

Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited

2024 Annual Report

2025-12



Chapter I. Important Prompts, Table of Contents, and Definitions

The board of directors, board of supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior managers of the company shall guarantee that the contents of the annual report are true, accurate and complete without false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and shall bear individual and joint legal liabilities.

Company responsible person Wang Jiyuan, responsible person in charge of accounting work Sun Najuan and responsible person in charge of accounting organization Xuan Songtao statement: ensure that the financial report in this annual report is true, accurate and complete.

All directors have attended the Board meeting at which this report was considered.

The company describes in detail the possible risks and countermeasures in the operation of the company in section III "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "XI, The Company's Future Development Outlook". Please pay attention to the relevant contents.

The company plans not to distribute cash dividend, not to send bonus shares, not to increase capital by provident fund

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File directory for reference

1. The 2024 annual financial statements of the Company, duly signed and sealed by the legal representative, the person responsible for accounting work, and the head of the accounting institution;
2. The original audit report, bearing the official seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant;
3. All original documents of the Company that were publicly disclosed in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) during the reporting period, along with the original draft of the announcement.

Glossary

Terms	Defined as	Description
Company,the Company	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited
Wazhou Group	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Group Company
the report period, the current period, the current year	Defined as	January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024
Liaozhou Co.,Ltd	Defined as	Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacture Co.,Ltd
Dalian motor	Defined as	Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Automotive Bearing Co., LTD
Spherical company	Defined as	Wazhou Precision spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co., LTD
The Board of Directors	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited The Board of Directors
The Supervisory Committee	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited The Supervisory Committee
General meeting of shareholders	Defined as	Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD. General meeting
Shen Jiao Suo	Defined as	Shen Zhen Stock Exchange
SRC	Defined as	China Securities Regulatory Commission

Chapter II. Company Profile and Financial Highlights

I. Company Information

Abbreviated name of the stock	Wazhou B	Stock code:	200706
Listing location of the Company's stock:	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Chinese name of the Company	瓦房店轴承股份有限公司		
Abbreviation of Chinese name	瓦轴股份公司		
Legal representative of the Company	Wang Jiyuan		
Registered address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.		
P.C	116300		
Historical change of registered address of the company	Did not change		
office address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.		
office P.C	116300		
Website	http://www.zwz-200706.com		
E-mail	zwz2308@126.com		

II. Contacts

	Secretary of the Board	Representative of Stock Affairs
Name	Sun Najuan	Ke Xin
Correspondence address	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.	No. 1 Beigongji Street, Wafangdian City, Liaoning Province, China.
Consulting telephone	0411-62198008	0411-62198236
Fax	0411-62198333	0411-62198333
E-mail	zwz2308@126.com	zwz2308@126.com

III. Place for information disclosure

Web address for the annual report as assigned by CSRC.	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Information disclosure newspapers	Securities Times Newspaper
Place for inquiry of the annual report	Investment and Securities Department of the Company

IV. Change of Business Registration

No. of Taxation Registration	912102002423997128
Change of main business since listed	None
Change of controlling shareholder all previous(if any)	None

V. Other relevant information

The accounting firm employed by the company

Name of accounting firm	Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Address of the CPA	4F, No.61 East Nanjing Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai
The name of accountants	Cui Song, Guo Yaowu

Sponsoring institution hired by the Company, which is responsible to overseeing the Company's operation on a continuous basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Financial consultancy institution hired by the Company, which is responsible to overseeing the Company's

operation on a continuous basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

VI. Main accounting data and financial indicators

Whether the company needs to retroactively adjust or restate the accounting data of previous years

☒ Yes ☐ No

The reason of adjust or restate the accounting
accounting policy alternative

	2024	2023		Compare with last year(+/-)	2022	
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment	Before adjustment	After adjustment
Operating income (Yuan)	2,053,626,920.80	2,193,273,682.20	2,193,273,682.20	-6.37%	2,348,330,561.57	2,348,330,561.57
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies (Yuan)	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08	-99,478,593.08	-10.79%	-139,897,498.87	-139,897,498.87
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (Yuan)	-141,102,071.15	-129,316,113.23	-129,316,113.23	-9.11%	-164,201,263.44	-164,201,263.44
Net cash flow from operating activities (Yuan)	105,718,993.26	84,322,692.15	84,322,692.15	25.37%	84,265,549.90	84,265,549.90
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.2738	-0.2471	-0.2471	-10.81%	-0.3475	-0.3475
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.2738	-0.2471	-0.2471	-10.81%	-0.3475	-0.3475
Weighted average return on equity	-34.86%	-23.64%	-23.64%	-11.22%	-25.99%	-25.99%
	End Of 2024	End of 2023		Compare with last year(+/-)	End of 2022	
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment	Before adjustment	After adjustment
Total assets (Yuan)	3,316,568,117.52	3,180,391,222.98	3,180,391,222.98	4.28%	3,324,777,599.86	3,324,777,599.86
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies (Yuan)	260,983,803.23	371,306,068.15	371,306,068.15	-29.71%	470,302,993.46	470,302,993.46

The reasons for the change of accounting policies and the situation of accounting error correction

Implementation of ASBE Interpretation No. 18, “Accounting for Guarantees of Quality Assurance that are not Individual Performance Obligations.

The Ministry of Finance (“MOF”) issued ASBE Interpretation No. 18 (“ASBE Interpretation No. 18”) (Caijing [2024] No. 24, hereinafter referred to as “ASBE Interpretation No. 18”) on December 6, 2024, which became effective on the date of its issuance, and which allows an enterprise to implement it in advance from the year of its issuance.

Interpretation No. 18 stipulates that when accounting for projected liabilities arising from guarantees that are not single performance obligations, the amount of projected liabilities determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of ASBE No. 13 - Contingencies shall be debited to “Cost of main business”, “Other business”, “Other business”, “Other business”, “Other business” and “Other business”. The amount of the estimated liability shall be debited to the accounts of “Cost of main business” and “Other business costs” and credited to the account of “Estimated liabilities”, and shall be recorded in the accounts of “Operating costs” in the income statement and “Other current liabilities” in the asset and liability statement accordingly. They are credited to the “projected liabilities” account and shown in “operating costs” in the income statement and “other current liabilities”, “non-current liabilities due within one year” and “projected liabilities” in the balance sheet accordingly.

When implementing this interpretation for the first time, an enterprise should make retrospective adjustments in accordance with the change in accounting policy if the provision for warranty-type quality assurance was originally included in “selling expenses”.

The main impacts of the implementation of this regulation by our company starting from the year 2024 are as follows:

The contents and reasons for the change of accounting policies	The affected report items	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Accounting treatment for quality guarantees that do not fall under individual performance obligations	Cost of operation	6,666,758.52	4,457,815.54	6,657,253.29	4,454,503.75
	Selling and distribution expenses	-6,666,758.52	-4,457,815.54	-6,657,253.29	-4,454,503.75

The company's net profit before and after deducting non-recurring gains and losses in the last three fiscal years is negative, and the audit report of the last year shows that the company's ability to continue operating is uncertain

☐ Yes ☒ No

After the net profit before deducting the non-recurrent gains and losses and the net profit after deducting the non-recurrent gains and losses are compared, who is low who is negative

☒ Yes ☐ No

project	2024	2023	remark
Operating income (Yuan)	2,053,626,920.80	2,193,273,682.20	-
Amount deducted from operating income (Yuan)	116,716,248.94	99,691,310.82	Deduct scrap income of 23,104,313.23 yuan, deduct material income of 9,769,851.02 yuan, deduct rental income of 19,719,038.25 yuan, and deduct

			commission & other income of 64,123,046.44 yuan.
Amount after deduction of operating income (Yuan)	1,936,910,671.86	2,093,582,371.38	Deduct scrap income of 23,104,313.23 yuan, deduct material income of 9,769,851.02 yuan, deduct rental income of 19,719,038.25 yuan, and deduct commission & other income of 64,123,046.44 yuan.

VII. Differences in accounting information under IAS and domestic accounting standard

1. Differences in net profit and net asset under domestic and international accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2. Differences in net profit and net asset under domestic and overseas accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

VIII. Financial Data Summary based on Quarters

In RMB Yuan

	In the first quarter	In the second quarter	In the third quarter	In the fourth quarter
Operating revenue	526,788,096.65	595,578,355.18	503,219,497.92	428,040,971.05
Net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders	-25,592,430.55	-20,440,701.12	-2,267,654.62	-61,911,695.24
Net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders less the non-recurring profit and loss	-36,610,233.58	-20,700,463.93	-7,763,768.44	-76,027,605.20
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	-17,123,610.28	46,588,973.51	53,706,584.38	22,547,045.65

Does there exist significant difference in the foregoing financial data or their total sum from the relevant financial data as disclosed in the quarterly reports and/or semi-annual report.

☐ Yes ☒ No

IX. Non-recurring gain/loss items and amounts

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

In RMB Yuan

item	Amount of 2024	Amount of 2023	Amount of 2022	instructions
Gain or loss on disposal of illiquid assets (including the write-off of the asset impairment provision)	913,764.86	1,406,119.64	2,110,473.61	
Government subsidies included in the profit and loss of the current period (closely related to the normal operation of the company, in line with national policies and provisions, in accordance with the defined standards, except government subsidies that have a continuous impact on the profit and loss of the company)	11,521,588.35	10,623,570.13	7,068,347.57	
In addition to the effective hedging business related to the normal operation of the company, the profit or loss of fair value changes arising from the holding of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises and the loss or gain arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities	7,704.26	-29,276.17	-78,583.43	
Allowance for impairment reversal of receivables tested separately for impairment	692,706.13	10,243,668.21	9,541,570.95	
Gains and losses on debt restructuring	17,100,303.03	10,935,641.78	6,892,627.00	

Other non-operating income and expenditure other than those mentioned above	5,468,892.67	158,222.87	3,271,652.69	
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00		Other equity instruments investment dividends
Less: Income tax impact	5,815,369.68	5,500,426.31	4,502,323.82	
total	30,889,589.62	29,837,520.15	24,303,764.57	--

Details of other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss:

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Other equity instruments investment dividends.

The non-recurring profit and loss items listed in Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Publicly Issued Securities Companies - Non-recurring Profit and Loss are defined as the fact sheet of the regular profit and loss items

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The company does not define the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Publicly Issued Securities Companies as recurring profit and loss items.

Chapter III. Management discussion and analysis

I. Industry situation of the Company during the reporting period

In 2024, the bearing industry has the characteristics of low gross profit, high competition, increasing demand, and strong technological breakthrough challenges. China's macroeconomic situation presents a diversified situation with both opportunities and challenges. The company's manufacturing industry has not only the growth momentum brought by policy support and technological upgrading, but also faces challenges such as insufficient domestic demand, intensifying industry competition and external trade pressure. However, with the country actively building a modern industrial system, promoting large-scale equipment renewal and consumer goods for new activities, etc., bringing broad market increment and business opportunities to the bearing industry.

II. Main business of the Company during the reporting period

The business scope of the company is licensed items: inspection and testing services, import and export of goods, import and export of technology (items subject to approval according to law, business activities can be carried out only after approval by relevant departments, specific business items subject to approval results) general items: Bearing manufacturing, bearings, gears and transmission components manufacturing, high speed precision heavy-duty bearing sales, sales bearings, gears and transmission parts, bearing sales, general equipment manufacturing (excluding special equipment manufacturing), high-speed rail equipment, parts manufacturing, machinery and equipment sales, rail transportation equipment, key system and parts sales, sales of lubricating oil, high-speed rail equipment and accessories sales, Wind generators and spare parts sales, machinery parts, spare parts sales, railway locomotive vehicle accessories manufacturing, railway locomotive vehicle accessories sales, auto parts and accessories manufacturing, auto parts wholesale and retail auto parts, metal products repair, sales metal materials, metal products sales, metal surface treatment and heat treatment processing, quenching process, Mechanical parts and spare parts processing, land use right leasing, housing leasing, non-residential real estate leasing, mechanical equipment leasing, computer and communication equipment leasing, transportation equipment leasing service, office equipment leasing service, storage equipment leasing service, special equipment leasing, labor service (excluding labor dispatch), Technical services, technology development, technology consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer and technology popularization (except for projects subject to approval according to law, independently carry out business activities according to law with business license)

The company has strong manufacturing capacity and quality assurance ability, widely serve railway, metallurgy, mining and other industries and fields.

III. Analysis of core competitiveness

As the largest bearing technology and product research and development and manufacturing base in China, the company has accumulated many years of practical experience in bearings and related fields, established a sound bearing technology innovation system, and maintains close cooperation with domestic research institutes and universities. As the main drafter of several standards in the bearing industry, it has mastered the latest technical trends in the development of the industry. It has established significant advantages in technology research and development, product manufacturing, marketing and user service.

The company's personalized design and manufacturing process for customers can take into account cost, delivery time and customer needs, improving the ability to respond to the market and customer personalized needs.

The company has a complete product service system, with all-weather dynamic service capabilities for product operation site. And with the "ten value-added services" good image by the majority of customers praise. The company has a strong manufacturing capacity and quality assurance capabilities, a wide range of services in railway, metallurgy, mining and other industries and fields.

At present, the company has established strategic cooperative relations with key customers in the field of domestic equipment application, and carried out in-depth marketing through the involvement of customer value engineering, firmly established the company's brand and influence in the domestic bearing market. In the international market, the company has obtained the certification qualification of important target markets, and the international reputation has been preliminarily established.

IV. Analysis of main business

1. overview

During the reporting period, the operating income was RMB 2,053.63 million, a decrease of 6.37% compared with the same period of last year, and the net profit attributable to the shareholders of listed companies was RMB -110.21 million, The loss was 10.73 million yuan more than the same period last year. At the end of the report, the total assets of the company were 331,657 million yuan, an increase of 4.28% compared with the beginning of the period; the net assets belonging to the shareholders of the listed company were 26,098 million yuan, a decrease of 29.71% compared with the beginning of the period.

2. Revenue and cost

(1) Composition of operating revenue

Unit: yuan

	2024		2023		Year-on-year increase/decrease
	Amount	Proportion in the operating revenue	Amount	Proportion in the operating revenue	
Total operating revenue	2,053,626,920.80	100%	2,193,273,682.20	100%	-6.37%
Classified based on sectors					
exit	127,671,159.01	6.22%	180,093,365.40	8.21%	-29.11%
Traffic bearing	428,677,399.77	20.87%	390,584,082.35	17.81%	9.75%
Special bearing	637,224,088.58	31.03%	797,640,051.38	36.37%	-20.11%
Universal bearing	662,516,982.77	32.26%	650,817,472.74	29.67%	1.80%
Industrial operation	80,821,041.73	3.94%	74,447,399.51	3.39%	8.56%
Other business	116,716,248.94	5.68%	99,691,310.82	4.55%	17.08%
Classified based on product					
bearing	1,856,089,630.13	90.38%	2,019,134,971.87	92.06%	-8.08%
Industrial operation	80,821,041.73	3.94%	74,447,399.51	3.39%	8.56%
Other business	116,716,248.94	5.68%	99,691,310.82	4.55%	17.08%

Classified based on regions					
domestic	1,925,955,761.79	93.78%	2,013,180,316.80	91.79%	-4.33%
abroad	127,671,159.01	6.22%	180,093,365.40	8.21%	-29.11%
Classified by sales model					

(2) The industry, product, region and sales mode accounting for more than 10% of the company's operating revenue or operating profit

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Unit: yuan

	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Operating income was up or down from a year earlier	Operating costs increased or decreased from a year earlier	Gross margin was up or down from a year ago
Classification by industry						
exit	127,671,159.01	112,561,290.79	11.83%	-29.11%	-30.84%	2.20%
Traffic bearing	1,728,418,471.12	1,509,216,026.53	12.68%	-6.02%	-3.30%	-2.45%
Special bearing	428,677,399.77	381,703,666.85	10.96%	9.75%	11.43%	-1.34%
Universal bearing	637,224,088.58	522,524,934.45	18.00%	-20.11%	-14.75%	-5.16%
Industrial operation	662,516,982.77	604,987,425.23	8.68%	1.80%	-0.05%	1.69%
Other business	80,821,041.73	50,159,866.67	37.94%	8.56%	2.76%	3.51%
Classification by product						
bearing	1,856,089,630.13	1,621,777,317.32	12.62%	-8.08%	-5.90%	-2.02%
Industrial operation	80,821,041.73	50,159,866.67	37.94%	8.56%	2.76%	3.51%
Other business	116,716,248.94	54,039,487.45	53.70%	17.08%	11.75%	38.36%
Classification by regions						
domestic	1,925,955,761.79	1,613,415,380.65	16.23%	-4.33%	-2.69%	0.35%
abroad	127,671,159.01	112,561,290.79	11.83%	-29.11%	-30.84%	2.20%
Classified by sales model						

If the statistical caliber of the company's main business data is adjusted during the reporting period, the company's main business data in the recent year shall be adjusted according to the caliber at the end of the report

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

(3) Whether the company's income from physical sales is greater than the income from labor service

☒ yes ☐ no

Industry classification	item	unit	2024	2023	Compared with last year(+/-)
bearing	sales	Set	14,640,019	16,953,678	-13.65%
	production	Set	15,100,826	17,047,588	-11.42%
	inventory	Set	11,726,402	11,265,595	4.09%

Causes of the change in the year-on-year data by over 30%

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

(4) Implementation of Important Sale Contracts Concluded at the End of the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

(5) Composition of Operating Costs

Classified based on sectors and products

Unit :yuan

Product classification	item	2024		2023		Year-on-year (+/-)
		Amount	Proportion in operating costs	Amount	Proportion in operating costs	
bearing		1,621,777,317.32	93.96%	1,727,996,345.75	94.68%	-6.15%
bearing	Among them: raw materials	1,137,686,069.21	65.91%	1,235,251,066.43	67.68%	-7.90%
bearing	Labor cost	206,224,826.34	11.95%	204,515,259.44	11.21%	0.84%
bearing	depreciation	47,273,092.13	2.74%	46,058,646.26	2.52%	2.64%
bearing	Energy consumption	65,179,460.08	3.78%	60,160,451.99	3.30%	8.34%
bearing	other	165,413,869.56	9.58%	182,010,921.63	9.97%	-9.12%
Industrial operation		50,159,866.67	2.91%	48,814,579.53	2.67%	2.76%
Other business		54,039,487.45	3.13%	48,356,855.55	2.65%	11.75%
total		1,725,976,671.44	100.00%	1,825,167,780.83	100.00%	-5.43%

Instructions

The main business cost was 1.67194 billion yuan, down 104.87 million yuan year-on-year, with a decrease of 5.9%. First, the cost of domestically sold bearings was 1.50922 billion yuan, down 56.02 million yuan year-on-year, a decrease of 3.58%; second, the export cost was 112.56 million yuan, down 50.2 million yuan year-on-year, a decrease of 30.84%; third, the cost of semi-finished products and industrial operations was 50.16 million yuan, up 13.5 million yuan year-on-year, an increase of 2.76%.

Other business costs were 54.04 million yuan, an increase of 5.68 million yuan or 11.75% compared with the same period last year, including: sales material costs increased by 140,000 yuan, scrap costs decreased by 20,000 yuan, rental costs decreased by 530,000 yuan, and other costs increased by 6.09 million yuan.

(6) Is there any change in the consolidation scope in the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

(7) Is there any significant change or adjustment related situation take place in the Company's business, products or services in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

(8) Major trade debtors and major suppliers

The company mainly sells customer information

Total sales amount of top five customers (Yuan)	591,422,306.01
The total sales amount of the top five customers accounts for the total annual sales	28.75%
Proportion of related party sales of top five customers in total annual sales	14.75%

Company's top 5 major customer information

No.	Customer name	Sales (Yuan)	Percentage of total annual sales
1	Customer 1 (Consolidated list of customers controlled by the same actual controller)	303,012,301.33	14.75%
2	Customer 2 (Consolidated list of customers controlled by the same actual controller)	185,828,605.88	9.05%
3	Customer 3	38,662,705.87	1.88%
4	Customer 4	32,072,885.94	1.56%
5	Customer 5 (Consolidated list of customers controlled by the same actual controller)	31,845,806.99	1.55%
Total	--	591,422,306.01	28.75%

Other information of major customers

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Company's major suppliers

Total Purchase Amount of Top 5 Suppliers (RMB)	1,120,595,014.11
The total purchase amount of the top five suppliers accounts for the proportion of the total annual purchase	60.99%
The proportion of the purchase amount of related parties in the total annual purchase amount of the top five suppliers	51.43%

Profiles of top 5 suppliers

Serial number	Supplier name	Amount of purchase(RMB)	Percentage in total purchase of year(%)
1	Supplier 1 (Consolidated list of customers controlled by the same actual controller)	945,246,744.71	51.43%
2	Supplier 2	83,519,880.41	4.54%
3	Supplier 3	39,798,007.48	2.17%
4	Supplier 4	26,954,184.77	1.47%
5	Supplier 5	24,826,737.23	1.35%
total	--	1,120,595,014.11	60.99%

Other information of major suppliers

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

3. Expenses

In RMB Yuan

	2024	2023	Year-on-year increase/decrease	Note to significant changes
Sales expenses	160,646,188.33	159,770,917.31	0.55%	
Administrative expenses	125,074,518.31	127,607,078.59	-1.98%	
Financial expenses	28,932,462.53	36,140,344.21	-19.94%	
R&D expenses	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65	-28.20%	

4. Investment in R & D

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Name of main R&D project	Project purpose	Project progress	The goal to be achieved	Expected impact on the company's future development
Research on Improving the Assembly Quality of Precision Angular Contact Bearings	Solve the influence of the position and size of the assembly lock mouth of precision angular contact bearings on the quality of the bearings.	The assembly lock mouth of the large contact Angle angular contact bearing has been changed from the outer ring to the inner ring, and the processing scheme has been completed and solidified.	Improve the assembly quality of precision angular contact bearings and eliminate the damage to the bearing raceways and steel balls caused by the bearing assembly lock mouth.	Improve the quality of bearings, enhance the user satisfaction of the company's products, and increase the market share of Wazhou precision angular contact bearings.
Research and development and manufacturing of precision lead	Develop new product markets, expand the business of lead screw	A complete processing plan has been formed and the products have	The development of precision lead screw bearings was completed, and a	Increasing the market share of Wazhou precision lead screw bearings

screw bearings	bearings, and achieve import substitution.	begun to be supplied in bulk to the mainframe users.	mature and stable processing scheme for universal assembly ball screw bearings was formed.	will provide the company with new profit points, and it is expected to achieve an annual sales revenue of 5 to 10 million yuan for the company.
Research and development and manufacturing of precision roll bearings	Develop high-precision, high-load-bearing capacity and long-life rolling mill bearings.	A mature processing solution for roll bearings has been formed, providing supporting supplies for steel plant users such as Taiyuan Iron & Steel and Shougang.	Form a mature processing plan for precision roller bearings to meet the usage requirements of users.	Increasing the variety of products of the company is expected to increase the annual sales revenue of the company by about 2 million.
Research and development and manufacturing of new energy motor bearings	Develop bearings for new energy motors to address the requirements of high speed, large torque, high temperature resistance, long service life and low noise for new energy motors.	The product drawing design and the configuration of the precision grinding processing production line have been completed. Some products have been supplied in bulk to new energy motor enterprises.	Expand product varieties, seize the growth opportunity of new energy, promote the sustainable development opportunities of green manufacturing, and capture the incremental market of new energy.	Enhance the brand influence of Wazhou bearings in the new energy motor bearing market.
Research and development and manufacturing of wind turbine drive bearings for the SEW project	Meet users' requirements for high load-bearing capacity and high reliability of wind power bearings.	A complete processing procedure for wind power bearings has been formed, and the products have begun to be supplied in bulk.	Through the optimization of bearing material selection, heat treatment process and processing parameters, the high reliability requirements of wind power bearing users are achieved.	Enhance the competitiveness of Wazhou wind power bearings in the international market.
Product simplification and standardization	Now, we are carrying out product simplification and assimilation to enhance the universality of the rings and spare parts, improve production efficiency, reduce inventory overstock, and lower the cost of work-in-progress.	The inner ring of the sealed ball bearing is uniformly changed to a new structure, the outer groove position of the angular contact ball bearing is uniformly changed to a new groove position, and the inner ring structure of the angular contact ball bearing with a contact	Independently developed a new structure for the inner ring of sealed ball bearings, a new groove position for the outer groove of the outer ring of angular contact ball bearings, and a new structure for the inner ring of angular contact ball bearings with a contact Angle of 40° .	Enhance the universality of rings and spare parts, improve production efficiency, reduce inventory overstock, lower the cost of work-in-progress, and reduce the funds occupied by work-in-progress.

		Angle of 40° is changed to a new structure.		
Develop a new process for eliminating outer diameter resequencing	It is now decided to develop a new process for outer diameter grinding, eliminate the resequencing process of motor products, and reduce processing costs.	Add active measurement of the outer diameter to ensure the stability of the outer diameter size processing; Restore the process of removing fulcrum marks on the grinding processing line to ensure the qualified appearance quality. The solidified automatic grinding processing line process ensures the quality of outer diameter processing	Develop a new process for outer diameter grinding, add active measurement of outer diameter, restore the process of removing fulcrum marks on the grinding processing line, and solidify the process of the automatic grinding processing line.	The resequencing process of the motor products has been cancelled, and the outer diameter has not undergone one grinding, reducing the processing cost. It is estimated that the processing cost will be saved by 100,000 yuan.
Research on improving the output rate of motors	The annual demand for motor bearings is large and is gradually increasing every year. The demand in overseas markets is also growing rapidly, and the market prospects are broad.	Verify the selected cleaning agent for the motor product based on its cleaning effect and volatility, etc. 2) The process of drying the motor products with a cleaning machine.	It has increased the company's profits, guaranteed the supply period of products, and gained recognition from users.	During the period from January to December 2024, the total output value of motor bearing products was 204 million yuan. Compared with ordinary civilian bearings of the same specification and quantity, it created an additional output value of 13.26 million yuan.
Develop a new process for groove grinding of salt bath quenched parts	To avoid channel burns, an additional process of grinding the oxide scale was added in addition to the normal processing technology, which wasted a lot of manpower and material resources and affected the production efficiency.	Select the appropriate grinding wheel for grinding oxide scale and the matching process to ensure the processing quality of the groove, reduce the procedures for grinding black scale on the groove, improve production efficiency and lower production costs.	Develop a new process for groove grinding of salt bath quenched parts, select grinding wheels suitable for grinding oxide scale and matching processes, eliminate the process of grinding black skin on the groove, ensure the processing quality of the groove, and improve production efficiency.	The process of grinding the black skin of the groove is cancelled to ensure the processing quality of the groove and improve the production efficiency. It is estimated that the processing cost will be saved by 300,000 yuan.
Insulated bearing	It was decided to overcome the	New products and new processes of	We independently and successfully	High-tech content and high added

	technical difficulties of new products and new processes of insulating bearings, and high-tech content and high added value products were developed to improve the company's efficiency	insulated bearings ensure insulation performance while maintaining an insulation bearing accuracy of P5 grade and a vibration level of Z2 grade.	developed insulated motor bearings and overcame the technical difficulties of new products and new processes of insulated bearings.	value products have been developed, opening up the market for insulated motor bearings and improving the company's efficiency.
Study the process allowance for quenched parts of compression bearings	Under the condition of ensuring that the quenched parts can be processed normally, the allowance of the quenched parts is compressed, the processing time is reduced, and the loss of auxiliary materials such as grinding wheels on the machine tool is significantly decreased	Under the condition of ensuring that the quenched parts can be processed normally, compress the allowance of the quenched parts and reduce the processing time	Compress the allowance of quenched parts, solidify the drawings of quenched parts, and reduce processing time	By compressing the allowance of quenched parts, reducing processing time, and significantly lowering the loss of auxiliary materials such as grinding wheels for machine tools, it is estimated that the production cost will be reduced by 400,000 yuan.
Vacuum pump bearing	Complete the production of vacuum pump bearings, meet the requirements of the drawings, satisfy the application needs of customers, and gradually adopt domestic bearings to replace imported ones.	Complete the production of vacuum pump bearings to meet the requirements of the drawings and satisfy the application needs of customers	Meet the application requirements of customers and gradually adopt domestic bearings to replace imported ones	Increase the market share of vacuum pump bearings and achieve economies of scale

Company R & D personnel

	2024	2023	Changes in the proportion
Number of R&D personnel (people)	537	386	39.12%
The proportion of R&D personnel	22.77%	15.27%	7.50%
Educational structure of R&D personnel			
undergraduate	135	82	64.63%
Master's degree	16	10	60.00%
Age composition of R&D personnel			
Under 30 years old	74	57	29.82%
30 to 40 years old	165	115	43.48%

R&D investment of the company

	2024	2023	Changes in the proportion
--	------	------	---------------------------

R&d investment amount (Yuan)	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65	-28.20%
R&d investment as a percentage of revenue	5.52%	7.20%	-1.68%
Capitalized amount of R&D investment (Yuan)	0.00	0.00	
Capitalized R&D investment as a percentage of R&D investment	0.00%	0.00%	

Causes and impacts of major changes in the composition of r&d personnel

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

The educational background structure of R&D personnel has changed significantly. The reason is that efforts have been intensified to introduce highly educated talents, which has enhanced the quality and ability of R&D personnel.

The age composition of R&D personnel has changed significantly. The reason is that emphasis is placed on introducing young talents to enhance the driving force for innovation.

The reason for the significant change in the proportion of total R&D investment to revenue over the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The reason of the large change of capitalization rate of R&D investment and its rationality explanation

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

5.Cash flow

Unit:yuan

item	2024	2023	Year-on-year (+/_)
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	1,275,357,527.67	1,047,810,865.53	21.72%
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	1,169,638,534.41	963,488,173.38	21.40%
Net cash flow from operating activities	105,718,993.26	84,322,692.15	25.37%
Subtotal of cash inflows from investment activities	1,704,614.05	2,471,723.34	-31.04%
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	5,996,953.69	5,430,485.57	10.43%
Net cash flow from investment activities	-4,292,339.64	-2,958,762.23	-45.07%
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	1,311,690,323.73	1,362,194,933.95	-3.71%
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities	1,365,299,063.67	1,563,267,998.54	-12.66%
Net cash flows from financing activities	-53,608,739.94	-201,073,064.59	73.34%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,242,737.61	-116,692,730.74	143.06%

Explanation of the main influencing factors for the significant year-on-year changes in relevant data

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

The significant changes and reasons in the cash flow statement items of Wazhou Co., LTD. (merged) (Items with an increase or decrease of more than 20% and key items)

Unit:10000yuan

Serial number	item	2024	The same period last year	Amount of increase or decrease	Increase or decrease ratio	Explanation of the reasons for change
1	Net cash flow from operating activities	10,572	8,432	2,140	25.40%	Operating inflows increased by 236.85 million yuan year-on-year (mainly cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services increased by 234.85 million yuan year-on-year). Operating outflows increased by 206.15 million yuan year-on-year (mainly due to a year-on-year increase of 222.88 million yuan in cash paid for purchasing goods and accepting services, while various taxes and fees paid decreased by 26.64 million yuan year-on-year).
2	Net cash flow from investment activities	-429	-296	-133	44.90%	Cash inflows from investment activities decreased by 770,000 yuan year-on-year (mainly due to a year-on-year decrease of 1 million yuan in investment income). Cash outflows from investment activities rose by 560,000 yuan year-on-year (mainly due to a year-on-year increase of 560,000 yuan in cash payments for the purchase and construction of fixed assets).
3	Net cash flows from financing activities	-5,361	-20,107	14,746	-73.30%	Cash inflows from financing activities decreased by 50.5 million yuan year-on-year (mainly due to a year-on-year decrease of 140 million yuan in cash received from borrowings, while cash inflows from other financing activities increased by 89.5 million yuan year-on-year). Cash outflows from financing activities decreased by 197.96 million yuan year-on-year (mainly cash payments for repaying loans decreased by 112.54 million yuan year-on-year, and other cash expenditures from financing activities decreased by 81.63 million yuan year-on-year).
4	Cash received from the sale of goods and services	121,903	98,417	23,485	23.90%	The monetary collection in this period increased year-on-year
5	Refund of taxes received	1,980	2,886	-905	-31.40%	The export rebates received this period have decreased compared with the previous period
6	Cash paid for goods purchased or services received	59,145	36,856	22,288	60.50%	Monetary payments to suppliers have increased
7	All taxes paid	4,904	7,568	-2,664	-35.20%	The value-added tax and ancillary taxes paid in this period decreased year-on-year
8	Obtain cash received from borrowings	70,800	84,800	-14,000	-16.50%	The amount of reverse lending in this period has decreased
9	The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	242	302	-59	-19.60%	Affected by exchange rate fluctuations

Explanation of the reasons for the significant difference between the net cash flow generated from the company's

operating activities during the reporting period and the net profit of the current year

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

V. Analysis of Non-Core Business Operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

VI. Situation of assets and liabilities

1. Major change in asset items

Unit: yuan

	At the end of the year 2024		At the beginning of the year 2024		The proportion (+/-)	Notes on Major Changes
	Amount	Percentage of total assets	Amount	Percentage of total assets		
Monetary funds	239,398,923.10	7.22%	210,814,228.05	6.63%	0.59%	
Accounts receivable	1,026,226,986.45	30.94%	1,086,438,008.68	34.16%	-3.22%	
Contract assets	11,498,470.21	0.35%	5,565,143.57	0.17%	0.18%	
stock	688,440,738.43	20.76%	651,494,088.99	20.48%	0.28%	
Investment real estate	71,679,927.05	2.16%	68,614,653.76	2.16%	0.00%	
Fixed assets	437,398,315.29	13.19%	448,651,044.66	14.11%	-0.92%	
Construction in progress	34,740,635.71	1.05%	37,354,969.68	1.17%	-0.12%	
Short-term loan	570,000,000.00	17.19%	598,000,000.00	18.80%	-1.61%	
Contractual liability	34,098,145.99	1.03%	30,546,735.85	0.96%	0.07%	
Long-term loan			99,450,000.00	3.13%	-3.13%	

Foreign assets account for a relatively high proportion

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Unit: yuan

item	Ending balance	Current fair value change profit and loss	Accumulated changes in fair value of equity	Impairment of the current period	Current Purchase Amount	Current Sale Amount	Other changes	The final number
Financial assets								
1. Transactional financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	214,178.33	7,704.26	-345,150.71					221,882.59
Subtotal of financial assets	214,178.33	7,704.26	-345,150.71					221,882.59
Receivables financing	55,546,474.87						- 6,620,568.80	48,925,906.07
Above total	55,760,653.	7,704.26	-345,150.71				-	49,147,788.

	20						6,620,568.80	66
Financial liability	0.00							0.00

Other changes: the amount of receivables financing increase

Whether the measurement attribute of the company's main assets has changed significantly during the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

3.Limitation of asset rights by the end of the report

item	End of term				At the end of last year			
	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restricted case	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restricted case
Monetary funds	45,920,930.03	45,920,930.03	Other monetary funds	Bank acceptance deposit	42,939,828.07	42,939,828.07	Other monetary funds	Bank acceptance deposit
Monetary funds	28,240,000.00	28,240,000.00	Other monetary funds	Letter of credit deposit	56,400,000.00	56,400,000.00	Other monetary funds	Letter of credit deposit
Monetary funds	4,330,694.83	4,330,694.83	Other monetary funds	Guarantee money	809,839.35	809,839.35	Other monetary funds	Guarantee money
Notes receivable	16,503,410.77	16,503,410.77	Supply chain bill	Bill pledge	2,982,604.41	2,982,604.41	Acceptance bill of the finance company	Bill pledge
Notes receivable	20,888,325.70	20,888,325.70	Commercial acceptance	Bill pledge	14,770,614.03	14,770,614.03	Commercial acceptance	Bill pledge
Notes receivable	1,177,401.62	1,177,401.62	Banker's acceptance	Bill pledge	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	Banker's acceptance	Bill pledge
total	117,060,762.95	117,060,762.95			127,902,885.86	127,902,885.86		

V. Investment

1. General situation

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2.Significant equity investments obtained during the reporting period3. Major ongoing non-equity investments during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

3.Significant non-equity investment in process in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

4. Financial asset investment

(1) securities investment

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Unit :yuan

Varieties of securities	Varieties of code	The abbreviation of securities	Initial cost of investment	Accounting measurement model	Initial book value	Current fair value change profit and loss	Accumulated changes in fair value of equity	Current Purchase Amount	Current Sale Amount	Profit and loss during the reporting period	Ending book value	Accounting subject	Sources of funding
Domestic	601005	Chongqing	567,033.30	Fair value	214,178.33	7,704.26	-345,1	0.00	0.00	0.00	221,882.59	Trading	debt-for-

and foreign stocks		iron and steel		measurment			50.71					financial assets	equity
total			567,033.30	--	214,178.33	7,704.26	-345,150.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	221,882.59	--	--

(2)derivatives investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no derivative investment during the reporting period.

5.Use of the raised funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

No use of the raised funds during the company's reporting period.

VIII. Sales of Significant Assets and Equity**1. Sales of Significant Assets**

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2. Sales of Significant Equity

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

IX. Analysis on Principal Subsidiaries and Mutual Shareholding Companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Particulars about the principal subsidiaries and mutual shareholding companies which may affect the Company's net profit by over 10%.

In RMB Yuan

Company name	Company type	Principal business	registered capital	total assets	net asset	Operating income	operating profit	net profit
Liaoyang Bearing company	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	19,350,000	221,751,329.13	-71,676,789.78	156,933,710.30	-4,036,488.78	-3,441,361.55
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Automotive Bearing Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	10,000,000	153,261,897.74	-89,858,525.43	179,287,336.92	-17,353,471.21	-17,351,467.60
Wzhou precision spherical roller bearing(Wafangdian) Co.,Ltd.	Subsidiary	Product and Sale Bearing and machine-electrical equipment	194,000,000	237,718,153.29	115,931,200.71	255,134,342.25	-16,179,603.91	-16,162,284.64

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Description of the main holding and shareholding companies

X.A structured entity controlled by a company

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

XI.The prospect of the company's future development

Due to the intensification of geopolitical conflicts and the rise of unilateralism and trade protectionism, the international environment has become more complex and severe. The company will face a complex and harsh

environment in its internal and external production and operation in the future, and will encounter survival pressures in multiple aspects such as funds, procurement and sales.

The company has determined its future development strategy as: focusing on major clients to add value, deeply cultivating high-value major clients, and concentrating superior resources to expand the existing market. Focus on core products for subtraction, adhere to "profitable revenue" and "cash flow profits", concentrate on refining and specializing products, increase the revenue of mid-to-high-end products, and abandon non-core products with poor market prospects and no competitive advantages. Aggregate sales prices for value-added, adhere to the principle of "working with calculations and profits", reconstruct the sales price management system, and increase the gross profit margin of products. Deepen lean production, supply chain transformation, technological innovation, etc., focus on cost reduction and efficiency improvement, and consolidate development advantages.

XII. Statement of Such Activities as Reception of Survey, Communications, Interview, etc.

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Reception time	Reception place	Reception mode	Reception object type	Reception object	The main contents of the discussion and the information provided	Index of the basic facts of the survey
January 29, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
May 20, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
September 11th, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
September 11th, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
September 11th, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
November 25, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
November 26, 2024	Shenzhen Stock Exchange interactive platform	Online communication on the network platform	personage	Individual investor	Number of shareholders	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Interactive Easy Platform
January 12, 2024	office	Telephone communication	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
February 06, 2024	office	Telephone communication	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
April 25, 2024	office	Telephone	personage	Individual	The production	None

		communication		investor	and operation situation of the company	
April 25, 2024	office	Telephone communication	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
May 20, 2024	office	Telephone communication	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
May 20, 2024	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
June 11, 2024	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
June 14, 2024	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
June 15, 2024	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None
June 16, 2024	office	Written inquiry	personage	Individual investor	The production and operation situation of the company	None

XIII. The formulation and implementation of the market value management system and the valuation enhancement plan

Has the company formulated a market value management system?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Has the company disclosed the valuation enhancement plan?

☐ Yes ☒ No

IXV.the implementation of the "Quality return double improvement" action plan

Whether the company disclosed the "quality return double improvement" action plan.

☐ Yes ☒ No

Chapter IV Corporate Governance

I. Basic situation of corporate governance

Company in accordance with the "company law", "securities law" and other related regulations established by the general meeting of shareholders, board of directors, board of supervisors, and senior management personnel of the company governance structure, formed the authority and decision-making body, watchdog and senior management responsibilities clear, standardized operation mechanism of mutual coordination and mutual checks and balances. It has established internal systems related to the operation of the "three associations", independent directors, information disclosure, investor protection, related party transactions, and internal control. Through the formulation of the Articles of Association and the implementation of various internal systems, the company has clarified the responsibilities, powers, procedures and obligations of institutions at all levels in decision-making, implementation and supervision.

Whether the actual situation of corporate governance is materially different from laws, administrative regulations and regulations on listed company governance issued by CSRC

☐ yes ☒ no

The actual situation of corporate governance is not significantly different from laws, administrative regulations and regulations on listed company governance issued by the CSRC.

II. The company's independence from the controlling shareholders and actual controllers in ensuring the company's assets, personnel, finance, institutions and business

In terms of business, personnel, assets, institutions and finance, the Company and the controlling shareholder are independently accounting, undertaking responsibilities and risks independently. There is no situation in which the company and the controlling shareholder cannot guarantee their independence and independent operation ability in terms of business, personnel, assets, institutions and finance.

III. The situation of industry competition

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

IV. Information about the annual and extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held during the reporting period

1. General meeting of shareholders during the reporting period

The meeting time	The meeting type	Investor participation ratio	At the date	Date of disclosure	The meeting resolution
2023 Annual General meeting	Annual general meeting	80.49%	May 24, 2024	May 25th, 2024	Resolution of the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
The first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2024	Extraordinary general meeting	80.31%	August 28, 2024	August 29th, 2024	Resolution of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024

2. The reinstated preferred shareholders request an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

V. The situation of directors, supervisors and senior managers

1. Basic information

Name	position	Age	Gender	Status of employment	Starting Date of Tenure	Expiry Date of Tenure	Initial number of shares (shares)	Number of shares increased in current period (shares)	Number of shares to be sold at current period (shares)	Other changes (share)	Ending shares (shares)	Reason of change
Zhang Xinghai	male	56	Chairman	Incumbent	2024/8/28							
Zhang Xinghai	male	56	Director	Incumbent	2015/9/16							
Chen Jiajun	male	57	Director	Incumbent	2013/6/26							
Wang Jiyuan	male	58	Director, General Manager	Incumbent	2021/5/19							
Tan Jianguang	male	60	Director, Deputy General Manager	Leave one's post	2019/9/6	2025/1/15						
Sun Najuan	female	56	Director, Secretary of the board, Chief Accountant	Incumbent	2013/6/26							
Zhao Qingtao	male	47	Director	Leave one's post	2022/5/19	2025/1/19						
Fang Bo	female	52	Director	Leave one's post	2013/6/26	2025/1/19	1,500	0	0		1,500	
Li Huawei	male	50	Director	Incumbent	2024/8/28							
Li Huawei	male	50	Deputy General Manager	Incumbent	2019/12/18							
Liu Yuping	male	68	Independent director	Incumbent	2023/5/31							
Wen Bo	male	61	Independent director	Incumbent	2022/5/19							
Li Riyu	female	60	Independent director	Incumbent	2024/5/24							
Wang Yan	female	61	Independent director	Incumbent	2021/5/19							
Sun Shicheng	male	60	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Leave one's post	2015/9/16							
Wang Fuxing	male	52	supervisor	Incumbent	2016/5/18							
Zhang Yinghua	female	47	supervisor	Incumbent	2023/5/31							
Zhang Yihui	male	52	supervisor	Incumbent	2021/1/8							
Lu Ning	male	39	supervisor	Incumbent	2022/9/28							
Hu Kaiwei	male	43	Deputy General	Leave one's	2023/11/29	May 31,						

			Manager	post		2023						
Liu Jun	male	55	Chairman	Leave one's post	2019/9/6	April 10th, 2023						
Sun Kun	female	66	Independent director	Leave one's post	2018/5/18							
total	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,500	0	0		1,500	--

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

☐ yes ☒ no

1. On July 29, 2024, Mr. Liu Jun resigned as the chairman and director due to job changes.

2. On December 11, 2024, Mr. Hu Kaiwei resigned as deputy general manager due to a job change.

Changes of directors, supervisors and senior managers of the company

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Name	post	type	Date	Cause
Liu Jun	Chairman	Leave one's post	July 29, 2024	Job change
Sun Kun	Independent director	Leave office upon the expiration of the term of office	May 24, 2024	Job change
Zhao Qingtao	Director	Leave one's post	January 19, 2025	Personal reasons
Fang Bo	Director	Leave one's post	January 19, 2025	Personal reasons
Hu Kaiwei	Deputy General Manager	Dismiss (an employee)	December 11, 2024	Job change
Tan Jianguang	Director, Deputy General Manager	Leave one's post	January 15, 2025	Retirement
Sun Shicheng	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Leave one's post	January 15, 2025	Retirement

2. Position

The professional background, main work experience and main responsibilities of the current directors, supervisors and senior managers of the company

1. Resumes of non-independent directors

Mr. Zhang Xinghai was born in October 1968. He holds a university degree and is a senior accountant at the researcher level. He started working in July 1991. He used to be the Deputy chief Accountant and secretary of the board of directors of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD., a director, chief accountant and secretary of the board of directors of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD. Currently, he serves as the deputy secretary of the Party Committee, general manager and director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., and the chairman of this company.

Mr. Chen Jiajun was born in December 1967. He holds a university degree and is an economist and statistician. He started working in August 1990. He used to be the section chief, assistant minister, deputy minister and minister of the Economic Operation Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., as well as the assistant general manager and minister of the Economic Operation Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD. He is currently the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager and Employee Director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., and a director of this company.

Mr. Wang Jiyuan was born in December 1966. Graduated from Liaoning University with a bachelor's degree in Industrial Economics. He has successively held positions such as Deputy Minister of the Business Management Department, Minister of the Planning and Finance Department, Deputy General Manager of this company, and Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Group Company. He is currently a director of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., Ltd. and the director and general manager of this company.

Ms. Sun Najuan, born in October 1968, holds a university degree and a master's degree. She is a senior accountant at the researcher level and started working in August 1990. He used to be an accountant and the head of the inspection section in the Finance Department of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD., assistant general manager of the Materials Supply Company and assistant general manager of the Sales General Company of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD., director and deputy chief accountant of Wafangdian Bearing Group Co., LTD. Currently, he serves as the chief accountant, director and secretary of the board of Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD.

Mr. Li Huawei was born in June 1974. University degree, master's degree, senior engineer. He started working in August 1996 and has successively held the positions of deputy director, executive deputy director and director of the Engineering Research Center of Wazhou Group, as well as deputy chief engineer of the group Company. Currently serves as a director and deputy general manager of the company.

2. Resumes of independent directors

Mr. Liu Yuping, born in August 1956, is a professor. Since graduation, he has been teaching at the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. Currently, he serves as the director of the Teaching Department of the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. He also concurrently holds positions as an arbitrator at the Dalian Arbitration Commission, a lawyer at Liaoning Zhonglin Law Firm, a legal advisor to the Economic and Technological Development Corporation of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, and an independent director of Dalian Thermal Power Co., LTD. Vice President of the Constitution and Administrative Law Society of Liaoning Province, with rich legal knowledge.

Ms. Wang Yan, born in 1963, used to be a professor and master's supervisor at the Law School of Dongbei

University of Finance and Economics. In 1981, graduated from China University of Political Science and Law, obtaining a bachelor's degree in law. In 1988, graduated from China University of Political Science and Law, obtaining a Master's degree in Economic Law. Since 1988, She has been teaching at the Law School of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. Ms. Wang Yan has served as an independent director of China Dalian International Cooperation (Group) Co., LTD. (former), China General Nuclear Power Technology Development Co., LTD. (former), Dalian Liancheng Numerical Control Machinery Co., LTD. (current), and Bingshan Cold and Heat Technology Co., LTD. (current). Part-time positions: Director of the China Society of Economic Law, President of the Economic Law Society of the Liaoning Law Society, Academic Committee Member of the Liaoning Law Society; Standing Director of the First Council of Dalian People's Mediation Association, Member of the Expert Consultative Committee of Dalian Intermediate People's Court, Legal Advisor of Dalian Consumers' Association, Pulandian Municipal Government, and the Office for Law-based Governance of Dalian Municipal Government; Arbitrator of Dalian, Anshan and Benxi Arbitration Commission, part-time lawyer; She has successively held the positions of Director of the Economic Law Teaching Department and Vice Dean of the Law School at Dongbei University of Finance and Economics.

Mr. Wen Bo was born in 1963. He graduated from the Law Department of China University of Political Science and Law. He is now the founding partner of Liaoning Huacheng Law Firm and legal counsel to the Dalian Municipal Party Committee and Government. He used to work in Dalian Municipal Bureau of Justice and Dalian Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee as an expert consultant on local legislation.

Ms. Li Riyu, born in 1964, is of Zhuang ethnicity, a professor, a Certified Public accountant of China, a doctoral student, and a member of the Communist Party of China. After graduating with a master's degree, I have been teaching at the School of Accounting of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics until now. In addition to being dedicated to teaching at the School of Accounting of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, I have also held part-time positions as an accounting supervisor in enterprises, a certified public accountant in accounting firms, a researcher at Sanyou Accounting Research Institute, a part-time researcher at the China Center for Internal Control and Risk Management, the deputy director of the Accounting Department, the director of the Accounting Department, and a specially-appointed financial expert of the Equipment and Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security. The Ministry of Education has specially appointed an expert for online review of Chinese scientific and technological papers, and the Ministry of Finance has specially appointed an expert for question setting and review of accounting qualification examinations, as well as an independent director of listed companies (independent director of Haosen Co., LTD.).

3. Resumes of supervisors

Ms. Zhang Yinghua was born in February 1978. She graduated from Hebei University of Science and Technology in July 2002 with a university degree and is an assistant engineer. He started working in July 2002 and served as the Minister of the Human Resources Department and the Party Committee Organization Department of Wazhou Group Company. He is currently the director of the Discipline

Inspection and Supervision Department of Wazhou Group Company.

Mr. Wang Fuxing, born in June 1972, holds a university degree and is a senior accountant. He started working in August 1993. He used to be the Minister of Finance and Accounting and concurrently the Minister of Comprehensive Management of Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co., LTD., the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, the chairperson of the Trade union and concurrently the Financial manager, and the Minister of Human Resources of Wazhou Group Precision Slewing Bearing Co., LTD., the Director of the Office and concurrently the secretary of Wazhou Group Company, and the Minister of Finance Management and concurrently the secretary of Wazhou Group Company. The position of Minister and Secretary of the Strategic Procurement Department of Wazhou Group Company, etc. He is currently the director of the Risk Control and Compliance Department of Wazhou Group Company.

Mr. Zhang Yihui was born in August 1972 and started working in August 1991. He has an associate degree and graduated from the Business Management major of Liaoning University in June 2000. He used to be the deputy general manager of the bearing Accessories Branch of the company and the general manager of the Wafangdian Branch of the High-End Automotive Bearing Company of Wafangzhou Group. He is currently the general manager of the Precision Bearing Branch of the company.

Mr. Lu Ning, male, born in June 1985, of Han ethnicity, started working in July 2009. He holds a university degree and is an assistant engineer. He graduated from Liaoning Technical University with a major in engineering mechanics. Currently, his position is the director of the Warehousing and Logistics Department of the Business Management Center.

4.Resume of senior management

Mr. Li Dong, born in March 1978, is of Han ethnicity and holds a master's degree in engineering. He joined the Communist Party of China in May 1999, graduated from Liaoning Institute of Technology with a bachelor's degree in Foreign Trade in July 2000, and started working in July 2000. He has served as the General Manager of the Import and Export Company of Wazhou Bearing Co., LTD., Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Bearing Co., LTD., General Manager of the Export Automotive Bearing Division (concurrently), General Manager of the High-End Automotive Bearing Co., Ltd. of Wazhou Group Co., LTD. (concurrently), Assistant General Manager of Wazhou Group Co., LTD., Minister of the Development Department of the Overseas Business Division (concurrently), Minister of the Information Engineering Department of Wazhou Group Co., LTD. (concurrently), and Minister of the Information Engineering Department of Wazhou Group Co., LTD Positions such as Director of Informationization. He is currently work for subsidiarys of Wazhou Group, such as,the director of Wazhou Europe Company, the chairman of German KRW Company, the director of JTEKT Wazhou, the vice president of the company, and the general manager of the International Business Division of the company.Holding positions in **shareholder units**

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Name of officer	Name of shareholder unit	A position held by a shareholder	Term start Date	Term end Date	Whether to receive remuneration allowance in the shareholder unit
Zhang Xinghai	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, General Manager, Director			Yes
Chen Jiajun	Wafangdian	Deputy Secretary of the Party			Yes

	bearing Group Co., LTD	Committee, Deputy General Manager, and Employee Director			
Wang Jiyuan	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Director			No
Wang Fuxing	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Director of the Risk Control and Compliance Department, and concurrently Secretary of the Risk Control Discipline Inspection Party Branch			Yes
Zhang Yinghua	Wafangdian bearing Group Co., LTD	Minister of the Discipline Inspection and Supervision Department			Yes
A statement of the position held in the shareholder's unit	None				

Position in other units

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Name of officer	Name of other units	A position held in another organization	Term start Date	Term end Date	Whether you receive remuneration allowance in other units
Zhang Xinghai	Dalian Diyejikai Wazhou Industry Co., LTD	Chairman			No
Zhang Xinghai	Wazhou Group (Europe) Bearing Co., LTD	Managing Director			No
Chen Jiajun	Jietai gete wazhou Automobile Bearing co., LTD	Chairman			No
Chen Jiajun	Dalian Diyejikai Wazhou Industry Co., LTD	Director			No
Wang Jiyuan	China Bearing Industry Association	President of a council			No
Sun Najuan	Shanghai Aaimuyi Electromechanical Equipment chain Co., LTD	Director			No
Li Huawei	Dalian wazhou precision motor car bearing co., LTD	Executive Director, Legal person			No
Li Huawei	Wazhou precision spherical roller bearing (Wafangdian) limited liability company	Executive Director, Legal person			No
Li Dong	Jietai gete wazhou Automobile Bearing co., LTD	Director			No
Li Dong	Germany Leipzig Roller and Ball Bearing Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Management Committee			No
Li Dong	Wafangdian Bearing Group (Europe) Co., Ltd.	Director			No

Wang Yan	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes
Wang Yan	Dalian Liancheng CNC Machine Co., LTD	Independent director			Yes
Wang Yan	Iceberg Cold & Hot Technology Co., LTD	Independent director			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes
Liu Yuping	Liaoning Zhonglin Law Firm	Lawyer			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dalian Thermoelectric Co. LTD	Independent director			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dalian Arbitration Commission	arbitrator			Yes
Liu Yuping	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics Economic and Technological Development Corporation	Legal advisor			Yes
Wen Bo	Liaoning Huaicheng Law Firm	Founding partner			Yes
Zhang Yinghua	Wafangdian Bearing Group (U.S.A.) Co., Ltd.	supervisor			No
Zhang Yinghua	Wafangdian bearing Group precision forging Co., LTD	supervisor			No
Li Riyu	Dongbei University of Finance and Economics	Professor			Yes

Punishment of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior managers by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

3. Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior managers

Decision-making procedures, basis for determination and actual payment of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior managers

The remuneration of independent directors of the company shall be calculated and paid according to the standards determined by the board of directors and the general meeting of shareholders. Other directors and supervisors shall not pay remuneration for their positions as directors and supervisors. The salary of senior executives shall be determined according to the salary level of the heads of dalian state-owned enterprises and the completion of the business objectives determined by the board of directors at the beginning of the year, strictly following the company's salary assessment system.

Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior managers during the reporting period

Unit:10000yuan

The name	Gender	Age	Position	As state	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company	Whether to obtain remuneration from related parties of the company
Zhang Xinghai	male	56	Chairman	Current position	0	Yes
Wang Jiyuan	male	58	Director, General Manager	Current position	71.64	No
Sun Najuan	female	56	Director, Chief Accountant,	Current position	35.04	No

			Secretary of the board of directors			
Chen Jiajun	male	57	Director	Current position	0	Yes
Li Huawei	male	50	Director, Deputy General Manager	Current position	28.31	No
Wang Fuxing	male	52	Supervisor	Current position	0	Yes
Zhang Yihui	male	52	Supervisor	Current position	36.04	No
Zhang Yinghua	female	47	Supervisor	Current position	0	Yes
Lu Ning	male	39	Supervisor	Current position	31.9	No
Wang Yan	female	61	Independent director	Current position	4	No
Wen Bo	male	61	Independent director	Current position	4	No
Liu Yuping	male	68	Independent director	Current position	4	No
Li Riyu	female	60	Independent director	Current position	4	No
Liu Jun	male	55	Chairman	Leave office	0	Yes
Tan Jianguang	male	60	Director, Deputy General Manager	Leave office	46.86	No
Sun Shicheng	male	60	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Leave office	0	Yes
Hu Kaiwei	male	43	Deputy General Manager	Leave office	75.4	No
Zhao Qingtao	male	47	Director	Leave office	0	Yes
Fang Bo	female	52	Director	Leave office	0	Yes
Total	--	--	--	--	341.19	--

Other information note

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Performance of directors' duties during the reporting period

1. The situation of the Board of Directors during this reporting period

The meeting time	At the date	Date of disclosure	The meeting resolution
The ninth meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	2024/4/26	2024/4/30	Resolution of the Ninth Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors
The 10th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	2024/7/15	2024/7/16	Resolution of the 10th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors
The 11th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	2024/8/12	2024/8/13	Resolution of the 11th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors
The 12th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	2024/8/23	2024/8/27	Resolution of the 12th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors
The 13th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	2024/8/28	2024/8/29	Resolution of the 13th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors
The 14th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors	2024/10/25	2024/10/29	Resolution of the 14th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors

2. The attendance of directors at the board of Directors and shareholders' meetings

Attendance of directors at the board of directors and general meetings of shareholders							
Director's name	The number of board meetings to be attended during the reporting period	Number of board meetings attended on site	Number of board meetings attended by communication	Number of times entrusted to attend board meetings	Board of Directors absence	Whether two consecutive board meetings were not attended in person	Attendance of shareholders' meetings

Zhang Xinghai	6	6	0	0	0	No	2
Wang Jiyuan	6	6	0	0	0	No	2
Sun Najuan	6	6	0	0	0	No	2
Chen Jiajun	6	6	0	0	0	No	2
Li Huawei	2	2	0	0	0	No	1
Wang Yan	6	0	6	0	0	No	2
Liu Yuping	6	0	6	0	0	No	1
Wen Bo	6	0	6	0	0	No	1
Li Riyu	5	0	5	0	0	No	1
Liu Jun	2	2	0	0	0	No	1
Tan Jianguang	6	6	0	0	0	No	0
Zhao Qingtao	6	0	6	0	0	No	0
Fang Bo	6	0	6	0	0	No	0
Sun Kun	1	0	1	0	0	No	1

Two consecutive statements of failure to attend board meetings in person

None

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

Whether directors raise objections to matters related to the company

☐ yes ☒ no

During the reporting period, the directors raised no objection to the company's related matters.

4. Other explanations of directors' performance of duties

Whether the directors' suggestions about the company have been adopted

☒ yes ☐ no

A director's statement to the Company that a proposal has been or has not been adopted

During the reporting period, the directors of the Company carried out their work in strict accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Governance Code for Listed Companies, the Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Shenzhen Stock Exchange Listed Companies No. 1 -- Standardized Operation of Listed Companies on the Main Board, the Articles of Association of the Company and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, with diligence and diligence. I put forward relevant opinions on the major governance and operation decisions of the company, reached a consensus through full communication and discussion, and resolutely supervised and promoted the implementation of the resolutions of the board of directors to ensure that the decisions were scientific, timely and efficient, and to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the company and all shareholders.

VII. The situation of the special committees under the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Name of committee	Members of the situation	Number of Meetings	At the date	The meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties	Details of objection (if any)
Nominating committee	Wang Yan, Liu Jun, Wen Bo	2	2024/4/16	The motion regarding the nomination of Ms. Li Riyu as a candidate for independent director of the company			
			2024/8/6	The motion regarding the nomination of Mr. Li Huawei as a candidate for non-independent director of the company			
Audit committee	Mr. Sun Kun (resigned on May 24, 2024), Mr. Liu Yoping, Mr. Zhang Xinghai (resigned on August 28, 2024), Mr. Li Riyu and Mr. Chen Jiajun	4	2024/2/4	Communicate with Shu Lun Pan accountant in the audit of 2024 annual audit.			
			2024/4/16	1. To hear about the internal control and financial audit work report 2023. 2. Annual Report and Abstract for 2023. 3. Annual Financial Settlement Report for 2023 (Audited) 4. Report of the Audit Committee on the performance of supervisory duties by accounting firms. 5. Report on the Performance of the Audit Committee in 2023 6. Internal Control Evaluation Report for 2023 7. Summary of Internal Control and Internal Audit Work in 2023 and Arrangements for 2024. 8. First Quarter Report of 2024. 9. Financial Settlement Report for the First Quarter of 2024 (Unaudited). 10. The proposal regarding the re-appointment of the accounting firm for the year 2024.			
			2024/8/20	1. Semi-annual Report and Summary for 2024. 2. 2024 Semi-annual Financial Settlement Report (Unaudited). 3. Heard about the company internal control internal audit work in the first half of 2024 summed up and arranged in the second half of the report.			
			2024/10/22	1. Third-quarter Report of 2024. 2. Financial Settlement Report for the Third Quarter of 2024 (Unaudited). 3. Heard about internal control audit work summary in the third quarter and the fourth quarter of 2024 reports of the plan.			
Special meeting of independent directors	Sun Kun, Liu Yuping, Wang Yan, Wen Bo	1	2024/4/16	The proposal on the estimated daily related-party transactions of the company in 2024			

VIII. Work of the Board of Supervisors

The board of Supervisors shall find out whether the company has risks in its supervision activities during the reporting period

☐ yes ☒ no

The board of Supervisors has no objection to the matters supervised during the reporting period.

IX. Employee status

1. Number of employees, professional composition and education level

Number of working employees of parent company at the end of reporting period (persons)	1,856
Number of employees in major subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (persons)	499
Total number of in-service employees at the end of reporting Period (persons)	2,355
Total number of salaried employees (persons)	2,355
Number of retired employees (persons) to be borne by the parent company and its major subsidiaries	3,064
Professional composition	
Specialty composition category	Number of Majors (Persons)
Production personnel	1,541
The sales staff	140
Technical personnel	235
Financial personnel	63
Administrative personnel	376
A combined	2,355
The degree of education	
Education Category	Quantity (person)
Postgraduate and above	43
University degree	611
college	494
Secondary school/high school and below	1,207
A combined	2,355

2. Salary policy

According to the relevant laws and regulations of the state and a series of relevant policies of the labor department of the government, and combined with the actual situation of the company, the company adheres to the principle of "pay according to the post, pay according to the performance, efficiency priority and fairness", and the performance distribution is tilted to the strivers and value creators, giving full play to the incentive role of salary. Stimulate the enthusiasm of employees.

3. Training plan

(1) Completion of indicators: In 2024, the company completed 122 training projects, achieving 96% of the annual plan. A total of 12,285 people participated in the training, and the training cost was 321,400 yuan.

(2) Main Training Programs:

1. Core Issues and Performance Target Setting of Comprehensive Budget Management: Centering on enterprise budget management and performance target setting, effectively enhance the budget planning capabilities of financial and management personnel, assist enterprises in achieving strategic planning and business goals. For the operation, investment and financing activities within the budget period, conduct reasonable planning and calculation through budgeting, and take the budget as the standard Reliable measurement control, adjustment, accounting and analysis reports should be made for its execution process and results to ensure they are knowable, controllable and predictable. A total of 558 people participated in the training, amounting to 90 class hours.

2. JAVA and Python development language training (for the company's self-developed software) : To enhance the independent development capabilities, by developing and improving the functional requirements of business departments and enhancing their work efficiency, strengthening the development capabilities of the R&D team, and promoting the application and innovative upgrading of enterprise software technology, training on JAVA and Python development languages for the company's self-developed software is organized and carried out. A total of 20 trainees participated in the training, amounting to 20 class hours.

3. PMP Management Training To enhance the Project organization and promotion capabilities of relevant project personnel and their ability to use project information management tools, and to address the issue of project managers' weak understanding of project risk, project schedule, cost and quality management contents, as well as their proficiency in using Project and other project management software, PMP (Project Management Professional Qualification) training is organized. This training focuses on enhancing project management capabilities, systematically cultivating project management methodologies and practical skills, and providing professional support for cross-departmental collaboration and efficient project execution. A total of 584 people participated in the training, amounting to 64 class hours.

4. QC Project Training: In response to the demands of quality management, to standardize the QC group activities of quality management personnel, enable all units to conduct QC group training in accordance with standards, standardize QC management activities, enhance the problem analysis and improvement capabilities of quality engineers, and promote the continuous improvement of product quality, project training is organized and carried out. Fifty people participated in the training, totaling 36 class hours.

4. Labor outsourcing

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

X. The company's profit distribution and the conversion of capital reserve fund into capital stock

Formulation, implementation or adjustment of profit distribution policies, especially cash dividend policies during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Corporate profit distribution policy

1. When formulating the profit distribution plan, the Company shall pay full attention to the reasonable return of investors, while taking into account the long-term interests of the company, the overall interests of all shareholders and the sustainable development of the company.
2. Adhere to the continuity and stability of the company's profit distribution. On the premise that the company's profits and cash can meet the company's sustainable operation and long-term development, the company's cumulative profit distributed in cash in the recent three years shall not be less than 30 percent of the average annual distributable profit realized in the recent three years.

Special explanation of cash dividend policy	
Whether it conforms to the provisions of the articles of association or the requirements of the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders:	YES
Are dividend standards and ratios clear and clear:	YES
The adequacy of relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms:	YES
Whether the independent directors have performed their duties and played their due roles:	YES
If the company does not pay a cash dividend, it shall disclose the specific reasons and the next steps to enhance the return level of investors:	YES
Whether minority shareholders have sufficient opportunities to express their opinions and appeals, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are fully protected:	YES
If the cash dividend policy is adjusted or changed, the conditions and procedures are compliant and transparent:	YES

The company's profit during the reporting period and the parent company's profit available for distribution

to shareholders are positive, but no cash dividend distribution plan has been put forward

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve fund into capital stock during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The company plans not to distribute cash dividend, bonus shares or increase capital stock by provident fund.

XI. The implementation of the company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The company has no equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures and their implementation during the reporting period.

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

1. Internal control construction and implementation

In 2024, according to the requirements of the Articles of Association and other systems as well as the needs of actual business adjustment, the company has formulated 10 new internal control systems and revised 35 internal control systems, further clarifying the responsibilities, rights and business processes of each organization, avoiding cross-functional, missing or overly concentrated powers and responsibilities, and forming a working mechanism in which each has its own duties, responsibilities, mutual constraints and coordination. The company has updated the system compilation, issued and promulgated the new Internal Control System Compilation, which provides guidance and basis for the establishment, operation, supervision, evaluation and maintenance of the internal control system, and ensures the unity of the internal control system of the joint-stock company in terms of consciousness and behavior.

2. Details of major internal control defects found during the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

XIII. Management and control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

None

XIV. Internal control evaluation report or internal control audit report

1. Internal control report

Disclosure date of full internal control evaluation report		2025.04.29.
Index of full-text disclosure of internal control evaluation reports		http://www.cninfo.com.cn
The proportion of total assets of units included in the evaluation scope to total assets of the company in consolidated financial statements		100.00%
The proportion of the operating income of units included in the evaluation scope to the operating income of the company's consolidated financial statements		100.00%
Defect identification standard		
category	Financial report	Non-financial report
The qualitative standard	The following situations shall be identified as major defects of internal control of financial reporting, and other situations shall be identified as major defects or general defects according to the degree of impact. (1) Senior management fraud, including financial reporting fraud; Improper use of assets; False revenues, expenses and liabilities; Improper acquisition of assets;	The following situations are identified as non-major defects of internal control of financial reporting, and other situations are identified as major defects or general defects according to the degree of impact. (1) The enterprise lacks democratic decision-making procedure; (2) unscientific decision-making

	<p>Tax evasion and high-level fraud;</p> <p>(2) Restatement of the issued financial report for material misstatement to reflect the correction of the wrong statement, and was punished by the regulatory authorities for this matter;</p> <p>(3) Certified public accountants find that there is a material misstatement in the financial report of the current period, while internal control fails to find the misstatement in the operation process;</p> <p>(4) The audit committee of the Company's internal control supervision of the company's financial reports is invalid, including the audit committee is unable to effectively supervise the internal control of the company's financial reports or is not qualified and capable of monitoring the accuracy of financial reports;</p> <p>(5) The defect that the total amount of related transactions exceeds the amount of related transactions approved by the general meeting of shareholders due to the failure of internal decision-making procedures in accordance with relevant provisions.</p>	<p>procedures;</p> <p>(3) Violation of national laws and regulations, such as environmental pollution;</p> <p>(4) Frequent occurrence of negative media news;</p> <p>(5) The results of internal control evaluation, especially major or important defects, have not been corrected;</p> <p>(6) Lack of institutional control or systematic failure of important business.</p>
Quantitative standard	<p>Major defect: direct property loss of more than 10 million yuan;</p> <p>Major defects: direct property loss of 5 million yuan (inclusive)-10 million yuan;</p> <p>General defects: less than 5 million yuan.</p>	<p>Major defects: direct property losses of more than 500,000 yuan;</p> <p>Major defect: direct property loss less than or equal to 500,000 yuan;</p> <p>Defects other than major defects and major defects shall be identified as general defects.</p>
Number of material defects in financial reports (pieces)	0	
Number of non-financial report material defects (PCS)	0	
Number of significant defects in financial reports (pieces)	0	
Number of non-financial report significant defects (PCS)	0	

2. Internal control audit report

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Review section of internal control audit report	
In our opinion, Waxshaft Corporation maintained effective internal control over financial reporting in all material respects as of December 31, 2024 in accordance with the Basic Practice for Internal Control of Enterprises and relevant provisions.	
Disclosure of internal control audit report	Disclosure of the
Disclosure date of full internal control audit report	April 29, 2025
Index of full-text disclosure of internal control audit reports	http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Opinion type of internal control audit report	Standard without reservation
Whether there are material deficiencies in the non-financial reports	no

Whether the accounting firm issues the internal control audit report of non-standard opinion

☐ yes ☒ no

Whether the internal control audit report issued by accounting firm is consistent with the self-evaluation report of the board of directors

☒ yes ☐ no

XV. Self-inspection and rectification of problems in the special action of governance of listed companies

During the reporting period, no governance issues related to the special self-examination list of listed company governance were found in the company.

Chapter V Environmental and social responsibility

I. Major environmental issues

Whether the listed company and its subsidiaries belong to the key pollutant discharging units announced by the environmental protection authorities

☒ yes ☐ no

Environmental protection-related policies and industry standards

Technical Specifications for Manual Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality (HJ/T194-2017)

Technical Specification for Monitoring of Waste Gas from Fixed Sources (HJ/T397-2007)

Technical Specifications for Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Monitoring of Stationary Pollution Sources (HJ/T373-2007)

Technical Specifications for Wastewater Monitoring (HJ/T91.1-2019)

Administrative licensing situation for environmental protection

The pollutant discharge permit was issued on June 16, 2023, and its validity period is from June 16, 2023 to June 15, 2028

The specific circumstances of industry emission standards and pollutant emissions involved in production and business operations

Name	Types of main pollutant s and character istic pollutant s	Name of major pollutant s and character istic pollutant s	Discharge mode	Numbe r of outfalls	Discharg e outlet distributi on	Emissio n concentr ation/int ensity	Impleme ntation of pollutant discharg e standard s	Total emission	Approve d total emission s	Excessiv e emission conditio n
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Automotive Bearing Co., LTD	Non-methane total hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, cooking fumes	Non-methane total hydrocarbons, NOx	Organized and unorganized	6	There are 4 atmospheric emission outlets in the workshop, 1 in the pickling room and 1 in the cafeteria	The highest values detected this year: non-methane total hydrocarbons 14.7mg/m ³ , hydrogen chloride 1.9mg/m ³ , nitrogen oxides 4mg/m ³ , and	Total non-methane hydrocarbons: 120 mg/Nm, hydrogen chloride: 100mg/Nm, nitrogen oxides: 240mg/Nm, cooking fumes: 2.0mg/Nm	Total non-methane hydrocarbons: 190.4KG/hydrogen chloride: 8.28KG/Nitrogen oxides: 17.44KG/Cooking fumes: 7.5KG	Total non-methane hydrocarbons: 2878KG / Hydrogen chloride: 542KG/Sodium nitride: 1301KG / Cooking oil fume: 37KG	None

						cooking oil fumes 0.5mg/m ³				
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The treatment of pollutants

After centralized collection by the collection system, the oil mist is treated through five sets of oil mist purification devices using centrifugal and filtration separation technologies to enhance the separation efficiency and treatment effect of pollutants. For instance, larger particles and pollutants with significant density differences are initially separated by centrifugation, and then fine particles and dissolved pollutants are further removed through filtration. Implementing in this way can produce multiple good effects, specifically manifested as efficient separation of pollutants and realization of pollutant concentration and reduction.

Self-monitoring plan for the environment

It has been filed. There are two monitoring forms: once every six months and once a year

Emergency response plan for sudden environmental incidents

An emergency response plan has been established and filed. The filing number is: 210213-2023-110-L.

The investment in environmental governance and protection and the relevant situation of paying environmental protection tax

No

Measures taken to reduce its carbon emissions during the reporting period and their effects

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, the total energy consumption of the joint-stock company was 12,781.94 tons of standard coal, a year-on-year decrease of 2.1%. The energy consumption per 10,000 yuan of output value was 28.72 kilograms of standard coal, a year-on-year decrease of 5.2%.

I. New breakthrough in energy management system and IAF international certification, which has made a major breakthrough in the development of green and new quality productivity process.

Wazhou has obtained the international energy management system certification certificate issued by TUV Rheinland of Germany, and at the same time, it has been honored with the international mutual recognition by IAF, becoming the first bearing manufacturing enterprise in China to pass the energy management system certification and obtain the IAF qualification.

II. The application of four new energy-saving technologies saved energy consumption by 285.9 tons of standard coal and reduced CO2 emissions by 703.87 tons.

A total of 21 "Four New" energy-saving measures projects were implemented throughout the year. The completion of each project was tracked every month, saving 285.9 tons of standard coal in energy consumption and reducing 703.87 tons of CO2 emissions.

III. Promoting the "green and stable" strategy, the utilization rate of clean energy reached 41.6%, and the energy cost was reduced by 9,907,700 yuan.

The first one is the "green strategy". In 2024, through the successful grid connection of power market trading and photovoltaic power generation projects, the total utilization rate of clean energy for the whole year reached 41.6%, laying a solid foundation for carbon neutrality.

The second is the "supply guarantee strategy". A monthly inspection mechanism for the transformer and distribution room has been established, and the management of the transformer and distribution room

has been strengthened. The total power outage duration throughout the year was only 5 hours and 22 minutes, and no major energy accidents occurred. The energy supply guarantee rate was as high as 99.94%, providing a comprehensive guarantee for the safe and stable supply of energy for the group company.

The third is the "price stabilization strategy". Through the market-based trading of electricity, the comprehensive electricity price for the whole year was systematically controlled. The comprehensive electricity price reached 0.4118 yuan per kilowatt-hour, and the unit price of natural gas per cubic meter also dropped below 4 yuan. The prices of both energy sources set new historical lows, achieving a reduction of 9.9077 million yuan in energy costs.

Administrative punishment for environmental problems during the reporting period

None

Other environmental information that should be disclosed

no

Other environmental related information

no

II. Social responsibility

The company will earnestly fulfill its due social responsibilities. While pursuing corporate economic benefits, it will actively undertake the responsibilities for the comprehensive development of the country and society, the natural environment and resources, as well as stakeholders such as shareholders, employees, customers, consumers, suppliers and communities, and realize the social value of the company. It has better realized the win-win cooperation between the state, society and stakeholders, strengthened environmental protection, improved resource efficiency, influenced and driven the development of local economy through project construction and other ways, and effectively promoted the coordinated development of the company with society, nature and other stakeholders.

In strict accordance with the relevant national and local laws and regulations and document requirements, the company has handled pension insurance, unemployment insurance, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing provident fund and large medical mutual insurance for employees. Provide timely assistance to employees in need. The employment system, including the salary system and incentive mechanism, has been established and improved to ensure that employees enjoy labor rights and fulfill labor obligations according to law. The state has established and improved the system of occupational safety and health, strictly implements the state regulations and standards on occupational safety and health, conducts education on occupational safety and health, provides occupational protection and health examination to employees, and provides them with a healthy and safe working and living environment, so as to prevent accidents at work and reduce occupational disease hazards to the greatest extent.

The company adheres to the principle of voluntariness, fairness, compensation of equivalent value, honesty and credit in its business activities, strictly controls the quality target, and ensures the provision of qualified products. The technical department of the company actively carries out the development of new products and new materials, and ensures that the various products or services provided by the company meet the relevant national quality standards or have been certified by the relevant national quality inspection departments, and actively applies for various third-party certifications at home and abroad. The company pays attention to customer after-sales service, and properly handles complaints and suggestions made by customers and consumers. Strictly conduct third-party qualification review and site inspection on suppliers, select qualified suppliers, carefully understand the needs of suppliers, and actively build a good

cooperation atmosphere.

III. Consolidating and expanding poverty alleviation efforts and rural revitalization

Village cadres were dispatched to the surrounding areas of Dalian City to support rural construction, undertake social responsibilities, continuously strengthen village Party organizations, and enhance Party building work. We will promote the work of strengthening villages and enriching the people, implement projects benefiting farmers, and increase the income of village collectives. Carry out village appearance improvement, enhance governance level, do a good job in publicity and supervision, promptly organize the clearance of garbage points, improve the living environment, and build a beautiful countryside.

Chapter VI Important items

I. Performance of commitments

1. Commitments made by the company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirer and related parties committed by the Company have been fulfilled during the reporting period or have not been fulfilled by the end of the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Reasons for commitment	Committing party	Commitment type	Commitment content	Commitment time	Commitment period	Performance status
The commitments made in the acquisition report or the report on changes in equity	Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., LTD	The commitment regarding maintaining the independence of the listed company; 2. Commitment on reducing and regulating related-party transactions; 3. Commitment on avoiding competition within the same industry.	(I) Commitment on maintaining the independence of listed companies I. Ensure the independence of personnel in listed companies: 1. Ensure that the senior management personnel of the listed company, such as the general manager, deputy general manager, financial officer, and secretary of the board of directors, do not hold positions other than directors and supervisors in the company and other enterprises controlled by the company (excluding the listed company and the enterprises controlled by it, the same below), and do not receive salaries in other enterprises controlled by the company; Ensure that the financial personnel of the listed company do not hold concurrent positions or receive salaries in other enterprises controlled by the company. 2. Ensure that the labor, personnel relations and salary management system of the listed company are independent from the company and other enterprises controlled by the company; 3. The nomination of candidates for directors, supervisors, general managers and other senior management personnel by the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company to the listed company shall be carried out through legal procedures, and personnel appointment and removal decisions shall not be made beyond the board of directors and shareholders' meeting of the listed company. II. Ensuring the independence of assets of listed companies: 1. Ensure that the listed company has an independent business system related to its operations and related independent and complete assets; 2. Ensure that the funds, assets and other resources of listed companies are not illegally occupied; 3. Ensure that the assets of the listed company are not used to provide illegal guarantees for the debts of the company and other enterprises controlled by the company. III. Ensuring the financial independence of listed companies: 1. Ensure that the listed company establishes an independent financial department and independent financial accounting system, and has a standardized and independent financial accounting system; 2. Ensure that the listed company independently opens bank accounts and	2024/08/26	Long-term effectiveness	Strictly implement

		<p>does not share bank accounts with the company and other enterprises controlled by the company; 3. Ensure that listed companies pay taxes independently in accordance with the law; 4. To ensure that listed companies can make independent financial decisions, our company does not illegally interfere in the use of funds by listed companies.</p> <p>IV. Ensuring the institutional independence of listed companies:</p> <p>1. Ensure that the listed company establishes and improves the corporate governance structure, has an independent and complete organizational structure, and there is no situation of institutional confusion between this company and other enterprises controlled by this company; 2. Ensure that the shareholders' meeting, board of directors, board of supervisors, independent directors, senior management personnel, etc. of the listed company independently exercise their powers in accordance with laws, regulations and the company's articles of association.</p> <p>V. Ensuring the business Independence of Listed Companies:</p> <p>1. Ensure that the listed company continues to have the assets, personnel, qualifications and capabilities to carry out business activities independently, and has the ability to operate independently and continuously for the market; 2. Ensure that the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company avoid engaging in businesses that have substantive competition with the main business of the listed company. If there is already competition in the same industry, commit to resolving it within a limited time. 3. Ensure that the related-party transactions between the Company and other enterprises controlled by the company and the listed company are minimized as much as possible; When conducting truly necessary and unavoidable related-party transactions, agreements will be signed in accordance with the law, and the necessary legal procedures will be fulfilled in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and the articles of association of the listed company.</p> <p>(II) Commitment on avoiding competition within the same industry</p> <p>1. During the period when the Company is the indirect controlling shareholder of the listed company, the Company will take necessary and possible measures in accordance with the law to prevent the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company from engaging in business or activities that constitute the same industry competition with the main business of the listed company.</p> <p>2. If the Company or other enterprises controlled by the Company obtain business opportunities that constitute substantial competition in the same industry with the main products of the listed company, the Company will notify the listed company in writing and make every effort to ensure that such new business opportunities are first provided to the listed company or its holding enterprises on reasonable and fair terms and conditions. If the listed company decides not to accept such new business opportunities, the Company or other enterprises controlled by the Company may accept such new business opportunities on their</p>			
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		<p>own and engage in and operate such new businesses independently. If the regulatory authority believes that the above-mentioned business conducted by the company or other enterprises controlled by the company constitutes competition in the same industry with the main business of the listed company, or that the listed company and the enterprises controlled by it intend to engage in the above-mentioned business, Our company will adopt the methods permitted by laws and regulations (including but not limited to asset injection, trusteeship, asset transfer, one party's cessation of related business, adjustment of product structure, establishment of joint ventures, etc.) to solve the problem.</p> <p>3. The commitments made by our Company in avoiding and resolving competition in the same industry are also applicable to other enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by our Company. Our Company is obligated to supervise and ensure that such other enterprises implement all the arrangements stated in the commitment letter and strictly abide by the relevant commitments.</p> <p>(III) Commitment on reducing and regulating related-party transactions</p> <p>1. After the completion of this transaction, the acquirer and its other holding and participating subsidiaries will strive to minimize and standardize related-party transactions with the listed company and its holding enterprises.</p> <p>2. For related-party transactions that cannot be avoided or occur for reasonable reasons, the acquirer and its other holding and participating subsidiaries will follow the principles of market openness, fairness and impartiality, conduct them at fair and reasonable market prices, fulfill the decision-making procedures for related-party transactions in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and normative documents, fulfill the obligation of information disclosure in accordance with the law and handle the relevant approval procedures. It will not take advantage of its position as an indirect controlling shareholder to infringe upon the legitimate rights and interests of listed companies and other small and medium-sized shareholders.</p> <p>3. The acquirer guarantees that the above commitments will remain valid and irrevocable after the completion of this transaction and during the period when the acquirer is the indirect controlling shareholder of the listed company. In the event of any violation of the above commitments, the acquirer shall bear the losses caused to the listed company as a result.</p>			
Whether the commitment is fulfilled on time	YES				

2. If there is a profit forecast for the assets or projects of the company and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the company shall explain why the assets or projects meet the original profit forecast
☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

II. Non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties to the listed company

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

During the reporting period, there is no non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties to the listed company.

III. Violation of external guarantee

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The company has no violation of external guarantee during the reporting period.

IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors on the latest "Non-standard audit Report"

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

V. Explanation of the Board of Directors, supervisory Board and independent directors (if any) to the "non-standard audit report" of the accounting firm during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

VI. Description of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of significant accounting errors compared with the previous year's financial report

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no change in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of major accounting errors during the reporting period.

VII. Explanation of changes in the scope of consolidated statements as compared with the financial statements of the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no change in the scope of consolidated statements during the reporting period.

VIII. Employment and dismissal of accounting firms

Now employed accounting firm

Name of domestic accounting firm	LiXin Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration of domestic accounting firm (ten thousand yuan)	70
The number of consecutive years of audit services provided by domestic accounting firms	3
Name of certified public accountant of domestic accounting firm	Cui Song Guo Yaowu
The number of consecutive years of audit services provided by certified public accountants of domestic accounting firms	3

Whether to hire an accounting firm for the current period

☐ yes ☒ no

Internal control of audit and accounting firms, financial consultants or sponsors

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

IX. Delisting after the disclosure of the annual report

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

X. Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

No bankruptcy reorganization related matters occurred during the reporting period.

XI. Major litigation and arbitration matters

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Litigation (arbitration) basic information	Amount involved (Ten thousand yuan)	Whether an estimated liability is formed	Progress of litigation (arbitration)	Litigation (arbitration) adjudication result and influence	Execution of litigation (arbitration) judgments	Date of disclosure	Disclosure index
A summary of other lawsuits that occurred during the reporting period, were concluded as of the end of this reporting period, and did not meet the disclosure standards for major lawsuits	326.8	no	Closed case	The case was closed as of the end of the reporting period	It has been fulfilled.	2025/04/29	
A summary of other lawsuits that occurred during the reporting period, remained unresolved as of the end of this reporting period, and did not meet the disclosure standards for major lawsuits	2,099.08	no	Outstanding case	As of the end of the reporting period, there were no closed cases	As of the end of the reporting period, there were no closed cases	2025/04/29	

XII. Punishment and rectification

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no punishment or rectification during the reporting period.

XIII. Integrity status of the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIV. Major connected transactions**1. Related transactions related to daily operations**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related transactions related to the company's daily operations.

2. Related transactions arising from the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related transactions involving the acquisition or sale of assets or equity.

3. Related transactions for joint foreign investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

No related transactions of joint foreign investment occurred during the reporting period.

4. Related creditor's rights and debts

☒Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Whether there are non-operational related creditor and debt transactions

☐ Yes ☒ No

The company does not have non-operational related debt transactions during the reporting period.

5. Dealings with related financial companies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There is no deposit, loan, credit granting or other financial business between the Company and the finance company and the related parties.

6. Transactions between the financial company controlled by the company and related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There is no deposit, loan, credit or other financial business between the finance company controlled by the Company and the related parties.

7. Other significant connected transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details on routine related-party transactions, please refer to the "Announcement on the Company's Forecast of Routine Related-Party Transactions in 2025" disclosed by the company on the Juchao Information Network on April 29, 2025, as well as Section 10, Part 14, "Related Parties and Related-Party Transactions" under Section 5 of this report. "Situation of related party transactions"

Inquiries related to the website for the disclosure of interim reports on major related-party transactions

Name of Temporary Announcement	The date of disclosure in the temporary announcement	A temporary announcement discloses the name of the website
Announcement on the Estimated Daily Related Party Transactions of the Company in 2025	April 29, 2025	Juchao Information Network

XV. Major contracts and their performance

1. Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

(1) Custody

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no custody during the reporting period.

(2) Contracting situation

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no contracting during the reporting period.

(3) Lease situation

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Lease Information

The Company does not have any major lease contracts.

Projects that bring profit and loss for the company to reach more than 10% of the total profit of the company during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

During the reporting period, there is no leasing project whose profit and loss of the company reaches more than 10% of the total profit of the company during the reporting period.

2. Major Guarantee

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no material guarantee during the reporting period.

3. Cash asset management by entrusting others

(1) Entrusted financial management

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no entrusted financial management during the reporting period.

(2) Entrusted loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no entrusted loan during the reporting period.

4. Other major contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There are no other major contracts during the reporting period.

XVI.Explanation of other important matters

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

There is no other major event that needs to be explained during the reporting period.

Xvii. Major events of the company's subsidiaries

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Chapter VII Share changes and shareholders

I. Changes in shares

1. Changes in shares

Unit: stocks

	Prior to this change		This change is more or less (+, -)					After this change	
	number	ratio	Issuing new shares	Send shares	Conversion of provided fund	other	total	number	ratio
I. Unlisted and tradable shares	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
1. Shares of sponsors	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
Among them: the state holds shares	244,000,000	60.61%						244,000,000	60.61%
Domestic legal persons hold shares									
Overseas legal persons hold shares									
other									
2. Raise corporate shares									
3. Internal work unit									
4. Preferred stock or otherwise									
II. Shares already listed and circulating	158,600,000	39.39%						158,600,000	39.39%
1. Renminbi common stock									
2. Domestically listed foreign capital stocks	158,600,000	39.39%						158,600,000	39.39%
3. Foreign capital stocks listed abroad									
4, other									
III. Total number of shares	402,600,000	100.00%						402,600,000	100.00%

Reasons for changes in shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Approval of changes in shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Transfer of shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The impact of share changes on basic and diluted earnings per share, net asset per share attributable to common shareholders of the company and other financial indicators in the latest year and the latest period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Other contents that the company deems necessary or required by the securities regulatory authority

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2. Changes in the shares limited for sale

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

II. Securities issuance and listing

1. Securities issuance (excluding preferred stock) during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

2. Description of the changes in the total number of shares and the structure of shareholders, and the structure of assets and liabilities of the company

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

3. Existing internal job shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

III. Shareholders and Actual Controlling Shareholder

1. Number of Shareholders and Shares

Unit: Share

Total common shareholders in the reporting period	5,054	Total common shareholders at the end of the month before the date of disclosing the annual report	5,046	Total preference shareholders with the voting power recovered at the end of the reporting period (if any)(See Note 8)	0	Total preference shareholders with the voting power not recovered at the end of the month before the day of disclosing the annual report(if any)(See Note 8)	0	
Shares held by the shareholders holding over 5% shares or the top ten shareholders(excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Shareholder names	Nature of the shareholders	The number of shares in proportion	Number of holdings at the end of reporting period	Changes in the reporting period	The number of unlisted outstanding shares held	The number of outstanding shares held on the market	Pledge or freeze	
							Shares in state	The number of
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation	State-owned shareholder	60.61%	244,000,000	0	244,000,000	0	inapplicability	0
AKTIEBO LAGET SKF	Foreign shareholder	19.70%	79,300,000	0	0	79,300,000	inapplicability	0
China merchants securities Hong Kong limited	Foreign shareholder	2.70%	10,854,157	0	0	10,854,157	inapplicability	0
Huang Junyue	Domestic shareholder	1.81%	7,302,709	0	0	7,302,709	inapplicability	0
Hu Xiaofeng	Domestic shareholder	0.47%	1,879,277	0	0	1,879,277	inapplicability	0
BOCI SECURITIES LIMITED	Foreign shareholder	0.36%	1,433,154	0	0	1,433,154	inapplicability	0
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONGKONG) LIMITED	Foreign shareholder	0.19%	776,500	0	0	776,500	inapplicability	0
Wang Xiao	Domestic shareholder	0.19%	774,420	0	0	774,420	inapplicability	0
MAN,KWAI WING 文贵荣	Foreign shareholder	0.18%	713,101	0	0	713,101	inapplicability	0
Jiang Guangsen	Domestic shareholder	0.17%	687,900	0	0	687,900	inapplicability	0
Where a strategic investor or general legal person becomes a top 10 shareholder as a result of the placement of new shares (if any)			none					

(see Note 3)			
A description of such shareholder association or concerted action	Among the top ten shareholders of the company, there is no correlation relationship or concerted action between the largest shareholder and other shareholders, or between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares, while the correlation relationship and concerted action between other shareholders, between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares, or between the top ten shareholders of tradable shares and other shareholders are unknown.		
Explanation of the aforesaid shareholders' involvement in entrustment /fiduciary voting rights and abandonment of voting rights	none		
Special notes for the repo account among the top 10 shareholders (see Note 10)	none		
Shareholding of top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares(Excluding shares lent through securities lending and short selling and shares locked by senior executives)			
Shareholder's Name	Quantity of unrestricted shares held at the end of there porting period	Share type	
		Share type	Quantity
AKTIEBOLAGET SKF	79,300,000	B-shares	79,300,000
China merchants securities Hong Kong limited	10,854,157	B-shares	10,854,157
Huang Junyue	7,302,709	B-shares	7,302,709
Hu Xiaofeng	1,879,277	B-shares	1,879,277
BOCI SECURITIES LIMITED	1,433,154	B-shares	1,433,154
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONG KONG) LIMITED	776,500	B-shares	776,500
Wang Xiao	774,420	B-shares	774,420
MAN,KWAI WING Man	713,101	B-shares	713,101
MAN,KWAI WING 文贵荣	687,900	B-shares	687,900
Chen Peng	675,500	B-shares	675,500
Explanation to the associated relationship or consistent action among the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and that between the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and top 10 shareholders.	There was no relationship and consistent activities between the first big shareholder and other shareholders or the top ten common stock holders; The relationship among other shareholders, top ten circulation shareholders, top ten circulation shareholders and other shareholders was not clear.		
Description of Top 10 Common Shareholders' Participation in Margin and Short Selling Business (if anv) (see Note 4)	none		

The situation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares lending shares in the securities lending and short selling business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares have changed compared with the previous period due to the lending/repayment of securities lending and short selling

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Whether the top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders with unrestricted sale conditions of the company conducted agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

The top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders with unrestricted sale conditions of the company did not conduct any agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period.

2. Controlling Shareholder

Nature of the controlling shareholder: State-owned holding directly under the Dalian government

Name of the Controlling Shareholder	Legal Representative/Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Main Business
Wafangdian Bearing Group	Meng Wei	1995.10.22	91210200242386663D	Bearing, bearing spare parts, bearing special tools, tooling, equipment, mechanical equipment, abrasives, abrasives, casting, auto parts, locomotive parts and related industrial

Corporation				products manufacturing and sales; Bearing design, repair, maintenance and technical services; Procurement and sales of bearing raw materials and auxiliary materials; House leasing and equipment leasing.
The shareholding of the controlling shareholder of other listed companies at home and abroad during the reporting period	none			

Type of the controlling shareholder: corporate Legal Person

Change of Controlling Shareholder in the Report Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The controlling shareholder of the company has not changed during the reporting period.

3. Actual Controller

Nature of the actual controller: State-owned assets regulatory agency directly under the Dalian government

Type of the actual controller: corporate

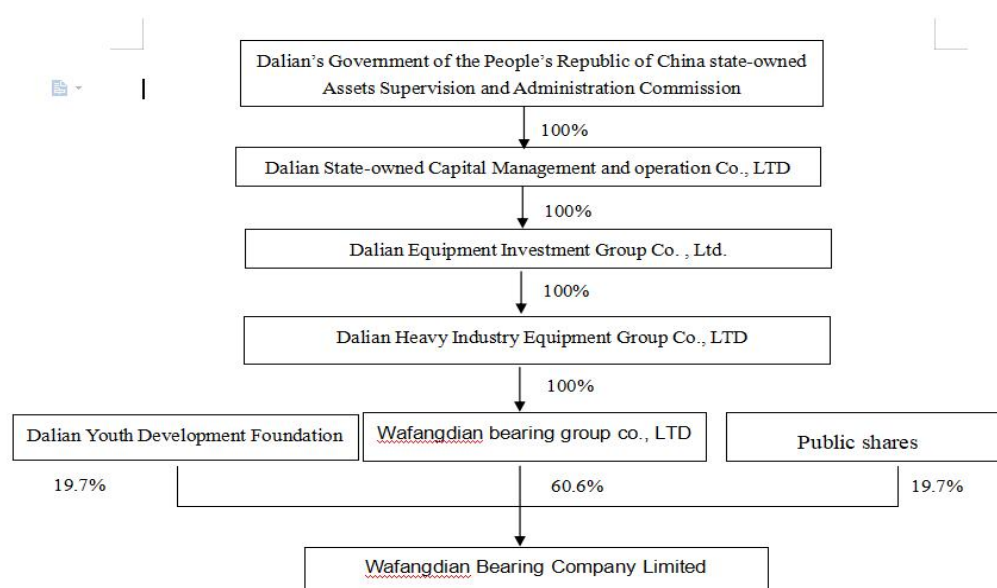
Name of the actual controller	Legal Representative	Establishing Date	Organization Code	Register Capital
Dalian Municipal Government State-owned Assets Supervising and Managing committee	Cao De Jun	2004.09.30	No	On behalf of the people's government of Dalian, the people's government shall perform the functions and responsibilities of the state-owned assets, and supervise and administer the state-owned assets.
Equity in other domestic and foreign listed companies held by the actual controller by means of control and mutual shareholding in the reporting period	During the reporting period, other domestic and overseas listed companies controlled by the actual controller included Dalian Thermal Power (600719), Wazhou B (200706), Zhangzidao (002069), and Dalian Shengya (600593).			

Actual controller changes during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The actual controller of the company has not changed during the reporting period.

A block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and the actual controller



Actual Controller controlled the Company by trust or other asset management method.

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

4. The total amount of shares pledged by the controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and the person acting in concert accounts for 80% of the company's shares held by them

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

5. Other shareholders with more than 10% shares

☒ Applicable ☐ Inapplicable

Name	Legal Representative	Date of establishment	Capital	Main Business
AKTIEBOLAGET SKF (On February 24, 2025, the equity was donated free of charge to the Dalian Youth Development Foundation.)	Rickard Gustafson	1907.01.01	1,138,000,000 (SKR)	Bearings, seals and relative products, and relative services

6. Shareholding Reduction Restriction on the Controlling Shareholder, the Actual Controller, the Reorganizing Party and other Committing Party

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Iv. Specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period

The implementation progress of share repurchase

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

The implementation progress of reducing repurchased shares by means of centralized bidding

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Chapter VIII. About the Preferred Shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Chapter IX. Related information of convertible bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Inapplicable

Chapter X Financial report

I. Financial report

Types of Audit opinions	Standard unreserved opinion
Date of audit report signing	April 25, 2025
Name of audit institution	Lipan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Audit report number	Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2025] No. 10303
Name of auditor	Cui Song, Guo Yaowu

To the Shareholders of Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited (“Wafangdian Bearing Company”), which comprise the consolidated and company's balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated and company's income statements, the consolidated and company's statements of cash flows, and the consolidated and company's statements of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and the consolidated and company's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing (“CSAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Wafangdian Bearing Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“CICPA Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CICPA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

We identified the following key audit matters in our audit:

1. [Revenue recognition]
2. [Recoverability of accounts receivable]

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
1. [Revenue recognition] For details of the accounting policy for revenue recognition and analysis of revenue, please refer to the accounting policy described in Note (22) of	The audit procedures we performed on revenue recognition consisted primarily of: 1. Pnderstanding, evaluating and testing the

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
<p>the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates" and Note (36) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.</p> <p>Revenue from sales of various types of bearings in the consolidated statements of operations of Wafangdian Bearing Company for fiscal 2024 amounted to CNY 2,053,626,920.80.</p> <p>Since revenues and profits from bearing sales have a significant impact on the Company's results, the recognition of revenues depends on the ability to properly assess whether the product sales satisfy the agreement on the conditions for the transfer of control in the sales contract. The complexity of the commercial agreements, however, requires separate judgment. For this reason, we identified revenue as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>effectiveness of the design and implementation of management's key internal controls related to revenue recognition;</p> <p>2. Performing analytical review procedures to analyze the reasonableness of changes in revenue and gross profit margin;</p> <p>3. Select a sample to examine sales contracts, identify contractual provisions related to the transfer of control of goods, and evaluate whether the revenue recognition point of Wafangdian Bearing Company Corporation meets the requirements of the Enterprise Accounting Standards;</p> <p>4. Selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year, verifying whether the book revenue, sales invoices and customer confirmation sheets are consistent, and evaluating whether the relevant revenue recognition is in accordance with the revenue recognition accounting policy of Wafangdian Bearing Company;</p> <p>5. Implementing correspondence to customers. The correspondence procedure includes correspondence on the balance of accounts receivable at the end of the customer's period as well as sales during the reporting period;</p> <p>6. For shipment records around the balance sheet date, select samples and check the supporting documents such as shipment records and customer acknowledgement slips to evaluate whether revenues are included in the appropriate period.</p>
<p>2. [Recoverability of accounts receivable]</p> <p>For details of the accounting policies and analysis of accounts receivable, please refer to the accounting policies described in Note (ix) to the consolidated financial statements under "III. Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates" and Note (iv) to the consolidated financial statements under "V. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements".</p> <p>The balance of accounts receivable in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 was CNY 1,171,376,684.29 and the allowance for bad debts was CNY 145,149,697.84, net of CNY 1,026,226,986.45. The balance of contractual assets was CNY 12,103,652.85, provision for impairment of contract assets was CNY 605,182.64, net of contractual assets was CNY 11,498,470.21.</p>	<p>The audit procedures we performed on the collectability of accounts receivable consisted primarily of:</p> <p>1. understanding, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of management's design and implementation of internal controls related to the aging analysis of accounts receivable and the determination of the allowance for bad debts on accounts receivable;</p> <p>2. reviewing management's consideration and objective evidence related to the impairment testing of accounts receivable and focusing on whether management has adequately identified items that have been impaired;</p> <p>3. for accounts receivable for which management has provided for bad debts according to a combination of credit risk characteristics, evaluating whether the percentage of provision for bad debts determined by management is</p>

Key Audit Matters	How these matters were addressed in the audit process
We identified the collectability of accounts receivable as a key audit matter because estimating the collectability of accounts receivable and testing for impairment involves significant accounting estimates and judgments by management, and the impact on the financial statements if the accounts receivable is not collected on time or are uncollectible is more significant.	reasonable; 4. Implemented the correspondence procedure and reconciled the results of the correspondence with the amounts recorded by management; 5. Evaluating the reasonableness of the provision for bad debts reserves by management in conjunction with the post-period payback examination.

Other Information

Management of Wafangdian Bearing Company (“Management”) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the 2024 annual report of Wafangdian Bearing Company, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Wafangdian Bearing Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Wafangdian Bearing Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Wafangdian Bearing Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understand of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Wafangdian Bearing Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Wafangdian Bearing Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation (including the disclosures), structure and contents of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Wafangdian Bearing Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

II. Financial statements

The unit of the statements in the financial notes is: yuan

1. Consolidate balance sheets

Compiled by: Wafangdian Bearing Co., LTD

Unit: yuan

project	Ending balance	Opening balance
Current assets:		
Monetary funds	239,398,923.10	210,814,228.05
Settlement of provisions		
Loan funds		
Trading financial assets	221,882.59	214,178.33
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	597,196,581.19	450,721,512.23
Accounts receivable	1,026,226,986.45	1,086,438,008.68
Financing of receivables	48,925,906.07	55,546,474.87
prepayment	10,948,524.83	16,939,892.67
Premium receivable		
Reinsurance accounts receivable		
Reserves receivable for reinsurance contracts		
Other receivables	7,962,213.75	9,403,175.09
Among them: interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Buy and resell financial assets		
inventory	688,440,738.43	651,494,088.99
Among them: Data resources		
Contractual assets	11,498,470.21	5,565,143.57

Holding assets for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	53,298,611.95	47,560,917.19
Total current assets	2,684,118,838.57	2,534,697,619.67
Non-current assets:		
Make loans and advances		
Debt investment		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment		
Investment in other equity instruments	11,906,928.35	11,910,077.43
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment real estate	71,679,927.05	68,614,653.76
Fixed assets	437,398,315.29	448,651,044.66
Construction in progress	34,740,635.71	37,354,969.68
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Use right assets		
Intangible assets	70,121,059.58	74,319,876.46
Among them: Data resources		
Development expenditure		
Among them: Data resources		
goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	6,602,412.97	4,842,981.32
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets	632,449,278.95	645,693,603.31
Total assets	3,316,568,117.52	3,180,391,222.98
Current liabilities:		
Short-term loan	570,000,000.00	598,000,000.00
Borrow from the central bank		
Borrowed funds		
Trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liability		
Notes payable	401,129,901.60	460,840,218.52
Accounts payable	1,663,816,039.46	1,269,200,269.48
Advances received		
Contractual liability	34,098,145.99	30,546,735.85
Selling repurchase funds of financial assets		
Deposit-taking and interbank deposits		
Agent to buy and sell securities		
Agent underwrites securities		

Employee compensation payable	42,089,354.01	47,130,138.90
Taxes payable	12,064,219.60	20,327,848.00
Other payables	135,258,184.75	185,396,158.28
Among them: interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Commissions and commissions payable		
Reinsurance accounts payable		
Holding liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	98,350,000.00	
Other current liabilities	4,417,479.62	4,574,730.79
Total current liabilities	2,961,223,325.03	2,616,016,099.82
Non-current liabilities:		
Insurance contract reserve		
Long-term loan		99,450,000.00
Bonds payable		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Lease liability		
Long-term payables	344,974.84	344,974.84
Long-term employee compensation payable		
Projected liability	55,771,671.86	49,598,202.66
Deferred income	37,719,857.35	43,100,180.40
Deferred income tax liabilities	524,485.21	575,697.11
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	94,360,989.26	193,069,055.01
Total liabilities	3,055,584,314.29	2,809,085,154.83
Owner's equity:		
Capital stock	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Other equity instruments		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Capital reserve	485,691,050.47	485,691,050.47
Minus: Treasury stocks		
Other comprehensive income		
Special reserve	2,305,094.24	2,414,877.63
Surplus reserve	136,770,391.01	136,770,391.01
General risk reserve		
Undistributed profit	-766,382,732.49	-656,170,250.96
Total owner's equity attributable to parent company	260,983,803.23	371,306,068.15
Minority shareholders' interests		
Total owners' equity	260,983,803.23	371,306,068.15
Total liabilities and equity	3,316,568,117.52	3,180,391,222.98

Chairman: Wang Jiyuan

General Accountant : Sun Najuan

Accounting charger:Xuan Songtao

2. Balance Sheet Of Parent Company

Unit:yuan

project	Ending balance	Opening balance
Current assets:		
Monetary funds	237,603,355.24	202,953,597.29
Trading financial assets	221,882.59	214,178.33
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	598,162,807.95	448,340,987.89
Accounts receivable	990,716,081.66	1,083,227,562.84
Financing of receivables	44,303,611.96	55,246,474.87
prepayment	10,125,500.59	16,088,770.08
Other receivables	265,704,686.03	302,051,507.57
Among them: interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		11,843,105.36
inventory	437,173,417.69	409,679,963.66
Among them: Data resources		
Contractual assets	11,498,470.21	5,565,143.57
Holding assets for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	53,254,761.44	47,560,917.19
Total current assets	2,648,764,575.36	2,570,929,103.29
Non-current assets:		
Debt investment		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment	226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67
Investment in other equity instruments	11,906,928.35	11,910,077.43
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment real estate	66,151,054.38	62,796,748.61
Fixed assets	289,356,808.71	284,111,056.47
Construction in progress	31,415,493.14	37,233,550.11
Productive biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Use right assets		
Intangible assets	56,459,406.17	59,940,265.41
Among them: Data resources		
Development expenditure		
Among them: Data resources		
goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenses	6,602,412.97	4,842,981.32
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets		

Total non-current assets	688,381,001.39	687,323,577.02
Total assets	3,337,145,576.75	3,258,252,680.31
Current liabilities:		
Short-term loan	570,000,000.00	598,000,000.00
Trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liability		
Notes payable	401,129,901.60	460,840,218.52
Accounts payable	1,465,053,380.82	1,173,929,299.34
Advances received		
Contractual liability	34,060,441.72	30,499,770.66
Employee compensation payable	34,267,209.57	39,558,601.86
Taxes payable	10,016,846.15	14,791,557.01
Other payables	122,802,562.47	168,205,349.94
Among them: interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Holding liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	98,350,000.00	
Other current liabilities	4,417,323.65	4,568,625.32
Total current liabilities	2,740,097,665.98	2,490,393,422.65
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan		99,450,000.00
Bonds payable		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Lease liability		
Long-term payables	244,974.84	244,974.84
Long-term employee compensation payable		
Projected liability	55,730,460.81	49,566,496.84
Deferred income	11,203,199.32	15,525,886.47
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	67,178,634.97	164,787,358.15
Total liabilities	2,807,276,300.95	2,655,180,780.80
Owner's equity:		
Capital stock	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Other equity instruments		
Among them: preferred stock		
Perpetual debt		
Capital reserve	485,678,443.26	485,678,443.26
Minus: Treasury stocks		
Other comprehensive income		
Special reserve		

Surplus reserve	136,770,391.01	136,770,391.01
Undistributed profit	-495,179,558.47	-421,976,934.76
Total owners' equity	529,869,275.80	603,071,899.51
Total liabilities and equity	3,337,145,576.75	3,258,252,680.31

3. Consolidated income statement

Unit: yuan

project	2024	2023
I. Gross operating income	2,053,626,920.80	2,193,273,682.20
Among them: operating income	2,053,626,920.80	2,193,273,682.20
Interest income		
Earned premium		
Fee and commission income		
II. Total operating costs	2,166,982,902.74	2,316,003,617.97
Among them: operating cost	1,725,976,671.44	1,820,709,965.29
Interest expense		
Commission and commission expenses		
Surrender premium		
Net claims disbursement		
Net reserve for insurance liability contracts		
Policy dividend payout		
Reinsurance expense		
Taxes and surcharges	13,031,682.18	13,938,931.92
Selling expense	160,646,188.33	159,770,917.31
Administrative expenses	125,074,518.31	127,607,078.59
Research and development expenses	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65
Financial expense	28,932,462.53	36,140,344.21
Among them: interest expense	33,560,937.47	40,071,255.06
Interest income	2,209,880.01	1,532,778.11
Plus: Other earnings	28,480,421.16	33,490,766.62
Investment income (loss marked with "-")	18,100,303.03	12,935,641.78
Among them: income from investment in joint venture and joint venture		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to recognize income		
Exchange gain (loss marked with "-")		
Net exposure hedge gain (loss marked with "-")		
Gain on changes in fair value (loss marked with "-")	7,704.26	-29,276.17
Credit impairment loss (loss marked with "-")	-23,901,979.00	-8,190,595.50
Asset impairment loss (marked with "-")	-25,973,978.91	-16,570,748.46
Gain on disposal of assets (loss marked with "-")	892,931.71	1,406,119.64
III. Operating profit (loss marked with "-")	-115,750,579.69	-99,688,027.86
Plus: non-operating income	6,391,353.58	603,316.44
Less: non-operating expenses	901,627.76	445,093.57
IV. Total Profit (total loss marked with "-")	-110,260,853.87	-99,529,804.99
Less: Income tax expense	-48,372.34	-51,211.91
V. Net profit (marked with "-") for net loss)	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
(1) Classification by business continuity		
1. Net profit from continuing operations (marked with "-") for net loss)	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
2. Net profit of discontinued operations (marked with "-") for net loss)		
(2) Classification according to ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
2. Profit and loss of minority shareholders		
VI. Net of other comprehensive income after tax		

Net of other comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company after tax		
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Remeasure and set the variation of benefit plan		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		
4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		
5. Others		
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other creditor's rights investments		
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Reserve for credit impairment of other creditor's rights investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
Net of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders after tax		
Vii. Total comprehensive income	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		
Viii. Earnings per share		
(1) Basic earnings per share	-0.2738	-0.2471
(2) Diluted earnings per share	-0.2738	-0.2471

Chairman: Wang Jiyuan

General Accountant : Sun Najuan

Accounting charger:Xuan Songtao

4. Income Sheet of Parent Company.**Unit: RMB Yuan**

item	2024	2023
I. Operating income	2,086,835,411.85	2,220,459,530.92
Less: operating costs	1,781,586,806.99	1,839,008,209.00
Taxes and surcharges	10,134,670.34	10,941,033.02
Selling expense	150,288,974.22	150,633,675.33
Administrative expenses	96,859,925.78	101,958,194.37
Research and development expenses	94,235,738.46	152,103,642.61
Financial expense	28,979,772.05	36,168,494.80
Among them: interest expense		
Interest income		
Plus: Other earnings	26,337,091.91	32,292,962.05
Investment income (loss marked with "-")	13,308,581.11	10,260,371.82
Among them: income from investment in joint venture and		

joint venture		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to recognize income (loss marked with "-")		
Net exposure hedge gain (loss marked with "-")		
Gain on changes in fair value (loss marked with "-")	7,704.26	-29,276.17
Credit impairment loss (loss marked with "-")	-24,126,616.19	-8,280,898.36
Asset impairment loss (marked with "-")	-18,939,937.86	-12,436,058.16
Gain on disposal of assets (loss marked with "-")	609,426.05	964,764.68
II. Operating profit (loss marked with "-")	-78,054,226.71	-47,581,852.35
Plus: non-operating income	5,692,303.60	577,544.94
Less: non-operating expenses	840,700.60	165,379.17
III. Total Profit (total loss marked with "-")	-73,202,623.71	-47,169,686.58
Less: Income tax expense		
IV. Net Profit (marked with "-" for net loss)	-73,202,623.71	-47,169,686.58
(1) Net profit from continuing operations (marked with "-" for net loss)	-73,202,623.71	-47,169,686.58
(2) Net profit from discontinued operations (marked with "-" for net loss)		
V. Net of other comprehensive income after tax		
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Remeasure and set the variation of benefit plan		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		
4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		
5. Others		
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other creditor's rights investments		
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Reserve for credit impairment of other creditor's rights investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	-73,202,623.71	-47,169,686.58
VII. Earnings per share		
(1) Basic earnings per share	-0.1818	-0.1172

(2) Diluted earnings per share	-0.1818	-0.1172
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5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

Unit:yuan

Item	2024	2023
I. Cash flows generated from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods and services provided	1,219,026,500.82	984,173,942.11
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits		
Net increase in borrowing from the Central bank		
Net increase of funds borrowed from other financial institutions		
Cash from receipt of premiums from the original insurance contract		
Net cash received from reinsurance operations		
Net increase of depository and investment funds		
Cash for interest, charges and commissions		
Net increase in borrowed funds		
Net increase in repurchase funds		
Net cash received from agents buying and selling securities		
Tax refunds received	19,803,922.16	28,855,027.41
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	36,527,104.69	34,781,896.01
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	1,275,357,527.67	1,047,810,865.53
Cash paid for goods purchased or services received	591,448,981.33	368,564,412.78
Net increase in customer loans and advances		
Net increase in central bank and interbank deposits		
Cash payable on the original insurance contract		
Net increase of funds sold out		
Cash to pay interest, fees and commissions		
Cash to pay dividends on policies		
Cash paid to and for employees	388,636,266.43	379,563,765.00
All taxes paid	49,043,695.10	75,682,959.24
Disburse other cash in connection with operating activities	140,509,591.55	139,677,036.36
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	1,169,638,534.41	963,488,173.38
Net cash flow from operating activities	105,718,993.26	84,322,692.15
II. Cash Flows generated from investment activities:		
Recovery of cash received from investment		
Cash received from investment income	1,000,000.00	2,003,723.34
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	704,614.05	468,000.00
Net cash received on disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units		
Other cash received in connection with investment activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	1,704,614.05	2,471,723.34
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	5,996,953.69	5,430,485.57
Cash paid by investment		
Net increase in pledged loans		
Obtain net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units		
Disburse cash in connection with other investment activities		
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	5,996,953.69	5,430,485.57
Net cash flow from investing activities	-4,292,339.64	-2,958,762.23
III. Cash Flows generated by financing Activities:		
Absorb cash received from investments		

Among them: subsidiaries absorb minority shareholders investment received cash		
Obtain cash received on loan	708,000,000.00	848,000,000.00
Other cash received in connection with fund-raising activities	603,690,323.73	514,194,933.95
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities	1,311,690,323.73	1,362,194,933.95
Cash to pay off debts	737,100,000.00	849,550,000.00
Cash disbursed to distribute dividends, profits, or interest payments	30,782,037.07	34,675,404.85
Among them: dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		
Disburse cash in connection with other fundraising activities	597,417,026.60	679,042,593.69
Subtotal cash outflow from financing activities	1,365,299,063.67	1,563,267,998.54
Net cash flows from financing activities	-53,608,739.94	-201,073,064.59
IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,424,823.93	3,016,403.93
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,242,737.61	-116,692,730.74
Plus: Starting cash and cash equivalents balance	110,664,560.63	227,357,291.37
Vi. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63

6. Cash Flow Statement Of Parent Company.

Unit: RMB yuan

ITEM	2024	2023
I. Cash flows generated from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods and services provided	1,183,896,172.53	966,994,345.88
Tax refunds received	19,803,922.16	28,851,520.11
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	34,114,009.77	31,636,985.03
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	1,237,814,104.46	1,027,482,851.02
Cash paid for goods purchased or services received	680,302,711.04	467,383,945.58
Cash paid to and for employees	316,404,978.59	307,534,709.71
All taxes paid	34,004,251.18	55,656,359.99
Disburse other cash in connection with operating activities	97,245,640.59	107,140,110.20
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	1,127,957,581.40	937,715,125.48
Net cash flow from operating activities	109,856,523.06	89,767,725.54
li. Cash Flows generated from investment activities:		
Recovery of cash received from investment		
Cash received from investment income	1,000,000.00	2,003,723.34
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	342,614.05	468,000.00
Net cash received on disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units		
Other cash received in connection with investment activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	1,342,614.05	2,471,723.34
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	3,707,420.59	5,378,102.35
Cash paid by investment		795,000.00
Obtain net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units		
Disburse cash in connection with other investment activities		
Subtotal cash outflow from investment activities	3,707,420.59	6,173,102.35

Net cash flow from investing activities	-2,364,806.54	-3,701,379.01
lii. Cash Flows generated by financing Activities:		
Absorb cash received from investments		
Obtain cash received on loan	708,000,000.00	848,000,000.00
Other cash received in connection with fund-raising activities	603,690,323.73	514,047,683.95
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities	1,311,690,323.73	1,362,047,683.95
Cash to pay off debts	737,100,000.00	849,550,000.00
Cash disbursed to distribute dividends, profits, or interest payments	30,782,037.07	34,675,404.85
Disburse cash in connection with other fundraising activities	597,417,026.60	678,895,343.69
Subtotal cash outflow from financing activities	1,365,299,063.67	1,563,120,748.54
Net cash flows from financing activities	-53,608,739.94	-201,073,064.59
IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,424,823.93	3,016,403.93
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	56,307,800.51	-111,990,314.13
Plus: Starting cash and cash equivalents balance	102,803,929.87	214,794,244.00
Vi. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	159,111,730.38	102,803,929.87

7. Consolidated Sheet Of Changes In Shareholder's Equity

This amount

Unit: RMB yuan

Item	The year in 2024													
	Owner's equity attributable to parent company													Minority equity
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	General risk provision	Undistributed profit	other	subtotal	
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,414,877.63	136,770,391.01		-656,170,250.96		371,306,068.15	371,306,068.15
Plus: changes in accounting policies														
Advance error correction														
Merger of enterprises under the same control														
other														
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,414,877.63	136,770,391.01		-656,170,250.96		371,306,068.15	371,306,068.15
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)								-109,783.39			-110,212,481.53		-110,322,264.92	-110,322,264.92
(1) Total comprehensive income											-110,212,481.53		-110,212,481.53	-110,212,481.53
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner														
1. Common														

stock invested by the owner															
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity															
4. Other															
(3) Profit distribution															
1. Withdraw surplus reserve															
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)															
4. Other															
(4) Internal carryover of owners' equity															
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)															
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)															
3. The surplus															

reserves make up the losses															
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings															
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(5) Special reserve								-109,783.39					-109,783.39		-109,783.39
1. Current extraction								12,261,400.52					12,261,400.52		12,261,400.52
2. Current use								12,371,183.91					12,371,183.91		12,371,183.91
(6) Others															
4. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			2,305,094.24	136,770,391.01		-766,382,732.49		260,983,803.23		260,983,803.23

The amount of the previous

Unit: RMB yuan

Item	The year in 2023													
	Owner's equity attributable to parent company													Minority equity
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	General risk provision	Undistributed profit	other	subtotal	
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			1,933,209.86	136,770,391.01		-556,691,657.88		470,302,993.46	
Plus: changes in accounting														

policies															
Advance error correction															
Merger of enterprises under the same control															
other															
II.Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47			1,933,209.86	136,770,391.01		-556,691,657.88		470,302,993.46		470,302,993.46
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)								481,667.77			-99,478,593.08		-98,996,925.31		-98,996,925.31
(1) Total comprehensive income											-99,478,593.08		-99,478,593.08		-99,478,593.08
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner															
1. Common stock invested by the owner															
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity															
4. Other															
(3) Profit distribution															

1. Withdraw surplus reserve															
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)															
4. Other															
(4)Internal carryover of owners' equity															
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)															
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)															
3. The surplus reserves make up the losses															
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings															
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings															

6. Other														
(5) Special reserve							481,667.77					481,667.77		481,667.77
1. Current extraction							14,207,667.88					14,207,667.88		14,207,667.88
2. Current use							13,726,000.11					13,726,000.11		13,726,000.11
(6) Others														
4. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,691,050.47		2,414,877.63	136,770,391.01		-656,170,250.96		371,306,068.15		371,306,068.15

8. Sheet Of Changes In Shareholder's Equity Of Parent Company.
This amount

Unit: RMB yuan

Item	2024											
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	other	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	other								
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-421,976,934.76		603,071,899.51
Plus: changes in accounting policies												
Advance error correction												
other												
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-421,976,934.76		603,071,899.51
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)										-73,202,623.71		-73,202,623.71
(1) Total comprehensive income										-73,202,623.71		-73,202,623.71
(2) capital input or reduction												

by the owner												
1. Common stock invested by the owner												
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share payments credited to owners' equity												
4. Other												
(3) Profit distribution												
1. Withdraw surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												
3. The other												
(4) Internal carryover of owners' equity												
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)												
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)												
3. Surplus reserves to cover losses												
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings												
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(5) Special reserve												
1. Current extraction								7,956,491.29				
2. Current use								7,956,491.				

								29				
(6) Others												
IV. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	-495,179,558.47		529,869,275.80

The amount of the previous

Unit:yuan

Item	2023											
	Capital stock	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	The special reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	other	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	other								
I. Ending balance of last year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26			441,390.04	136,770,391.01	-374,807,248.18		650,682,976.13
Plus: changes in accounting policies												
Advance error correction other												
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26			441,390.04	136,770,391.01	-374,807,248.18		650,682,976.13
III. Amount of increase or decrease in current period (marked with "-" for decrease)								-441,390.04		-47,169,686.58		-47,611,076.62
(1) Total comprehensive income										-47,169,686.58		-47,169,686.58
(2) capital input or reduction by the owner												
1. Common stock invested by the owner												
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share payments credited to												

owners' equity												
4. Other												
(3) Profit distribution												
1. Withdraw surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												
3. The other												
(4) Internal carryover of owners' equity												
1. Conversion of capital reserves to increased capital (or capital stock)												
2. Conversion of surplus reserves to increased capital (or equity)												
3. Surplus reserves to cover losses												
4. Set changes in benefit plan to carry forward retained earnings												
5. Carry-over of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Other												
(5) Special reserve								- 441,390.04				-441,390.04
1. Current extraction								9,573,422.66				9,573,422.66
2. Current use								10,014,812.70				10,014,812.70
(6) Others												
IV. Ending balance of current period	402,600,000.00				485,678,443.26				136,770,391.01	- 421,976,934.76		603,071,899.51

III. The basic information of company

Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited (the “Company”, the “Group” is referred to “Company” together with its subsidiaries) is a joint stock limited company established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 16 July, 1996. In the opinion of the directors, its parent and ultimate holding company is Wafangdian Bearing Group Company Limited (“Wazhou Group”).

The Company’s B shares have been listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange since 19 February, 1997.

The Company’s founding meeting and the first meeting of the first board of directors decided that the effective date of the shareholding system reorganization in the accounting of the Company (that is, the date of the establishment of the Company's accounts) was determined as April 1, 1997 on March 19, 1997.

The Company has obtained the business license of the enterprise legal person on March 20, 1997, and the registration number is DaGongShangQiFaZi24239971-2. The business scope includes the manufacture and sale of bearings, mechanical equipment, auto parts and related products.

The Company's B shares were officially listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on March 25, 1997, raising funds of CNY406.58 million. After the issuance, the Company's registered capital was CNY330 million.

In accordance with the Supplementary Notice on Issues Concerning the Equity Distribution of Listed Companies under the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as the “Supplementary Notice”) issued by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on August 30, 2006, based on the audited financial report on September 30, 2006, the Company implemented the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, giving 2.2 shares for every 10 shares, and the total share capital increased from 330 million shares to 402.6 million shares, of which Wazhou Group owned the legal person shares increased from 200 million shares to 244 million shares, accounting for 60.6% of the total share capital; the Swedish SKF Company increased from 65 million shares to 79.3 million shares, accounting for 19.7% of the total share capital; public shares increased from 65 million shares to 79.3 million shares, accounting for 19.7% of the total share capital. After the implementation of this plan, the Company's shareholding structure meets the requirements of the "Supplementary Notice" of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The parent company is Wazhou Group. General shareholders meeting is the company’s authority and have the resolution power over company’s business policy, financing, investment and profit appropriation etc. significant events in accordance with relevant law. Board of directors is responsible for general meeting and has the power over the company’s

decision making. Management is in charge of implementation of resolution made by general meeting and board meeting and is responsible for operation management.

The company belongs to the bearing manufacturing industry, mainly engaged in the production and sales of various types of bearings. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are No. 1, Phase 1, North Gongji Street, Wafangdian, Liaoning Province, and the PRC Legal representative is Liu Jun. Registered according to law, the business scope of the company is as follows: Licensed items: inspection and testing services, import and export of goods, import and export of technologies (for items subject to approval according to law, business activities can only be carried out after approval by relevant departments, and the specific business items shall be subject to the approval result) Bearing manufacturing, bearings, gears and transmission components manufacturing, high speed precision heavy-duty bearing sales, sales bearings, gears and transmission parts, bearing sales, general equipment manufacturing (excluding special equipment manufacturing), high-speed rail equipment, parts manufacturing, machinery and equipment sales, rail transportation equipment, key system and parts sales, sales of lubricating oil, high-speed rail equipment and accessories sales, Wind generators and spare parts sales, machinery parts, spare parts sales, railway locomotive vehicle accessories manufacturing, railway locomotive vehicle accessories sales, auto parts and accessories manufacturing, auto parts wholesale and retail auto parts, metal products repair, sales metal materials, metal products sales, metal surface treatment and heat treatment processing, quenching process, machinery parts and spare parts processing, land use right leasing, housing leasing, non-residential real estate leasing, mechanical equipment leasing, computer and communication equipment leasing, transportation equipment leasing service, office equipment leasing service, storage equipment leasing service, special equipment leasing, labor services (excluding labor dispatch), Technology service, technology development, technology consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer, technology popularization (with the exception of the projects subject to approval according to law, independently carry out business activities according to law with the business license).

These financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on April 25, 2025.

VI. The basis for the preparation of financial statements

(1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards" and various specific accounting standards, guidelines for the application of accounting standards for business enterprises, interpretations of accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as the relevant provisions of the "General Provisions on Financial

Reporting, No. 15 of the Rules Governing the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Public Securities" of the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

(2) Going concern

This financial statements are prepared on the assumption of going concern.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

The group established the accounting policy and estimate, such as operation cycle, bad debt recognition and measurement, dispatched inventory measurement and classification of fixed assets and FA's depreciation, intangible asset's amortization, capitalization condition of research and development expenses, revenue recognition and measurement based on the actual characters of business operation.

(1) Declaration for compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements are prepared by the Group according to the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and reflect the relative information for the financial position, operating performance, cash flow of the Group truly and fully.

(2) Accounting period

The Group adopts the Gregorian calendar year as accounting period, i.e. from Jan 1 to Dec 31.

(3) Operating cycle

Normal operating cycle refers to the duration starting from purchasing the assets for manufacturing up to cash or realization of cash equivalents. The group sets twelve months for one operating cycle and as the liquidity criterion for assets and liability.

(4) Functional currency

The Group adopts CNY as functional currency.

(5) Accounting for business combination under same control and not under same control

Business combinations under common control: Assets and liabilities acquired by the consolidating party in a business combination (including goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the consolidated party by the ultimate controlling party) are measured at the carrying value of the consolidated party's assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination. The difference between the book value of the net assets acquired in the merger and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the total nominal value of shares issued) is adjusted against the equity premium in capital surplus, and if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, retained earnings are adjusted.

Business combinations not under common control: The cost of the combination is the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the purchaser to obtain control of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. The difference between the cost of the combination and the share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination is recognized as goodwill; the difference between the cost of the combination and the share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination is recognized in profit or loss for the period. Each identifiable asset, liability and contingent liability of the acquiree acquired in a merger that meets the recognition criteria is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Directly related costs incurred for a business combination are recognized in profit or loss as incurred; transaction costs for issuing equity securities or debt securities for a business combination are included in the initial recognition amount of the equity securities or debt securities.

(6) Criteria for determining control and Method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

1. Criteria for determining control

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, and the scope of consolidation includes the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Control means that the Company has power over the investee, enjoys variable returns through its participation in the investee's related activities, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of its returns.

2. Consolidation procedures

The Company considers the entire enterprise group as one accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with uniform accounting policies to reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the enterprise group as a whole. The effects of internal transactions that occur between the Company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries are eliminated. If an internal transaction indicates an impairment loss on the related asset, the full amount of such loss is recognized. If the accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by a subsidiary are not consistent with those of the Company, the necessary adjustments are made in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and accounting periods when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The share of ownership equity, net profit or loss for the period and comprehensive income for the period attributable to minority shareholders of the subsidiaries are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet under the item of ownership equity, in the consolidated income statement under the item of net profit and in the consolidated statement of total comprehensive

income, respectively. The balance resulting from the subsidiary's minority share of current loss exceeding the minority's share of the subsidiary's opening ownership interest is eliminated to reduce shareholders' equity.

(1) Increase number of subsidiaries or operations

During the reporting period, if a subsidiary or business is added as a result of a business combination under the same control, the operating results and cash flows of the subsidiary or business from the beginning of the period in which the subsidiary or business is combined to the end of the reporting period are included in the consolidated financial statements, while the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and the relevant items in the comparative statements are adjusted as if the consolidated reporting entity had existed since the point when the ultimate controlling party began to control it.

If control over an investee under the same control can be exercised due to additional investment, equity investments held prior to the acquisition of control over the investee are eliminated from the opening retained earnings or current profit or loss for the comparative statement period, respectively, for the relevant gains or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in net assets recognized between the later of the date of acquisition of the original equity interest and the date when the consolidated party and the investee are under the same control and the date of consolidation.

During the reporting period, the addition of subsidiaries or operations as a result of a business combination not under common control is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition based on the fair value of each identifiable asset, liability and contingent liability determined at the date of acquisition.

If, for example, additional investments enable the exercise of control over an investee not under common control, the equity interest in the investee held prior to the date of acquisition is remeasured at the fair value of that equity interest at the date of acquisition, and the difference between the fair value and its carrying amount is recognized as investment income for the current period. The difference between the fair value and its carrying amount is recognized as investment income for the period. The equity interest in the investee held prior to the date of acquisition is transferred to investment income for the period to which the equity interest is transferred under the equity method.

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries

① General treatment

When control over an investee is lost due to disposal of part of the equity investment or other

reasons, the remaining equity investment after disposal is remeasured at its fair value at the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest, less the sum of the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation in proportion to the original shareholding and goodwill, is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity under the equity method of accounting related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary that can be reclassified to profit or loss in the future are transferred to investment income in the current period when control is lost.

②Step-by-step disposal of subsidiaries

Disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions in steps until the loss of control, the terms and conditions of the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries and the economic impact of each transaction is consistent with one or more of the following, usually indicating that the multiple transactions are a package deal:

- i. The transactions are entered into simultaneously or after taking into account their mutual effects;
- ii. These transactions as a whole to achieve a complete business result;
- iii. The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- iv. A transaction is not economical when viewed alone, but is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If each transaction is a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control; the difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of the investment before the loss of control is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as other comprehensive income and is transferred to profit or loss in the period is lost when control is lost.

If each transaction is not a package transaction, the accounting treatment is based on partial disposal of the equity investment in the subsidiary without loss of control before the loss of control; upon the loss of control, the accounting treatment is based on the general treatment of disposal of subsidiaries.

(3) Purchase of minority interests in subsidiaries

The difference between the newly acquired long-term equity investment due to the purchase of

minority interest and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated in proportion to the newly acquired shareholding on an ongoing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation is adjusted to the equity premium in capital surplus in the consolidated balance sheet; if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, it is adjusted to retained earnings.

(4) Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without loss of control

The difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the date of acquisition or the date of consolidation corresponding to the disposal of the long-term equity investment is adjusted to the equity premium in capital surplus in the consolidated balance sheet, and if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient to offset it, retained earnings are adjusted.

(7) Cash and cash equivalent

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

(8) Translation of foreign currency

1. Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the spot exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China ("PBOC") when the transaction incurs. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into RMB at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet day. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items are charged as in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences of specific borrowings related to the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset should be capitalized as occurred, before the relevant fixed asset being acquired or constructed is ready for its intended uses.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot rate of exchange at the balance sheet date; items in owners' equity, except for "undistributed earnings", are translated using the spot rate of exchange at the time of occurrence. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Upon disposal of a foreign operation, the difference in translation of the foreign currency financial statements relating to the foreign operation is transferred from owners' equity to profit

or loss in the period of disposal.

(9) Financial instrument

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

1. Classification of financial instruments

Based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, financial assets are classified at initial recognition as financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company classifies financial assets at amortized cost that are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they both meet the following criteria:

- (a) The business model is to collect the contractual cash flows;
- The contractual cash flows are only payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company classifies financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss if they also meet the following criteria:

- Operating model with the objective of both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset;
- The contractual cash flows are only payments on the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For investments in non-trading equity instruments, the Company may irrevocably designate them at initial recognition as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments). This designation is made on an individual investment basis and the related investment meets the definition of an equity instrument from the perspective of the issuer.

Except for the above-mentioned financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all remaining financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets that would otherwise be classified as financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as

financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if it can eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

A financial liability may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss at initial measurement if one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.
- 2) The management and performance evaluation of a portfolio of financial liabilities or a portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities is performed on a fair value basis in accordance with the enterprise's risk management or investment strategy as set out in formal written documentation and reported to key management personnel on this basis within the enterprise.
- (3) The financial liability contains embedded derivatives that are subject to separate splitting.

2. Recognition basis and measurement method of financial instruments

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost, including notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables and debt investments, are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount; accounts receivable that do not contain significant financing components and those that the Company has decided not to consider financing components that do not exceed one year are initially measured at contractual transaction prices.

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method during the holding period is recognized in profit or loss.

On recovery or disposal, the difference between the acquisition price and the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income include receivables financing and other debt investments, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in the initial recognition amount. The financial assets are

subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest, impairment loss or gain and exchange gain or loss calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

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

Financial assets (equity instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income, including investments in other equity instruments, are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in the initial recognition amount. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. Dividends received are recognized in current profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in retained earnings.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(5) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities, which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. The financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(6) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables,

which are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount.

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method during the holding period is recognized in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

3. Basis of recognition and measurement of financial asset derecognition and financial asset transfers

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset are terminated;
- The financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred to the transferring party;
- A financial asset has been transferred and control over the financial asset is not retained, although the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

When the Company modifies or renegotiates a contract with a counterparty and the modification constitutes a material change, the original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized in accordance with the modified terms.

A financial asset is not derecognized if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are retained when a transfer of the financial asset occurs.

In determining whether a transfer of financial assets meets the above conditions for derecognition of financial assets, the principle of substance over form is applied.

The Company distinguishes between transfers of financial assets as a whole and partial transfers of financial assets. If the transfer of a financial asset as a whole meets the derecognition condition, the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) The carrying amount of the financial asset transferred;
- (2) The sum of the consideration received for the transfer and the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized directly in owners' equity (in the case where the transferred

financial asset is a financial asset (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If a partial transfer of a financial asset satisfies the derecognition condition, the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred as a whole is apportioned between the derecognized portion and the unrecognized portion according to their respective relative fair values, and the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss:

- (1) The carrying amount of the derecognized portion;
- (2) The sum of the consideration for the derecognized portion and the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized directly in owners' equity (in the case where the financial asset involved in the transfer is a financial asset (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If the transfer of a financial asset does not meet the derecognition condition, the financial asset continues to be recognized and the consideration received is recognized as a financial liability.

4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability or a portion thereof is derecognized when the present obligation of the financial liability is discharged in whole or in part. If the Company enters into an agreement with a creditor to replace an existing financial liability by assuming a new financial liability, and the contractual terms of the new financial liability are materially different from those of the existing financial liability, the existing financial liability is derecognized and a new financial liability is recognized at the same time.

If all or part of the contractual terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, the existing financial liability or part of it is derecognized, and the modified financial liability is recognized as a new financial liability at the same time.

When a financial liability is derecognized in whole or in part, the difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

If the Company repurchases a portion of a financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability as a whole is allocated on the repurchase date based on the relative fair values of the portion that continues to be recognized and the portion that is derecognized. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the derecognized portion and the

consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

5. Methods to determine the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of financial instruments for which there is an active market is determined by quoted prices in an active market. The fair value of financial instruments for which no active market exists is determined using valuation techniques. In valuation, the Company uses valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability considered by market participants in transactions for the relevant asset or liability, and gives preference to the use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used only if the relevant observable inputs are not available or not practicable to obtain.

6. Methods of testing and accounting for impairment of financial instrument

The Company estimates the expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) and financial guarantee contracts, etc.

The Company recognizes expected credit losses by calculating the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable under the contract and the cash flows expected to be received, taking into account reasonable and substantiated information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, weighted by the risk of default.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions governed by ASBE No. 14, Revenue, the Company always measures its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration, regardless of whether or not there is a significant financing component.

For lease receivables resulting from transactions regulated by ASBE No. 21, "Leases," the Company has elected to always measure its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration.

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

The Company assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with the risk of default at the date of initial recognition to determine the

relative change in the risk of default over the expected life of the financial instrument. The Company generally considers that the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, unless there is conclusive evidence that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument is low at the balance sheet date, the Company considers that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial instrument; if the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses of the financial instrument in the next 12 months. The resulting increase or reversal amount of the loss allowance is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. For financial assets (debt instruments) that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for losses is recognized in other comprehensive income and the impairment loss or gain is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset as stated in the balance sheet.

If there is objective evidence that a accounts receivable is credit impaired, the Company provides for impairment of that accounts receivable on a stand-alone basis.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions governed by ASBE No. 14 - Revenue (2017), the Company consistently measures its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the asset, regardless of whether it contains a significant financing component.

For lease receivables, the Company has elected to always measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the receivables.

In addition to certain financial assets that are assessed for past due credit losses on an individual basis, the Group also assesses expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost on the basis of an aging portfolio.

In addition to the above receivables that are individually provided for bad debts, the Company classifies the remaining financial instruments into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and determines expected credit losses on a portfolio basis. The categories of portfolio and the basis for determining expected credit losses for notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts

receivable financing, and other receivables are described below:

Items	Portfolio Type	Basis of determination
Receivable 1	Ageing portfolio	Expected credit losses are calculated by referring to historical credit loss experience and preparing a table of accounts receivable aging against the expected credit loss rate over the entire life of the accounts receivable, taking into account current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.
Receivable 2	Related party portfolio	Provision for bad debts is not made in principle, unless there is clear evidence of a genuine impossibility of recovery in whole or in part
Note receivable 1	Bank acceptance	
Note receivable 2	Trade acceptance	
Note receivable 3	Finance company acceptance	
Financing receivable	Bank acceptance	
Other receivable 1	Related party portfolio	Provision for bad debts is not made in principle, unless there is clear evidence of a genuine impossibility of recovery in whole or in part
Other receivable 2	Aging portfolio	
Other receivable 3	Reserve fund portfolio (according to counterparty's credit, nature of the payment and transactions secure facility)	Expected credit losses are calculated by reference to historical credit loss experience, taking into account current conditions as well as forecasts of future economic conditions through default exposures and expected credit loss rates over the entire duration.

If the Company no longer has a reasonable expectation that the contractual cash flows from a financial asset will be fully or partially recovered, the carrying amount of the financial asset is written down directly.

(10) Inventory

1. Category and cost of inventory

Inventories are classified as: raw materials, packaging, low-value consumables, work in process, and finished goods.

Inventory is initially measured at cost, and the cost of inventory includes the cost of purchase, processing costs and other expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its current location and condition.

2. Valuation method of issued inventory

Inventories are valued on a real-time moving weighted-average basis when they are issued.

3. inventory system

Adoption of perpetual inventory system

4. Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging

(1) Low-value consumables are amortized using the one-time reversal method;

(2) The one-time reversal method is used for packaging.

5. Recognition criteria and accrual method for provision for decline in value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories should be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When the cost of inventories is higher than their net realizable value, a provision for the impairment of inventory should be made. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of activities, less the estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The net realizable value of finished goods, inventory and materials for sale, which are directly used for sale, is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the inventory, less estimated selling expenses and related taxes; the net realizable value of materials subject to processing is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes. The net realizable value of inventories held for the execution of sales contracts or labor contracts is calculated on the basis of the contract price, and if the quantity of inventories held exceeds the quantity ordered in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the excess inventories is calculated on the basis of the general sales price.

After the provision for the impairment of inventory, if the factors affecting the previous write-down of inventory value have disappeared, resulting in the net realizable value of inventory higher than its book value, the amount of the provision for the impairment of inventory is reversed within the original provision, and the reversed amount is included in the current profit and loss.

(11) Contract assets

1. Methods and criteria for recognition of contract assets

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the performance obligations and payments from customers. The right to receive consideration for goods transferred or services provided by the Company to the customer (and which is dependent on factors other than the passage of time) is presented as a contract asset. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are shown on a net basis. The Company's unconditional (depending only on the passage of time) right to receive consideration from customers is shown separately as receivables.

2. Method of determining expected credit losses on contract assets and accounting treatment

The methods of determining expected credit losses on contract assets and the accounting treatment are described in detail in Note "(ix) 6. Methods of testing and accounting treatment for impairment of Financial instrument" in this Note.

(12) Long-term equity investments

1. Criteria for determining joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the control shared by an arrangement in accordance with the relevant agreement, and the relevant activities of the arrangement can only be decided with the unanimous consent of the participants sharing the control. If the Company exercises joint control over an investee together with other joint venture parties and has rights to the investee's net assets, the investee is a joint venture of the Company.

Significant influence means having the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee, but not being able to control or exercise joint control with other parties over the formulation of those policies. Where the Company is able to exercise significant influence over an investee, the investee is an associate of the Company.

2. Determination of initial investment

(1) Long-term equity investments resulting from business combinations

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries formed by business combinations under common control, the initial investment of long-term equity investments is determined at the date of consolidation based on the acquisition of the share of the ownership interest of the consolidated party in the book value of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying value of the consideration paid is adjusted against the equity premium in capital surplus; if the equity premium in capital surplus is not sufficient for elimination, retained earnings are adjusted. If the Company is able to exercise control over an

investee under the same control due to additional investment, the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment recognized in accordance with the above principle and the sum of the book value of the long-term equity investment before reaching the consolidation plus the book value of the consideration paid for further acquisition of shares at the date of consolidation is adjusted against equity premium, and if the equity premium is not sufficient for elimination, it is reduced against retained earnings.

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries formed through business combinations not under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is based on the cost of the combination determined at the date of acquisition. If it is possible to exercise control over the investee under non-same control due to additional investment, the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held plus the cost of the additional investment is used as the initial investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investments acquired through other means instead of business combination

Long-term equity investments acquired by cash payment are recorded at initial investment cost based on the actual purchase price paid.

Long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities are recorded at the initial investment cost based on the fair value of the equity securities issued.

3. Subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition methods

(1) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method

The Company accounts for its long-term equity investments in subsidiaries using the cost method unless the investments meet the conditions of being held for sale. Except for the declared but unpaid cash dividends or profits included in the actual price or consideration paid for the investment, the Company recognizes investment income for the current period based on the Company's entitlement to the declared cash dividends or profits of the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. The difference between the initial investment cost and the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment is not adjusted to the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment; the difference between the initial investment cost and the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and the cost of the long-

term equity investment is also adjusted.

The Company recognizes investment income and other comprehensive income according to the share of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee, respectively, and adjusts the carrying value of the long-term equity investment at the same time; the portion to which the Company is entitled according to the profit or cash dividends declared by the investee is calculated, and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment is reduced accordingly; for the investee's ownership interest other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution For changes in the equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution ("changes in other owners' equity"), the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and recognized in owners' equity.

In recognizing the share of the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition is used as the basis for recognition, and the net profit and other comprehensive income of the investee are adjusted in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and accounting periods.

Unrealized gains or losses on internal transactions between the company and associate and joint ventures that are attributable to the Company on the basis of their proportionate share are offset and investment income is recognized on this basis, except when the assets invested or sold constitute a business. Unrealized losses on internal transactions with investees are recognized in full if there are impairment losses on assets.

The net loss incurred by the company in a joint venture or an associate, except for the obligation to assume additional losses, is limited to a write-down to zero of the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and other long-term interests that substantially constitute the net investment in the joint venture or associate. If the joint venture or associate subsequently realizes net profit, the Company resumes recognition of revenue sharing after the revenue sharing amount makes up for the unrecognized loss sharing amount.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

The difference between the carrying amount and the actual acquisition price of a long-term equity investment is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method is partially disposed of and the remaining equity interest is still accounted for under the equity method, the other comprehensive income recognized under the former equity method is carried forward in

proportion to the corresponding percentage using the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in owners' equity are carried forward in proportion to the current profit or loss.

If the common control or significant influence over the investee is lost due to the disposal of equity investments, etc., other comprehensive income recognized as a result of the adoption of the equity method of accounting for the original equity investment is accounted for on the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities of the investee upon the termination of the adoption of the equity method of accounting, and all changes in other owners' equity are transferred to current profit or loss upon the termination of the adoption of the equity method of accounting.

If control over the investee is lost due to disposal of part of the equity investment, the remaining equity interest that can exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee is accounted for under the equity method in the preparation of individual financial statements, and the remaining equity interest is adjusted as if it had been accounted for under the equity method from the time of acquisition, and other comprehensive income recognized prior to the acquisition of control over the investee is accounted for on the same basis as if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If the remaining equity interest cannot exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee, it is recognized as a financial asset, and the difference between its fair value and its carrying amount at the date of loss of control is recognized in profit or loss for the current period, and for other comprehensive income and other owner's equity recognized prior to the acquisition of control of the investee, the remaining equity interest is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. All other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity recognized prior to the acquisition of control of the investee are carried forward.

If the disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the loss of control is a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for as a disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary and the loss of control; the difference between the disposal price and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the equity interest disposed of before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and then recognized as other comprehensive income when control is lost. The difference between the disposal price and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and then transferred to profit or loss in the period in which control is lost. If it is not a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for separately.

(13) Investment properties

Investment properties are real estate held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, and

include land use rights that have been leased out, land use rights that are held and intended to be transferred after appreciation, and buildings that have been leased out (including buildings that are used for leasing after completion of self-construction or development activities and buildings that are under construction or development that will be used for leasing in the future).

Subsequent expenditures related to investment properties are included in the cost of investment properties when the inflow of related economic benefits is probable and their costs can be measured reliably; otherwise, they are recognized in current profit or loss when incurred.

The Company uses the cost model to measure existing investment properties. The same depreciation policy as that for the Company's fixed assets is applied to investment properties - buildings for lease that are measured under the cost model, and land use rights for lease are subject to the same amortization policy as that for intangible assets.

(14) Fixed assets

1. Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for the production of goods, provision of services, rental or management, and with a useful life of more than one fiscal year and a unit value of more than CNY2,000. A fixed asset is recognized when both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are included in the cost of fixed assets when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with them will flow to the enterprise and their cost can be measured reliably; for the replaced part, the carrying amount is derecognized; all other subsequent expenditures are charged to current profit or loss when incurred.

2. Depreciation Method

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided using the average annual method, and the depreciation rate is determined based on the category of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value rate. For fixed assets with provision for impairment, the depreciation amount is determined in future periods based on the carrying amount after deducting the provision for impairment and based on the remaining useful life. If each component of fixed assets has

different useful lives or provides economic benefits to the enterprise in different ways, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods are selected and depreciated separately.

The depreciation methods, useful lives, residual value rate and annual depreciation rates of various types of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Housing and Buildings			
Including: Houses, factories, cubicles, pipelines, roads	30	3	3.23
Waste storage	20	3	4.85
Machinery equipment	10	3	9.7
Transportation equipment	5	3	19.4
Electronic equipment			
Including: Computer	5	3	19.4
Instrumentation	10	3	9.7
Others equipment			
Including: Transmission equipment	10	3	9.7
Specialized equipment	10	3	9.7
Office equipment	5	3	19.4
Other Fixed assets	5	3	19.4

3. Disposal of fixed assets

Fixed assets are derecognized when they are disposed of, or when no economic benefits are expected to arise from their use or disposal. The disposal proceeds from the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of fixed assets, net of their book value and related taxes and fees, are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(15) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred. Actual costs include construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs eligible for capitalization and other necessary expenditures incurred to bring the construction in progress to its intended useable condition. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets and depreciated from the following month when it reaches its intended useable state.

(16) Intangible assets

1. Valuation method of intangible assets

(1) The company initially measures intangible assets at cost when they are acquired;

The cost of an externally acquired intangible asset includes the purchase price, related taxes and other expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its intended use.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The useful life of an intangible asset is analyzed and determined at the time of acquisition.

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, they are amortized over the period in which they bring economic benefits to the enterprise; if the period in which the intangible assets bring economic benefits to the enterprise cannot be foreseen, they are considered to be intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

2. Estimation of useful lives of intangible assets with finite useful lives

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, they are amortized over the period that they will bring economic benefits to the enterprise; if it is not possible to foresee the period that the intangible assets will bring economic benefits to the enterprise, they are regarded as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

Land use rights are amortized equally over their useful lives from the date of grant; ERP software and other intangible assets are amortized equally over the shortest of their estimated useful lives, contractual beneficial lives and effective lives as prescribed by law. The amortization amount is charged to the cost of the related assets and to current profit or loss according to the target beneficiary. The estimated useful lives and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the end of each year, and any changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

3. Scope of Research and Development Expenditures

The Company's expenses incurred in the process of conducting research and development include related staff salaries, materials consumed, related depreciation and amortization expenses and other related expenses of the personnel engaged in research and development activities, and are summarized as follows:

The relevant employee compensation of the personnel engaged in R&D activities mainly refers to the relevant employee compensation of the personnel directly engaged in R&D activities, the management personnel closely related to R&D activities and the direct service personnel.

Depreciation expense refers to the expense of depreciation of instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities. Long-term deferred expenses refer to long-term deferred expenses incurred in the course of alteration, modification, renovation and repair of research and development facilities.

Direct input expense refers to the related expenditure actually incurred by enterprises for the implementation of research and development activities. Including direct consumption of materials, fuel and power costs; Expenses for the operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, inspection and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities, as well as lease fees for fixed assets rented through business leasing for research and development activities.

4. Specific criteria for classifying research and development phases

Expenditures on in-house research and development projects are categorized into research stage expenditures and development stage expenditures.

Research stage: the stage of original and planned investigation and research activities for the purpose of acquiring and understanding new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: the stage of applying research results or other knowledge to a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products and other activities before commercial production or use.

5. The specific conditions for capitalization of development stage expenditures

Expenditures in the research stage are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred. Expenditures in the development phase are recognized as intangible assets if the following conditions are met. Expenditures in the development phase that do not meet the following conditions are recognized in the current period's profit or loss:

- (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;
- (2) There is an intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (3) The manner in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the ability to demonstrate the existence of a market for the products produced by applying the intangible asset or the existence of a market for the intangible asset itself, and the usefulness of the intangible asset if it will be used internally;
- (4) The availability of sufficient technical, financial and other resources to support the completion of the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) Expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

If it is not possible to distinguish between research-phase expenditures and development-phase expenditures, all research and development expenditures incurred are recognized in the current period's profit or loss.

(17) Impairment of long term assets

Long-term equity investments, investment properties measured using the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives, oil and gas assets and other long-term assets are tested for impairment if there is an indication of impairment at the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment is made for the difference and an impairment loss is recorded. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of estimated future cash flows of the asset. The provision for asset impairment is calculated and recognized on an individual asset basis. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group is determined using the asset group to which the asset belongs. An asset group is the smallest combination of assets that can generate cash inflows independently.

For goodwill resulting from business combinations, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets that have not yet reached a serviceable status, impairment tests are performed once a year at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is an indication of impairment.

The Company conducts goodwill impairment tests and apportions the carrying value of goodwill formed as a result of a business combination to the relevant asset group from the date of purchase in accordance with a reasonable method; if it is difficult to apportion to the relevant asset group, it is apportioned to the relevant asset group combination. A relevant asset group or a combination of asset groups is an asset group or a combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergistic effect of a business combination.

When impairment test of the relevant asset group or combination of asset groups that contain goodwill, if there is an indication of impairment of the asset group or combination of asset groups related to goodwill, the asset group or combination of asset groups that do not contain goodwill is first tested for impairment, the recoverable amount is calculated and compared with the relevant carrying amount, and a corresponding impairment loss is recognized. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is first reduced by the carrying amount of goodwill apportioned to the asset group or group of assets, and then reduced by the carrying amount of each asset group or group of assets other than goodwill in proportion to its proportionate share of the carrying amount of the other assets. The carrying value of each asset is then reduced by the carrying value of each asset other than goodwill.

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

(18) Long-term amortization

Long-term amortization is an expense that has been incurred but should be borne by the current and future periods and is apportioned over a period of more than one year. These costs are amortized evenly over the period of benefit. If an item of long-term amortization does not benefit subsequent accounting periods, the unamortized amortized value of the item is transferred to current profit or loss.

(19) Contract liability

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Contract asset and contract liability originate from same contract shall be listed at net amount.

(20) Employee compensation

1. Accounting for short-term compensation

The Company recognizes actual short-term compensation incurred by employees as a liability in the accounting period in which the employees provide services to the Company, and recognizes it in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

The social insurance premiums and housing fund paid by the Company for its employees, as well as the labor union funds and employee education funds withdrawn in accordance with regulations, are used to determine the corresponding amount of employee compensation in accordance with the prescribed accrual basis and accrual ratio during the accounting period in which the employees provide services to the Company.

Employee benefit expenses incurred by the Company are charged to current profit or loss or the cost of related assets based on the actual amount incurred when incurred, of which non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

2. Accounting for post-employment benefits

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Company contributes to basic pension and unemployment insurance for employees in accordance with the relevant local government regulations. During the accounting period in which the employees provide services to the Company, the amount payable is calculated based on the contribution base and ratio set by the local regulations, recognized as a liability, and charged to current profit or loss or cost of related assets. In addition, the Company participates

in an enterprise annuity plan/supplemental pension fund approved by the relevant state authorities. The Company contributes a certain percentage of the employees' total salaries to the annuity plans/local social insurance agencies, and the corresponding expenses are recognized in the current profit or loss or cost of related assets.

(2) Defined benefit plans

The Company attributes the benefit obligations arising from the defined benefit plans to the period in which the employees render services in accordance with the formula determined by the expected accumulated benefit unit method, and recognizes them in current profit or loss or cost of related assets.

The deficit or surplus resulting from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation less the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets is recognized as a net defined benefit plan liability or net asset. If a defined benefit plan has a surplus, the Company measures the net defined benefit plan asset at the lower of the surplus or asset limit of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including those expected to be paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render services, are discounted based on market yields on treasury bonds or high-quality corporate bonds in active markets that match the maturity and currency of the defined benefit plan obligations as of the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss or the cost of the related assets; changes resulting from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods, and the entire portion previously recognized in other comprehensive income is carried forward to unrecognized earnings to the extent of equity upon termination of the original defined benefit plan. The portion of other comprehensive income within equity is transferred to unappropriated earnings upon termination of the defined benefit plan.

Upon settlement of a defined benefit plan, a gain or loss on settlement is recognized as the difference between the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation and the settlement price determined at the settlement date.

3.Accounting for termination benefits

If the Company provides termination benefits to employees, it recognizes employee compensation liabilities arising from termination benefits and recognizes them in profit or loss

at the earlier of: when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw termination benefits provided as a result of a termination plan or a proposed reduction in force; and when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring involving the payment of termination benefits.

(21) Accrued liabilities

The Company recognizes an obligation related to a contingent event as an accrued liabilities when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation assumed by the Company;
- (2) It is probable that the performance of the obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to the Company;
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation.

In determining the best estimate, the risks associated with the contingency, uncertainty and the time value of money are considered. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows.

Where a continuous range of expenditures required exists and it is equally probable that various outcomes will occur within that range, the best estimate is determined at the mid-point of the range; in other cases, the best estimate is treated separately as follows:

- Where the contingency relates to a single item, the best estimate is determined in accordance with the most probable occurrence amount.
- If the contingency involves multiple items, it is determined on the basis of various possible outcomes and related probabilities.

If all or part of the expenditure required to settle the estimated liability is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the amount of reimbursement is recognized separately as an asset when it is substantially certain that it will be received, and the amount of reimbursement recognized does not exceed the carrying amount of the estimated liability.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of the estimated liability at the balance sheet date, and if there is conclusive evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted in accordance with the current best estimate.

(22) Revenue

1. Accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under a contract, i.e., when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. The acquisition of control of the relevant goods or services is defined as the ability to dominate the use of the goods or services and derive substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company apportions the transaction price to each individual performance obligation on the contract commencement date in proportion to the relative share of the individual selling price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation. The Company measures revenue based on the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as a result of the transfer of goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to the customer. The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with the terms of the contract, taking into account its past customary practices, and considers the impact of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer in determining the transaction price. The Company determines the transaction price that includes variable consideration by an amount that does not exceed the amount for which it is highly probable that there will be no material reversal of the cumulative recognized revenue at the time the relevant uncertainty is removed. If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company determines the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash assuming that the customer will pay for the goods or services as soon as control is obtained, and amortizes the difference between this transaction price and the contract consideration using the effective interest rate method over the term of the contract. Performance obligations are fulfilled within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is met, otherwise, performance obligations are fulfilled at a certain point in time:

- The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits resulting from the Company's performance at the same time as the Company's performance.
- The customer is able to control the goods under construction in the course of the Company's performance.
- The goods produced in the course of the Company's performance have irreplaceable use and the Company is entitled to receive payment for the portion of the performance that has been

completed to date in the aggregate throughout the term of the contract.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance during that period, except when the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company uses the output method or input method to determine the progress of performance, taking into account the nature of the goods or services. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, the Company recognizes revenue in the amount of costs already incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined, if the costs already incurred are expected to be reimbursed.

For performance obligations performed at a point in time, the Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services. In determining whether the customer has acquired control of the goods or services, the Company considers the following indications:

- The Company has a present right to receive payment for the goods or services, i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods or services.
- The Company has transferred legal title to the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has legal title to the goods.
- The Company has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has taken physical possession of the goods.
- The Company has transferred the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has acquired the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

The Company determines whether its status is that of a principally liable person or an agent at the time of engaging in a transaction based on whether it has control over the goods or services prior to transferring them to the customer. If the Company is able to control the goods or services prior to transferring them to the customer, the Company is the principal and recognizes revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable; otherwise, the Company is the agent and recognizes revenue based on the amount of commissions or fees it expects to be entitled to receive.

2. Disclosure of specific revenue recognition and measurement methods by business type

Revenue from the sale of goods: The Group recognizes revenue from the sale of goods when the major risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the purchaser, the Group has neither retained the right of continued management normally associated with ownership nor exercised effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the enterprise, and the related costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is realized.

Revenue from the transfer of assets: Revenue from the transfer of the right to use assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(23) Contract Costs

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

Costs incurred by the Company to perform a contract that are not regulated by the relevant standards, such as inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, are recognized as contract performance costs as an asset when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a contract that is currently or expected to be acquired.
- The cost increases the Company's resources available to meet future performance obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered.

Incremental costs incurred by the Company to acquire a contract that are expected to be recovered are recognized as a contract acquisition cost as an asset.

Assets related to contract costs are amortized using the same basis as revenue recognition for the goods or services to which the asset relates; however, for contract acquisition costs that are amortized over a period of less than one year, the Company recognizes them in profit or loss as incurred. If the carrying value of an asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Company provides for impairment of the excess and recognizes an impairment loss on the asset:

1. the remaining consideration expected to be received for the transfer of the goods or services related to the asset
2. the estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of such related goods or services.

If there is a subsequent change in the factors impaired in prior periods that causes the

aforementioned difference to be higher than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company reverses the original provision for impairment and recognizes it in profit or loss, provided that the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset at the date of reversal assuming no provision for impairment was made.

(24) Government grants

1. Types

Government grants, which are monetary or non-monetary assets acquired by the Company from the government without compensation, are classified as asset-related government grants and revenue-related government grants.

Government grants related to assets are obtained by the Company for the acquisition and construction or otherwise forming long-term assets. Revenue-related government grants refer to government grants other than asset-related government grants.

The specific criteria for the Company to classify government grants as asset-related are: government grants obtained by the Group and used for the acquisition and construction or otherwise forming long-term assets

The Company's specific criteria for classifying government grants as revenue-related are: government grants other than those related to assets

For those government grants for which the government documents do not specify the objects of the grants, the Company classifies the government grants as asset-related or revenue-related based on the following judgment: the Group makes judgment in accordance with the above-mentioned principles of differentiation, and if it is difficult to differentiate, the whole is classified as revenue-related government grants.

2. Recognition point

Government grants are recognized when the Company is able to meet the conditions attached to them and when they can be received.

3、Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets are reduced to the carrying amount of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income. If recognized as deferred income, it is recognized in profit or loss in accordance with a reasonable and systematic method in installments over the useful life of the relevant assets (if it is related to the Company's daily activities, it is recognized in other income; if it is not related to the Company's daily activities, it is recognized in non-operating

income);

Government grants related to revenue, which are used to compensate the Company for relevant costs and expenses or losses in subsequent periods, are recognized as deferred revenue and charged to current profit or loss (to other income if they are related to the Company's ordinary activities; to non-operating income if they are not related to the Company's ordinary activities) or offset against relevant costs and expenses or losses in the period in which the relevant costs and expenses or losses are recognized; to compensate the Company for If it is used to compensate the Company for the related costs or losses incurred, it is directly recognized in profit or loss (other income if it is related to the Company's daily activities; non-operating income if it is not related to the Company's daily activities) or reduced by the related costs or losses.

(25) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Income taxes consist of current income taxes and deferred income taxes. The Company recognizes current income tax and deferred income tax in profit or loss, except for income tax arising from business combinations and transactions or events directly recognized in owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts (temporary differences).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in future periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to future years, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences, except under special circumstances.

The special circumstances under which deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are not recognized include

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transactions or events that are neither business combinations nor, at the time of their occurrence, affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible losses), and for which the

initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences of an equivalent amount.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, unless 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 reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures when it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the periods when the related assets are expected to be recovered or the related liabilities settled, in accordance with the tax laws.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is written down if it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will not be available in future periods to offset the benefit of the deferred tax assets. To the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available, the written down amount is reversed.

When there is a legal right to settle on a net basis and the intention is to settle on a net basis or to acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously, current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are stated at the net amount after offsetting.

At the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when both of the following conditions are met:

- The taxable entity has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which it is significant that the deferred income tax assets and liabilities reverse, the taxable entities involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to acquire the assets and The reversal of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is a significant transaction.

(26) Lease

A lease is a contract in which the lessor cedes the right to use an asset to the lessee for a certain period of time for consideration. At the inception date of the contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is a lease or contains a lease if one party to the contract cedes the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration.

If a contract contains several separate leases, the Company splits the contract and accounts for each separate lease separately. If a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the lessee and the lessor split the lease and non-lease components.

1. The Company as lessee

(1) Right-of-use assets

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

- the initial measurement amount of the lease liability;
- the amount of lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, net of amounts related to lease incentives taken if lease incentives exist;
- the initial direct costs incurred by the Company;
- costs that the Company expects to incur to disassemble and remove the leased asset, restore the site where the leased asset is located, or restore the leased asset to the condition agreed upon under the terms of the lease, excluding costs that are part of the costs incurred to produce the inventory.

The Company subsequently depreciates right-of-use assets using the straight-line method. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Company depreciates the leased asset over its remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

The Company determines whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for the identified impairment loss in accordance with the principles described in Note 3(17), "Impairment of Long-lived Assets".

(2) Lease liabilities

The Company recognizes a lease liability for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets at the commencement date of the lease term. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments. Lease payments consist of

- fixed payments (including material fixed payments), net of amounts related to lease incentives, if lease incentives exist;
- variable lease payments that are dependent on an index or rate;
- payments expected to be payable based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by the company;
- the exercise price of the purchase option, provided that the company reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;
- the amount to be paid upon exercise of the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the Company will exercise the option to terminate the lease.

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

The Company calculates the interest expense on the lease liability for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, which is included in the current profit or loss or the cost of the related asset.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are charged to current profit or loss or the cost of the related assets when they are actually incurred.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Company remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset if the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the current period:

- When there is a change in the valuation of the purchase option, lease renewal option or termination option, or when the actual exercise of the aforementioned options is not consistent with the original valuation, the Company remeasures the lease liability at the present value calculated by the changed lease payments and the revised discount rate;

- When there is a change in the substantive fixed payment amount, a change in the amount expected to be payable for the guaranteed residual value, or a change in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment amount, the Company remeasures the lease liability at the present value calculated from the changed lease payment amount and the original discount rate. However, if the change in the lease payment amount results from a change in the floating interest rate, the present value is calculated using the revised discount rate.

(3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and to recognize the related lease payments in current profit or loss or the cost of the related assets on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. Short-term leases, which are leases with a lease term of not more than 12 months at the commencement date of the lease term and do not include a purchase option. Low-value asset leases, which are leases with a lower value when the single leased asset is a brand-new asset. If the company subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not a low-value asset lease.

(4) Change of lease

If a lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the company will account for the lease change as a separate lease:

- the lease modification expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the separate price of the expanded portion of the lease adjusted for the circumstances of that contract.

If a lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the company reapportioned the consideration of the modified contract, redetermined the lease term, and remeasured the lease liability based on the present value of the modified lease payments and the revised discount rate.

If a lease change results in a reduction in the scope of the lease or a shortening of the lease term, the Company reduces the carrying value of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes the gain or loss related to partial termination or complete termination of the lease in profit or loss for the current period. If other lease changes result in the remeasurement of the lease liability, the Company adjusts the carrying value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

2. The Company as lessor

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the leased asset, regardless of whether ownership is ultimately transferred. Operating leases refer to leases other than finance leases. When the Company acts as a sublease lessor, it classifies the sublease based on the right-to-use assets arising from the original lease.

(1) Accounting for operating leases

Lease receipts under operating leases are recognized as rental income on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term. The Company capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred in connection with operating leases and apportions them to current profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as rental income is recognized. Variable lease payments that are not included in the lease receipts are recognized in current profit or loss when they are actually incurred. If a change in an operating lease occurs, the Company accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of lease payments received in advance or receivable in connection with the lease before the change is regarded as the amount of payments received under the new lease.

(2) Accounting for finance leases

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes finance lease receivables for finance leases and derecognizes finance lease assets. When the Company makes initial measurement of the finance lease receivable, the net lease investment is used as the recorded value of the finance lease receivable. The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts not yet received at the commencement date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognizes interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. Derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivables are accounted for in accordance with Note 3 (ix) "Financial Instruments" of this note.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the net lease investment measurement are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

If a change in a finance lease occurs and the following conditions are met, the Company accounts for the change as a separate lease:

- the change expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets;
- the increased consideration is equivalent to the separate price of the expanded portion of the

lease adjusted for the circumstances of that contract.

If a change in a finance lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company treats the changed lease separately in the following circumstances:

- If the change becomes effective on the lease commencement date and the lease would be classified as an operating lease, the Company accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease change and uses the net investment in the lease prior to the effective date of the lease change as the carrying amount of the leased asset;
- If the change becomes effective on the lease commencement date and the lease is classified as a finance lease, the Company accounts for the lease in accordance with the policy on modification or renegotiation of contracts as described in Note 3 (ix) Financial Instruments.

3. Sale and leaseback transactions

The Company assesses whether the transfer of assets in sale-and-leaseback transactions is a sale in accordance with the principles described in Note 3(22) "Revenue".

(1) As a lessee

If the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as the lessee, measures the right-of-use asset resulting from the sale-and-leaseback at the portion of the carrying value of the original asset that relates to the right-of-use acquired by the leaseback and recognizes a gain or loss only for the right transferred to the lessor; if the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as the lessee, continues to recognize the transferred asset and at the same time recognizes a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds. The company continues to recognize the transferred asset as a lessee and at the same time recognizes a financial liability equal to the transferred revenue. For details of the accounting treatment of financial liabilities, please refer to Note 3 (9) "Financial Instruments".

(2) As lessor

If the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company accounts for the purchase of the assets as a lessor and accounts for the lease of the assets in accordance with the aforementioned policy "2. If the transfer of assets in a leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as the lessor, does not recognize the transferred asset, but recognizes a financial asset equal to the transferred revenue. For details of the accounting treatment of financial assets, please refer to Note 3 (9) "Financial Instruments".

(27) Debt restructuring

1. The Company as a creditor

The Company derecognizes a claim when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the claim is terminated. If a debt restructuring is carried out by settling the debt with assets or converting the debt into an equity instrument, the Company recognizes the related assets when they meet the definition and recognition criteria.

For debt restructuring by means of settlement of debts with assets, the Company initially recognizes the transferred non-financial assets at cost. The cost of inventories includes the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its present location and condition, such as taxes, transportation, handling and insurance. The cost of an investment in an associate or joint venture includes the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs such as taxes directly attributable to the asset. The cost of investment property, including the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs such as taxes directly attributable to the asset. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs directly attributable to the asset, such as taxes, transportation, loading and unloading, installation, and professional services, incurred before the asset is brought to its intended useable condition. The cost of biological assets, including the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs directly attributable to the asset, such as taxes, transportation, and insurance. The cost of intangible assets, including the fair value of the relinquished claims and other costs directly attributable to taxes incurred in bringing the asset to its intended use. If a debt restructuring by way of conversion of debt into an equity instrument results in the creditor converting the claim to an equity investment in an associate or a joint venture, the Company measures the initial investment cost of the claim at the fair value of the relinquished claim and other costs, such as taxes, that are directly attributable to the asset. The difference between the fair value of the relinquished claim and its carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

If debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms, the Company recognizes and measures the restructured claims in accordance with "III. (IX) Financial Instruments" in this note.

For debt restructuring using multiple assets or a combination of assets, the Company first recognizes and measures the transferred financial assets and restructuring claims in accordance with "III. (IX) Financial instruments" in this note, and then, in proportion to the fair value of each asset other than the transferred financial assets, recognizes a net gain or loss on the fair value of the claims net of the amount recognized for the transferred financial assets and restructuring claims. The fair value of each asset other than the transferred financial assets is then allocated to the net amount after deducting the recognized amount of the transferred financial assets and the restructuring claim in proportion to the fair value of each asset, and the

cost of each asset is determined separately on this basis in accordance with the aforementioned method. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the abandoned claims shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

2. The Company as debtor

The Company derecognizes a debt when the present obligation of the debt is discharged.

For debt restructuring by way of settlement of debts with assets, the Company derecognizes the relevant assets and debts settled when the conditions for derecognition are met, and the difference between the carrying amount of the debts settled and the carrying amount of the assets transferred is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

For debt restructuring by converting debt to equity instruments, the Company derecognizes the debt when the debt settled meets the conditions for derecognition. The Company initially recognizes an equity instrument at the fair value of the equity instrument. If the fair value of the equity instrument cannot be reliably measured, it is measured at the fair value of the debt settled. The difference between the carrying amount of the debt settled and the amount recognized for the equity instrument shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms, the Company recognizes and measures the restructured debt in accordance with "III (IX) Financial Instruments" in this note.

When debt restructuring is carried out by using multiple assets to settle debts or by combining them, the Company recognizes and measures equity instruments and restructured debts in accordance with the aforementioned method, and the difference between the carrying amount of the debt settled and the sum of the carrying amount of the transferred assets and the amounts recognized for equity instruments and restructured debts is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(28) Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

Items	Materiality criterion
Significant single provision for bad debt accounts receivable	Where there is solid evidence that a credit impairment has occurred on an account receivable, the amount is not expected to be recovered or is unlikely to be recovered, a single provision is made for doubtful debts and expected credit losses are recognized
Accounts receivable The amount of provision for recovery or repatriation of current doubtful accounts is significant	If there is solid evidence that the credit risk of the accounts receivable separately accrued in the previous period has decreased significantly, the future cash flow of the accounts receivable shall be predicted according to the reassessed credit risk, and the increased cash flow difference shall be reversed, and the amount of the reversal shall be included in the current profit or loss.
Write off significant receivables for the period	For receivables which have solid evidence that they cannot be recovered in whole or in part, the portion which

Items	Materiality criterion
	cannot be recovered shall be regarded as bad debt loss and the provision for bad debts already drawn shall be written off; If the provision for bad debts is insufficient to be written off, the difference in bad debt losses shall be included in the current profit or loss.

(29) Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Changes in significant accounting policies

(1) Implementation of ASBE Interpretation No. 17.

The Ministry of Finance issued "Interpretation No. 17 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" ("Interpretation No. 17") on October 25, 2023 (Caikuai [2023] No. 21, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 17")

①. The classification of current liabilities and non-current liabilities

Interpretation No. 17 clarifies:

-If the enterprise does not have a substantive right at the balance sheet date to defer settlement of the liability for more than one year after the balance sheet date, the liability should be classified as a current liability.

-For liabilities arising from an enterprise's loan arrangement, the enterprise's right to defer settlement of the liability for more than one year after the balance sheet date may depend on whether the enterprise has complied with the conditions stipulated in the loan arrangement (hereinafter referred to as the covenant conditions), and the enterprise, in determining the existence of its substantive right to defer settlement of the liability, should only consider the covenant conditions that should have been complied with on or before the balance sheet date. In determining the existence of its substantive right to defer debt service, an enterprise should consider only the covenant conditions that it is subject to on or before the balance sheet date, and should not consider covenant conditions that it is subject to after the balance sheet date.

-Settlement of a liability when classifying the liquidity of the liability means that the enterprise discharges the liability to the counterparty in the form of a transfer of cash, other economic resources (e.g. goods or services) or the enterprise's own equity instruments. If the terms of the liability result in the enterprise settling the liability by delivering its own equity instruments if the counterparty so chooses, and if the enterprise classifies the above option as an equity instrument and recognizes it separately as an equity component of a compound financial instrument in accordance with ASBE No. 37 - Presentation of Financial Instruments, the terms of the liability does not affect the liquidity classification of the liability.

The interpretation provision is effective from January 1, 2024, and companies should adjust the comparable period information in accordance with the interpretation provision when implementing it for the first time. The implementation of this provision did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

② Disclosures about Vendor Financing Arrangements

Interpretation No. 17 requires that when making note disclosures, an enterprise should summarize and disclose information relating to vendor financing arrangements to assist users of the statements in assessing the impact of those arrangements on the enterprise's liabilities, cash flows, and the enterprise's exposure to liquidity risk. The impact of vendor financing arrangements should also be considered when identifying and disclosing information about liquidity risk. This disclosure requirement applies only to vendor financing arrangements. A supplier financing arrangement is a transaction that has the following characteristics: one or more finance providers provide funds to make payments to an enterprise on behalf of its suppliers, with an agreement that the enterprise will repay the finance providers on or after the date the payments are received by its suppliers, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the arrangement. The supplier finance arrangement extends the payment period for the business or advances the collection period for the business's suppliers compared to the original payment due date.

The interpreted provision is effective January 1, 2024, and companies are not required to disclose information related to comparable periods and certain opening information when implementing the interpreted provision for the first time. The implementation of this provision did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

(iii) Accounting for sale and leaseback transactions

Interpretation No. 17 stipulates that when a lessee subsequently measures a lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback, the manner in which it determines the lease payments or changes the amount of subsequent lease payments shall not result in the recognition of a gain or loss related to the right to use the leased area acquired by the lessee. When an enterprise first implements this provision, it should retrospectively adjust for sale and leaseback transactions that are conducted after the date of initial implementation of ASU No. 21, Leases.

The provisions of this interpretation are effective January 1, 2024 and allow companies to early implement the provisions from the year of issuance. The Company implemented this provision effective January 1, 2024, and the implementation of this provision did not have a material

impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

(2) Implementation of the Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment Related to Enterprise Data Resources

The Ministry of Finance (“MOF”) issued the Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment Related to Enterprise Data Resources (“Interim Provisions on Accounting Treatment Related to Enterprise Data Resources”) (Caihui [2023] No. 11) on August 1, 2023, which applies to data resources recognized as assets such as intangible assets or inventories in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“ASBEs”), as well as data resources legally owned or controlled by an enterprise which are expected to bring economic benefits to the enterprise, but which do not satisfy the conditions for recognition of an asset without recognition. The relevant accounting treatment and specific requirements for disclosure of data resources.

The provision is effective from January 1, 2024, and enterprises should adopt the future application method, and expenses related to data resources that have been expensed to profit or loss before the implementation of the provision will not be adjusted. The implementation of this provision did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

(3) Implementation of ASBE Interpretation No. 18, “Accounting for Guarantees of Quality Assurance that are not Individual Performance Obligations

The Ministry of Finance (“MOF”) issued ASBE Interpretation No. 18 (“ASBE Interpretation No. 18”) (Caijing [2024] No. 24, hereinafter referred to as “ASBE Interpretation No. 18”) on December 6, 2024, which became effective on the date of its issuance, and which allows an enterprise to implement it in advance from the year of its issuance.

Interpretation No. 18 stipulates that when accounting for projected liabilities arising from guarantees that are not single performance obligations, the amount of projected liabilities determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of ASBE No. 13 - Contingencies shall be debited to “Cost of main business”, “Other business”, “Other business”, “Other business”, “Other business” and “Other business”. The amount of the estimated liability shall be debited to the accounts of “Cost of main business” and “Other business costs” and credited to the account of “Estimated liabilities”, and shall be recorded in the accounts of “Operating costs” in the income statement and “Other current liabilities” in the asset and liability statement accordingly. They are credited to the “projected liabilities” account and shown in “operating costs” in the

income statement and “other current liabilities”, “non-current liabilities due within one year” and “projected liabilities” in the balance sheet accordingly.

When implementing this interpretation for the first time, an enterprise should make retrospective adjustments in accordance with the change in accounting policy if the provision for warranty-type quality assurance was originally included in “selling expenses”.

The main impacts of the implementation of this regulation by our company starting from the year 2024 are as follows:

The contents and reasons for the change of accounting policies	The affected report items	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Accounting treatment for quality guarantees that do not fall under individual performance obligations	Cost of operation	6,666,758.52	4,457,815.54	6,657,253.29	4,454,503.75
	Selling and distribution expenses	-6,666,758.52	-4,457,815.54	-6,657,253.29	-4,454,503.75

2. Changes in significant accounting estimates

There were no changes in the Company's significant accounting estimates during the reporting period.

IV. Taxation

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

Tax	Tax base	Tax rate
Value-added tax (VAT)	The output tax is calculated on the basis of the income from the sale of goods and taxable services calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law, and after deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted in the current period, the difference is the value-added tax payable	13%,9%,6%,5%
City construction tax	Value-added tax payables	7%
Education surcharge	Value-added tax payables	3%
Local education surcharge	Value-added tax payables	2%
Enterprise income tax (EIT)	Current period taxable profit	15% or 25%
Real estate tax	70% of cost of own property or revenue from leasing property	1.2% or 12%
Land use tax	Land using right area	CNY 6 per square meter

Notes: EIT rate for different tax payer

Tax principles	EIT rate
Wafangdian Bearing Co., Ltd	15%
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing construction Co., Ltd	15%
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Car Bearing Company Limited	25%
Wazhou Precision of Spherical Roller Bearings (Wafangdian) Co., Ltd	25%

2. Tax preference

On December 12, 2023, the Company obtained the qualification of high-tech enterprise certification, high-tech enterprise certification certificate number is GR202321200183, valid for 3 years, according to the tax law, can enjoy the preferential tax policy of enterprise income tax levied at a tax rate of 15% within 3 years.

The subsidiary Waxiang Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co., Ltd. obtained the qualification of high-tech enterprise identification on December 20, 2023, and the high-tech enterprise identification certificate number is GR202321002020, valid for 3 years, and can enjoy the preferential tax policy of levying enterprise income tax at a tax rate of 15% within 3 years according to the tax law.

V. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

i. Monetary Funds

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand		
Cash in bank	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Other cash and cash equivalents	78,491,624.86	100,149,667.42
Total	239,398,923.10	210,814,228.05

ii. Transactional financial assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Financial asset measured at fair value through P&L	221,882.59	214,178.33
Among them: Debt instrument investment		-
Equity instrument investment	221,882.59	214,178.33
Total	221,882.59	214,178.33

iii. Note receivable

1. Types of notes

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance	402,220,507.99	354,777,692.67
Finance company acceptance	7,832,575.73	16,933,056.95
Trade acceptance	196,993,155.22	83,169,223.80
Total	607,046,238.94	454,879,973.42
Less: Provision for impairment	9,849,657.75	4,158,461.19

Total	597,196,581.19	450,721,512.23
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2. Category of note receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	607,046,238.94	100.00	9,849,657.75	1.62	597,196,581.19
including:					
Bank acceptance	402,220,507.99	66.26			402,220,507.99
Finance company acceptance	7,832,575.73	1.29			
Trade acceptance	196,993,155.22	32.45	9,849,657.75	5.00	187,143,497.47
Total	607,046,238.94	100.00	9,849,657.75	1.62	597,196,581.19

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	454,879,973.42	100.00	4,158,461.19	0.91	450,721,512.23
including:					
Bank acceptance	354,777,692.67	77.99			354,777,692.67
Finance company acceptance	16,933,056.95	3.72			16,933,056.95
Trade acceptance	83,169,223.80	18.28	4,158,461.19	5.00	79,010,762.61
Total	454,879,973.42	100.00	4,158,461.19		450,721,512.23

Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Items	Closing Balance		
	Booking balance	Amount	%
Bank acceptance	402,220,507.99		
Finance company acceptance	7,832,575.73		
Trade acceptance	196,993,155.22	9,849,657.75	5.00
Total	607,046,238.94	9,849,657.75	

3. Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period:

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collect/carry over	Written-off	
Provision for bad debt	4,158,461.19	5,691,196.56			9,849,657.75
Total	4,158,461.19	5,691,196.56			9,849,657.75

4. Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period:

Items	Closing amount of pledged
Finance company acceptance	16,503,410.77

Trade acceptance	20,888,325.70
Bank acceptance	1,177,401.62
Total	38,569,138.09

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

Items	Closing amount no more recognized	Closing amount still recognized
Bank acceptance		349,767,666.02
Finance company acceptance		3,170,000.00
Trade acceptance		139,248,908.18
Total		492,186,574.20

iv. Account receivable

1. Category of accounts receivable listed by age

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Within1 year	957,607,035.33	962,345,577.17
1-2 years	110,054,134.18	80,034,862.45
2-3 years	28,806,314.47	96,451,169.89
3-4years	17,819,751.52	32,592,645.89
4-5years	20,453,597.77	6,535,792.15
Over 5 years	36,635,851.02	39,496,995.40
Total	1,171,376,684.29	1,217,457,042.95
Less: Provision for bad debt	145,149,697.84	131,019,034.27
Total	1,026,226,986.45	1,086,438,008.68

2. Category of accounts receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	74,975,375.60	6.40	74,975,375.60	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,096,401,308.69	93.60	70,174,322.24	6.40	1,026,226,986.45
Including:					

-Aging portfolio	894,281,761.39	76.34	64,984,479.65	7.27	829,297,281.74
-Related party portfolio	202,119,547.30	17.25	5,189,842.59	2.57	196,929,704.71
Total	1,171,376,684.29	100.00	145,149,697.84		1,026,226,986.45

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	72,346,024.97	5.94	72,346,024.97	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,145,111,017.98	94.06	58,673,009.30	5.12	1,086,438,008.68
Including:					
-Aging portfolio	889,317,987.55	73.05	58,673,009.30	6.60	830,644,978.25
-Related party portfolio	255,793,030.43	21.01			255,793,030.43
Total	1,217,457,042.95	100.00	131,019,034.27		1,086,438,008.68

Bad debt provision for accounts receivable at the end of year based on individual:

Debtors name	Closing Balance				Opening balance	
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	%	Reasons for provision	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts
Heilongjiang Longmei Logistics Co., Ltd	10,656,227.79	10,656,227.79	100.00	uncollectable	11,277,327.79	11,277,327.79
Liaoning Yinheng Galvanized Colored Coated Steel Sheet Co. Ltd	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67	100.00	uncollectable	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67
Shenzhen Geesun Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,296,400.00	2,296,400.00	100.00	uncollectable	2,296,400.00	2,296,400.00
Shandong Yuanda Board Technology Co., Ltd	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77	100.00	uncollectable	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77
Yingkou Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44	100.00	uncollectable	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44
Liaoning Wazhou Bearing Sales Co.,Ltd	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99	100.00	uncollectable	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99
HBIS Company Limited Handan Branch	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42	100.00	uncollectable	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42
An Gang steel Co.,Ltd	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69	100.00	uncollectable	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69
Bazhou Tianli Tube Co., Ltd	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71	100.00	uncollectable	1,325,600.76	1,325,600.76
Zhejiang Yesheng New Material Co. Ltd	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00	100.00	uncollectable	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00
CITIC Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28	100.00	uncollectable	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28
Donghai New Material Co. Ltd	942,558.20	942,558.20	100.00	uncollectable	942,558.20	942,558.20
Shanghai Jieru Heavy Industry Mechanical Equipment Co., Ltd				uncollectable	923,603.80	923,603.80
Tangshan Guofeng Iron and Steel Co. LTD	883,297.41	883,297.41	100.00	uncollectable	883,297.41	883,297.41
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd	877,123.18	877,123.18	100.00	uncollectable	877,123.18	877,123.18
Jilin Chengzhong Auto Parts Co., Ltd	872,874.22	872,874.22	100.00	uncollectable	872,874.22	872,874.22
Wanxin(Deyang) Engineering & Equipment Co., Ltd. of China National Erzhong Group				uncollectable	795,887.92	795,887.92
Benxi Beiyong Steel (Group) Co. Ltd	775,804.98	775,804.98	100.00	uncollectable	775,804.98	775,804.98

Zhongguang Keji(Fujian)Co.,Ltd.	761,374.62	761,374.62	100.00	uncollectable	761,374.62	761,374.62
Shandong Yuntong New Material Technology Co. Ltd	711,438.94	711,438.94	100.00	uncollectable	711,438.94	711,438.94
Dongfeng Transmission Co.,Ltd	592,177.59	592,177.59	100.00	uncollectable	704,098.23	704,098.23
Shanghai Weiqiang Heavy Industry Mechanic Co.,Ltd				uncollectable	673,595.42	673,595.42
Dalian Tianyuan Motor Co.,Ltd	666,383.31	666,383.31	100.00	uncollectable	666,383.31	666,383.31
Shanxi Hongda Iron&Steel Co.,Ltd	657,373.00	657,373.00	100.00	uncollectable	657,373.00	657,373.00
Dandong Shuguang Heavy Axle Co., Ltd	371,797.74	371,797.74	100.00	uncollectable	642,833.42	642,833.42
Hangzhou Advance Gearbox Group Co., Ltd	626,952.30	626,952.30	100.00	uncollectable	626,952.30	626,952.30
Wolong Electric Huai 'an Qingjiang Motor Co. Ltd	601,859.03	601,859.03	100.00	uncollectable	601,859.03	601,859.03
Xingtai Iron and Steel Co., Ltd	590,148.98	590,148.98	100.00	uncollectable	590,148.98	590,148.98
Qinghai Lufeng New Material Co., Ltd	525,743.44	525,743.44	100.00	uncollectable	525,743.44	525,743.44
Jiangsu Leche Heavy Industry Machinery Co. LTD	506,477.77	506,477.77	100.00	uncollectable	506,477.77	506,477.77
Bengang Steel Plates Co., Ltd	487,064.68	487,064.68	100.00	uncollectable	487,064.68	487,064.68
Dongfeng Commercial Vehicle Co., Ltd				uncollectable	486,019.87	486,019.87
Mudanjiang Reduction Gears Factory	467,905.65	467,905.65	100.00	uncollectable	467,905.65	467,905.65
Shandong Zhangqiu Blower Co.,Ltd.	465,077.73	465,077.73	100.00	uncollectable	461,708.13	461,708.13
07-256 Factory	460,854.77	460,854.77	100.00	uncollectable	460,854.77	460,854.77
Hunan Chaoyang Mechanic & Electric Co.,Ltd	446,627.60	446,627.60	100.00	uncollectable	446,627.60	446,627.60
Liaoyang Sudong Trade Co.,Ltd	444,946.96	444,946.96	100.00	uncollectable	444,946.96	444,946.96
XEMC	416,549.65	416,549.65	100.00	uncollectable	416,549.65	416,549.65
Shanxi Taigang Stainless Steel Co.,Ltd.	402,332.21	402,332.21	100.00	uncollectable	402,332.21	402,332.21
Chengdu Gaoyuan Electromechanical Equipment Co.,Ltd.	383,615.52	383,615.52	100.00	uncollectable	383,615.52	383,615.52

Ningbo Netjia Machinery Manufacturing Co.,Ltd	183,370.79	183,370.79	100.00	uncollectable	383,370.79	383,370.79
Boshan Motor Group Co.,Ltd	373,700.65	373,700.65	100.00	uncollectable	373,700.65	373,700.65
Xuzhou Xugong Material Supply Co., Ltd	373,237.55	373,237.55	100.00	uncollectable	373,237.55	373,237.55
Tai'an Tianhua Economic and Trade Co., Ltd				uncollectable	364,189.79	364,189.79
Liaohu Mechanic Co.,Ltd	362,280.30	362,280.30	100.00	uncollectable	362,280.30	362,280.30
Min Metals Yingkou Medium Plate Co.,Ltd.	351,890.29	351,890.29	100.00	uncollectable	351,890.29	351,890.29
Northeast Special Steel Group Beiman Special Steel Co. Ltd	315,004.72	315,004.72	100.00	uncollectable	315,004.72	315,004.72
Taicang Hu Tai Chang'e Paper Equipment Co. Ltd	310,361.32	310,361.32	100.00	uncollectable	310,361.32	310,361.32
Pangang Group Chengdu Iron&Steel Co.,Ltd.	303,305.45	303,305.45	100.00	uncollectable	303,305.45	303,305.45
Hebei Jinxi Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd	301,978.67	301,978.67	100.00	uncollectable	301,978.67	301,978.67
Harbin Hakuo Electric Power Technology Co. Ltd	297,905.32	297,905.32	100.00	uncollectable	297,905.32	297,905.32
Zhongcai Zibo Heavy Machinery Co.,Ltd	293,817.58	293,817.58	100.00	uncollectable	293,817.58	293,817.58
ZHUZHOU GEAR CO.,LTD.	290,587.00	290,587.00	100.00	uncollectable	290,587.00	290,587.00
NINGBO FAN CO.,Ltd	287,783.07	287,783.07	100.00	uncollectable	287,783.07	287,783.07
Jiangsu Xinrui Gear System Co. Ltd	286,949.88	286,949.88	100.00	uncollectable	286,949.88	286,949.88
China erzhong group (deyang)jingheng driving equipment co.ltd				uncollectable	286,935.03	286,935.03
Siemens Electric Motor (China) Co., Ltd				uncollectable	284,110.82	284,110.82
Baofeng Xianglong Stainless Steel Co.,Ltd				uncollectable	273,900.00	273,900.00
Baotou Tianli Huanfa Mechanical & Electrical Co.,Ltd				uncollectable	273,597.27	273,597.27
Hengfengtai Precision Machinery Co., Ltd	140,886.98	140,886.98	100.00	uncollectable	270,886.98	270,886.98
Anhui Jianghuai Automobile Group Co., Ltd. Light Commercial Vehicle Branch	71,277.65	71,277.65	100.00	uncollectable	264,521.67	264,521.67
Baoji Zhongyi Industry and Trade Co. Ltd	256,372.12	256,372.12	100.00	uncollectable	256,372.12	256,372.12

Taiyuan Heavy Industry Co., Ltd	248,360.90	248,360.90	100.00	uncollectable	254,016.66	254,016.66
Baoji Huawei Mine Machinery Co.,Ltd.	228,758.75	228,758.75	100.00	uncollectable	248,758.75	248,758.75
Yanggu Dangyu Sheet Co., Ltd	243,280.00	243,280.00	100.00	uncollectable	243,280.00	243,280.00
Tonghua Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	240,568.39	240,568.39	100.00	uncollectable	240,568.39	240,568.39
Shijiazhuang Qiangda Slurry Pump Co.,Ltd	238,749.98	238,749.98	100.00	uncollectable	238,749.98	238,749.98
Inner Mongolia Hongji Technology New Energy Co., Ltd	231,610.81	231,610.81	100.00	uncollectable	231,610.81	231,610.81
Taizhong Coal Machine Co.,Ltd	215,142.12	215,142.12	100.00	uncollectable	215,142.12	215,142.12
Qinhuangdao Shouqin Metal Material Co. Ltd				uncollectable	213,911.48	213,911.48
Chongqing Iron Horse Industry Group Co., Ltd	916.83	916.83	100.00	uncollectable	211,196.98	211,196.98
SAIC IVECO Hongyan Commercial Vehicle Co., Ltd	210,860.60	210,860.60	100.00	uncollectable	210,860.60	210,860.60
Hubei Tongfang High-tech Pump Co., Ltd	120,097.38	120,097.38	100.00	uncollectable	207,567.06	207,567.06
Panzhuhua Steel Group Panzhuhua Steel Vanadium Co.,Ltd.	203,004.70	203,004.70	100.00	uncollectable	203,004.70	203,004.70
Tianjin Rongtai Advanced Composite Material Co.,Ltd	200,000.00	200,000.00	100.00	uncollectable	200,000.00	200,000.00
Hebei Wenfeng Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	197,979.65	197,979.65	100.00	uncollectable	197,979.65	197,979.65
Suzhou Zhanwang Mechanic & Electric Co.,Ltd	192,173.26	192,173.26	100.00	uncollectable	192,173.26	192,173.26
Guangzhou Motor Co.,Ltd	189,128.68	189,128.68	100.00	uncollectable	189,128.68	189,128.68
Jiangsu Xuzhou Forging Machine Tool Factory Group Co., Ltd	188,906.34	188,906.34	100.00	uncollectable	188,906.34	188,906.34
Hubei Wazhou Xinsheng Technology Co., Ltd	188,136.00	188,136.00	100.00	uncollectable	188,136.00	188,136.00
Handan Sida Electric Co., Ltd	186,191.80	186,191.80	100.00	uncollectable	186,191.80	186,191.80
Nanjing Light Industry Machinery Factory	185,079.54	185,079.54	100.00	uncollectable	185,079.54	185,079.54
Shanghai Sule Textile Machinery Co., Ltd	176,984.10	176,984.10	100.00	uncollectable	176,984.10	176,984.10
Taiyuan Tongze Heavy Industry Co., Ltd	170,178.79	170,178.79	100.00	uncollectable	170,178.79	170,178.79

Beijing Jingcheng Star Technology Development Co., Ltd	170,010.00	170,010.00	100.00	uncollectable	170,010.00	170,010.00
Shandong Huali Motor Group Suzhou Manufacturing Co., Ltd	159,260.63	159,260.63	100.00	uncollectable	164,801.28	164,801.28
Xuzhou Meichi Vehicle and Bridge Co., Ltd	163,037.45	163,037.45	100.00	uncollectable	163,037.45	163,037.45
Siping Blower Co., Ltd	160,053.21	160,053.21	100.00	uncollectable	160,053.21	160,053.21
Anyang Coal Mine Electrical Machinery Factory	159,537.60	159,537.60	100.00	uncollectable	159,537.60	159,537.60
Xiangdian Heavy Equipment Co., Ltd	158,854.17	158,854.17	100.00	uncollectable	158,854.17	158,854.17
Shanxi Electric Machinery Factory	158,021.97	158,021.97	100.00	uncollectable	158,021.97	158,021.97
Hubei Quanli Machinery Group Co. Ltd	152,489.82	152,489.82	100.00	uncollectable	152,489.82	152,489.82
Steel Butler (Shanghai) Technology Co.,Ltd	151,927.34	151,927.34	100.00	uncollectable	151,927.34	151,927.34
Shandong Kerui Steel Plate Co.,Ltd.	151,411.57	151,411.57	100.00	uncollectable	151,411.57	151,411.57
Anshan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.	150,734.55	150,734.55	100.00	uncollectable	150,734.55	150,734.55
Wafangdian Hongda Constant Velocity Joint Manufacturing Co., Ltd	148,466.32	148,466.32	100.00	uncollectable	148,466.32	148,466.32
Bei Shang Guang (Guangzhou) Machinery Equipment Co.,Ltd	135,345.75	135,345.75	100.00	uncollectable	135,345.75	135,345.75
J.S. Corrugating Machinery Co.,Ltd	52,087.65	52,087.65	100.00	uncollectable	132,087.65	132,087.65
Anhui Anfeng Fan Co., Ltd	131,355.36	131,355.36	100.00	uncollectable	131,355.36	131,355.36
Shanghai Sule Textile Machinery Co., Ltd	126,752.70	126,752.70	100.00	uncollectable	126,752.70	126,752.70
Zhejiang Zhonghong Motor Co.	126,348.05	126,348.05	100.00	uncollectable	126,348.05	126,348.05
Shenyang Qunding Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd	126,286.35	126,286.35	100.00	uncollectable	126,286.35	126,286.35
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co. Ltd	124,474.60	124,474.60	100.00	uncollectable	124,474.60	124,474.60
Guangxi Tianyang Huamei Paper Co. Ltd	122,629.00	122,629.00	100.00	uncollectable	122,629.00	122,629.00
NFC Shenyang Metallurgical Machinery Co.,Ltd.	121,909.54	121,909.54	100.00	uncollectable	121,909.54	121,909.54
Harbin First Machinery Manufacturing Group Co., Ltd	121,033.33	121,033.33	100.00	uncollectable	121,033.33	121,033.33

Anhui Foma Auto Parts Group Co.,Ltd	119,386.14	119,386.14	100.00	uncollectable	119,386.14	119,386.14
ANSHAN ANZHONG MINING MACHINERY CO. LTD	86,819.90	86,819.90	100.00	uncollectable	116,819.89	116,819.89
Nantong Electric Machinery Factory	113,634.74	113,634.74	100.00	uncollectable	113,634.74	113,634.74
Shanghai Yaotai Engineering Technology Co., Ltd	113,054.61	113,054.61	100.00	uncollectable	113,054.61	113,054.61
Qinhuangdao Huaye Motor Co., Ltd	111,564.44	111,564.44	100.00	uncollectable	111,564.44	111,564.44
Beijing Research Institute of Automation for Machinery Industry Co., Ltd.	111,484.00	111,484.00	100.00	uncollectable	111,484.00	111,484.00
Shandong Baoding Coal Coking Co. Ltd	110,528.29	110,528.29	100.00	uncollectable	110,528.29	110,528.29
Dalian Dalma Motor Co., Ltd	109,553.86	109,553.86	100.00	uncollectable	109,553.86	109,553.86
Wuhan Autopilot Motor Co.,Ltd	83,365.26	83,365.26	100.00	uncollectable	109,112.60	109,112.60
TISCO Group Dongfang Steel Co.	108,997.44	108,997.44	100.00	uncollectable	108,997.44	108,997.44
YINGKOU JIACHEN COKING & CHEMICAL INCORPORATION	108,451.55	108,451.55	100.00	uncollectable	108,451.55	108,451.55
Lingyuan Iron&Steel Co.,Ltd.	108,446.16	108,446.16	100.00	uncollectable	108,446.16	108,446.16
SHOUGANG CHANGZHISTEEL&IRON CO.,LTD	107,819.72	107,819.72	100.00	uncollectable	107,819.72	107,819.72
Tianma Automobile Group Co.,Ltd.	107,121.10	107,121.10	100.00	uncollectable	107,121.10	107,121.10
Shenyang Sanming Heavy Industry Machinery Co., Ltd	105,807.39	105,807.39	100.00	uncollectable	105,807.39	105,807.39
Tongchuan Explosion-Proof Electric Machine Factory	105,476.07	105,476.07	100.00	uncollectable	105,476.07	105,476.07
Weichai Medium-Sized Diesel Engine (Weifang) Co., Ltd	104,548.21	104,548.21	100.00	uncollectable	104,548.21	104,548.21
Jiangsu Aerospace Power Co., Ltd	104,257.06	104,257.06	100.00	uncollectable	104,257.06	104,257.06
DBI USA, Inc.	102,568.64	102,568.64	100.00	uncollectable	102,568.64	102,568.64
Datong Risheng Jingrui Bearing Co.,Ltd				uncollectable	100,520.79	100,520.79
Yangmei Xinzhou General Machinery Co., Ltd	80,447.88	80,447.88	100.00	uncollectable	100,447.88	100,447.88
Others	17,774,227.98	17,774,227.98	100.00	uncollectable	8,453,966.80	8,453,966.80

Total	74,975,375.60	74,975,375.60			72,346,024.97	72,346,024.97
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Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Combined accrual items:

Aging	Closing Balance		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	856,497,475.14	42,825,333.36	5.00
1-2 years	97,083,199.01	9,708,319.90	10.00
2-3 years	24,659,168.01	4,931,833.60	20.00
3-4years	11,624,907.13	5,812,453.57	50.00
4-5years	5,322,456.08	4,257,964.86	80.00
Over 5 years	2,638,416.95	2,638,416.95	100.00
Related Party Portfolio	98,575,686.37		
Total	1,096,401,308.69	70,174,322.24	

3. Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period:

Category	Opening balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Collect/carry over	Written-off	
Provision for bad debt	131,019,034.27	17,612,634.90	53,465.91	3,428,505.41	145,149,697.84
Total	131,019,034.27	17,612,634.90	53,465.91	3,428,505.41	145,149,697.84

4. Accounts receivable written off in current period:

Item	Written-off Amount
Accounts receivable written off	3,428,505.41

Significant amount written off:

Company name	Nature of receivable	Amount	Reason	Procedure to be performed	Related party
Tai'an Tianhua Economic and Trade Co.	Trade payment	346,554.01	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Qingdao Iron & Steel Co.	Trade payment	91,953.20	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Baotou Tianli Huanfa Mechanical & Electrical Co.	Trade payment	273,597.67	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Shanghai Weiqiang Heavy Industry Machinery Co.	Trade payment	673,595.42	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Shanghai Jieru Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.	Trade payment	923,603.80	Unable to recover	Internal approval	N
Total		2,309,304.10			

5. The top five significant accounts receivable categorized by debtors:

Debtors name	Closing Balance	Proportion	Receivable bad
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	Receivable	Contractual assets	Total	of total closing balance (%)	debts & contractual assets impairment
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation and subsidiaries	77,120,561.63		77,120,561.63	6.52	
China National Railway Group and subsidiaries	123,394,354.00	3,852,475.80	127,246,829.80	10.43	6,474,143.78
China Railway Group Corporation (CRGC) and subsidiaries	40,086,111.53		40,086,111.53	3.39	2,386,153.95
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group and subsidiaries	103,353,605.06	3,576,725.60	106,930,330.66	8.73	7,725,594.49
China Shipbuilding Industry Materials Southwest Co., Ltd	17,033,407.98		17,033,407.98	1.44	1,651,629.56
Total	360,988,040.20	7,429,201.40	368,417,241.60	30.51	18,237,521.78

v. Financing receivable

1.Receivables financing

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Bank acceptance	48,925,906.07	55,546,474.87
Total	48,925,906.07	55,546,474.87

2.Changes in receivables financing during the period and changes in fair value

Items	Opening Balance	New in this period	Derecognition during the period	Closing Balance	Accumulated provision for losses recognized in other comprehensive income
Bank acceptance	55,546,474.87	553,134,095.10	559,754,663.90	48,925,906.07	
Total	55,546,474.87	553,134,095.10	559,754,663.90	48,925,906.07	

3.Pledged receivable financing up to the end of year

Items	Amount
Bank acceptance	10,000,000.00
Total	10,000,000.00

4.Receivable financing endorsed or discounted but not mature at the end of year

Items	Amount derecognized at end of period	Amounts not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance	236,446,416.19	
Total	236,446,416.19	

vi. Prepayment

1. Aging of advances to suppliers

Items	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	9,059,242.73	82.74	14,347,294.97	84.70
1 to 2 years	691,092.65	6.31	2,423,315.53	14.31
2 to 3 years	1,142,161.71	10.43	169,282.17	1.00
More than 3 years	56,027.74	0.51		
Total	10,948,524.83	99.99	16,939,892.67	100.01

2. The top five significant advances to suppliers categorized by debtors

Company name	Closing Balance	Proportion of receivable (%)
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co., Ltd	1,773,006.38	16.19
Fushun Special Steel Co., Ltd	566,241.59	5.17
Northeast Special Steel Group Co., Ltd	1,165,487.43	10.65
China Railway Oil Group Beijing Co.	687,592.04	6.28
Daye Special Steel co.,Ltd	3,176,855.35	29.02
Total	7,369,182.79	67.31

vii. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable	-	-
Dividend receivable	-	-
Other receivable	7,962,213.75	9,403,175.09
Total	7,962,213.75	9,403,175.09

1. Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging:

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	5,424,106.94	5,467,667.70
1-2 years	889,646.99	3,088,808.31
2-3 years	2,409,108.18	2,110,239.68
3-4 years	1,203,245.68	302,195.88
4-5 years	196,403.88	89,830.61
Over 5 years	6,289,261.93	6,046,915.80
Total	16,411,773.60	17,105,657.98
Less: Provision for bad debt	8,449,559.85	7,702,482.89
Total	7,962,213.75	9,403,175.09

(2) Categories of other receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking balance
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	6,079,333.51	37.04	6,079,333.51	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	10,332,440.09	62.96	2,370,226.34	22.94	7,962,213.75
Including:					
Account receivable aging portfolio	10,173,479.37	61.99	2,370,226.34	25.25	10,173,479.37
Reserve fund portfolio	123,960.72	0.76			123,960.72
Related party portfolio	35,000.00	0.21			35,000.00
Total	16,411,773.60	100.00	8,449,559.85		7,962,213.75

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking balance
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	5,558,491.59	32.50	5,558,491.59	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	11,547,166.39	67.50	2,143,991.30	18.57	9,403,175.09
Including:					
Account receivable aging portfolio	9,385,366.49	54.87	2,143,991.30	22.84	7,241,375.19
Risk-free portfolio	912,254.08	5.33			912,254.08
Related party portfolio	1,249,545.82	7.30			1,249,545.82
Total	17,105,657.98	100.00	7,702,482.89		9,403,175.09

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance	
	Booking balance	Bad debts	Accrual rate(%)	Reason for accrual	Booking balance	bad debts
Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29	100.00	uncollectable	5,558,491.59	5,558,491.59
Total	5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29			5,558,491.59	5,558,491.59

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Combined accrual items:

Items	Closing Balance		
	Other receivables	Bad debts	Accrual rate(%)
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	5,305,146.22	265,257.31	5.00
1-2 years	879,646.99	87,964.70	10.00
2-3 years	2,150,808.31	430,161.66	20.00
3-4 years	429,981.53	214,990.77	50.00
4-5 years	180,222.09	144,177.67	80.00
Over 5 years	2,162,941.45	2,162,941.45	100.00
Risk-free portfolio	123,960.72		
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis	35,000.00		
Total	11,267,707.31	3,305,493.56	

(3) Categories of other receivable:

Provision for bad debt	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within following 12 months	Expected credit loss within life time (unimpaired)	Expected credit loss within life time (impaired)	
Balance on January 1, 2024		2,143,991.30	5,558,491.59	7,702,482.89
On January 1, 2024				
Other receivable carrying amount on the book				
--transfer to 2 nd stage				
-- transfer to 3 rd stage				
--reverse to 2 nd stage				
--reverse to 1 st stage				
Accrued		1,328,025.71		1,328,025.71
Reversed			414,425.30	414,425.30
Recollected				
Written off		166,523.45		166,523.45
Others				
Closing Balance		3,305,493.56	5,144,066.29	8,449,559.85

(4) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period

Category	Opening	Change during the year	Closing
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		Accrued	Collected/ reversed	Written-off	
Bad debts	7,702,482.89	1,328,025.71	414,425.30	166,523.45	8,449,559.85
Total	7,702,482.89	1,328,025.71	414,425.30	166,523.45	8,449,559.85

(5) Other receivable written off in current period

Items	written off
Other receivable written off in current period	166,523.45

(6) The categories of other receivable by nature

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Security deposit	6,973,511.88	7,020,101.19
Personal petty cash	1,365,292.16	1,329,521.48
Others	8,072,969.56	8,756,035.31
Total	16,411,773.60	17,105,657.98

(7) Other receivables from the top 5 debtors

Company name	Category	closing balance	Againg	Rate of other receivables	Bad debts
Anhui Conch Cement Co	Guarantee	1,300,000.00	within 3 year	7.92	260,000.00
China Railway Logistics Co.	Guarantee	1,183,070.00	within 1 year	7.21	59,153.50
Yingkou General Bearing Co.	Guarantee	490,288.89	Over 5 years	2.99	490,288.89
North China Company	Guarantee	433,746.99	within 5 year	2.64	255,746.99
Materials Procurement Office of Daqin Railway Co.	Guarantee	405,400.00	within 3 year	2.47	35,520.00
Total		3,812,505.88		23.23	1,100,709.38

viii. Inventories

1、Categories of inventories

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories / provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Net book value
Raw materials	71,827,818.05	10,373,535.37	61,454,282.68
Low-value consumable	458,772.00	185,271.20	273,500.80
Finished goods	544,114,655.33	66,049,055.70	478,065,599.63
Goods on transit	10,491,357.08		10,491,357.08

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories / provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Net book value
Semi-finished goods	149,656,639.78	11,500,641.54	138,155,998.24
Total	776,549,242.24	88,108,503.81	688,440,738.43

(Continued)

Items	Closing Balance		
	Book value	Provision for decline in value of inventories / provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Net book value
Raw materials	90,477,315.78	11,998,678.48	78,478,637.30
Low-value consumable	536,891.65		536,891.65
Finished goods	972,398.14		972,398.14
Goods on transit	496,719,489.87	77,903,530.66	418,815,959.21
Semi-finished goods	3,041,708.28		3,041,708.28
Total	159,190,692.02	9,542,197.61	149,648,494.41

2、Provision for decline in value of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance costs

Items	Opening Balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing Balance
		Accrual	Other	Reverse/Written-off	Others transferred	
Raw materials	11,998,678.48			1,625,143.11		10,373,535.37
Finished goods		185,271.20				185,271.20
Semi-finished goods	77,903,530.66	16,605,106.98		28,459,581.94		66,049,055.70
Total	9,542,197.61	8,797,107.37		6,838,663.44		11,500,641.54

ix. Contract assets

1.Contract assets detail

Items	Closing Balance	Opening balance
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	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value	Book value	Provision for decline	Net book value
contract to be performed	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	11,498,470.21	5,858,045.86	292,902.29	5,565,143.57
Total	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	11,498,470.21	5,858,045.86	292,902.29	5,565,143.57

2. Disclosure of contract assets categorized by impairment methodology

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		bad debts		Booking value
	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	12,103,652.85	100.00	605,182.64	5.00	11,498,470.21
including:					
Contract performance payments	12,103,652.85	100.00	605,182.64	5.00	11,498,470.21
Total	12,103,652.85	100.00	605,182.64		11,498,470.21

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		bad debts		Booking value
	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate(%)	
Notes receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	5,858,045.86	100.00	292,902.29	5.00	5,565,143.57
including:					
Contract performance payments	5,858,045.86	100.00	292,902.29	5.00	5,565,143.57
Total	5,858,045.86	100.00	292,902.29		5,565,143.57

Contract assets with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio:

Items	Closing balance		
	Contract assets	Provision for decline	Rate (%)
Contract performance payments	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	
Total	12,103,652.85	605,182.64	

3. Provision for decline of contract assets of current period

Items	Opening balance	Accrual	Reverse	Written-off	Closing Balance
contract to be performed	292,902.29	312,280.35			605,182.64
Total	292,902.29	312,280.35			605,182.64

x. Other current assets

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
VAT to be verified		29,702,672.39
VAT to be deducted	53,298,611.95	14,421,412.35
Advance income tax		3,436,832.45
Total	53,298,611.95	47,560,917.19

xi. Other equity instrument investment

Investments in other equity instruments

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Shanghai ME Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Chain Co., Ltd	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Tianjin Bogang No.12 Enterprise Management Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Qian'an Zhayi Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd)	1,301,958.80	1,301,958.80
Trust beneficiary rights of CCB Trust - Caide 1st Property Rights Trust Plan (Qian'an Zhayi Iron & Steel Group Co. Ltd)	1,181,879.86	1,185,028.94
(Dalian Huilong Industry& Trade Company's share)	7,423,089.69	7,423,089.69
Total	11,906,928.35	11,910,077.43

xii. Investment property

Investment property measured as cost method

Item	Property	Land use right	Total
1. Initial Cost			
(1) Opening Balance	84,454,019.02	52,861,118.81	137,315,137.83
(2) Increase	14,268,584.28		14,268,584.28
—Purchase			
—Transferred from FA	14,268,584.28		14,268,584.28
—Increase in business combinations			
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
—Transfer to others			
(4) Closing Balance	112,228,925.54	52,861,118.81	165,090,044.35
2. Accumulated Depreciation			
(1) Opening Balance	58,609,675.43	22,564,316.43	81,173,991.86
(2) Opening Balance	10,914,613.44	1,321,512.00	12,236,125.44
—Accrued	2,793,992.32	1,321,512.00	4,115,504.32
—Transfer from others	8,120,621.12		8,120,621.12
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
—Transfer to others			
(4) Closing Balance	69,524,288.87	23,885,828.43	93,410,117.30
3. Impairment Reserve			
(1) Opening Balance			
(2) Increase			
—Accrued			
(3) Decrease			
—Decrease			
(4) Closing Balance			
4. Book Value			
(1) Closing book value	42,704,636.67	28,975,290.38	71,679,927.05
(2) Opening book value	38,317,851.38	30,296,802.38	68,614,653.76

xiii. Fixed assets

1.1.Fixed assets and fixed assets liquidation

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
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Fixed assets	437,398,315.29	448,651,044.66
Total	437,398,315.29	448,651,044.66

2.Fixed assets detail

Item	Property	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Electronic Device	Other Equipment	Total
1. Initial Cost						
(1) Opening Balance	286,771,779.14	1,061,230,529.97	16,280,683.04	56,311,557.54	230,328,183.54	1,650,922,733.23
(2) Increase	14,203,819.82	32,448,381.96	1,537,177.01	4,348,393.23	4,100,340.27	56,638,112.29
—Purchase		1,562,226.70		160,383.08	132,677.00	1,855,286.78
—Transferred from construction- in-progress	14,203,819.82	30,886,155.26	1,537,177.01	4,188,010.15	3,967,663.27	54,782,825.51
(3) Decrease	11,438,814.61	22,645,404.08	586,382.64	3,605,680.27	298,391.18	38,574,672.78
—Disposal	2,036,934.31	22,645,404.08	586,382.64	3,605,680.27	298,391.18	29,172,792.48
—Transfer out to investment property	9,401,880.30					9,401,880.30
— Changes in fixed asset classes						
(4) Closing Balance	289,536,784.35	1,071,033,507.85	17,231,477.41	57,054,270.50	234,130,132.63	1,668,986,172.74
2. Accumulated Depreciation						
(1) Opening Balance	198,113,796.72	781,216,185.05	13,060,690.15	42,268,441.66	134,314,873.19	1,168,973,986.77
(2) Increase	7,722,329.73	49,895,893.82	760,954.86	2,537,115.25	3,554,611.27	64,470,904.93
—Accrued	7,722,329.73	49,895,893.82	760,954.86	2,537,115.25	3,554,611.27	64,470,904.93
—Transferred from construction- in-progress						
— Changes in fixed asset classes						
(3) Decrease	9,702,634.52	19,382,310.07	553,768.09	3,278,872.76	253,554.58	33,171,140.02
—Disposal	1,582,013.39	19,382,310.07	553,768.09	3,278,872.76	253,554.58	25,050,518.89
—Transfer out to investment property	8,120,621.13					8,120,621.13
(4) Closing Balance	196,133,491.93	811,729,768.80	13,267,876.92	41,526,684.15	137,615,929.88	1,200,273,751.68
3. Impairment Reserve						
(1) Opening Balance	1,115,487.42	31,389,511.78	25,027.00	628,844.00	138,831.60	33,297,701.80
(2) Increase	51,278.03	5,413.61		17,521.37		74,213.01
—Accrued	51,278.03	5,413.61		17,521.37		74,213.01
(3) Decrease		2,052,951.74		2,907.30	1,950.00	2,057,809.04

—Disposal		2,052,951.74		2,907.30	1,950.00	2,057,809.04
(4) Closing Balance	1,166,765.45	29,341,973.65	25,027.00	643,458.07	136,881.60	31,314,105.77
4. Book value						
(1) Closing book value	92,236,526.97	229,961,765.40	3,938,573.49	14,884,128.28	96,377,321.15	437,398,315.29
(2) Opening book value	87,542,495.00	248,624,833.14	3,194,965.89	13,414,271.88	95,874,478.75	448,651,044.66

3. Temporary idle fixed assets

Items	Initial Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Provision	Book Value
Property	23,345,758.25	21,138,172.66		2,207,585.59
Machinery equipment	122,923,083.59	99,068,880.50	18,596,494.82	5,257,708.27
Transportation equipment	850,118.77	807,971.19	17,101.18	25,046.40
Electronic device	2,079,785.68	1,931,145.05	83,564.80	65,075.83
Others equipment	1,851,062.85	1,435,794.15	102,451.23	312,817.47
Total	151,049,809.14	124,381,963.55	18,799,612.03	7,868,233.56

4. Fixed assets lease out under operating lease

Item	Property	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Electronic Device	Other Equipment	Total
1. Initial Cost						
(1) Opening Balance	96,927,526.82	151,303,761.44	1,264,565.41	5,516,796.05	1,214,653.45	256,227,303.17
(2) Increase	34,356,617.47	6,231,755.65				40,588,373.12
—Purchase						
—Conversion to lease out	34,356,617.47	6,231,755.65				40,588,373.12
(3) Decrease			119,145.30	2,205,345.44	611,490.10	2,935,980.84
—Disposal						
—convert to own use			119,145.30	2,205,345.44	611,490.10	2,935,980.84
(4) Closing Balance	131,284,144.29	157,535,517.09	1,145,420.11	3,311,450.61	603,163.35	293,879,695.45
2. Accumulated Depreciation						
(1) Opening Balance	58,609,675.43	103,518,838.75	1,226,628.42	4,896,959.90	674,636.31	168,926,738.81
(2) Increase	25,516,059.47	8,808,602.96				34,324,662.43
—Accrued	25,516,059.47	8,808,602.96				34,324,662.43
(3) Decrease			115,570.94	1,723,953.26	254,277.16	2,093,801.36
—Disposal						
—convert to own use			115,570.94	1,723,953.26	254,277.16	2,093,801.36
(4) Closing Balance	84,125,734.90	112,327,441.71	1,111,057.48	3,173,006.64	420,359.15	201,157,599.88
3. Impairment Reserve						
(1) Opening Balance		5,608,359.66		121,014.82		5,729,374.48
(2) Increase	921,785.10	147,971.21				1,069,756.31
—Accrued	921,785.10	147,971.21				1,069,756.31
(3) Decrease				121,014.82		121,014.82
—Disposal						
—convert to own use				121,014.82		121,014.82
(4) Closing Balance						
4. Book value						
(1) Closing book value	46,236,624.29	39,451,744.51	34,362.63	138,443.97	182,804.20	86,043,979.60
(2) Opening book value	38,317,851.39	42,176,563.03	37,936.99	498,821.33	540,017.14	81,571,189.88

5. Fixed assets as pending certificate of ownership

Items	Book value	Reason
Dalian Industrial Park Ball Bearing Plant	23,361,159.80	In process
Dalian Ball Bearing Factory Outdoor Warehouse	415,047.20	In process

xiv. Construction-in-progress

1. Construction in progress and construction materials

Items	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Booking balance	provision for impairment	Net book value	Booking balance	provision for impairment	Net book value

Construction in progress	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71	44,446,291.93	7,091,322.25	37,354,969.68
Engineering materials						
Total	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71	44,446,291.93	7,091,322.25	37,354,969.68

2. Construction in progress details

Item	Closing Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision	Book Value
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation	794,690.25	0.00	794,690.25
Seven finished product modifications	3,555,799.28	3,453,144.41	102,654.87
Spherical Roller Bearing Assembly Line	1,703,287.33	1,110,842.55	592,444.78
Maintenance and modification of mill processing lines	741,000.00	741,000.00	0.00
Railroad upgrading	665,647.85	24,854.40	640,793.45
Super Precision Machine Installation Project	456,878.68	456,878.68	0.00
Channel 2 construction project	256,249.27	222,849.70	33,399.57
Precision Roller Modification	13,091.45		13,091.45
Mill Processing Line	38,957.26		38,957.26
Computer engineering	18,000.00		18,000.00
Dalian Industrial Park Project	5,590.45		5,590.45
Equipment to be installed	18,257,773.90	1,081,752.51	17,176,021.39
Workshop plant renovation project	80,188.68		80,188.68
Overhaul of very large equipment	5,498,470.80		5,498,470.80
Railroad Bearing Overhaul Branch Railway Bearing Automatic Assembly Line and Supporting Projects			
Medium and Large Branch Component CNC Production Line Renewal and Reconstruction Project	1,628,318.59		1,628,318.59
Dynamic Bearing Project	530,973.45		530,973.45
Share Overhaul	1,550,000.00		1,550,000.00
Share Works Remodeling	5,707,837.18		5,707,837.18
Share Ball Base Program	329,203.54		329,203.54
Total	41,831,957.96	7,091,322.25	34,740,635.71

(continued)

Item	Opening Balance		
	Book Balance	Provision	Book Value
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation	1,763,716.80		1,763,716.80
Seven finished product modifications	3,555,799.28	3,453,144.41	102,654.87
Spherical Roller Bearing Assembly Line	1,198,862.55	1,110,842.55	88,020.00
Maintenance and modification of mill processing lines	741,000.00	741,000.00	0.00
Railroad upgrading	665,647.85	24,854.40	640,793.45
Super Precision Machine Installation Project	456,878.68	456,878.68	0.00
Channel 2 construction project	256,249.27	222,849.70	33,399.57
Precision Roller Modification	13,091.45		13,091.45
Mill Processing Line	38,957.26		38,957.26
Computer engineering	25,623.93		25,623.93
Dalian Industrial Park Project	5,590.45		5,590.45
Equipment to be installed	18,647,555.39	1,081,752.51	17,565,802.88
Workshop plant renovation project	8,310,795.48		8,310,795.48
Overhaul of very large equipment	5,594,399.60		5,594,399.60
Railroad Bearing Overhaul Branch Railway Bearing Automatic Assembly Line and Supporting Projects	1,035,398.25		1,035,398.25
Medium and Large Branch Component CNC Production Line Renewal and Reconstruction Project	2,136,725.69		2,136,725.69
Dynamic Bearing Project			
Share Overhaul			
Share Works Remodeling			
Share Ball Base Program			
Total	44,446,291.93	7,091,322.25	37,354,969.68

3、Significant construction in progress

Items	Budget	Opening Balance	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decrease	Closing Balance
Precision Bearing Factory Renovation		1,763,716.80	696,106.19	1,536,283.18		923,539.81
Equipment to be installed		18,647,555.39	32,456,741.56	37,633,790.14		13,470,506.81
Workshop plant renovation project		8,310,795.48	4,095,923.22	8,310,795.48		4,095,923.22
Overhaul of very large equipment		5,594,399.60	4,960,876.99	7,301,956.74	374,336.29	2,878,983.56
Logistics wall remodeling			1,225,688.07		1,225,688.07	
Fittings decoration works			1,368,348.64		1,368,348.64	
Truck assembly line overhaul			148,672.57		148,672.57	
Total		34,316,467.27	44,952,357.24	54,782,825.54	3,117,045.57	21,368,953.40

4、Provision for impairment of construction in progress during the period

Items	Opening Balance	Change during the year			Closing Balance	Reason
		Accrued	transfer out	Others		
Provision for impairment of construction in progress	7,091,322.25				7,091,322.25	
Total	7,091,322.25				7,091,322.25	

xv. Intangible assets

Items	Land use right	ERP software	Total
1. Initial cost			
(1) Opening balance	124,575,250.35	11,877,161.36	136,452,411.71
(2) Increase		178,434.63	178,434.63
— Purchase		178,434.63	178,434.63
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance	124,575,250.35	12,055,595.99	136,630,846.34
2. Amortization			
(1) Opening balance	53,985,769.48	8,146,765.77	62,132,535.25
(2) Increase	3,168,267.76	1,208,983.75	4,377,251.51
—Accrual	3,168,267.76	1,208,983.75	4,377,251.51
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance	57,154,037.24	9,355,749.52	66,509,786.76
3. Provision for impairment			
(1) Opening balance			
(2) Increase			
—Accrual			
(3) Decrease			
—Disposal			
(4) Closing balance			
4. Book value			
(1) Closing Book value	67,421,213.11	2,699,846.47	70,121,059.58
(2) Opening Book value	70,589,480.87	3,730,395.59	74,319,876.46

xvi. Long-term unamortized expense

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Amortization	Other Decrease	Closing Balance
Building improvement	46,549.15		46,549.15		

expenses					
Fixed asset improvement expenses	3,302,054.41	1,517,021.21	886,216.83		3,932,858.79
Building maintenance expenses	1,494,377.76	1,600,024.36	424,847.94		2,669,554.18
Total	4,842,981.32	3,117,045.57	1,357,613.92		6,602,412.97

xvii. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

1、Deferred tax assets before offsetting

Items	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Asset evaluation increment in business combination without the same control	3,496,568.07	524,485.21	3,837,980.74	575,697.11
Total	3,496,568.07	524,485.21	3,837,980.74	575,697.11

2、Unrecognized deferred tax assets details

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Deductible temporary difference	290,568,029.91	430,976,118.37
Deductible loss	856,258,144.28	805,391,478.16
Total	1,146,826,174.19	1,236,367,596.53

3、Unrecognized deductible loss of deferred tax assets expired next period

Year	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Memo
2024		14,645,709.83	—
2025	82,495,762.79	82,495,762.79	—
2026	14,116,432.63	14,116,432.63	—
2027	75,136,503.79	75,136,503.79	—
2028	103,469,846.02	103,469,846.02	—
2029	82,648,926.07	82,648,926.07	
2030	150,374,473.29	150,374,473.29	
2031	127,716,833.64	127,716,833.64	
2032	92,212,084.54	92,212,084.54	
2033	62,574,905.56	62,574,905.56	
2034	65,512,375.95		
合计	856,258,144.28	805,391,478.16	

xviii. Assets with restricted ownership or use

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance			
	Book Balance	Book Value	Restricted assets	Restrictions	Book Balance	Book Value	Restricted assets	Restrictions
Monetary funds	45,920,930.03	45,920,930.03	Other funds monetary	Bank acceptance deposit	42,939,828.07	42,939,828.07	Other monetary funds	Bank acceptance deposit
Monetary funds	28,240,000.00	28,240,000.00	Other funds monetary	Letter of Credit Deposit	56,400,000.00	56,400,000.00	Other monetary funds	Letter of Credit Deposit
Monetary funds	4,330,694.83	4,330,694.83	Other funds monetary	Letter of Guarantee Deposit	809,839.35	809,839.35		
Note receivable	16,503,410.77	16,503,410.77	Finance company acceptance	Pledge of notes	2,982,604.41	2,982,604.41	Trade acceptance	Pledge of notes
Note receivable	20,888,325.70	20,888,325.70	Trade acceptance	Pledge of notes	14,770,614.03	14,770,614.03		
Note receivable	1,177,401.62	1,177,401.62	Bank acceptance	Pledge of notes	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00		
Total	127,902,885.86	127,902,885.86			127,902,885.86	127,902,885.86		

xix. Short-term loan

1. Short-term borrowing situation:

Classification	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loan	570,000,000.00	598,000,000.00
Total	570,000,000.00	598,000,000.00

xx. Note payable

Classification	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	175,309,107.43	178,010,089.72
Bank letter of credit	205,348,156.00	282,218,015.20
Trade acceptance notes	20,472,638.17	612,113.60
Total	401,129,901.60	460,840,218.52

xxi. Accounts payable

1. Accounts payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Goods payments	1,607,501,304.61	1,203,819,196.29
Project payments	56,314,734.85	61,341,461.77
Others		4,039,611.42
Total	1,663,816,039.46	1,269,200,269.48

xxii. Contract liability

1. Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract obligation to be fulfilled	34,098,145.99	30,546,735.85
Total	34,098,145.99	30,546,735.85

xxiii. Employee's payable

1. Category of employee's payables

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Short-term employee's payable	42,378,475.23	346,369,332.47	351,399,459.28	37,348,348.42
2. Post-employment benefit – defined contribution plan	4,715,777.67	35,082,499.71	35,093,157.79	4,705,119.59
3. Redundancy pay	35,886.00	2,010,181.00	2,010,181.00	35,886.00
Total	47,130,138.90	383,462,013.18	388,502,798.07	42,089,354.01

2. Short-term employee's payables

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1.Salaries,bonus, allowance, and subsidy	37,555,475.85	271,166,584.70	275,774,693.68	32,947,366.87
2. Welfare	1,689,368.11	23,678,208.54	23,617,440.05	1,750,136.60
3. Social insurance	21,474.58	22,932,519.49	22,936,956.77	17,037.30
Include: Medical insurance	20,854.50	17,741,190.89	17,745,502.75	16,542.64
On-duty injury insurance	620.08	3,173,897.78	3,174,023.20	494.66
Maternity insurance		2,017,430.82	2,017,430.82	
4. Housing funds	2,647,903.99	25,562,110.22	25,703,803.78	2,506,210.43
5. Labour union and training expense	464,252.70	3,029,909.52	3,366,565.00	127,597.22
Total	42,378,475.23	346,369,332.47	351,399,459.28	37,348,348.42

3. Defined contribution plan

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
1. Pension	4,644,858.55	34,019,696.76	34,030,163.17	4,634,392.14
2. Unemployment insurance	70,919.12	1,062,802.95	1,062,994.62	70,727.45
Total	4,715,777.67	35,082,499.71	35,093,157.79	4,705,119.59

xxiv. Tax payables

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	9,626,068.98	17,442,505.31
Vehicle and vessel tax	523.35	523.35
Individual income tax	168,808.45	179,264.27
City maintenance and construction tax	120,272.26	380,958.28
Real estate tax	758,803.28	729,276.40
Land Value Added Tax		79,628.63
Education surcharge	45,825.66	144,555.47
Land use tax	613,163.82	533,535.19
local education surcharge	30,088.25	125,323.46
Stamp duty	700,665.55	712,277.64
Total	12,064,219.60	20,327,848.00

xxv. Other payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables	135,258,184.75	185,396,158.28
Total	135,258,184.75	185,396,158.28

1. Other accounts payable

(1) Other payables categorized by payments nature

Payments nature	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bid security deposits	300,922.14	2,180,298.75
Trademark fees and lease premium to Group		35,122,060.78
Authorization deposit of seller	87,359,076.36	95,780,977.48
Others	47,598,186.25	52,312,821.27
Total	135,258,184.75	185,396,158.28

xxvi. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term loans due within one year	98,350,000.00	
Total	98,350,000.00	

xxvii. Other current liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Output VAT to be transferred	4,417,479.62	4,574,730.79
Total	4,417,479.62	4,574,730.79

xxviii. Long-term Borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowing		99,450,000.00
Total		99,450,000.00

xxix. Long-term payables

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	100,000.00	100,000.00
Special payables	244,974.84	244,974.84
Total	344,974.84	344,974.84

1. Long-term payables

Payments nature	Closing balance	Opening balance
Equipment payments	100,000.00	100,000.00
Total	100,000.00	100,000.00

2. Special payables

Items	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing Balance	Formation Basis
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Special pollution treatment	169,974.84			169,974.84	Granted by Wafangdian Bureau of Finance and Wafangdian Bureau of Environment Protection with approval with “WaCaiZhiQi No.[2004]217”
Informatization construction	75,000.00			75,000.00	Dalian Financial Bureau and Municipal Office of Economic and Information Technology Committee with approval with “Da CaiZhiQi No. [2012]917” and “DaJing XinFa No. [2012]199”
Total	244,974.84			244,974.84	

xxx. Projected liability

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Reason
Accrued warranty	1,609,005.24	7,657,543.75	1,614,904.19	7,651,644.80	Accrual for wind power product quality claim
Wind power product quality claim	43,752,037.77		10,990,785.23	32,761,252.54	Customer claimed compensation for quality problem
Railroad Bearing Overhaul Business Compensates Customers for Losses	4,237,159.65	11,121,614.87		15,358,774.52	Bearing Overhaul Compensates Customers for Losses
Total	49,598,202.66	18,779,158.62	12,605,689.42	55,771,671.86	

xxxii. Deferred income

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Formation Basis
Government subsidy	19,397,405.81		4,322,687.15	15,074,718.66	Grant from government
Compensation for land removal	23,702,774.59		1,057,635.90	22,645,138.69	Old factory removal and new factory and land compensation for Liaoyang Bearing Construction Co.,Ltd
Total	43,100,180.40		5,380,323.05	37,719,857.35	

xxxiii. Share capital

Shareholders' name/category	Opening Balance	Change for current period					Closing Balance
		Issuing new shares	Distributing shares	Transferring capital reserve to share capital	Others	Subtotal	
Shares under restriction for sale							
Domestically legal person shares	244,000,000.00						244,000,000.00
Total shares under restriction for sale	244,000,000.00						244,000,000.00
Shares without restriction for sale							
Domestically listed foreign shares	158,600,000.00						158,600,000.00
Total shares without restriction for sale	158,600,000.00						158,600,000.00
Total shares	402,600,000.00					-	402,600,000.00

xxxiii. Capital Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Share premium	201,956,446.52			201,956,446.52
Other capital reserves	283,734,603.95			283,734,603.95
Total	485,691,050.47			485,691,050.47

xxxiv. Special reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Safety production fee	2,414,877.63	12,261,400.52	12,371,183.91	2,305,094.24
Total	2,414,877.63	12,261,400.52	12,371,183.91	2,305,094.24

xxxv. Surplus reserves

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	116,179,772.10			116,179,772.10
Discretionary surplus reserve	20,590,618.91			20,590,618.91
Total	136,770,391.01			136,770,391.01

xxxvi. Undistributed profits

Item	Current year	Prior year
Closing balance of prior year	-656,170,250.96	-556,691,657.88
Add: Adjustments to the opening balance of undistributed profits	-	
Including: additional retrospective adjustments according to the new accounting standards	-	
Change on accounting policy	-	
Correction of prior period significant errors	-	
Change on combination scope under same control	-	
Other factors	-	
Opening balance of current year	-656,170,250.96	-556,691,657.88
Add: net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company in the year	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Less: Provision for statutory surplus reserves	-	
Provision for any surplus reservesC	-	
Provision of general risk	-	
Dividends payable for common shares	-	
Share dividends	-	
Closing balance of current year	-766,382,732.49	-656,170,250.96

xxxvii. Operating revenue and cost**1. Operating revenue and cost**

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Revenue from principle operation	1,936,910,671.86	1,671,937,183.99	2,093,582,371.38	1,776,810,925.28
Revenue from other operation	116,716,248.94	54,039,487.45	99,691,310.82	48,356,855.55

Total	2,053,626,920.80	1,725,976,671.44	2,193,273,682.20	1,825,167,780.83
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2. Revenue from principle operation details

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Business Type:				
Export	127,671,159.01	112,561,290.79	127,671,159.01	112,561,290.79
Domestic	1,728,418,471.12	1,509,216,026.53	1,728,418,471.12	1,509,216,026.53
Including:				
Transportation vehicle bearings	428,677,399.77	381,703,666.85	428,677,399.77	381,703,666.85
Special use bearings	637,224,088.58	522,524,934.45	637,224,088.58	522,524,934.45
General use bearings	662,516,982.77	604,987,425.23	662,516,982.77	604,987,425.23
Industrial Operations	80,821,041.73	50,159,866.67	80,821,041.73	50,159,866.67
Total	1,936,910,671.86	1,671,937,183.99	1,936,910,671.86	1,671,937,183.99

xxxviii. Taxes and surcharges

Items	Current year	Prior year
City construction tax	2,311,829.75	2,971,995.83
Education surcharge	1,031,280.53	1,250,772.70
Local Education surcharge	627,028.31	852,244.05
Stamp duty	2,919,761.63	2,913,780.62
Property tax	3,376,259.16	3,186,145.79
Tax on land use	2,764,863.28	2,750,658.28
Others	659.52	13,334.65
Total	13,031,682.18	13,938,931.92

xxxix. Selling expenses

Items	Current period	Previous period
Employee benefit	71,386,376.16	75,860,278.63
Compensation for quality default	7,254,597.04	1,719,990.47
Transportation expense	4,198,782.58	3,709,993.80
Travel expense	14,904,363.52	19,759,828.73
Trademark use fee	20,192,279.28	19,540,783.38
Business activity	22,432,551.85	21,253,511.98
Leasing	711,842.90	665,324.40
Conference expense	349,075.96	1,786,663.26
Others	19,216,319.04	11,016,727.12
Total	160,646,188.33	155,313,101.77

xl. Administrative expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Employee benefit	101,772,079.43	104,663,763.07
Intangible assets amortization	4,616,232.78	4,436,782.70
Guide and fire fighting expense	2,893,099.67	2,776,700.02
Depreciation expense	4,189,181.66	3,976,081.49
Travel expense	3,475,584.30	3,737,729.34
Business entertaining expense	372,232.50	410,823.18
Other expense	7,756,107.97	7,605,198.79
Total	125,074,518.31	127,607,078.59

xli. R&D expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Materials input	44,262,226.19	112,308,644.43
Design, new process development fee	20,380,830.48	21,227,451.57
Labor cost	23,302,368.71	16,158,279.14
Depreciation and amortization of long term expense	5,108,258.00	2,116,871.69
Fuel power	6,541,139.75	2,845,982.54
R&D equipment repair and leasing fee	116,391.24	830,561.34
Processing fee	2,024,648.09	71,405.34
Testing fee		1,284,691.44
Others fee	11,585,517.49	992,493.16
Total	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65

xlii. Financial expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Interest expenses	33,560,937.47	40,071,255.06
Less: Interest income	2,209,880.01	1,532,778.11
Exchange losses	-2,897,876.15	-2,879,743.90
Add: Others expenditure	479,281.22	481,611.16
Total	28,932,462.53	36,140,344.21

xliii. Other income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Government grant	11,521,588.35	10,623,570.13
Input tax credits	16,820,223.37	22,781,130.77
Withholding of personal income tax handling fee	75,961.53	86,065.72
Direct VAT relief	62,647.91	
Total	28,480,421.16	33,490,766.62

xliv. Investment income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Dividend income from other equity instrument	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00

investments during the holding period		
Debt restructuring	17,100,303.03	10,935,641.78
Total	18,100,303.03	12,935,641.78

xlvi. Gain on FV movement

Source of Gain on FV change	Current year	Prior year
Tradable financial asset	7,704.26	-29,276.17
Total	7,704.26	-29,276.17

xlvi. Loss on credit impairment (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Prior year
Bad debt loss of notes receivable	-5,691,196.56	121,925.22
Bad debt loss of receivable	-17,297,182.03	-7,732,014.97
Bad debt loss of other receivable	-913,600.41	-580,505.75
Total	-23,901,979.00	-8,190,595.50

xlvi. Loss on asset impairment (loss listed as “-”)

Items	Current year	Prior year
Inventory impairment loss & Impairment loss on contract performance costs	-25,587,485.55	-16,118,270.49
Contract asset impairment loss	-312,280.35	-292,902.29
Fixed asset impairment loss	-74,213.01	-159,575.68
Construction in progress loss		
Total	-25,973,978.91	-16,570,748.46

xlvi. Gain on assets disposal

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Gain on non-current assets disposal	892,931.71	1,406,119.64	892,931.71
Total	892,931.71	1,406,119.64	892,931.71

xlix. Non-operating income**1. Non-operating income list**

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Penalty income	2,503,519.88	303,323.42	2,503,519.88
Written off unsettled payable	3,887,833.70	236,575.70	3,887,833.70
Gains on destruction and retirement of non-current assets		512.39	
Others		62,904.93	
Total	6,391,353.58	603,316.44	6,391,353.58

I. Non-operating expenses

Item	Current year	Prior year	Amounts recognized into current non-recurring profit or loss
Public beneficial donation			
Loss on disposal of non-current asset scrapped	539,208.59	291,140.93	539,208.59
Penalty loss	193,084.67	129,153.50	193,084.67
Others	169,334.50	24,799.14	178,527.07
Total	901,627.76	445,093.57	910,820.33

li. Income tax expense**1. Income tax expense breakdown**

Items	Current year	Prior year
Current income tax expenses		
Deferred income tax expenses	-48,372.34	-51,211.91
Total	-48,372.34	-51,211.91

2. Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

Items	Current year
Total profit	-110,260,853.87
Income tax expense at the statutory [or applicable] tax rate	-16,539,128.08
Effect of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	-3,335,197.88
Effect of adjustments to income taxes of prior periods	
Impact of non-taxable income	98,788.10
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	
Effect of deductible losses on the use of deferred income tax assets not recognized in prior periods	35,166,634.17
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on deferred income tax assets not recognized in the period	
Other (additive deductions)	-15,439,468.65
Income tax expense	-48,372.34

lii. Earnings per share**1. Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net income attributable to

ordinary shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue:

Items	Current period	Previous period
Consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Weighted average number of common shares of the Company issued and outstanding	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Basic earnings per share	-0.2738	-0.2471
Include: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	-0.2738	-0.2471
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		

2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (diluted) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue (diluted)

Items	Current period	Previous period
Consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (diluted)	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Weighted average number of common shares of the Company issued and outstanding (diluted)	402,600,000.00	402,600,000.00
Diluted earnings per share	-0.2738	-0.2471
Include: Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	-0.2738	-0.2471
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations		

liii. Notes on Cash Flow

1. Cash related to operating activities

(1) . Other cash received in connection with operating activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Interest income	2,288,003.82	930,938.31
Government Grants	2,186,663.30	4,502,681.93
Current payments	17,174,650.48	19,680,468.66
Refund of deposits and reserve funds	20,500.00	31,095.23
Others	14,857,287.09	9,636,711.88
Total	36,527,104.69	34,781,896.01

(2) Other cash paid in connection with operating activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Selling expenses	50,545,781.88	42,765,692.93
Administrative costs	39,658,453.58	40,560,213.64
Financial expenses	5,091,454.23	5,726,394.12
Others	45,213,901.86	50,624,735.67
Total	140,509,591.55	139,677,036.36

2. Cash related to financing activities

(1) Other cash received in connection with financing activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Note Discounting	554,037,639.98	499,694,933.95
Recovery of deposits due	49,652,683.75	14,500,000.00
Total	603,690,323.73	514,194,933.95

(2) Other cash paid in connection with financing activities

Items	Current period	Previous period
Notes due for payment	357,096,368.00	432,726,848.20
Deposit	240,320,658.60	246,315,745.49
Total	597,417,026.60	679,042,593.69

(3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Items	Opening balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing balance
		Cash movements	Non-cash movements	Cash movements	Non-cash movements	
Short term loan	598,000,000.00	708,000,000.00		736,000,000.00		570,000,000.00
Long term loan	99,450,000.00			1,100,000.00		98,350,000.00

liv. Notes on Cash Flow Statement Items

1. Supplementary Information on Cash Flow Statement

additional materials	Current period	Previous period
1. Adjust net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	-110,212,481.53	-99,478,593.08
Add: Provision for asset impairment	23,901,979.00	8,190,595.50
Credit asset impairment loss	25,973,978.91	16,570,748.46
Depreciation of fixed assets	64,470,904.93	61,596,637.35
Amortization of intangible assets	4,377,251.51	4,400,289.33
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	1,357,613.92	
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	-892,931.71	-1,406,119.64
Loss from scrapped fixed assets	539,208.59	291,140.93
Loss from changes in fair value	-7,704.26	29,276.17
Financial expenses	33,560,937.47	36,140,344.21
Investment loss	-18,100,303.03	-12,935,641.78
Decrease in deferred income tax assets		
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities	-51,211.90	-51,211.91
Inventory reduction	-62,534,134.99	59,672,294.69
Decrease in operating receivables	-41,221,086.90	80,095,716.44
Increase in operating payables	184,556,973.25	-68,792,784.52
Other		
Net cash flow from operating activities	105,718,993.26	84,322,692.15

additional materials	Current period	Previous period
2. Major investment and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and expenditures:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Financing lease of fixed assets		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Year-end balance of cash	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Less: cash balance at the beginning of the year	110,664,560.63	227,357,291.37
Plus: the year-end balance of cash equivalents		
Less: the beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,242,737.61	-116,692,730.74

2.Cash and cash equivalents

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Cash	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Including: cash on hand		
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time		
2. Cash equivalents		
Of which: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	160,907,298.24	110,664,560.63
Among them: the restricted use of cash and cash equivalents by the parent company or subsidiary within the group		

iv. Foreign currency monetary items

Items	Closing balance	Converted exchange rate	Closing balance converted CNY
Money funds			21,322,435.60
Include: USD	2,453,218.71	7.1884	17,634,717.37
Euro	490,016.64	7.5257	3,687,718.23
Accounts Receivable			14,529,646.15
Include: USD	1,714,127.12	7.1884	12,321,831.39
Euro	293,370.02	7.5257	2,207,814.76

Ivi. Leases

1. As lessee

Items	Current period	Previous period
Simplified treatment of short-term lease charges	18,753,486.47	18,503,295.33

Items	Current period	Previous period
recognized in the cost of the related asset or in current profit or loss		

2. As lessor

(1) Operating lease

Items	Current period	Previous period
Operating lease income	19,296,263.38	20,273,010.89
Of which: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts		

VI. Research and development expenditure

Items	Current period	Previous period
Material inputs	44,262,226.19	112,308,644.43
Technical service fee, design fee, new process protocol development fee (equipment commissioning fee and new product tooling)	20,380,830.48	21,227,451.57
Labor costs	23,302,368.71	16,158,279.14
Depreciation and amortization of long-term expenses	5,108,258.00	2,116,871.69
Fuel and power	6,541,139.75	2,845,982.54
R&D equipment repair and rental fees	116,391.24	830,561.34
Processing costs	2,024,648.09	71,405.34
Testing costs		1,284,691.44
Other expenses	11,585,517.49	992,493.16
Total	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65
Of which: Expensed R&D expenditures	113,321,379.95	157,836,380.65
Capitalized R&D expenses		

VII. Interest in other entity

1. Equity of subsidiaries

(1) Organization structure of group company

Name of Subsidiary	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Place of Registration	Business Nature	Shareholding (%)		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	19.35 million dollars	Liaoyang City, Liaoning Province	Wangshuitai Street, Taizihe District, Liaoyang City, China	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Business Merger
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motor Bearing Co.	10 million dollars	Dalian, Liaoning Province	No.12, Yongsheng Street, Thirteen Mile, Dalian Free Trade Zone	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Investment and establishment
Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	194 million dollars	Wafangdian, Liaoning Province	No.1, Section 1, North Gongji Street, Wafangdian	Manufacture and sale of bearings and machinery	100		Business combination

VIII. Government Grants

i. Government grants recognized in profit or loss

(1) Asset-related government grants

Balance sheet presentation	Amount	Amounts recognized in profit or loss		Items recognized in profit or loss
		Current period	Previous period	
Compensation for demolition and relocation of Dalian branch factory	48,676,244.95	2,704,235.88	2,704,235.87	Other income
Intelligent manufacturing equipment development special grant funds	8,000,000.00	1,288,889.09	1,288,888.80	Other income
High-end equipment manufacturing bearing base transformation project	4,723,200.00			Other income
Subsidized interest rate for large axle weight projects	2,400,000.00	240,000.00	240,000.00	Other income
Subsidies for the construction of master skill studios	700,000.00	89,562.18	52,918.68	Other income
Liao Zhou Company Industrial Development Fund	5,083,269.15	3,431.15	138,721.83	Other income
Compensation for relocation of old plants	39,969,172.10	1,054,204.75	953,225.59	Other income
others			52,177.11	Other income
Total	109,551,886.20	5,380,323.05	5,430,167.88	

(2) Revenue-related government grants

Items	Amount	Amounts recognized in profit or loss	
		Current period	Previous period
Subsidies for stabilizing jobs	745,640.00	745,640.00	182,460.53
Project Funding for Special Funds for Dalian Manufacturing Innovation Center			2,420,000.00
Dalian Science and Technology Bureau Key R&D 2022 Interim Acceptance Subsidy Funding			1,134,700.00
Dalian Allocation of R&D Post-subsidy Funds			1,000,000.00
Dalian Bureau of Commerce allocated 2021 open fund allocation			295,106.03
Special Funds for Digital Liaoning and Smart Manufacturing Province			200,000.00
Digital Liaoning Intelligent Manufacturing Province Special Funds	300,000.00	300,000.00	
CITIC 2022 Short-Term Credit Insurance Grant	237,933.00	237,933.00	
Dalian Business Council disburses funds for full provincial openness in 2022	243,070.78	243,070.78	
National and Provincial Specialized R&D Funds	4,218,252.44	4,218,252.44	
Science and technology prize	196,666.00	196,666.00	
Dalian Bureau of Industry and Information Technology typed Digital Liaoning Manufacturing Province	150,000.00	150,000.00	
Subsidy for job expansion	25,500.00	25,500.00	12,026.04
Others	24,203.08	24,203.08	12,026.04
Total	6,141,265.30	6,141,265.30	5,256,318.64

ii. Liability items involving government grants

Liability items	Opening Balance	New grants	Recognized in non-operating income	Transferred to other gains	Charged to costs	Other changes	Closing Balance	Asset-related/revenue-related
Deferred income	43,100,180.40			5,380,323.05			37,719,857.35	Asset-related

IX. Risk Related to Financial Instruments**i. Types of risks arising from financial instruments**

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks in the course of its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks).

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will fail to fulfill its contractual obligations and cause the Company to incur a financial loss.

The carrying amount of recognized financial assets in the consolidated balance sheet; for financial instruments measured at fair value, the carrying amount reflects the risk exposure, but not the maximum risk exposure, which will change with future changes in fair value.

In order to reduce credit risk, the Group has set up a special department to determine credit limits, conduct credit approvals and perform other

The Group has established a special department to determine credit limits, conduct credit approvals and implement other monitoring procedures to ensure that necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Group reviews the collection status of each individual receivable at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate provision for bad debts is made for uncollectible amounts. As a result, the management of the Group considers that the Group's exposure to credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's liquidity is placed with banks with high credit ratings, therefore, the credit risk of liquidity is low.

The Group has adopted necessary policies to ensure that all sales customers have good credit history. Except for the accounts receivable amount

The Group has no other significant credit concentration risk except for the top five amounts of accounts receivable.

The total amount of the top five accounts receivable: RMB314 million.IX. Fair value disclosures.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will experience a shortage of funds to meet its obligations that are settled by delivery of cash or other financial assets.

The Group manages liquidity risk by ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity to meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or causing damage to the enterprise's reputation. The Group regularly analyzes the structure and maturity of its liabilities to ensure adequate funding. The management of the Group monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with the borrowing agreements. It also negotiates with financial institutions for financing in order to maintain a certain credit line and minimize liquidity risk.

The undiscounted contractual cash flows of each of the Company's financial liabilities by maturity date are set out below:

items	Closing Balance						Book value
	Immediate reimbursement	Within1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted contract amount	
Short-term loans		570,000,000.00				570,000,000.00	570,000,000.00
Notes payable		401,129,901.60				401,129,901.60	401,129,901.60
Long-term loans							
Total		971,129,901.60				971,129,901.60	971,129,901.60

items	Opening Balance						Book value
	Immediate reimbursement	Within1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted contract amount	
Short-term loans		598,000,000.00				598,000,000.00	598,000,000.00
Notes payable		460,840,218.52				460,840,218.52	460,840,218.52
Long-term loans			99,450,000.00				99,450,000.00
Total		1,058,840,218.52				1,058,840,218.52	1,158,290,218.52

3. Market risk

Market risk of a financial instrument is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's risk of changes in cash flows from financial instruments due to changes in interest rates relates mainly to variable-rate bank borrowings. The Group's policy is to maintain floating interest rates on these borrowings.

(2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk relates primarily to the U.S. dollar, and the Group's major export operations are settled in U.S. dollars. As at December 31, 2024, except for the balances of monetary items in foreign currencies in this Note V. (54), the Group's assets and liabilities were in RMB. The foreign exchange risk arising from these assets and liabilities with foreign currency balances may have an impact on the Group's results of operations.

The Company's exposure to exchange rate risk mainly arises from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars, and the amounts of foreign-currency financial assets and foreign-currency financial liabilities translated into Renminbi are set out below:

items	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	US dollar	Other foreign currency	Total	US dollar	Other foreign currency	Total
Currency funds	17,634,717.37	3,687,718.23	21,322,435.60	25,441,589.96	16,058,483.62	41,500,073.57
Accounts receivable	12,321,831.39	2,207,814.76	14,529,646.15	11,684,283.87	2,386,464.94	14,070,748.81
Total	29,956,548.76	5,895,532.99	35,852,081.75	37,125,873.83	18,444,948.56	55,570,822.38

(3) Other price risks

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's purchased bearing components may be subject to price fluctuations. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

ii. Transfer of financial assets

1. Transfers of financial assets

Method of transferring financial assets	Transferred financial assets		Status	Basis of judgment
	Nature	Amount		
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Bank acceptance	349,767,666.02	Non-derecognition	
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Finance company acceptance	3,170,000.00	Non-derecognition	
Notes endorsed and outstanding	Trade acceptance	139,248,908.18	Non-derecognition	
Total		492,186,574.20		

2. Financial assets derecognized due to transfers

items	Modalities for the transfer of financial assets	Amount	Associated gains or losses
Receivables financing		236,446,416.19	
Total		236,446,416.19	

X. Fair value disclosures

The inputs used in fair value measurements are divided into three levels:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are available at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the related asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the relevant asset or liability.

The level to which the fair value measurement results belong is determined by the lowest level to which the inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement as a whole belong.

i. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

items	F V at the year end			
	1st Level FV Measurement	2nd Level FV Measurement	3rd Level FV Measurement	Total
I. Continuously measured at FV				
◆ Tradable financial asset	221,882.59			221,882.59
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	221,882.59			221,882.59
(1) Equity instrument investment	221,882.59			221,882.59
◆ Receivables financing		48,925,906.07		48,925,906.07
Total assets measured at fair value on an ongoing basis	221,882.59	48,925,906.07		49,147,788.66

ii. Basis for determining the market value of continuing and discontinued Level 1

fair value measurement items

The Group obtains the unadjusted closing price on the public stock exchange at December 31, 2023 for its investment in certain equity instruments included in financial assets held for trading.

XI . Related Parties Relationship and Transactions

i. Status of the Wafangdian Bearing Company Limited's parent company

Parent company	Registered address	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage	Voting power percentage
Wazhou Group	No. 1 North Gongji Street, Wafangdian City, Dalian	Manufacture and sales of bearing and other equipment	519,869,400.00	60.61	60.61

Ultimate controlling party: Dalian Heavy Industry Equipment Group Co., Ltd.

ii. Status of the Company's subsidiaries

For details of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to "VIII. Interests in other entities" in this note.

iii. Other related parties

Name of related party	Related party relationship
Dalian Wazhou Bearing Manufacturing Equipment Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Exact Forge Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Turnplate Bearing Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Exact Transmission Bearing Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Special Precision Bearing Co., Ltd.	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Liaoning North Metal Materials Supply Chain Co., Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co., Ltd.	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party

Wazhou Group High-End Auto Bearing Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Roller Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wazhou Group Precision Retainer Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Kugel- und Rollenlagerwerk Leipzig GmbH	Other entity controlled by the same parent company and ultimate controlling party
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wazhou Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Centre Co.,Ltd	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Waxaxhaft Group (Europe) Bearing Co.	Other entity controlled by the same parent
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Other related party
ZWZ Bearing Europe GmbH	Other related party
Dalian koyo Wazhou shaft auto bearing co., Ltd	Other related party
Wafangdian Bearing Education and Training Center	Other related party
Dalian Diye Gikai Wax Shaft Industry Co., Ltd	Other related party
Dalian Heavy Industries Crane Group Co.	Ultimate controlling party

iv. Related party transactions

1. Purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor related transactions

(1) Purchase of goods, provide, and receive labour services

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Purchase of goods and equipment and lease of tangible assets	356,333,346.23	212,860,871.10
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Purchase of goods and equipment	281,289,010.82	431,442,008.76
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Purchase of goods	9,387,786.06	32,332,151.84
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods	296,601.78	262,590.26
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Purchase of goods	144,626,560.11	143,138,262.93
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Purchase of goods	16,958.82	
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Purchase of goods	7,398,373.12	1,827,042.37
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing	Purchase of equipment	1,668,158.09	2,197,787.61

Equipment Manufacturing Co.			
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Remodeling		5,046,278.07
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Purchase of land		1,208,571.43
Wazhou Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Purchase of goods	249,459.51	500,314.63
Dalian Wazhou Fengyuan Machinery Co.	Purchase of goods		18,731,852.51
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Purchase of power, acceptance of labor	60,320,453.78	55,333,523.93
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Acceptance of labor	22,771,578.60	19,186,671.38
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods/equipment	474,998.01	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Purchase of goods	62,406.68	
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Acceptance of labor	7,058,467.52	7,082,869.93
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Acceptance of labor	2,971,162.00	3,494,085.67
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Acceptance of labor	14,040,780.27	14,222,406.31
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Acceptance of labor	35,816,320.12	4,244,881.79
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Acceptance of labor	6,340.00	
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group Co.	Acceptance of labor	771,982.40	396,756.21
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Turbine Spindle Bearing Co.	Purchase of commodities/energy	700,443.09	
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Purchase of equipment	1,408.50	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co.	Purchase of equipment	5,591.11	396,756.21

(2) Sales of goods/provide labour services

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Sales of goods	79,930.30	291,292.20
Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co.	Sales of goods		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Sales of goods	6,420.00	79,095.60
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Sales of goods	130,113,742.84	164,397,468.93
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Products for sale	40,540,297.95	116,104,897.25
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Products for sale	1,883,238.73	3,836,824.53
Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Co.	Products for sale	4,988,691.99	13,762,885.32
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	Products for sale	1,098,535.63	1,631,936.17

Dalian Wazhou Jinzhou Machinery Co., Ltd	Products for sale		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Products for sale	706,322.55	1,432,219.75
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Products for sale	17,827.60	52,686.32
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Products for sale	10,286,024.34	110,611.87
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Products for sale	169,507.24	67,199.03
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Products for sale	1,342,741.76	3,846,722.70
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Products for sale	142,198.58	17,440.66
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group Co.	Sales of goods	26,276,398.10	63,824,668.96
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Bodies Co.	Provision of labor	1,814,119.28	3,911,509.61
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Provide labor	7,346,126.23	6,912,599.42
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	44,130,641.68	50,689,051.70
Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	967,887.36	709,523.90
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Selling equipment	89,700.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Provision of labor	2,823,358.25	6,627,657.25
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Provide labor	1,022,022.26	576,038.71
Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Provide labor	4,933,941.30	4,629,258.25
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Provide labor	470,035.46	109,425.26

Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Provide labor	32,919,993.99	32,238,366.30
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Provide labor	3,932,506.00	3,968,017.62
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Provide labor	319,337.59	169,018.87
Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.	Provision of labor	10,859,179.28	847,320.36
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Sales of equipment	7,973.14	3,552.51
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Selling equipment		132,000.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Selling equipment		335,000.00

2. Related Leases

1) As a lessor

Related Party	Contents of related transactions	current year	prior year
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Factory for rent	1,310,603.00	1,173,050.00
Waxaxial Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Factory for rent	1,019,845.20	1,557,509.06
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Factory for rent	1,234,762.99	919,956.60
Dalian Wazhou Fengyuan Machinery Co.	Factory for rent		313,573.20
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Factory for rent	277,764.00	277,764.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Rental equipment	2,912,280.07	1,736,191.66
Waxaxial Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Rental equipment	3,326,444.03	2,688,319.27
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Rental equipment	475,488.04	504,098.12
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Limited Liability Company	Rental equipment	852,805.09	852,805.09
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Rental equipment	5,377,917.75	7,661,238.12
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Rental equipment	154,222.80	342,483.12
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Steel Ball Manufacturing Co.	Land for rent	87,442.50	58,677.65
Wafangdian Bearing Group Limited Liability Company Precision Roller Manufacturing Branch Company	Land for rent	483,037.50	197,565.00
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Land for rent	1,328,730.00	1,328,730.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Land for rent		395,595.00

Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Land for rent	310,455.00	265,455.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Land for rent	58,677.65	
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Land for rent	8,750.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Land for rent	7,500.00	
Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Factory for rent	39,537.76	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Factory for rent	30,000.00	

2) Assets under lease

Lessor	Category of assets rent in	current year					prior year				
		Rental costs for short-term leases and low-value asset leases with simplified processing	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed	Increased right-to-use assets	Rental costs for short-term leases and low-value asset leases with simplified processing	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed	Increased right-to-use assets
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	1,720,898.50		1,720,898.50			1,537,692.55		1,537,692.55	1,720,898.50	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	291,018.59		291,018.59			261,199.78		261,199.78	291,018.59	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	574,350.00		574,350.00			574,350.00		574,350.00	574,350.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	House	2,111,133.60		2,111,133.60			2,111,133.60		2,111,133.60	2,111,133.60	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Equipment	410,853.84		410,853.84			457,777.66		457,777.66	410,853.84	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	461,313.75		461,313.75			543,360.00		543,360.00	461,313.75	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	220,601.25		220,601.25			174,555.00		174,555.00	220,601.25	

Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	441,900.00		441,900.00			441,900.00		441,900.00	441,900.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	House						389,470.80		389,470.80		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	84,150.00		84,150.00			84,150.00		84,150.00	84,150.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	House	2,507,605.10		2,507,605.10			2,346,098.40		2,346,098.40	2,507,605.10	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Equipment	913,927.55		913,927.55			917,077.75		917,077.75	913,927.55	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	1,646,677.20		1,646,677.20			1,646,677.20		1,646,677.20	1,646,677.20	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	311,646.43		311,646.43			311,646.43		311,646.43	311,646.43	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Equipment	59,260.96		59,260.96			88,891.46		88,891.46	59,260.96	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	455,700.00		455,700.00			455,700.00		455,700.00	455,700.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	2,426,992.80		2,426,992.80			2,426,992.80		2,426,992.80	2,426,992.80	

Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	448,950.00		448,950.00			448,950.00		448,950.00	448,950.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Houses	2,353,450.80		2,353,450.80			2,353,450.80		2,353,450.80	2,353,450.80	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Equipment	932,221.10		932,221.10			932,221.10		932,221.10	932,221.10	
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.,Ltd	Land	380,835.00		380,835.00						380,835.00	

3. Related party assets transfer and debt structure reconstruction

Related party	Type of transaction	current year	prior year
Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	Gain on debt restructuring		68,850.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	Debt restructuring losses		10,000.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	154,484.67	325,981.60
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	996,260.34	179,764.26
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearings Co.	Debt restructuring losses	92,783.51	216,494.85
Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Rolling Body Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	304,683.51	40,204.08
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	1,499,522.53	41,619.58
Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	Debt restructuring losses	316,437.26	28,840.00
Wafangdian Bearing Group Equipment Technology Engineering Co.	Gain on debt restructuring		13,517.58
Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	Debt restructuring losses	1,300,000.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	47,800.00	
Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.	Gain on debt restructuring	2,302,558.02	1,521,938.73

4. Management remuneration

Item	current year	prior year
Management remuneration	2,094,544.81	3,049,300.64

v. Unsettled receivables and payables from related parties

1) Items receivable

Items	Related party	Closing Balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision	Book balance	Provision
Receivable					
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Wind Power Bearing Co.	549,479.30		38,930,017.91	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group			93,090,154.73	

	Precision Rolling Bodies Co.				
	Wazhou Group (USA) Bearing Co.	10,320,032.49		17,975,305.27	
	Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.	47,236.74			
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Transmission Bearing Co.	7,161,607.14		28,758,673.80	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.				
	Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Manufacturing Co.	1,480,632.66		2,319,865.06	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Dalian Wind Power Spindle Bearing Co.			4,221,822.96	
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging & Pressing Co.	33,136,359.29		70,082,119.05	
	Dalian Rubber & Plastic Machinery Co.	674,439.52	33,721.98		
	Dalian Huarui Special Transmission Equipment Co.	4,592,838.82	229,641.94		
	Dalian Dazhong Mechanical and Electrical Installation Engineering Co.	627,086.69	33,559.16		
	Dalian Great Oak Machinery Manufacturing Co.	3,443,664.58	172,183.23		
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Coke Oven Vehicle Equipment Co.	1,017,562.72	50,878.14		
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Special Spare Parts Manufacturing Co.	143,518.83	11,806.70		
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Crane Co.	1,689,596.19	84,479.81		
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Casting Co.	3,119.72	623.94		
	Dalian Ruifeng Heavy Duty Machinery & Materials Co.	79.00	3.95		
	Dalian Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Sets Co.	35,640.00	7,128.00		
	Dalian Dazhong Inspection Technology Service Co.	87,634.52	4,381.73		

	Shanxi Huarui Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.	159,238.64	7,961.93		
	Dalian Jinzhou Heavy Machinery Group Co.	670.73	33.54		
	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Group Co.	91,068,770.97	4,553,438.55		
Prepayments					
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Limited Liability Company			702,000.00	
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	1,773,006.38		1,367,700.54	
	Dalian Waxial Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.			223,806.65	
Other receivables					
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	310,000.00	290,000.00	26,445.41	
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging & Pressing Co.			794,027.00	

2) Items payable

Item	Related party	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable			
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	102,774,587.92	158,795,885.06
	Dalian Wazhou Group Bearing Equipment Manufacturing Co.		4,163,412.40
	Wafangdian Tongda Bearing Manufacturing Co.	2,198,500.98	3,346,653.01
	Dalian Wazhou Jinzhou Machinery Co., Ltd	3,340,802.84	
	Dalian Wazhou Fengyuan Machinery Co.	114,394,739.17	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group National Bearing Engineering Technology Research Center Wafangdian Bearing Group	9,340,519.15	13,557,749.01
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Precision Retainer Co.	36,824,560.83	27,598,313.78
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	7,725,587.00	6,870,562.45
	Wafangdian Bearing Group High-end Automobile Bearing Co.	39,393,639.64	47,640,882.48
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Special Precision Bearing Co.	3,340,802.84	1,944,242.12
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Shanghai R&D Center Co., Ltd.	6,317.95	
	Dalian Dazhong Electrical and Mechanical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	161,491.71	
	Dalian Dahui Testing Technology Service Co., Ltd.	35,974.00	

	Dalian Huarui Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	257,968.68	
Contractual liabilities			
	Wazhou Bearing Group (USA) Bearing Co.		40,651.15
	Leipzig Roller Ball Bearing Production Co.		946.44
	Wafangdian Bearing Precision Forging Co.		323,075.21
Other accounts payable			
	Dalian Dazhong Electrical and Mechanical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	32,502.00	
	Wafangdian Bearing Group Co.	200.00	33,381,575.49
	Wafangdian Bearing Power Co.	2,415,150.75	1,542,455.15

XII. Commitments and contingencies

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has significant commitments or material contingencies that do not require disclosure.

XIII. Events after the Balance Sheet Date and Other important matters

i. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Until the financial report date, there is no significant post balance sheet event for disclosure.

ii. Other important matters

In January 15, 2025, the company was included in the SDN list by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the US Department of the Treasury, namely the "List of Specially Designated Nationals and Lockdowns". Entities on the list will face restrictions in transactions with US entities, overseas asset transfers, foreign exchange settlements, partnerships, financing, etc. The company has already taken relevant measures to deal with them.

XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of Parent Company

i. Accounts receivable

(1). Accounts receivable with the bad debt provisions under accounting aging analysis method

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	923,943,439.94	951,468,006.08
1-2 years	108,743,236.61	89,650,544.04
2-3 years	28,591,618.31	94,460,492.42

3-4years	17,461,725.43	32,573,541.99
4-5years	20,435,133.89	6,535,792.15
Over 5 years	32,676,415.23	35,455,349.81
Total	1,131,851,569.41	1,210,143,726.49
Less: Provision for bad debt	141,135,487.75	126,916,163.65
Total	990,716,081.66	1,083,227,562.84

(1) .Category of accounts receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	71,334,371.53	6.30	71,334,371.53	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,060,517,197.88	93.70	69,801,116.22	6.58	990,716,081.66
-Aging portfolio	893,147,194.64	78.91	64,611,273.63	7.23	828,535,921.01
-Related party portfolio	167,370,003.24	14.79	5,189,842.59	3.10	162,180,160.65
Total	1,131,851,569.41	100.00	141,135,487.75		990,716,081.66

(continued)

Continued,

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Accounts receivable with individual bad debt provision	68,299,555.07	5.64	68,299,555.07	100.00	
Accounts receivable with bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	1,141,844,171.42	94.36	58,616,608.58	5.13	1,083,227,562.84
-Aging portfolio					
-Related party portfolio	888,360,748.35	73.41	58,616,608.58	6.60	829,744,139.77
Total	253,483,423.07	20.95			253,483,423.07

Bad debt provision for accounts receivable at the end of year based on individual

Debtors name	Closing Balance				Opening Balance	
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)	Reasons	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts
Heilongjiang Dragon Coal Logistics Co.	10,656,227.79	10,656,227.79	100.00	uncollectable	11,277,327.79	11,277,327.79
Liaoning Yinheng Galvanized Color Coated Steel Sheet Co.	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67	100.00	uncollectable	3,213,308.67	3,213,308.67
Shenzhen Jiyang Intelligent Technology Co.	2,296,400.00	2,296,400.00	100.00	uncollectable	2,296,400.00	2,296,400.00
Shandong Yuanda Plate Technology Co.	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77	100.00	uncollectable	1,804,722.77	1,804,722.77
Yingkou Steel Co.	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44	100.00	uncollectable	1,696,318.44	1,696,318.44
Liaoning Waxaxial Bearing Sales Co.	1,611,795.99	1,611,795.99	100.00	uncollectable	1611795.99	1611795.99
Handan Branch of Hesteel Co.	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42	100.00	uncollectable	1,608,611.42	1,608,611.42
Anshan Steel Co.	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69	100.00	uncollectable	1,595,050.69	1,595,050.69
Bazhou Tianli Tube Manufacturing Co.	1,319,586.71	1,319,586.71	100.00	uncollectable	1,325,600.76	1,325,600.76
Zhejiang Yesheng New Material Co.	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00	100.00	uncollectable	1,301,760.00	1,301,760.00
CITIC Heavy Industry Machinery Co.	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28	100.00	uncollectable	1,126,828.28	1,126,828.28
Donghai New Material Co.	942,558.20	942,558.20	100.00	uncollectable	942,558.20	942,558.20
Shanghai Jieru Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.				uncollectable	923,603.80	923,603.80
Tangshan Guofeng Iron & Steel Co.	883,297.41	883,297.41	100.00	uncollectable	883,297.41	883,297.41
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co.	877,123.18	877,123.18	100.00	uncollectable	877,123.18	877,123.18
Jilin Chengzhong Auto Parts Co.	872,874.22	872,874.22	100.00	uncollectable	872,874.22	872,874.22
China Second Heavy Machinery Group (Deyang) Wanxin Engineering Equipment				uncollectable	795,887.92	795,887.92
Benxi Beiyang Iron & Steel (Group) Co.	775,804.98	775,804.98	100.00	uncollectable	775,804.98	775,804.98
Fujian Zhongguang Environmental Protection Technology Co.	761,374.62	761,374.62	100.00	uncollectable	761,374.62	761,374.62
Shandong Yuntong New Material Technology Co.	711,438.94	711,438.94	100.00	uncollectable	711,438.94	711,438.94
Dongfeng Motor Gearbox Co.	592,177.59	592,177.59	100.00	uncollectable	704,098.23	704,098.23
Shanghai Weiqiang Heavy Industry Machinery Co.				uncollectable	673,595.42	673,595.42

Dalian Tianyuan Electric Co.	666,383.31	666,383.31	100.00	uncollectable	666,383.31	666,383.31
Shanxi Hongda Steel Co.	657,373.00	657,373.00	100.00	uncollectable	657,373.00	657,373.00
Dandong Shuguang Heavy Duty Axle Co.	371,797.74	371,797.74	100.00	uncollectable	642,833.42	642,833.42
Hangzhou Qianjin Gearbox Group Co.	626,952.30	626,952.30	100.00	uncollectable	626,952.30	626,952.30
Wolong Electric Huaian Qingjiang Motor Co.	601,859.03	601,859.03	100.00	uncollectable	601,859.03	601,859.03
Xingtai Iron & Steel Co.	590,148.98	590,148.98	100.00	uncollectable	590,148.98	590,148.98
Qinghai Lufeng New Material Co.	525,743.44	525,743.44	100.00	uncollectable	525,743.44	525,743.44
Jiangsu Loesche Heavy Industry Machinery Co.	506,477.77	506,477.77	100.00	uncollectable	506,477.77	506,477.77
Bensteel Plate Co.	487,064.68	487,064.68	100.00	uncollectable	487,064.68	487,064.68
Dongfeng Commercial Vehicle Co.				uncollectable	486,019.87	486,019.87
Mudanjiang Reducer Factory	467,905.65	467,905.65	100.00	uncollectable	467,905.65	467,905.65
Shandong Province Zhangqiu Blower Co.	465,077.73	465,077.73	100.00	uncollectable	461,708.13	461,708.13
07-256 Factory	460,854.77	460,854.77	100.00	uncollectable	460,854.77	460,854.77
Hunan Chaoyang Electromechanical Co.	446,627.60	446,627.60	100.00	uncollectable	446,627.60	446,627.60
Xiangtan Electric Machinery Co.	416,549.65	416,549.65	100.00	uncollectable	416,549.65	416,549.65
Shanxi TISCO Stainless Steel Co.	402,332.21	402,332.21	100.00	uncollectable	402,332.21	402,332.21
Chengdu Gaoyuan Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.	383,615.52	383,615.52	100.00	uncollectable	383,615.52	383,615.52
Ningbo Naitjia Machinery Manufacturing Co.	383,370.79	383,370.79	100.00	uncollectable	383,370.79	383,370.79
Xuzhou Xugong Material Supply Co.	373,237.55	373,237.55	100.00	uncollectable	373,237.55	373,237.55
Taian Tianhua Economic and Trade Co.				uncollectable	364,189.79	364,189.79
Nippon Steel Yingkou Medium Plate Co.	351,890.29	351,890.29	100.00	uncollectable	351,890.29	351,890.29
Northeast Special Steel Group Beiman Special Steel Co.	315,004.72	315,004.72	100.00	uncollectable	315,004.72	315,004.72
Taicang Hutai Chang'e Paper Equipment Co.	310,361.32	310,361.32	100.00	uncollectable	310,361.32	310,361.32
Pangang Group Chengdu Iron & Steel Co.	303,305.45	303,305.45	100.00	uncollectable	303,305.45	303,305.45
Hebei Jinxi Iron and Steel Group Co.	301,978.67	301,978.67	100.00	uncollectable	301,978.67	301,978.67
Harbin Harbin Power Technology Co.	297,905.32	297,905.32	100.00	uncollectable	297,905.32	297,905.32
Sinoma Zibo Heavy Machinery Co.	293,817.58	293,817.58	100.00	uncollectable	293,817.58	293,817.58

Zhuzhou Gear Co.	290,587.00	290,587.00	100.00	uncollectable	290,587.00	290,587.00
Ningbo Fan Co.	287,783.07	287,783.07	100.00	uncollectable	287,783.07	287,783.07
Jiangsu Xinrui Gear System Co.	286,949.88	286,949.88	100.00	uncollectable	286,949.88	286,949.88
Erzhong Group (Deyang) Jingheng Transmission Equipment Co.				uncollectable	286,935.03	286,935.03
Siemens Electric (China) Co.				uncollectable	284,110.82	284,110.82
Baofeng Xianglong Stainless Steel Co.				uncollectable	273,900	273,900
Baotou Tianli Huanfa Mechanical & Electrical Co.				uncollectable	273,597.27	273,597.27
Hengfengtai Precision Machinery Co.	140,886.98	140,886.98	100.00	uncollectable	270,886.98	270,886.98
Anhui Jianghuai Automobile Group Co.	71,277.65	71,277.65	100.00	uncollectable	264,521.67	264,521.67
Baoji Loyalty Industry & Trade Co.	256,372.12	256,372.12	100.00	uncollectable	256,372.12	256,372.12
Taiyuan Heavy Industry Co.	248,360.90	248,360.90	100.00	uncollectable	254,016.66	254,016.66
Baoji Huawei Mining Machinery Co.	228,758.75	228,758.75	100.00	uncollectable	248,758.75	248,758.75
Yanggu Danyu Sheet Co.	243,280.00	243,280.00	100.00	uncollectable	243,280.00	243,280.00
Tonghua Iron and Steel Co.	240,568.39	240,568.39	100.00	uncollectable	240,568.39	240,568.39
Shijiazhuang Mighty Slurry Pump Co.	238,749.98	238,749.98	100.00	uncollectable	238,749.98	238,749.98
Inner Mongolia Hongji Technology New Energy Co.	231,610.81	231,610.81	100.00	uncollectable	231,610.81	231,610.81
Tai Heavy Coal Machinery Co.	215,142.12	215,142.12	100.00	uncollectable	215,142.12	215,142.12
Qinhuangdao Shouqin Metal Materials Co.				uncollectable	213,911.48	213,911.48
Chongqing Tiema Industrial Group Co.	916.83	916.83	100.00	uncollectable	211,196.98	211,196.98
SAIC Iveco Hongyan Commercial Vehicle Co.	210,860.60	210,860.60	100.00	uncollectable	210,860.60	210,860.60
Hubei Tongfang Gaoke Pump Industry Co.	120,097.38	120,097.38	100.00	uncollectable	207,567.06	207,567.06
Chengdu Sales Center (Panzhuhua Steel & Vanadium Co., Ltd., Pangangang Group)	203,004.70	203,004.70	100.00	uncollectable	203,004.7	203,004.7
Tianjin Rongtai New Composite Material Co.	200,000.00	200,000.00	100.00	uncollectable	200,000.00	200,000.00
Hebei Wenfeng Steel Co.	197,979.65	197,979.65	100.00	uncollectable	197,979.65	197,979.65
Jiangsu Xuzhou Forging & Pressing Machine Tool Factory Group Co.	188,906.34	188,906.34	100.00	uncollectable	188,906.34	188,906.34
Hubei Waxial Xinsheng Technology Co.	188,136.00	188,136.00	100.00	uncollectable	188,136.00	188,136.00
Nanjing Light Industry Machinery Factory Co.	185,079.54	185,079.54	100.00	uncollectable	185,079.54	185,079.54

Taiyuan Tongze Heavy Industry Co.	170,178.79	170,178.79	100.00	uncollectable	170,178.79	170,178.79
Beijing Jingcheng Star Technology Development Co.	170,010.00	170,010.00	100.00	uncollectable	170,010.00	170,010.00
Shandong Huali Motor Group Suzhou Manufacturing Co.	159,260.63	159,260.63	100.00	uncollectable	164,801.28	164,801.28
Xuzhou Meritor Axle Co.	163,037.45	163,037.45	100.00	uncollectable	163,037.45	163,037.45
Siping Blower Co.	160,053.21	160,053.21	100.00	uncollectable	160,053.21	160,053.21
Xiangdian Heavy Equipment Co.	158,854.17	158,854.17	100.00	uncollectable	158,854.17	158,854.17
Hubei Quanli Machinery Group Co.	152,489.82	152,489.82	100.00	uncollectable	152,489.82	152,489.82
Steel Butler (Shanghai) Technology Co.	151,927.34	151,927.34	100.00	uncollectable	151927.34	151927.34
Shandong Kerui Steel Plate Co.	151,411.57	151,411.57	100.00	uncollectable	151,411.57	151,411.57
Anshan Steel Machinery Development Metallurgical Electric Repair Factory	150,734.55	150,734.55	100.00	uncollectable	150,734.55	150,734.55
Wafangdian Hongda Constant Velocity Universal Joint Manufacturing Co.	148,466.32	148,466.32	100.00	uncollectable	148,466.32	148,466.32
Beishangguang (Guangzhou) Machinery Equipment Co.	135,345.75	135,345.75	100.00	uncollectable	135345.75	135345.75
Hubei Jingshan Light Industry Machinery Co.	52,087.65	52,087.65	100.00	uncollectable	132087.65	132087.65
Anhui Anfeng Fan Co.	131,355.36	131,355.36	100.00	uncollectable	131,355.36	131,355.36
Zhejiang Zhonghong Motor Co.	126,348.05	126,348.05	100.00	uncollectable	126,348.05	126,348.05
Shenyang Qunding Machinery Equipment Co.	126,286.35	126,286.35	100.00	uncollectable	126,286.35	126,286.35
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co.	124,474.60	124,474.60	100.00	uncollectable	124,474.60	124,474.60
Guangxi Tianyang Huamei Paper Co.	122,629.00	122,629.00	100.00	uncollectable	122,629.00	122,629.00
Shenye Heavy Equipment (Shenyang) Co.	121,909.54	121,909.54	100.00	uncollectable	121,909.54	121,909.54
Harbin First Machine Manufacturing Group Co.	121,033.33	121,033.33	100.00	uncollectable	121,033.33	121,033.33
Anhui Foma Auto Parts Group Co.	119,386.14	119,386.14	100.00	uncollectable	119386.14	119386.14
Anshan Anzhong Mining Machinery Co.	86,819.90	86,819.90	100.00	uncollectable	116,819.89	116,819.89
Shanghai Yaotai Engineering Technology Co.	113,054.61	113,054.61	100.00	uncollectable	113,054.61	113,054.61
Beijing Machinery Industry Automation Research Institute Co.	111,484.00	111,484.00	100.00	uncollectable	111484	111484
Shandong Baoding Coal Coking Co.	110,528.29	110,528.29	100.00	uncollectable	110,528.29	110,528.29
Wuhan Autopilot Motor Co.	83,365.26	83,365.26	100.00	uncollectable	109112.6	109112.6
TISCO Group Dongfang Iron & Steel Co.	108,997.44	108,997.44	100.00	uncollectable	108,997.44	108,997.44

Yingkou Jiachen Fuel Chemical Co.	108,451.55	108,451.55	100.00	uncollectable	108,451.55	108,451.55
Lingyuan Iron and Steel Co.	108,446.16	108,446.16	100.00	uncollectable	108,446.16	108,446.16
Shougang Changzhi Iron & Steel Co.	107,819.72	107,819.72	100.00	uncollectable	107,819.72	107,819.72
Tianma Automobile Group Co.	107,121.10	107,121.10	100.00	uncollectable	107,121.10	107,121.10
Shenyang Sanming Heavy Industry Machinery Co.	105,807.39	105,807.39	100.00	uncollectable	105,807.39	105,807.39
Weichai (Weifang) Medium Diesel Engine Co.	104,548.21	104,548.21	100.00	uncollectable	104,548.21	104,548.21
Jiangsu Aerospace Power Electromechanical Co.	104,257.06	104,257.06	100.00	uncollectable	104,257.06	104,257.06
DBI Corporation	102,568.64	102,568.64	100.00	uncollectable	102,568.64	102,568.64
Yang Coal Xinzhou General Machinery Co.	80,447.88	80,447.88	100.00	uncollectable	80,447.88	80,447.88
Other individual accruals	16,743,171.04	16,743,171.04	100.00	uncollectable	7,317,964.82	7,317,964.82
Total	71,334,371.53	71,334,371.53			68,299,555.07	68,299,555.07

Provision for bad debts by portfolio
Portfolio accruals items

Name	Closing Balance		
	Accounts Receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	752,509,799.84	37,718,384.08	5.00
1-2 years	96,861,029.55	9,686,102.96	10.00
2-3 years	24,620,408.31	4,924,081.66	20.00
3-4years	11,624,907.13	5,812,453.57	50.00
4-5years	5,303,992.20	4,243,193.76	80.00
Over 5 years	2,227,057.61	2,227,057.61	100.00
Related Party Portfolio	167,370,003.24	5,189,842.59	
Total	1,060,517,197.88	69,801,116.22	

(2) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period Related party portfolio

Category	Opening Balance	Amount during the period			Closing balance
		Accrued	Received	Charge off	
Provision for bad debts	126,916,163.65	17,600,167.41	39,372.01	3,341,471.30	
Total	126,916,163.65	17,600,167.41	39,372.01	3,341,471.30	

(3) Accounts receivable written off in current period

Item	Written-off Amount
Accounts receivable written off	3,341,471.30

Significant amount written off

Debtors name	Nature	Amounts	Reasons	Write-off procedures	Whether arising from connected transactions
Tai'an Tianhua Economic and Trade Co.	payment for goods	346,554.01	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Qingdao Steel Co.	payment for goods	91,953.20	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Baotou Tianli Huanfa Mechanical & Electrical Co.	payment for goods	273,597.67	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Shanghai Weiqiang Heavy Industry Machinery Co.	payment for goods	673,595.42	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Shanghai Jieru Heavy Industry Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co.	payment for goods	923,603.80	uncollectable	Internal approvals	N
Total		2,309,304.10			

(4) The top five significant accounts receivable categorized by debtors

Debtors name	Closing Balance			Proportion of total closing balance (%)	Receivable bad debts & contractual assets impairment
	Receivable	Contractual assets	Total		
Wafangdian Bearing Group Corporation and subsidiaries	57,398,572.74		57,398,572.74	5.07	
China National Railway Group Corporation and subsidiaries	123,394,354.00	3,852,475.80	127,246,829.80	11.24	6,474,143.78
China Railway Group Corporation (CRGC) and subsidiaries	40,086,111.53		40,086,111.53	3.54	2,386,153.95
Dalian Heavy Industry Crane Group Corporation and subsidiaries	102,208,544.84	3,576,725.60	105,785,270.44	9.35	7,725,594.49
China Shipbuilding Industry Materials Southwest Co.,Ltd	17,033,407.98		17,033,407.98	1.50	1,651,629.56
Total	340,120,991.09	7,429,201.40	347,550,192.49	30.71	18,237,521.78

ii. Other receivables

Items	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		11,843,105.36
Other receivables	265,704,686.03	290,208,402.21
Total	265,704,686.03	302,051,507.57

(1) Other receivable

1) Other receivable based on aging

Aging	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Within 1 year	263,191,579.22	286,347,894.82
1-2 years	889,646.99	3,028,808.31
2-3 years	2,399,108.18	2,110,239.68
3-4years	1,203,245.68	287,195.88
4-5years	186,403.88	89,830.61
Over 5 years	5,169,834.71	4,914,986.54
Subtotal	273,039,818.66	296,778,955.84
Related Party Portfolio	7,335,132.63	6,570,553.63
Total	265,704,686.03	290,208,402.21

2) The categories of other receivable

Items	Closing Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking balance
	Amount	%	Amount	%	

Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	5,144,066.29	1.88	5,144,066.29	100.00	
Other receivables identified bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	267,895,752.37	98.12	2,191,066.34	0.82	265,704,686.03
-Aging combination					
-Risk-free portfolio	9,994,319.37	3.66	2,191,066.34	21.92	7,803,253.03
-Related party portfolio	20,000.00	0.01			20,000.00
Total	257,881,433.00	94.45			257,881,433.00

(Continued)

Items	Opening Balance				
	Booking balance		Provision		Booking balance
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	4,605,722.33	1.55	4,605,722.33	100.00	
Other receivables identified bad debt provision based on the characters of credit risk portfolio	292,173,233.51	98.45	1,964,831.30	0.67	290,208,402.21
-Aging combination					
-Risk-free portfolio	9,206,206.49	3.10	1,964,831.30	21.34	7,241,375.19
-Related party portfolio	505,121.61	0.17			505,121.61
Total	282,461,905.41	95.18			282,461,905.41

Other receivables with individual bad debt provision

Items	Closing Balance				Opening Balance	
	Book balance	bad debts	Rate (%)	Reasons	Book balance	bad debts
Other receivables with individual bad debt provision	5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29	100.00	uncollectable	4,605,722.33	4,605,722.33
Total	5,144,066.29	5,144,066.29			4,605,722.33	4,605,722.33

Provision for bad debts by portfolio

Items	Closing Balance		
	Other receivables	bad debts	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	5,305,146.22	265,257.31	5.00
1-2 years	879,646.99	87,964.70	10.00
2-3 years	2,150,808.31	430,161.66	20.00
3-4years	429,981.53	214,990.77	50.00
4-5years	180,222.09	144,177.67	80.00
Over 5 years	1,048,514.23	1,048,514.23	100.00
-Risk-free portfolio	20,000.00		
-Related partyportfolio	257,881,433.00		
Total	267,895,752.37	2,191,066.34	

3) Bad debt provision of other receivable

Provision for bad debt	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within following 12 months	Expected credit loss within life time(unimpaired)	Expected credit loss within life time(impaired)	
Balance on January 1st, 2023	6,570,553.63			6,570,553.63
On January 1, 2023 Other receivable carrying amount on the book			-	
--get into 2 nd stage	-	-	-	-
--get into 3 rd stage	-	-	-	-
--reverse into 2 nd stage	-	-	-	-
-reverse into 1 st stage	-	-	-	-
Accrual for the period	913,600.41			913,600.41
Reversal				
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period	149,021.41			149,021.41
Other changes				
Closing balance	7,335,132.63			7,335,132.63

4) Provision for bad debts charged off, reversed or recovered during the period

Category	Opening Balance	Amount during the period			Closing Balance
		Accrued	Received	Charge off	
bad debt	6,570,553.63	913,600.41		149,021.41	
Total	6,570,553.63	913,600.41		149,021.41	

5) No other receivables were actually written off during the period

6) The categories of other receivable by nature

Nature	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Loans from related parties	257,881,433.00	281,651,433.00
Secured fund & Deposit	6,063,769.89	7,005,101.19
Petty cash	1,365,292.16	1,279,521.48
Electricity bill		495,121.67
Others	7,729,323.61	6,347,778.50
Total	273,039,818.66	296,778,955.84

7) The top significant other receivable categorized by debtors

Company name	Category	closing balance	Againg	Rate of other receivables	Bad debts
Waxaxial Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	Related Party Loans	98,611,156.58	Within 4 years	36.12	
Dalian Waxaxial Precision Motor Automobile Bearing Co.	Related Party Loans	133,593,120.52	Within 4 years	48.93	
Waxaxial Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	Related Party Loans	25,677,155.90	Within 4 years	9.40	
Anhui Conch Cement Co.	Margin	1,300,000.00	Within 3 years	0.48	260,000.00
China Railway Logistics Co.	Margin	1,055,000.00	Within 1 years	0.39	52,750.00
Total		260,236,433.00		95.32	312,750.00

iii. Long-term equity investments

Item	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Book balance	Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Provision	Book Value
Investment in subsidiaries	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67
Investment in JV, associates						
Total	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67	226,488,897.67		226,488,897.67

1) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	Opening Balance	Provision	Changes during the period				Closing Balance	Provision
			Additional	Reduced	Provision for impairment for the period	Others		
Wazhou Liaoyang Bearing Manufacturing Co.	32,242,259.95						32,242,259.95	
Dalian Wazhou Precision Motorized Automotive Bearing Co.	45,478,956.37						45,478,956.37	
Wazhou Precision Spherical Roller Bearing (Wafangdian) Co.	148,767,681.35						148,767,681.35	
Total	226,488,897.67						226,488,897.67	

iv. Operating revenue and cost

1. Situation of operating revenue and cost

Item	current year		prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Revenue from main operation	1,929,445,852.15	1,730,799,735.87	2,078,051,298.96	1,793,033,403.04
Revenue from other operation	157,389,559.70	50,787,071.12	142,408,231.96	50,429,309.71
Total	2,086,835,411.85	1,781,586,806.99	2,220,459,530.92	1,843,462,712.75

Principle operation - classified according to Industries

Industries	current year		prior year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Export	127,671,159.01	180,093,365.40	127,671,159.01	180,093,365.40
Domestic	1,700,340,843.31	1,806,168,825.45	1,700,340,843.31	1,806,168,825.45
Including: Transportation vehicle bearings	401,974,392.80	357,711,301.33	401,974,392.80	357,711,301.33
Special use bearings	636,375,687.63	797,640,051.38	636,375,687.63	797,640,051.38
General use bearings	661,990,762.88	650,817,472.74	661,990,762.88	650,817,472.74
Industrial Operations	101,433,849.83	91,789,108.11	101,433,849.83	91,789,108.11
Other operating income	157,389,559.70	142,408,231.96	157,389,559.70	142,408,231.96
Total	2,086,835,411.85	2,220,459,530.92	2,086,835,411.85	2,220,459,530.92

2. Breakdown information of operating revenues and operating costs

Revenues generated from customer contracts during the period were as follows:

Items	Current year	
	Sales revenue	Cost of sales
Business Type:		
Export	127,671,159.01	120,312,728.38
Domestic	1,700,340,843.31	1,539,714,332.72

Including:		
Transportation vehicle bearings	401,974,392.80	377,161,064.61
Special use bearings	636,375,687.63	541,235,976.42
General use bearings	661,990,762.88	621,317,291.69
Industrial Operations	101,433,849.83	70,772,674.77
Total	1,929,445,852.15	1,730,799,735.87

v. Investment income

Items	Current year	Prior year
Dividend income earned during the holding period of investments in other equity instruments	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Investment income from debt restructuring	12,308,581.11	8,260,371.82
Total	13,308,581.11	10,260,371.82

XVI. Supplementary Information

i. Non-operating profit or loss in current year

Items	Amounts	Instruction
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the offsetting portion of the provision for asset impairment already made	913,764.86	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a sustainable impact on the Company's profit or loss	11,521,588.35	
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business operations	7,704.26	
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment	692,706.13	
Gains and losses on debt restructuring	17,100,303.03	
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	5,468,892.67	
Others	1,000,000.00	
Subtotal	36,704,959.30	
Income tax effect	5,815,369.67	
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)		
Total	30,889,589.62	

ii. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit of report period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share (EPS)	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company	-34.86	-0.2738	-0.2738
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of parent company	-44.63	-0.3505	-0.3505

iii. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

(1) The difference between net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed under both international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) The difference between net profit and net assets in financial reports disclosed under both foreign accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Explanation of the reasons for the difference of accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards, the name of the overseas audit institution should be indicated if the difference adjustment is made to the data audited by the overseas audit institution

4. Others