriation	Carrying
Category	Amount	Ratio	Amount	proportion	amount
		(%)		(%)	
Other receivables with allowance for bad debts on individual basis					
Other receivables with allowance for bad debts is made on group					
basis Including: Low credit risk	157,414,450.33	100.00			157,414,450.33
portfolio	155,841,669.17	99.00			155,841,669.17
Deposits, margins and reserves	1,572,781.16	1.00			1,572,781.16
Total	157,414,450.33	100.00			157,414,450.33

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (3) Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

31 December 2024

	Book balan	ce	Allowance fo	or bad debts Appropriation	Carrying
Category	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	proportion (%)	amount
Other receivables with allowance for bad debts on individual basis					
Other receivables with allowance for bad debts is made on group					
basis Including: Low credit risk	102,414,981.55	100.00			102,414,981.55
portfolio Deposits, margins	100,872,200.39	98.49			100,872,200.39
and reserves	1,542,781.16	1.51			1,542,781.16
Total	102,414,981.55	100.00			102,414,981.55

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (3) Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Other receivables for which provision for bad debts is made according to the combination of credit risk characteristics

① Group 1: low credit risk portfolio

		30 June 2025		31 December 2024		
		Allowance	Appropriation		Allowance	Appropriation
Portfolio	Book balance	for bad debts	proportion	Book balance	for bad debts	proportion
			(%)			(%)
Low credit risk portfolio	155,841,669.17			100,872,200.39		
Total	155,841,669.17			100,872,200.39		

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (3) Disclosed according to the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)
      - ② Group 2: deposits, margins and reserves

Portfolio	Book balance	30 June 2025 Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)	31 Book balance	December 2024 Allowance for bad debts	Appropriation proportion (%)
Deposits, margins and reserves	1,572,781.16			1,542,781.16		
Total	1,572,781.16			1,542,781.16		

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (4) Change in book balance

Book balance	Stage I ECL for the following 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (without credit impairment)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (with credit impairment)	Total
Balance at 31				
December 2024	102,414,981.55			102,414,981.55
Balance at 31 December 202 during the period - Transferred to Stage II - Transferred to Stage III - Reversed to Stage II	24			
- Reversed to Stage I				
Addition in the period	137,739,697.69			137,739,697.69
Derecognition in the period Other changes	82,740,228.91			82,740,228.91
Balance at 30 June 2025	157,414,450.33			157,414,450.33

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (II) Other receivables (Continued)
  - 2. Other receivables (Continued)
    - (5) Top five other trade receivables according to closing balance of debtors

The total amount of top five other account receivables according to closing balance of other receivables amounted to RMB157,414,450.33, accounted for 100.00% of the total closing balance of other receivables.

## (III) Long-term equity investments

Items	Book balance	30 June 2025 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	31 December 2024 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investment in subsidiaries	2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00	2,095,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00	2,095,000,000.00
Total	2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00	2,095,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00	2,095,000,000.00

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

## XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (III) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

- 1. Long-term equity investments
  - (1) Investment in subsidiaries

				Changes ir	n the period			
		Provision for		Reduction	Provision			Provision for
	Opening balance	impairment	Addition of	of	for		Closing balance	impairment
Investee	(Carrying value)	Opening balance	investment	investment	impairment	Others	(Carrying value)	Closing balance
Hefei Photovoltaic	1,150,000,000.00	405,000,000.00					1,150,000,000.00	405,000,000.00
Yan'an New Energy	600,000,000.00						600,000,000.00	
Jiangxi Photovoltaid Xianyang	600,000,000.00						600,000,000.00	
Photovoltaic	150,000,000.00						150,000,000.00	
Total	2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00		_			2,500,000,000.00	405,000,000.00

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (IV) Operating revenue and operating costs

1. Information on operating revenue and operating costs

	From January	From January to June 2024		
Items	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal businesses	1,483,817,332.81	1,474,317,324.77	2,010,531,518.68	2,010,433,007.81
Other businesses	458,781,625.42	451,509,812.13	660,899,030.79	654,353,622.08
Total	1,942,598,958.23	1,925,827,136.90	2,671,430,549.47	2,664,786,629.89

2. Breakdown of operating revenue and operating costs

	From January	to June 2025	From January	to June 2024
Items	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Subtotal of principal				
businesses Including: Photovoltaic	1,483,817,332.81	1,474,317,324.77	2,010,531,518.68	2,010,433,007.81
glass 2. Subtotal of other	1,483,817,332.81	1,474,317,324.77	2,010,531,518.68	2,010,433,007.81
businesses Including: Sales of	458,781,625.42	451,509,812.13	660,899,030.79	654,353,622.08
materials	458,781,625.42	451,509,812.13	660,899,030.79	654,353,622.08
Total	1,942,598,958.23	1,925,827,136.90	2,671,430,549.47	2,664,786,629.89

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

# XVI. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS OF PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (V) Investment gains

Item	From January to June 2025	From January to June 2024
Income from long-term equity		
investment accounted for by		
cost method	33,115,000.00	
Interest income from certificates of		
deposit	4,999,999.92	4,999,999.92
Investment income of held-for-		
trading financial assets during		
the holding period		20,816.72
Bills discounted interest	-5,432,444.45	-7,858,802.32
Total	32,682,555.47	-2,837,985.68

From January to June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XVII. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## (I) Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss

Items Amount Profit/loss on disposal of non-current 1. 3.794.459.59 assets, including the write-off of the asset impairment provision 2. Government grant recognized in current profit 44,883,428.62 or loss (except for government grants that are closely related to the normal operation of the Company, in compliance with national policies and regulations, and in accordance with established standards, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss) 3. Apart from the effective hedging business relating to the normal operations of the Company, gains and losses on changes in fair value arising from financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities Capital occupation fees charged from the non-4. financial enterprises and counted into the current profit or loss 5. Profit or loss from entrusting others to invest or manage assets

Profit or loss from external entrusted loans

6.

*(I)* 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XVII. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Items

Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss (Continued)

Amount

- 7. Asset losses due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters
- 8. Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables tested for impairment on an individual basis
- 9. Gains when the investment cost of acquiring a subsidiary, an associate and a joint venture is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the invested entity
- Current net profit or loss of subsidiaries from 10. the merger of enterprise under common control from the beginning of the period to the date of the merger
- 11. Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets
- Profit or loss from debt restructuring
- 13. One-off costs incurred by the enterprise as a result of the discontinuation of the relevant business activities, e.g. staff settlement expenses, etc.
- One-off effect on the current profit or loss due to adjustments according to laws and regulations related to tax and accounting

From January to June 2025

Amount

49,117,631.81

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### XVII. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Items

Total

(I) Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss (Continued)

15. One-off share-based payment expense recognised as a result of cancellation and modification of the share incentive scheme Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee remuneration payable after the date on which the cash settled share-based payments become exercisable 17. Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties subsequently measured in the fair value model. 18. Gains in transactions with unfair price Profit or loss arising from contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business operations 20. Entrustment fee income from entrusted operations 21. Other non-operating income and expenses 439.743.60 other than the above 22. Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss Less: Effect of income tax Effect of minority interests (after tax)

From January to June 2025 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are denominated in Renminbi)

#### **XVII. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

#### (II) Return on net assets and earnings per share

Profit for the Reporting Period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	• .	hare (RMB/share) Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the	-22.79	-1.6770	-1.6770
Company after deducting non- recurring profit or loss	-26.58	-1.9556	-1.9556

#### IRICO GROUP NEW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

28 August 2025