Changhong Energy

836239

Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.

Sichuan Changhong NewEnergy Technology Co.,Ltd



annual report

2023

Annual Events

In March 2023, the company's high-performance, green battery technology innovation project was awarded the "Sichuan Provincial Science and Technology Progress Award" by the People's Government of Sichuan Province.

On March 16, 2023, the Company held a meeting of the Board of Directors to consider and approve the acquisition of 61.6981% of the shares of Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.

The shareholding matters, and on March 22, 2023, completed the registration of industrial and commercial changes.

In June 2023, the Company was honored as a "Tianfu Comprehensive Reform"







catalogs

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Section I. Important Notes, Table of Contents and Interpretation

[Statement]

The directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company warrant that there are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information contained in this report, and assume individual and joint liability for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of its contents.

Shao Min, the person in charge of the company, Shen Yunan, the person in charge of accounting work, and Shen Yunan, the head of the accounting organization (accounting supervisor), guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial reports in the annual report.

Xinyong Zhonghe CPAs (Special General Partnership) issued a standard unqualified audit report on the Company.

This annual report involves forward-looking statements, such as future plans, which do not constitute material commitments by the Company to investors, and investors and related persons should be aware of the risks involved and should understand the differences between plans, forecasts and commitments.

entry	Yes or No
Are there any directors, supervisors, or senior management of the Company who disagree with the contents of the annual report or who have no The law guarantees that it is true, accurate and complete	Yes √No
Whether there are directors who are not present at the Board's consideration of the annual report	Yes √No
Whether there are matters not disclosed as required	Yes √No

[Material Risk Alert Form]

1. Whether there is a risk of delisting

Yes √No

2. Whether there has been a significant change in significant risks during the period

Yes √No

The Company analyzes the Company's material risk factors in the section "IV. Risk

Factors" of "Section IV. Management's Discussion and Analysis" of this report, which investors are advised to read.

an explanation of the meaning of words or phrases

Interpretation items		an explanation of the meaning of words or phrases
Company, Changhong Energy, the Group	point at or to	Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.
Changhong Group, Changhong Holdings	point at or to	Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.
Changhong Flying Lion	point at or to	Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co.
Changhong Sanjie, Jiangsu Sanjie	point at or to	Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co.
Changhong Jiechuang, Jiechuang Li-power	point at or to	Sichuan Changhong Jiechuang Lithium Technology Co.
Suzhou Research Institute	point at or to	Changhong Sanjie New Energy (Suzhou) Co.
Sichuan Changhong (brand)	point at or to	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.
Changhong Finance Company	point at or to	Sichuan Changhong Group Finance Co.
Sam Liddell (1933-), former US National Security Advisor	point at or to	Sichuan Sanglid Precision Parts Manufacturing Co.
Taihong	point at or to	Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.
Shenzhen Juheyuan	point at or to	Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.
Hunan Juheyuan	point at or to	Hunan Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.
Senior management	point at or to	General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board of Directors
Articles of Association	point at or to	Articles of Association of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.

report period	point at or to	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Yuan, million dollars, billion dollars	point at or to	RMB yuan, RMB million, RMB billion

Section II. Company profile

I. Basic information

short form	Changhong Energy
stock code	836239
Full name of the company in Chinese	Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.
English Name and Abbreviation	Sichuan ChanghongNewEnergy Technology Co.,Ltd.
	ChanghongNewEnergy
authorized representative	Shao Min

II. Contact information

Name of Board Secretary	Ou Zhichun (1900-1974), communist politician
contact address	No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City
telephones	0816-2415005
telex	0816-2415005
Secretary's Email	zhichun.ou@changhong.com
Company Website	http://www.changhongnewenergy.com
business address	No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City
zip code	621000
Company Email	zhichun.ou@changhong.com

III. Disclosure of information and place of availability

Company annual report	Annual Report 2023
Trading of securities on which the company discloses its annual report Institute's website	www.bse.cn
Name and website of the media in which the company discloses its annual report	Securities Times (www.stcn.com), Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com), China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn), Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)
Corporate annual report dockets	Office of the Board of Directors of the Company No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City

IV. Corporate information

The exchange on which the company's shares are listed	Beijing Stock Exchange (BSE)
Availability	November 15, 2021
Industry Classification	Manufacturing (C)-Electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing (C38)-Battery manufacturing (C384) - Zinc-manganese battery manufacturing (C3844)
Main Products and Services	It is mainly engaged in the R&D and production of alkaline zinc-manganese batteries and lithium-ion batteries, Sales and related services
Total ordinary share capital (shares)	130,053,003
Total preferred share capital (shares)	0
controlling shareholder	Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.
Actual controller and persons acting in concert with him	The actual controller is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Mianyang City, none of the To the actors

V. Changes in registration

☐ Applicable

√ Not

VI. Intermediaries

Applicable

Accounting firm engaged by the Company	name (of a thing)	SHINEWING CPAs (Special General Partnership)
	business address	9, Block A, Fuhua Building, No. 8 Chaoyangmen North Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China floor (of a building)
	Name of signatory accountant	Wang Xiaodong and Sun Bo
Sponsors performing continuous supervision duties during the reporting period	name (of a thing)	Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Underwriting and Sponsoring Co.
	business address	239 Changshu Road, Shanghai
	Name of Sponsor Representative	Wang Peng, Huang Xuesheng
	Period of continuous supervision	February 9, 2021 - December 31, 2024

VII. Voluntary disclosure

□Applicable √Not Applicable

VIII. Updates after the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Section III. Accounting data and financial indicators

I. Profitability

Unit: Yuan

	2023	2022	Current year over previous year Yearly increase/decrease in %	2021
revenues	2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42	-12.76%	3,071,484,330.98
Gross margin %	10.29%	15.51%	–	22.91%
Attributable to listed companies Net profit to shareholders	-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72	-341.57%	252,875,260.31
Net income attributable to shareholders of the listed company after extraordinary gains and losses	-296,309,570.91	97,040,426.19	-405.35%	244,781,303.46
Weighted average net margins	-31.59%	11.34%	–	29.03%

II. Operations

Unit: Yuan

	2023 year-end	End of 2022	Increase at the end of the year over the end of the previous year % reduction	End of 2021
Total assets	4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07	1.27%	3,896,847,141.54
Total liabilities	3,666,218,054.30	3,182,895,214.07	15.19%	2,658,051,974.74
Attributable to listed companies Net assets of shareholders	708,390,649.36	1,012,427,725.30	-30.03%	979,301,849.92
Net assets per share attributable to shareholders of the listed company after				

Gearing ratio % (Parent company)	56.54%	49.35%	-	43.78%
Gearing ratio % (consolidated)	81.89%	72.00%	-	68.21%
current ratio	0.74	1.06	-	0.98
	2023	**2022**	**Current year over previous year Yearly increase /decrease in %**	**2021**
Interest coverage multiple	-6.50	3.67	-	23.32
operating activities Net cash flow	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40	-115.86%	250,933,944.80
Accounts receivable turnover ratio	4.49	5.39	-	5.78
Inventory turnover	2.70	3.06	-	4.60
Total assets growth rate %	1.27%	13.45%	-	73.38%
Revenue growth Rate %	-12.76%	4.37%	-	57.35%
Net profit growth rate in %	-449.40%	-67.68%	-	54.5%

III. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

IV. Differences from the financial data disclosed in the performance forecast/fast results report

√ Applicable □Not applicable

sports event	Performance highlights Current reporting period	Audited current reporting period	Audited financial data Compared with the results disclosed in

total assets	4,385,366,380.42	4,477,131,596.71	2.09%
Owners' equity attributable to shareholders of the listed company	704,265,180.58	708,390,649.36	0.59%
capital stock	130,053,003	130,053,003	0.00%
Net asset per share attributable to shareholders of the listed company	5.43	5.45	0.55%

There are no material differences between this report and the key financial data disclosed in the earnings flash report.

V, Quarterly key financial data for 2023

Unit: Yuan

sports event	first quarter (of financial year) (January-March)	second quarter (of financial year) (April-June)	third quarter (of financial year) (July-September)	fourth quarter (of financial year) (October-December)
revenues	510,871,806.36	675,488,577.55	732,068,522.35	878,387,403.32
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	-32,209,623.73	-49,371,208.78	-118,999,262.09	-70,318,983.68
Attributable to shareholders of listed companies after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	-43,096,482.16	-50,313,525.19	-122,122,037.71	-80,777,525.85

Explanation of differences between quarterly data and data from disclosed periodic reports:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

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

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	clarification
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-123,479.07	-998,291.12	-332,893.80	-
Financial statements recognized in profit or loss for the period government grant (except for government grants closely related to the normal business operations of the Company, which are in accordance with the national unified standards and enjoyed according to the quota or quantity, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss in accordance with the standard quota or quantity)	33,348,321.52	20,921,392.38	18,093,596.79	-
Non-operating income other than the above and expenditures	2,251,969.56	835,213.19	-6,562,511.64	-
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of	-	-	-	-

Net non-recurring gains and losses	25,410,492.63	15,101,420.53	8,093,956.85	-

VII. Additional financial indicators

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

VIII. Retroactive adjustments or restatements of accounting data

√ Change in accounting policy ☐ Correction of accounting errors ☐ Other reasons ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

subjects	End of previous year (same period last year)		End of prior year (same period last year)	
	Before adjusting for restatement	restated	Before adjusting for restatement	restated
Deferred income tax assets	30,470,469.93	40,197,010.63	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	61,196,870.72	70,609,232.60	-	-
unallocated profit	447,424,645.42	447,673,969.96	-	-
Minority interests	225,503,343.70	225,551,209.20	-	-
surplus surplus	58,259,980.02	58,276,968.80	-	-

Section IV. Management discussion and analysis

I. Summary of operations

Changes in the business model during the reporting period:

The company belongs to the primary cylindrical alkaline zinc-manganese batteries, cylindrical high-magnification lithium batteries and small polymer lithium-ion batteries in the battery industry, and it is a service provider of alkaline-manganese batteries and lithium batteries in designing, developing, producing and marketing, and the company and its holding subsidiaries have 242 patented technologies, and it has obtained the certificates of quality management system, environmental management system, occupational health system, and the certificates of import and export business, etc. It is a national high-tech enterprise, and a small giant enterprise of national specialization, specialization and innovation. The company is a national high-tech enterprise and a small giant enterprise specializing in specialties and new technologies.

Relying on profound R&D strength and production management ability, the company continuously researches and develops new products according to the market development and customers' demands, and provides high-performance battery products and high-quality services for many world-famous brands, high-end customers in the power tools market, as well as customers of electronic cigarettes and intelligent terminals. The lithium business has won the recognition of high-end customers in the industry by relying on its profound technical and industrial background, efficient and scientific management method, perfect quality management system, fast after-sales service, and the products are mainly sold through direct sales mode. Relying on the good brand advantage and enterprise reputation, the alkaline electricity business has established stable sales channels both at home and abroad. Overseas sales are based on large customers, establishing long-term and stable strategic cooperative relationships, and stabilizing production and sales; domestic sales are mainly based on direct sales + distribution, supplemented by sales on network platforms. Domestic industrial supporting customers are mainly concentrated in coastal areas, channel customers throughout the country, overseas customers are mainly distributed in Asia, America, Europe and other regions. Small polymer lithium-ion battery business relies on more than ten years of technical precipitation, in the electronic cigarette and intelligent terminal industry has accumulated a number of stable high-quality customers, the product is mainly based on direct sales. The company's main source of income is product sales.

Changes in core competencies during the reporting period:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Recognition of specialties, specialties and new technologies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Recognition of specialties, specialties and newties	√National □Provincial (Municipal)
High-tech Enterprise	be
Recognition	
Other relevant determinations	AEO Advanced Certified Enterprise

II. Review of operations

(I) Business plan

During the reporting period, affected by the Russia-Ukraine war, inflation in Europe and the United States, energy crisis and currency interest rate hike, the global economic growth was weak and the external macro environment was severe. Meanwhile, affected by the high price fluctuation of alkaline electric raw materials, roller coaster vibration of lithium raw materials and weak market demand, the company's operation faced greater challenges, and the overall profitability space was under greater pressure.

During the reporting period and after the reporting period to the date of disclosure of the report, the business model of the Company has not changed, the core competitiveness of the Company has not undergone any unfavorable changes, and there is no situation in which the core competitiveness of the Company has been seriously affected due to the departure of the core management team, key technical personnel, equipment or technology.

1, the company's business situation: the report period the company realized operating income of 2.797 billion yuan, a year-on-year decrease of 12.76%, attributable to the parent company net profit of -271 million yuan, a year-on-year decrease of 341.57%; net cash flow from operating activities of -0.037 billion yuan, a year-on-year decrease of 115.86%.

2、Technical force, product upgrading: During the report period, the company closely followed the industry technology development trend, studied the target market and customer product demand, implemented differentiated product development strategy, and promoted product technology development and product upgrading. As for alkaline manganese batteries, the company accelerated the development of alkaline manganese batteries with deep discharge, long storage period and very low leakage rate, and continued to promote the research on the positive and negative electrode formulation technology, material technology and structural technology of ultra-high-performance alkaline manganese batteries, so that the overall performance level of the products has been further upgraded. As for lithium batteries, we have accelerated the development of customized models for international first-tier brands, and reserved cutting-edge core technologies such as sodium ion, all-ear, and large cylindrical, etc. The new 21700-5000 models, which took 2 years to research and develop, have excellent performance in comprehensive performance tests, and have taken the lead in achieving mass production in China.

3, equipment capacity enhancement: During the reporting period, the company's alkaline electric business continued to promote equipment upgrading, capacity climbing, machine for man and other projects, and constantly improve production efficiency, intelligence, automation, information technology level continues to improve. As for lithium, the company introduced a 26700 production line to further improve the company's dual-wheel drive strategy layout of high-frequency lithium and portable energy storage market.

4. Improvement of market development ability: During the reporting period, the company continuously improved its market development ability and customer service ability. In
On the basis of solid customer base, we optimize resource allocation, further enhance customer-centric service awareness, integrate internal and external resources to continuously build service competitiveness, enhance customer stickiness, and continue to promote the development of new markets and new customers. The expansion of lithium medium- and high-end customers continued to advance, and the orders of alkali high-end customers remained stable.

5, cut into the field of small polymer batteries: the reporting period, the company completed the merger and acquisition of shenzhen changhong poly and source technology co., LTD, improve the company's internet of things battery category and product line, is conducive to enhance customer adhesion, play a synergistic advantage, enhance the comprehensive competitiveness, enhance the scale of the business, and through the integration of the system, culture, management and other aspects of the rapid enhancement of the business capacity of the small poly.

(ii) Industry situation

The company belongs to the primary cylindrical alkaline zinc-manganese batteries, cylindrical high rate lithium batteries and small polymer lithium-ion batteries industry in the battery industry.

As a result of the Russian-Ukrainian war, inflation in Europe and the United States, the energy crisis and currency interest rate hikes, the European, American and even global economies are on a recessionary trajectory, inflation continues, market demand has declined, the prospects for a strong recovery of the global economy remain bleak, and there is a risk of prolonged low growth in the world economy in the face of high inflation, rising interest rates and heightened uncertainty, and a grim external business situation.

Alkaline electricity, with modern electronic information products miniaturization and digital consumer demand and other new technology development of electricity appliances widely spread, will further boost battery consumption demand; coupled with China's alkaline zinc-manganese battery manufacturing technology further maturity and quality enhancement, Japan, the United States and Europe alkaline zinc-manganese batteries manufacturing to China, is expected to drive the primary alkaline zinc-manganese batteries products stable growth. Promoting green alkaline zinc manganese batteries, eliminating backward production capacity and developing non-polluting and pollution-free mercury-free alkaline zinc manganese batteries is the road to sustainable development of China's battery industry, and it has become the consensus of the whole industry in China. 2023, alkaline electricity industry is affected by the major enterprises competing to expand their capacity, and at the same time, the consumer demand in the European and American markets is weak, and the consumption of inventory of large customers is slowing down, and the competition in the industry is intensifying.

High rate lithium, from the industry supply and demand and competition pattern, lithium battery track, especially the high rate market segments have a long golden period of development, although 2023 by the European and American hyperinflationary impact of overseas demand has shrunk, but the future is still a strategic opportunity for the replacement of domestic electric core. On the one hand, the global trend of cordlessness and portability has driven the demand for ternary cylindrical lithium-ion batteries in the fields of household cleaning tools and professional power tools to maintain rapid and steady growth; on the other hand, with the arrival of the Internet of Things era, the emergence of new application scenarios to further catalyze the demand for ternary cylindrical lithium-ion batteries; at the same time, the world's leading enterprises have accelerated the deployment of resources for the development of large-scale power automobile batteries market, which will bring more opportunities for the domestic lithium battery market to further cultivate the high rate application segment. High rate lithium application market segments of the domestic core enterprises left a rare opportunity for localization substitution. However, the industry competition has also intensified the trend of significant fluctuations in raw material prices, lithium battery manufacturing costs will remain in the medium-to-high cost cycle, the small power battery market will usher in a more intense competition in the industry.

Small polymer lithium-ion batteries, with the gradual popularization of 5G communication technology, wireless electronic products to achieve the Internet of everything, and further promote more consumer electronics from wired to wireless, and wireless need to use built-in batteries, giving the consumer lithium-ion battery industry a great market space. Bluetooth headphones, wearable devices, smart speakers and other emerging consumer electronics products represented by gradually become a strong support to enhance the consumer electronics market boom, polymer lithium-ion batteries into the fast lane of industry development. With the emerging electronic products intelligent, miniaturization and Internet of things, small poly lithium batteries have become a consumer, especially emerging consumer electronics terminals and other products on the main energy supplier.

(iii) Financial analysis

1. Analysis of asset and liability structure

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023 year-end		End of 2022		Percentage change %
	sum of money	Ratio to total assets Weight %	sum of money	Ratio to total assets Weight %	
money funds	344,192,765.73	7.69%	291,798,284.87	6.60%	17.96%
notes receivable	450,212,139.35	10.06%	543,237,930.65	12.29%	-17.12%
accounts receivable	703,536,235.52	15.71%	512,899,086.66	11.60%	37.17%
inventory (of material)	607,338,366.09	13.57%	999,054,059.64	22.60%	-39.21%
investment property	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Long-term equity investments	33,716,520.34	0.75%	33,333,451.96	0.75%	1.15%
fixed assets	1,294,388,790.23	28.91%	1,239,661,924.11	28.04%	4.41%
construction in progress	382,776,605.23	8.55%	23,128,231.57	0.52%	1555.02%
intangible asset	63,642,569.81	1.42%	48,848,102.89	1.10%	30.29%
reputation of a firm's product	98,244,483.70	2.19%	148,826,554.62	3.37%	-33.99%
short term loan	688,120,991.60	15.37%	304,697,851.66	6.89%	125.84%
long term loan	430,441,747.78	9.61%	632,118,274.09	14.30%	-31.90%
Receivables financing	43,928,343.95	0.98%	16,785,216.29	0.38%	161.71%
Other current assets	36,060,901.49	0.81%	17,692,456.02	0.40%	103.82%
Other non-current financial liabilities	17,154,463.80	0.38%	9,975,470.33	0.23%	71.97%

Employee remuneration payable	71,935,459.26	1.61%	64,610,869.49	1.46%	11.34%
Due within one year non current liability	471,067,581.92	10.52%	130,237,257.50	2.95%	261.70%
Deferred income tax liabilities	68,503,374.52	1.53%	61,196,870.72	1.38%	11.94%
Contractual liabilities	53,629,950.22	1.20%	8,526,722.13	0.19%	528.96%
Taxes payable	4,955,657.38	0.11%	8,260,563.40	0.19%	-40.01%
Other accounts payable	93,832,732.83	2.10%	70,101,373.68	1.59%	33.85%
Other current liabilities	6,742,112.65	0.15%	1,108,473.85	0.03%	508.23%
unallocated profit	137,758,990.78	3.08%	447,424,645.42	10.12%	-69.21%
Total assets	4,477,131,596.71		4,420,826,283.07		1.27%

Reasons for significant changes in asset and liability items:

1. Accounts receivable increased by 37.17% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the year-on-year increase in the scale of lithium-ion power in the second half of the year and the change in the scope of consolidation of the Company.
2. The increase of 161.71% in receivables financing during the reporting period as compared with that at the end of the previous year was mainly due to the increase in the number of banker's acceptances with better credit ratings collected by the Company during the year.
3. Inventories during the reporting period decreased by 39.21% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the reduction of inventories at the end of the current year as the Company enhanced its operational efficiency and intensified its efforts in de-stocking.
4. Other current assets increased by 103.82% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in retained value-added tax.
5. Construction in progress during the reporting period increased by 1,555.02% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the fact that the Changhong Sanjie Phase IV Project was still under construction.
6. Other non-current financial assets increased by 71.79% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the Company's participation in the investment and establishment of industrial investment funds during the reporting period.
7. Intangible assets increased by 30.29% during the reporting period compared with the end of last year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the year and the change of the scope of consolidation.

8. Goodwill in the reporting period decreased by 33.99% compared with last year, mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY by the Company in the current year, which added goodwill of 5522%.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition of Changhong Sanjie was assessed to be impaired by RMB106 million in the current year.

9. The decrease of 70.23% in financial assets held for trading during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year was mainly due to the impact of the valuation of the forward foreign exchange transactions that had been locked up by the Company during the reporting period.

10. The Company's deferred income tax assets increased by 130.86% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in deductible temporary differences in asset impairment provisions during the reporting period.

11. The Company's other non-current assets decreased by 91.84% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the adjustment of the actual equipment not yet arrived at the end of the period from construction in progress to other non-current assets during the same period of last year.

12. Short-term borrowings increased by 125.84% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in the Company's short-term operating capital requirements.

13. Long-term borrowings decreased by 31.90% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the maturity of the Company's long-term borrowings during the current year, and the reclassification of part of the long-term borrowings due to expire to the non-current liabilities due within one year.

Prepayments during the reporting period increased by 47.95% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the reporting period and the change in the scope of consolidation.

15. Other receivables during the reporting period increased by 118.08% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the reporting period and the change in the scope of consolidation.

Long-term amortization expenses increased by 48.42% during the reporting period as compared with that at the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the reporting period and the change in the scope of consolidation.

17. Non-current liabilities due within one year increased by 261.70% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the reclassification of certain long-term borrowings from long-term borrowings to non-current liabilities due within one year as some of the long-term borrowings during the reporting period would be due within one year.

18. Bills payable during the reporting period decreased by 33.79% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in the number of bills received during the reporting period, which were mainly paid to suppliers by endorsement, and the decrease in the number of bills issued during the current period.
19. Contract liabilities increased by 528.96% during the reporting period as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in advance receipts from customers during the reporting period.
Taxes payable during the reporting period decreased by 40.01% as compared with the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the reclassification of retained value-added tax to other current assets at the end of the reporting period.
21. Other payables increased by 33.85% during the reporting period as compared with that at the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the reporting period and the change in the scope of consolidation.
22. Other current liabilities increased by 508.23% during the reporting period as compared with that at the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to the merger and acquisition of Shenzhen JHY during the reporting period and the change in the scope of consolidation.
23. Undistributed profit for the reporting period decreased by 69.21% as compared with that at the end of the previous year, which was mainly due to operating losses during the reporting period.

Higher percentage of offshore assets

□Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Analysis of business situation

(1) Profit Composition

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023		2022		Percentage change %
	sum of money	Percentage of operating revenue Specific gravity %	sum of money	Percentage of operating revenue Specific gravity %	
revenues	2,796,816,309.58	-	3,205,769,815.42	-	-12.76%
business costs	2,508,948,703.14	89.71%	2,708,565,223.99	84.49%	-7.37%
gross margin	10.29%	-	15.51%	-	-
sales expense	90,279,278.62	3.23%	71,034,343.09	2.22%	27.09%
overhead	77,713,392.96	2.78%	72,547,858.19	2.26%	7.12%
R&D costs	164,784,164.21	5.89%	161,258,382.50	5.03%	2.19%
financial	63,430,905.54	2.27%	42,926,095.71	1.34%	47.77%

net profit	-410,517,331.81	-14.68%	117,491,223.34	3.66%	-449.40%

Reasons for significant changes to the project:

1. Finance costs increased by 47.77% year-on-year during the reporting period, mainly due to the increase in borrowings of subsidiaries and grandchildren for capital requirements.
Credit impairment loss decreased by 35.45% year-on-year during the reporting period, which was mainly due to the Company's strengthening of accounts receivable management.
3. Asset impairment loss increased by 759.08% year-on-year during the reporting period, which was mainly due to the large amount of impairment of inventory and goodwill during the reporting period.
4. Investment income for the reporting period decreased by 91.21% year-on-year, mainly due to the investment income from the disposal of trading financial assets and the decline in profits of associated enterprises.
5. The decrease of 329.21% in the gain from changes in fair value during the reporting period was mainly due to the impact of the valuation of locked-in forward foreign exchange transactions.
6. Gain on disposal of assets for the reporting period decreased by 101.06% year-on-year, mainly due to the disposal of assets by the Company as compared with the same period of last year.
Non-operating income for the reporting period decreased by 56.65% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the decrease of quality compensation received by the Company in the current year as compared with the same period of last year.
8. Non-operating expenses decreased by 91.14% year-on-year during the reporting period, which was mainly due to the provision of expected losses in the same period last year.

(2) Income components

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023	2022	Percentage change %
Revenue from main operations	2,757,858,636.98	3,118,863,012.87	-11.57%
Other operating income	38,957,672.60	86,906,802.55	-55.17%
Main operating costs	2,508,037,259.45	2,708,539,934.91	-7.40%

Analysis by product:

Unit: Yuan

by product	revenues	business costs	Gross margin %	Operating income compared to the same period of the previous year % increase/decrease	Operating costs compared to the same period of the previous year % increase/decrease	Increase or decrease in gross profit margin over the same period of the previous year
alkali electricity	1,384,266,727.05	1,074,431,984.30	22.38%	-7.26%	-9.79%	Increase 2.17 percentage point
carbon electricity	24,072,597.56	20,090,278.25	16.54%	-6.00%	-7.19%	Increase 1.06 percentag

Analysis by region:

Unit: Yuan

subregion	revenues	business costs	Gross margin %	Operating income compared to the same period of the previous year % increase/decrease	Operating costs compared to the same period of the previous year % increase/decrease	Increase or decrease in gross profit margin over the same period of the previous year
internal	1,993,415,230.11	1,905,183,135.01	4.43%	-17.30%	-7.58%	Reduction 10.04 percentage point
(a country						

2. Other operating income decreased by 55.17% year-on-year during the reporting period, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the Company's income from disposal of waste materials etc. during the year.

3. The gross profit margin of lithium business decreased by 15.44 percentage points during the reporting period, which was mainly attributable to the intensification of competition in the lithium industry and the downward trend of price of sales; superimposed on the lack of orders, underutilization of

(3) Major Customers

Unit: Yuan

order horn (wind instrument)	our customers	Sales amount	Annual sales accounted for ratio %	Whether or not there is a connection guanxi
1	Hangzhou Nengpai Battery	421,269,991.02	15.06%	be
2	Jiangsu Dayi Technology Co.	126,942,206.93	4.54%	clogged

(4) Major suppliers

Unit: Yuan

order horn (wind instrument)	provider	Procurement amount	Annual purchases as a percentage of ratio %	Whether or not there is a connection guanxi
1	Xiangtan Electrochemical Technology Co.	152,373,455.80	5.18%	clogged

3	Anhui Tianli Lithium Energy Co.	107,546,843.72	3.65%	clogged
4	Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	88,411,596.52	3.00%	be
5	Shanghai Baloda Metal Co.	81,572,304.36	2.77%	clogged
add up the total		549,763,757.84	18.68%	-

3. Cash flow position

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023	2022	Percentage change %
Net cash flows from operating activities	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40	-115.86%
Net cash flows from investing activities	-253,006,500.76	-340,782,308.16	25.76%
Net cash flows from financing activities	379,631,956.40	115,047,817.19	229.98%

Cash flow analysis:

1. Net cash flow from operating activities decreased by RMB 26,738,000 year-on-year, which was mainly due to the higher payment for the purchase in the previous year and the decrease in the sales scale of lithium battery business, resulting in the decrease in operating cash inflow year-on-year, as well as the decrease in the amount of tax rebate year-on-year.

Net cash flows from investing activities increased by RMB87.78 million year-on-year, mainly due to the decrease in payments for fixed asset investment projects in the current year as compared with the same period last year.

Net cash flows from financing activities increased by RMB 264.58 million year-on-year, mainly due to the decrease in cash dividends paid to shareholders during the period compared with the same period of last year, and the increase in the amount received from finance leases.

(iv) Analysis of the investment situation

1. General

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Significant equity investments acquired during the reporting period

√Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Name of investee company	Main business	investment amount	Shareholding %	Source of funds	collaborating party	Investment Term	Product Type	projected revenue	Gains and losses on investments for the period	Whether or not involved in litig

					Sichuan Changhong Power Supply Co., Ltd, Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd, Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co., Ltd, Sichuan Changhong Grun Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd, Yibin Red Star Electronic Co. Maschinenfabrik GmbH & Co.				
add up the total	-	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,954,062.66	-

Note: The investment amounted to RMB50 million, and the second phase of capital contribution was completed during the reporting period, of which the Company contributed RMB2,933,333, and the Company contributed RMB2,933,333, and the Company contributed RMB2,933,333.

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company had contributed a total of RMB6,933,333 and Changhong Sanjie had contributed RMB4,400,000. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company had contributed a total of RMB6,933,333 and Changhong Sanjie had contributed a total of RMB4,400,000.

Contributions of $10,400,000.

3. Significant ongoing non-equity investments during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Financial assets measured at fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Financial asset classes	Initial investment cost	Source of funds	Amounts purchased during the period	Amount sold during the period	Investment income for the reporting period	Gains and losses on fair value changes during the period	Cumulative fair value changes recognized in equity act
Financial assets held for trading	6,908,834.55	own resources generic	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55	-1,003,790.63	-481,357.33	0

5. Investments in financial products

□Applicable √Not Applicable

6. Entrusted loans

□Applicable √Not Applicable

7. Analysis of major holding and participating companies

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Major Controlling Subsidiaries and Participating Companies with an Impact of 10% or More on the Company's Net Profit

Unit: million dollars

company identification	company type model	Main business	registered capital	total assets	net assets	Revenue from main operations	Profit from main operations	net profit
Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	controlled subsidiary	R&D, production and sales of alkaline-manganese environmental protection batteries affair	4,386.81	55,168.90	20,930.18	54,083.44	8,077.56	4,135.10
Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co. firms	controlled subsidiary	R&D, production and sales of lithium batteries professional work	6,981.71	275,980.27	182.19	111,621.42	-9,884.48	-46,066.20
Shenzhen Changhong Jufeiyuan Technology Co	controlled subsidiary	R&D and manufacturing of emergency consumer packs with sales. Research and developme	6,088.95	18,580.43	5,800.39	27,403.52	4,322.92	634.80

(2) Description of major holdings and participations Business analysis of major participations

√Applicable □Not applicable

company identification	Connection with the company's business suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding -ness or -ity	holding purpose
Sichuan Sanlid Precision Parts manufacturing company	Provide steel shells and seals for the company Equivalent alkaline battery production parts.	Strengthen strategic cooperation to ensure stable supply of raw materials Define and reduce the cost of purchasing.

participating companies

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the net profit of Changhong Sanjie, a subsidiary of the Company, declined by 2649.31% year-on-year, mainly due to the following reasons:

(1) In 2023, the Company's lithium business continued to be affected by the downturn in demand caused by overseas inflation and economic weakness, and large downstream customers were still in the process of de-stocking, with the market recovering slowly and overall sales volume declining. In terms of sales unit price, by the lithium battery segment of the main raw material price decline and the industry to de-inventory, industry competition intensified, sales unit price downward. Superimposed on the lack of orders, underutilization of production capacity, the unit product carrying depreciation, labor costs and other increases, unit costs rise, the formation of a greater impact on the lithium gross margin, resulting

(3) Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not applicable

company identification	Acquisitions and disposals during the reporting period Subsidiary approach	to the company's overall production operations and performance affect (usually adversely)
Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.	share acquisition	Further exert the advantages of resource integration, cut into the field of small polymer batteries, improve the company's business layout, enhance the company's overall strength and competitive advantage in the market, the company's future financial condition and operating results will have a positive Impact.

profit by RMB254,319,000, which decreased the total amount of attributable profit by RMB1,040,000, and the total amount of impairment losses on inventories and goodwill by RMB1,040,000.

Total net profit amounted to $805,908,100

(4) Situation of structured subjects controlled by the company

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(v) Tax incentives

√ Applicable □Not applicable

According to Article 28 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, high-tech enterprises that need to be supported by the State are subject to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15%.

1) The Company passed the re-accreditation of High and New Technology Enterprise in October 2023, with certificate No. GR202351000301, which is valid.

The period from October 16, 2023 to October 16, 2026. The Company's income tax rate for 2023 is 15%.

2) Changhong Flying Lion passed the re-certification of high-tech enterprise in December 2023, with the certificate number of GR202333006724, and has

Validity period: December 08, 2023 to December 08, 2026 Changhong Flying Lion's income tax for 2023 is calculated at a rate of 15%.

3) Changhong Sanjie passed the re-certification of high-tech enterprise in December 2023, with the certificate number of GR202332017488, and has

Effective period: December 13, 2023 to December 13, 2026 Changhong Sanjie's income tax for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

4) Shenzhen JHY passed the re-certification of high-tech enterprise in December 2023, with the certificate number of GR202344207296.

Valid period: December 12, 2023 to December 12, 2026. Shenzhen JHY's income tax for 2023 will be calculated at 15%.

5) Hunan Juho was certified as a high-tech enterprise in October 2023, with certificate No. GR202343003872.

Period: October 16, 2023 to October 16, 2026. Hunan JHY's income tax for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

(2) Western Development

Announcement of the State Administration of Taxation (SAT Announcement No. 12 of 2012), the State Administration of Taxation's "Announcement on the Implementation of <Encouragement of Industries in the Western Region Catalog> Announcement on Issues Relating to Enterprise Income Tax (SAT Announcement No. 14 of 2015), the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Announcement of the National Development and Reform Commission on the Continuation of Enterprise Income Tax Policies for the Development of Western Region (Ministry of Finance Announcement No. 23 of 2020), Changhong Jiechuang is entitled to the preferential policies on income tax for the development of western region, and will be subject to an enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% in 2023.

(vi) Research and development

1. Research and development expenditures:

Unit: Yuan

sports event	Amount/ratio for the period	Prior period amount/ratio
Amount of R&D expenditure	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50
R&D expenditure as a percentage of operating revenue	5.89%	5.03%
Amounts capitalized for research and development expenditures	0.00	0.00
Capitalized R&D expenditure as a percentage of R&D expenditure	0.00%	0.00%
Capitalized R&D expenditure as a percentage of net profit for the period	0.00%	0.00%

Reasons for the significant change in total R&D investment as a percentage of operating revenue from the previous year

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Changes in the capitalization rate of R&D inputs and explanation of its reasonableness

□Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Information on research and development personnel:

educational attainment	Number of persons at the beginning of the period	Number of persons at the end of the period
doctoral	1	1
bachelor's degree	13	11
undergraduate (adjective)	111	126
Specialized and below	250	309
Total R&D staff	375	447
R&D staff to total employees (%)	19.58%	16.53%

3. Patent status:

sports event	Quantity for the period	Prior period volume
Number of patents owned by the company	242	144
Number of invention patents owned by the company	26	12

4. Status of research and development projects:

√ Applicable □Not applicable

R&D Project Name	Purpose of the project	Stage/ Project progress	Objectives to be achieved	Expected to have an impact on the company's future affect (usually adversely)
Development of ultra-high current alkaline manganese batteries and appliance	Realize the battery in the ultra-high current performance enhancement	Mass production has been realized	Realize product performance improvement	Improvement of product performance is obvious, which will help the company to further develop the market
Research on synergistic corrosion inhibitors for alkaline manganese batteries Research and Applications	Further enhancement of long-term battery storage memory performance	Mass production has been realized	Creating battery products with better storage performance character	The storage performance of the battery is significantly improved, which contributes to the stability of the company's product quality. providing security
Development of Low Internal Resistance Alkaline Zinc-Manganese Batteries Applications	Reduces battery internal resistance and improves electrical Pool Performance	Mass production has been realized	Improves battery discharge performance and long-term storage memory performance	Contribute to product performance improvement and product quality stabilization
Wide Temperature Adaptable	further broaden	Mass production has been	Creating the applicable temperature	Improve battery performance and expand battery

Alkali Gelation for manganese batteries Research and Application of Agents expense or outlay	Battery operating temperature The range of degrees, suitable for with richer application scenario	realized	Wider range of electricity Pool products	Applications in a more square view
Low Temperature Small Current Discharge Electricity's effect on the diaphragm Loudness research and application	Lifting diaphragm Low temperature and low current Reliable discharge suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding -ness or -ity	Mass production has been realized	Creating a low-temperature environment Electricity for better performance Pool products	Enhancement of the battery in low temperature environments Reliability, which helps the company to expand market (also in abstract)
A lithium-ion battery Low Impedance High Safe Electrolyte research and development	Developing a lithium ion battery With low impedance high Safety-type electric cleavage (i.e. medical solution)	Wrap-up phase	In the case of a cost-effective based on the potential of the balancing the need for safety and security Shit. Battery ions. Impedance reduced by 5% or less first (of multiple parts)	Developed as a platform study into The results can be synchronized across multiple company models Battery type import validation, overall Reduces battery impedance performance and improves Competitiveness of the company's battery market
18650-3200 High	High Energy Lithium Ion	development phase	Developing a	Enhancement of the company's 18650 series

specific volume long term cycle (SLC) Lifetime lithium-ion Battery R&D	Subcell development		High ratio of 3.2Ah Capacity, high security Sex, longevity Lifetime lithium-ion Batteries. ACIR ≤ 15 mΩ. 4A/15A cycle 500 ≥ 60%	products Capacity cap to increase product competition force, and for the layout of charging treasure, two Product support for markets such as wheelchairs run (i.e. administer)
21700-3000 High high power Lithium-ion Battery Research show (one's feeling)	High Energy Lithium Ion Subcell development	Wrap-up phase	Develop a high Energy High Power 21700-3.0Ah Batteries. ACIR ≤ 12 mΩ. can support 6/40A long cycle	Increased production of 21700 series products The company's product layout, to improve the company's product in the Competitiveness in the power tools market
21700-5000 High Multiplier High Energy Circle Research on lithium column batteries show (one's feeling)	High Energy Lithium Ion Subcell development	Wrap-up phase	Developing a 21700-5.0Ah High Energy Density Electricity Pool.	Upgraded 21700 series product capacity Volume cap for company's foray into charging New areas such as Bao Bao, two-wheeled vehicles, energy storage, etc.
			ACIR ≤ 15mΩ, which can satisfy the 8A-	The domain provides product support and broadens the company's business

			30A long cycle	segment.
IFR26700-43E Lightweight and long life lithium-ion battery research and development	lithium iron phosphate Material system development	Wrap-up phase	Developing a 26700-4.3Ah lithium iron phosphate Pool, 1C/1C Cycle Ring 3000 times ≥80%	For the company to enter the lithium iron phosphate storage Product support in the field of energy
IFR26700-45E High-energy durable type lithium-ion battery research and development	lithium iron phosphate Material system development	Wrap-up phase	Developing a 26700-4.5Ah lithium iron phosphate Pool, 1C/1C Cycle Ring 1000 times ≥80%	For the company to enter the lithium iron phosphate storage Product support in the field of energy
INR18650- 2200 Medium Multiplier Low Internal resistance lithium ion research and development (R&D) in pools	performance improvement	Wrap-up phase	Developing a 2.2Ah Low internal resistance Electricity of medium magnification Pool, ACIR reduced ≥5%, equal times Rate	Improvement of the company's products in the electric power industry Competitiveness in the market

			Temperature Rise Reduction ≥5°C	
300W Portable Storage capable of developing	300W Portable Directed opening of energy storage Hair, especially Structure, inverse Change, control board development of	mold opening, assembly and inspection certification (second) edition)	Assessing its reliability and stability, another Outside-to-outside machinist The art of conducting inspections. Also via online Verify that the model is in Line Reliability	Completion of the whole machine from sample, trial production to And to mass production, ensuring that the production of the whole Opportunity, controlled risk
Yinpengwei IC and MOS Applied Research after all	Mainly for lithium ionization subcells Charge, overdischarge. Overcurrent, Short Circuit and other protective functions qualitative analysis. Especially for the production of	Project Summary and assessment	Assessing its reliability and stability, another In addition, the production of this product is made possible by the Small quantities of products. Medium batch etc. online Try it out and summarize unhealthy	Complete the IC+MOS test and perform Use in bulk to ensure that the test produced The test battery is reliable and the risk can be sue

	Performanc e Measureme nt of Products test			
Battery operation status Methods for monitoring the state of the and related devices	Mainly for batteries Group Operational Status monitoring methods and related devices qualitative classificatio n analysis, in particular	Project Summary and assessment	Evaluation of related devices Reliability and Stability sex, and additionally by For the product's small Batch, Medium Batch	Completion of the battery pack operating status Monitoring methods and related installation tests and batch use to ensure that the system Reliability of test products, risk controllable
	Battery pack operation Status monitoring Rationalizati on of the methodolog y suffix forming noun from adjective, correspondin g -ness or -ity		and other online trials. And summarize the bad.	
Electricity of lithium batteries Performance Test Equipment	Mainly for lithium Electrical properties of the cell Energy test equipment	Project Summary and assessment	Assessing its reliability and stability, another In addition, the production	Completing the electrical performance of lithium batteries Test device test and batch The amount used ensures that the test

	qualitative classification analysis, in particular Sex on the device performance testing		of this product is made possible by the Small quantities of products. Medium batch etc. online Try it out and summarize unhealthy	produced Reliable products with manageable risks
Green Battery Performance Research and Measurement	Researching Green Power Main purpose of the pool It's for the real. The high level of current energy Efficient utilization, reduction Less environmental Negative impacts. and to promote sustainable sustainable development	Design & Development point	1. Performance enhancement: Green Battery Research The study also aims to enhance the performance of the battery. Includes increased energy Density, power density Degree, cycle stabilization Sex and safety and other aspects 2. Resource conservation: Reducing the need for scarce resources Source Dependency. Through	1. With the increase in environmental awareness The market demand for green batteries is also in increasing numbers, which will provide the company with bring greater market share and profit margin 2. The company has mastered the green battery technology technology, will have more in the market competitive advantage of being able to better Satisfy customer needs and win the market portion 3. Sustainable and green overview The idea is to help improve the company's character

			Through the research and development of new (Recycled) Electrodes Material, electrolyte etc. to improve the battery The energy density and Cycle life, extended Use of long batteries Lifespan, reduced capital Waste of resources	brand image, enhance consumer confidence in the public Division's trust and goodwill

5. Cooperation with other organizations on research and development projects.

√ Applicable □Not applicable

cooperative unit	Collaborative Projects	Main elements of the cooperation agreement
Nanjing University of Technology	New electrolyte for lithium-ion batteries Process optimization	Optimize the new electrolyte preparation process, reduce the electrolyte production cost, reduce the battery BOM cost, improve the battery electrical performance and safety performance.
Suzhou City College (Suzhou, PRC)	Li/S and all-solid-state electrolyte electrochemistry applied basic research	1. Discussion of lithium-ion battery technology and its new materials; 2. Synthesis of electrode materials and all-solid-state electrolytes for Li/S batteries and electrical Chemical Research.

Suzhou or Soochow University (Suzhou, PRC since 1986)	Application of pre-magnesium Li anode materials and sodium ion electrode materials basic research	1. Application study of pre-magnesium siloxane anode materials for performance modification and cost reduction on 18650-3200 batteries; 2. Structural changes in sodium-ion positive and negative electrode materials, electrochemical charge/discharge cycles Lifetime and AC impedance changes.

(vii) Audit

1. Description of non-standard audit opinion.

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Description of key audit matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, are of most significance to the audit of the current period's financial statements. These matters are The response should be in the context of an audit of the financial statements as a whole and the formation of an audit opinion, and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Impairment of inventories

Key audit matters	Response in audits
As described in V.8 and V.50 of Changhong New Energy's consolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2023, Changhong New Energy's inventory balances were as follows The amount of $80,995.62 million, the balance of the provision for decline in the value of inventories, and the amount of the provision for decline in the price of inventories were as follows The amount of $202,617,900 has a high book value. In 2023, Changhong New Energy made a provision for inventories. The provision for inventory	The key procedures we perform in relation to the provision for inventory write-downs include. ① Understand and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to inventory valuation allowances; ② In conjunction with the inventory monitoring procedures, verify the quantity and condition of inventory, paying attention to the presence of slow-moving and damaged inventory; ③ Obtained the calculation table of provision for inventory decline of Changhong New Energy Company, reviewed the impairment test of the Company's inventory, checked and analyzed the reasonableness of the determination of net realizable value, and reviewed the adequacy

valuation was $260,443,900 thousand. Because of the high value of inventories and the significant estimates and judgments involved in the provision for inventory write-downs, we have included the provision for inventory write-downs in our financial statements. Impairment of goods is included as a key audit matter.	and accuracy of the provision for inventory decline.
2. Impairment of goodwill	
Key audit matters	**Response in audits**
As discussed in V.16 and V.50 of Changhong New Energy's consolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2023, Changhong New Energy's commercial The balance of goodwill was $204,049,700, and goodwill impairment was recognized. In 2023, Changhong New Energy Company made a provision for goodwill of RMB 105,805,300,000, and in 2023, Changhong New Energy Company made a provision for goodwill of RMB 105,805,300,000. Due to the provision for goodwill impairment The accrual involves significant estimates and judgments and therefore	The key procedures we perform in connection with goodwill impairment provisions include. (1) Understand the company's internal control controls related to goodwill impairment provisions and understand its goodwill impairment testing process and obtain an impairment test report from the company's management; (2) Evaluate the competence, professionalism and objectivity of the external valuation experts engaged by management; (3) Review the reasonableness of management's and the external valuation expert's delineation of the asset group or combination of asset groups in which the goodwill is located;

We identified goodwill impairment as a key audit matter.	⑷ Evaluate the reasonableness of the methodology and key assumptions used in the valuation report, the discount rate, and analyze the reasonableness of the key parameters, including the revenue projections, revenue growth rate, gross profit margin, and expense ratio, taking into account the historical operations, industry trends, and market conditions; ⑸ Review the calculation of the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the goodwill belongs. program and whether the results are accurate.

3. Evaluation of the performance of accounting firms and the fulfillment of supervisory responsibilities over accounting firms:

During the reporting period, the Board of Directors of the Company continuously supervised the auditing of the periodic reports of the Company and conducted visits, discussions and consultations with the external auditor engaged by the Company, SHINEWING Certified Public Accountants (Special Ordinary Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as the "SHINEWING Certified Public Accountants"), prior to the commencement of the auditing work in respect of the scope of the auditing, the auditing plan, the auditing methodology and the key issues of concern. 走访、讨论和协商，提出工作要求；在审计过程中认真听取信永会计师事务所的阶段性工作汇报，充分沟通和交流审计过程中发现的问题。 The Board of Directors, through supervising and verifying the work of SHINEWING CPAs during the performance of their duties, fully assessed and recognized the independence and professionalism of SHINEWING CPAs, and considered that, during the period of providing auditing services to the Company, SHINEWING CPAs were able to strictly comply with the provisions of the "Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants of the PRC" and other regulations, and were conscientious and diligent in their duties and performed their auditing responsibilities conscientiously in accordance with the practice standards of independence, objectivity and fairness.

(viii) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of material accounting errors

√ Applicable □Not applicable

The Ministry of Finance issued "Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16" (Caijing [2022] No. 31) in November 2022, which stipulates (i) the accounting treatment of deferred income taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that are not subject to the exemption from initial recognition; (ii) the accounting treatment of the income tax effects of dividends related to financial instruments classified by the issuer as equity instruments; (iii) the accounting treatment for an enterprise's modification of share-based payment settled in cash to share-based payment settled in equity; of which (i) from 2023 onwards the accounting treatment of share-based payment settled in cash to share-

(ix) Changes in the scope of the consolidated statements

√ Applicable □Not applicable

The scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the reporting period included six subsidiaries, namely, Zhejiang Changhong Flying Lion Electric Appliance Industry Company Limited, Changhong Sanjie New Energy Company Limited, Sichuan Changhong Jiechuang Lithium Technology Company Limited, Changhong Sanjie New Energy (Suzhou) Company Limited, Shenzhen Changhong Juhuyuan Technology Company Limited and Hunan Changhong Juhuyuan Technology Company Limited. Compared with the previous year, the current

Ltd. and Hunan Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.

(x) Corporate social responsibility

1. Consolidation of poverty eradication results and fulfillment of social responsibility for rural revitalization

□Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Implementation of other social responsibilities

√Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company actively undertook social responsibilities, earnestly did the work beneficial to the society, actively fulfilled its social responsibilities, was responsible for its employees and shareholders, always put social responsibilities in the important position of the Company's development, actively undertook social responsibilities and shared the fruits of corporate development with the society.

1. Focus on protecting the legitimate rights and interests of employees

The company has signed labor contracts or employment contracts with its employees, established independent labor files, set up independent social insurance accounts, provided employees with various labor protection measures in accordance with the law, opened up transportation buses for employees to and from work, provided free meals, continuously improved the working environment, and actively meet the reasonable demands of employees.

2. Company integrity management

The company operates in good faith, pays taxes in accordance with the law, adheres to the business philosophy of win-win in good faith, provides consumers with qualified and safe products, and adheres to the protection of consumer rights and interests. The company is committed to establishing a close partnership with suppliers, equal cooperation, mutual benefit and win-win situation. The company attaches great importance to safety production, adheres to the safety production concept of "safety first, prevention first", and implements "modern safety management to ensure the company's safe production. The company pays great attention to environmental protection and carbon emission, strictly abides by national laws and regulations, and pursues green production.

3. Environmental protection related situations

√Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company strictly complied with the national environmental protection laws and regulations, effectively fulfilled the Company's environmental protection responsibilities, implemented the management of the Company's important environmental factors based on the GBGB/T24001-2016/ISO14001:2015 environmental management system, ensured the normal operation of the pollution control equipment and facilities at all locations, and did not have any environmental pollution accidents. The company has commissioned three environmental monitoring organizations to carry out monitoring of the company's production wastewater, waste gas and factory noise, and according to the monitoring results, the company's pollutant management is effective, and the pollutants are discharged in compliance with the standards and meet the emission standards.

With good performance in energy saving and green manufacturing, the Company passed the Sichuan provincial green factory assessment in 2023.

(xi) No profit or cumulative unrecovered losses for the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

1. The main factors that contributed to the company's failure to make a profit during the reporting period were:

(1) In 2023, the Company's lithium business continued to be affected by the downturn in demand caused by overseas inflation and economic weakness, and large downstream customers were still in the process of de-stocking, with the market recovering slowly and overall sales volume declining. In terms of unit price of sales, due to the decline in the price of major raw materials in the lithium battery segment and the industry's focus on de-stocking, competition in the industry has intensified, and the unit price of sales has declined. Stack

Plus insufficient orders, capacity utilization is not sufficient, the unit product carrying depreciation, labor costs and other increases, unit costs rise, the formation of a greater impact on the lithium gross margin, resulting in a greater reduction in net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company.

(2) At the end of the reporting period, the Company conducted an impairment test on all types of assets within the scope of the consolidated statements, and the impairment losses on inventory and goodwill were large, and the provision and reversal of this impairment loss reduced the Company's total profit by RMB25,431.09 million in total, a reduction of
The total net income of the parent company amounted to RMB205,981,000.

2. Subsequent measures taken by the company

With the return of inventory of downstream customers to normal levels, coupled with the decline in U.S. inflation, the end of the interest rate hike cycle, as well as power tools and other power tools into the replacement cycle, lithium industry will usher in a new round of development opportunities. For the lithium business, the company will focus on the goal of "extreme efficiency, extreme cost, extreme quality manufacturing", make up for the shortcomings, strengthen the weaknesses, consolidate the baseboards, raise the advantages, and effectively enhance the competitiveness of the product price, quality competitiveness and technological competitiveness, to stabilize the basic disk, grab the incremental disk, track the strategic disk, to ensure the full completion of the 2024 annual operating objectives, and to play a solid game. We will ensure the full completion of the 2024 business objectives and fight a solid turnaround battle.

The Company will do its best to do its daily business operations and continue to improve its operating performance to build better profitability.

III. Future prospects

(i) Trends in industry development

After years of technical accumulation and continuous innovation, the domestic zinc manganese battery manufacturing head enterprise production capacity and technological advancement have been in the world's first-class level, China has become the world's largest zinc manganese battery manufacturing country. In recent years, the relevant state departments have issued a series of policy documents to guide the manufacturing industry towards the direction of production informationization and intelligent development. With the continuous improvement of the level of information technology, the deep integration of the Internet and manufacturing industry is the development trend of the industry, in recent years, zinc manganese battery manufacturing enterprises for information technology equipment updates, intelligent production transformation has made great progress, in line with the new era of information technology wave development. Alkaline zinc manganese batteries as a necessity, it is expected that the future of new consumer electronics, intelligent equipment, Internet of Things technology applications and other downstream market continues to develop, as well as the substitution of carbon batteries, will further promote the market demand for alkaline zinc manganese

batteries, so as to maintain a steady increase in the trend.

In terms of lithium-ion, with the accelerated development of global digitalization and intelligence, the electrification requirement as the underlying support has spawned an increasingly rich lithium battery application scenario. As a key component of the Internet of Everything, lithium-ion batteries are profoundly changing human production and lifestyle. At present, the lithium battery industry is still in a period of strategic opportunity for rapid development, and the future market space is vast. Focusing on the high rate of lithium battery application market segments of lithium battery leading enterprises will still maintain high growth in the future. On the one hand, the trend of cordlessness and portability to promote global and domestic power tools, vacuum cleaners and other high-frequency lithium applications segment market demand for ternary cylindrical lithium to maintain steady growth; on the other hand, the emergence of new application scenarios to generate demand for ternary cylindrical lithium; at the same time, the international first-tier lithium leading enterprises to accelerate the deployment of resources to focus on the development of the new energy power automobile battery business, to the commitment to plowing the high-rate lithium applications market segment. Application market segments of the domestic electric core enterprises left a rare opportunity for localization of substitution; domestic electric core factory in the field of high-frequency batteries and international lithium battery manufacturers gradually narrow the gap, in the performance, scale, cost and other comprehensive advantages, the international power tool giants for the supply chain of the electric core gradually turned to China, lithium battery domestic replacement process accelerated significantly.

Small polymer lithium-ion batteries, with the gradual popularization of 5G communication technology, wireless electronic products to achieve the Internet of everything, and further promote more consumer electronics from wired to wireless, and wireless need to use built-in batteries, giving the consumer lithium-ion battery industry a great market space. Bluetooth headphones, wearable devices, smart speakers and other emerging consumer electronics products represented by gradually become a strong support to enhance the consumer electronics market boom, small poly lithium batteries into the fast lane of industry development. With the emerging electronic products intelligent, miniaturization and Internet of things, small poly lithium battery has become a consumer, especially emerging consumer electronics terminals and other products on the main energy supplier. In addition, with the opening of the low-altitude economy and the popularization of applications such as humanoid robots, but also to the poly and things lithium-ion batteries bring new applications and development opportunities.

(ii) Corporate development strategy

With the mission of "Precision Manufacturing, Scientific and Technological Innovation, Benefiting Humanity", the company is committed to becoming a world-class new energy enterprise. Based on the development trend of the industry, based on the existing core alkaline manganese battery business stronger, lithium business bigger strategic thinking, in accordance with the "combination of production and financing" planning, the formation of the company's sustainable development of the strategic pattern. At the same time, the company will accelerate the layout of small and micro, special battery segments, to achieve precise positioning, to ensure that the company's "stronger, bigger, and newer" strategic plan to the ground.

(iii) Business plan or objectives

In 2024, the company will focus on the annual management policy of "Survive on quality, win the market through innovation, and develop through openness", and the annual management idea of "Save the volume, grab the incremental volume, and expand the scale of sales; Extreme efficiency, extreme cost, and enhance the competitiveness of the price; Strong equipment, and improve the ability, and create high-quality products". The annual business idea of "save the volume, grab the incremental volume, expand the sales scale; extreme efficiency, extreme cost, improve the price competitiveness; strong equipment, improve the ability to create high-quality products" to carry out the key work. The specific work plan is as follows:

1、Stabilize the stock, grab the increment, expand the sales scale

In 2024, the alkaline electric business will deepen the ability of international channel expansion, stabilize the basic plate, seize orders, achieve solid growth in operating results, and promote the further improvement of the industry position. Lithium business will take advantage of the favorable timing of stabilizing raw material prices and gradual recovery of market demand to accelerate the technology development reserves and market expansion in the high-magnification market, portable energy storage market, smart home market, and ultra-low-temperature military market, strengthen the quality control of the Taixing and Mianyang manufacturing bases, improve the straight-through rate of the products, and strengthen the ability of cost control to accelerate the recovery of the market and reach the annual expected goals. At the same time to strengthen synergies, build a full range of alkaline, small poly, lithium products ecological, in their respective markets, strong synergy, strong penetration of each other, joint efforts to tap new channels, new customers, expanding the scale of the integrated product market.

2、Extreme efficiency, extreme cost, enhance product competitiveness

In 2024, under the main theme of "stabilizing stock and grabbing incremental volume", "extreme efficiency, extreme cost and price competitiveness" will continue to be the primary central task to deepen the promotion, focusing on the front line of business, paying close attention to micro-improvement, optimizing management and control, and promoting the construction of mechanism. Construction. Adhere to the financial data as the traction, the establishment of the price transmission mechanism throughout the procurement, R & D, production and sales, around the six elements of quality management and production management, strengthen the cost control, solidification and precipitation of effective initiatives, the establishment of a long-term mechanism to enhance profit margins, and effectively enhance the competitiveness of products.

3, excellent equipment, improve capacity, strong delivery, to create a high-quality order delivery system

Comprehensively optimize and improve the automation, informatization and intelligence capabilities of production equipment, and create a high-quality order delivery system through comprehensive improvement in management capability, response capability and production capacity. At the same time, we strengthen the internal fine management, actively promote and continuously deepen the Amoeba business model, and improve the quality of enterprise operation.

4、Insist on extreme productivism to build technical core competitiveness

We continue to adhere to the concept of "technology is king and products are leading", and in accordance with the technology strategy of "produce one generation, store one generation and develop one generation", we are always oriented to the market demand, implement the differentiated product development strategy, benchmark high-end products in the industry, and efficiently promote the performance improvement of key models and the progress of the pre-research or mass production of key new products. We are always oriented to market demand, implementing differentiated product development strategy, benchmarking high-end products in the industry, efficiently promoting the improvement of key models' performance and the progress of key new products' pre-research or mass production, while continuing to promote the substitution of domestically produced materials, the application of new materials, the optimization of formulations and processes as well as the research and development of explosive products.

5、Actively carry out overseas investment layout to realize business growth and breakthroughs

In order to effectively stabilize the demand of the existing large customers, and at the same time facilitate the subsequent customer development and market development, accelerate the project of investing and building a plant in Thailand, which is conducive to reducing the tariffs for exporting to the United States, and maintain the growth of the company's alkaline electricity market share and production and sales volume, so as to enhance the company's overall strength and competitive advantage in the market.

(iv) Uncertainties

not have

IV. Risk factors

(i) Risk factors continuing into the current year

material risk project name	Risks and responses of the company continuing into the current year
Risk of raw material supply and price fluctuation	Description of significant risks. The raw materials required for the production of the company's products are relatively more, of which the main raw materials for alkaline zinc-manganese batteries are electrolytic manganese dioxide powder, zinc powder, steel shell, etc., and the main raw materials for lithium batteries are ternary anode, graphite anode, electrolyte and so on. The proportion of direct materials in the main business cost of the company is relatively high, and the fluctuation of raw material purchase price has a greater impact on the main business cost and profitability level of the company. Response. Further deepen the system to reduce costs, focusing on controlling the procurement cost of major raw materials, strengthening the main raw material price trend research and judgment, locking the cost in advance, to achieve sub-control; at the same time, further deepen the efficiency and cost reduction, from human efficiency, We will promote efficiency improvement in all aspects, including material efficiency and money efficiency, to strengthen the company's profitability and comprehensive competitiveness.
Risk of high customer concentration	Description of significant risks. During the reporting period, the sales revenue of the Company's top five customers amounted to RMB849 million, accounting for 30.35% of the total operating revenue. If the sales price of the Company's major customers decreases, orders are reduced and deliveries are delayed in the future, the Company's business may be affected to a certain extent. Response. Increase market development efforts, and actively develop new customers, at the same time, continue to strengthen the research and development of new products, extend the current There are product chains, expanding new business areas, diversifying revenue sources and reducing dependence on major customers.

Risk of undue control by controlling shareholders	Description of significant risks. As at the end of the reporting period, Changhong Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company, directly held 60.28% of the equity interest in the Company, which is an absolute controlling position. If the controlling shareholder exercises undue control over the Company's operations, personnel and finances, it may adversely affect the Company's operations and other shareholders. Response. The Company mainly regulates the behavior of shareholders by improving its corporate governance structure, and has formulated the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board, the Management System of Connected Transactions, and other management documents from the The system regulates the behavior of shareholders, while the company will promote the optimization of the shareholding structure through various ways.
Risk of exchange rate fluctuations	Description of significant risks. The company's export business income accounted for a larger proportion of the main business income, if the exchange rate fluctuates significantly, will have a certain impact on the company's operating results. Response. In response to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, based on the exchange rate fluctuations, strengthen the research and judgment of the exchange rate trend, through the use of foreign Exchange products and tools to reasonably avoid risks.
tariff risk	Description of significant risks. The company's overseas customers are mainly concentrated in Europe, America and Japan, with the rise of world trade protection, some of the company's exports business could face further tariff increases, affecting the company's export business.
	Response. Paying close attention to the world trade protection situation, maintaining good communication with customers, and strengthening the domestic brand sales business. Make every effort to minimize the impact of the tariff increase policy on the company's business.
Goodwill impairment risk	Description of significant risks. The Company's acquisition of Changhong Sanjie and Shenzhen Juheyuan equity is based on its future profitability using the income approach to valuation, higher than the net book value of assets, the Company's consolidated statements after the completion of the acquisition of a larger amount of goodwill. If the actual future operating results of Changhong Sanjie and Shenzhen Juheyuan do not meet expectations, the company may be at risk of goodwill impairment. Response.

	Continuously pay attention to the industry development trend, and constantly improve Changhong Sanjie and Shenzhen JHY's technological innovation ability, products and services. quality and service level, strengthen market competitiveness, maintain rapid and stable development, and promote the realization of business objectives.
internal control risk	Description of significant risks. The Company's three holding subsidiaries are located in different places, and there are certain differences between their internal management systems and the Company's overall management requirements. The Company has organized its subsidiaries to refer to the system of the Company's head office and improve the internal control system by combining with its own actual situation, to further regulate its investment, connected transactions and other behaviors, but the management integration requires a certain process and time, and there may be a situation where part of the system is missing and the implementation of the system is not in place. Response. Strengthen the management synergy between headquarters and subsidiaries, strengthen the construction of core systems for subsidiaries' operation, finance, personnel, investment, etc., the conveyance of management personnel in core positions as well as related training, further promote the management integration work, improve the authorization decision-making system, clarify the negative list of major decision-making matters of subsidiaries, and strengthen the auditing and inspection of subsidiaries. Checking, monitoring, etc.
Whether significant risks have occurred during the period Change:	There have been no significant changes in significant risks during the period

(ii) Risk factors added during the reporting period

Additional risks project name	Risks and countermeasures added during the company's reporting period
not have	not have

Section V. Significant events

I. Index of significant events

entry	Yes or No	indexing
Existence of litigation and arbitration matters	√ Yes □No	V. II. (i)
Existence of external guarantees	√ Yes □No	V. II. (ii)
Whether or not the loan is provided externally	Yes √ No	
Whether there are shareholders and their related parties occupying or transferring the company's funds, capital and other resources	Yes √ No	V. II. (iii)
Whether there are significant related transactions	√ Yes □No	V. II. (iv)
Whether there is any acquisition or sale of assets approved by the shareholders' meeting, Outward investment, and business combinations occurring during the reporting period	Yes √ No	
Existence of equity incentive plans, employee stock ownership plans or other employee Incentives	Yes √ No	
Existence of share repurchase	Yes √ No	
Existence of disclosed commitments	√ Yes □No	V. II. (v)
Are assets seized, impounded, frozen, mortgaged or pledged? The situation of remand	√ Yes □No	V. II. (vi)
Whether there is a situation where the annual report is disclosed and then faces delisting	Yes √ No	
Whether there are matters that are being investigated and penalized	Yes √ No	
Whether there is a breach of trust	Yes √ No	
Existence of material contracts that should be disclosed	Yes √ No	
Whether there are other material matters that should be disclosed	Yes √ No	
Existence of other matters for voluntary disclosure	Yes √ No	

II. Details of significant events (if the matter exists select the table below to complete)

(i) Litigation, arbitration matters

1. Litigation and arbitration matters occurring during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan

characteristic	Cumulative amount	% of net assets at the end of the period
As plaintiff/applicant	174,769,087.89	21.55%
As Respondent/Appellee	2,262,870.65	0.28%
add up the total	177,031,958.5	21.83%

2. Significant litigation and arbitration matters pending during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan

√ Applicable □Not applicable

Plaintiff/ Applicant	Respondent /Appellee	main points of a case	Amount involved	Percentage of net assets at the end of the period Example %	Whether or not the projections are formed be in debt	Interim announcement disclosure time
Changhong Jiechuang	Shenzhen Haoneng Technology Co.	Disputes over sale and purchase contract	169,621,641.92	20.92%	clogged	2023 12 Mr. José Antonio Gonzalez
(grand)	_	_	169,621,641.92	20.92%	_	_

r impact

2024, with the following result: the case of the sale and purchase contract dispute between Changhong Jiechuang and Shenzhen Hao Neng Technology Co., Ltd. was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Fifth Intermediate People's Court of Chongqing Municipality. As at the end of September 2023, the loss on customer claims and loss on decline in value of inventory products involved in this litigation had been reflected or accrued, and it is not expected that this litigation matter will have a material impact on the Company's profit after the period. This case, if successful, is expected to have a positive impact on the Company's financial position. For details, please refer to the Progress Announcement of the Controlling Grandson Company Involved in Litigation disclosed on March 20, 2024 (Announcement No.: 2024-011)

3. Significant litigation and arbitration matters concluded during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(ii) total External guarantees incurred by the Company

Unit: Yuan

Covered by	Whether the guarantee recipients are controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and others under thei	Whether the guaranteed object is a related party	Amount of guarantee	Balance of guarantees	Amount of guarantee liability actually honored	guarantee period		Type of guarantee	Type of responsibility	Whether the necessary decision-making procedures have been fulfilled
						Start date	Date of termination			

Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	clogged	clogged	65,000,000.00	20,296,941.88	0.00	2023 Year 9 August date	2026 Year 9 August date	warranties	joint (liability etc)	Prior and timely compliance
Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	clogged	clogged	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	0.00	2022 Year 12 Month 20 date	2025 Year 1 Month 5 date	warranties	joint (liability etc)	Prior and timely compliance
Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	clogged	clogged	35,000,000.00	28,525,872.24	0.00	2021 Year 7 Month 19 date	2025 Year 6 Month 23 date	warranties	joint (liability etc)	Prior and timely compliance
Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	clogged	clogged	50,000,000.00	19,800,000.00	0.00	2022 Year 6 Month 15 date	2024 Year 11 December date	warranties	joint (liability etc)	Prior and timely compliance

Zhejiang Changhong Feishi Electric Appliance Industry Co. firms	clogged	clogged	20,000,000.00	11,801,228.19	0.00	2022 Year 1 Month 29 date	2025 Year 1 Month 29 date	warranties	joint (liability etc)	Prior and timely compliance
(grand) total	–	–	245,000,000.00	139,224,042.31	0.00	–	–	–	–	–

Categorized summary of external guarantees:

Unit: Yuan

Project summary	Amount of guarantee	Balance of guarantees
Guarantees provided by the Company to external parties (including external guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries) **(as well as the** company's guarantees to its controlled subsidiaries)	245,000,000.00	139,224,042.31
The Company and its subsidiaries provide shareholders, de facto controllers and their related parties with guarantees	0	0
Directly or indirectly for guarantees with a gearing ratio of 70% (exclusive of this number)	0	0
Amount of debt security provided by the secured party		
The portion of the Company's total guarantees in excess of 50% (exclusive) of its net assets sum of money	0	0

Liquidation and irregularities in guarantees:

There are no guarantees for which there are clear indications that the company may be jointly and severally liable, no guarantees have been implemented without an internal review process.

(iii) Occupation or transfer of funds, assets and other resources of the Company by shareholders and their related parties

During the reporting period, the Company had no shareholders and their related parties occupying or transferring the Company's funds, assets and other resources

(iv) Significant connected transactions of the Company during the reporting period

1. Whether the Company expects daily connected transactions

√ Yes □No

Unit: Yuan

Type of specific matter	Projected amount	Amount incurred
1. Purchase of raw materials, fuel and power, and acceptance of labor services	266,476,000.00	193,989,987.98
2. Sales of products, merchandise and provision of services	738,773,000.00	522,003,769.20
3. The Articles of Association of the Company stipulate that daily connected transactions applicable to the Company easy type		
4. Other	5,330,000,000.00	3,967,255,129.61

Note: Others are mainly fund transactions between the Company and Changhong Finance Company, including deposits, loans and interest settlements, the issuance and discounting of promissory notes and other businesses.

2. Significant ordinary connected transactions

√ Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Related parties	transaction price	Transaction amount	Pricing principles	Content of the transaction	settlement terms (accountancy, law)	Whether there is a large gap between the market price and the transaction price	Origin of large differences between market and trading prices reason	Whether large sales returns are involved	Large sales returns	Interim announcement disclosure time
Sichuan	-	92,545,449.84	Market-based	Purchase of steel	cash	clogg	inaplic	clogg	inaplic	2022 Decemb

					Money orders 6 months					
Sichuan Changhong Finance Co.		3,954,178,629.73	Market-based pricing principles	Deposits and loans, notes and subsidies existing and other	-	clogged	inapplicable	clogged	inapplicable	2022 December 27 date

3. Connected transactions arising from the acquisition or disposal of assets or equity interests

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Connected transactions arising from joint foreign investments with related parties

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

co-investor	Name of investee	Main business	registered capital	total assets	net assets	net profit	Progress of major projects under construction	Interim announcement disclosure time

Hua Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and Changhong Huayi Compressor Co. firms								

5. Debt and credit transactions with related parties

Unit: Yuan

√ Applicable □Not applicable

related party	Statement subjects	Opening balance of debt obligations	Current period's incidence	Closing balance	Causes of formation	Impact on the company	Interim Announcement Disclosure timing
Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	accounts payable	20,972,486.65	-5,700,612.95	15,271,873.70	Procurement of steel shells, seals, and other parts and	No significant adverse effects	2022 Year 12 Month 27 date

6. Guarantees provided by related parties in favor of the Company

Unit: Yuan

related party	Content of the guarantee	Amount of guarantee	Balance of guarantees	Gold for actual performance	guarantee period		Type of guarantee	Type of responsibility	Interim announcement
					Starting date	Date of termination			

	home loan paragraph								
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	working capital loan paragraph	50,000,000.00	40,500,000.00	0.00	2023 12 1st day of the month	2024 11 Mr. José Antonio González	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co., Ltd. and Mr. and Mrs. Yang Qingxin as joint guarantors.	working capital loan paragraph	70,000,000.00	37,500,000.00	0.00	2022/08/01	2025/08/01	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-

Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	working capital loan paragraph	34,000,000.00	34,000,000.00	0.00	2022/11/09	2024/11/05	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Banker's Acceptances mouth	14,130,000.00	14,130,000.00	0.00	2022/11/09	2024/11/05	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Banker's Acceptances mouth	50,000,000.00	13,500,000.00	0.00	2022/09/07	2025/09/06	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-

Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	project loan paragraph	200,000,000.00	66,509,973.25	0.00	2023/02/20	2026/02/19	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	(of assets) liquid supply	60,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	2023/11/09	2026/11/09	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
	home loan paragraph								
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Bank consolidated grant	100,000,000.00	35,000,000.00	0.00	2023/07/13	2025/03/24	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-

	profess faith in								
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Banker's Acceptances mouth	60,000,000.00	47,985,854.00	0.00	2022/12/28	2024/05/29	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	project loan paragraph	499,680,000.00	360,660,000.00	0.00	2021/09/18	2031/09/17	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	finance lease (money)	193,043,800.00	81,680,900.00	0.00	2021/12/30	2026/12/29	warranties	joint (liability etc)	--

Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	working capital loan paragraph	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	0.00	2023/09/28	2024/09/28	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Banker's Acceptances mouth	50,000,000.00	20,214,000.00	0.00	2023/10/27	2024/10/27	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	liquidity generic term for lustrous and duc	66,000,000.00	66,000,000.00	0.00	2023/09/06	2024/10/20	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-

	tile metals								
	leniency paragraph								
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Banker's Acceptances mouth	66,000,000.00	22,612,500.78	0.00	2023/09/06	2024/09/05	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
Wang Sifan (1962-), Taiwanese singer and actress	working capital loan paragraph	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	0.00	2023/1/13	2026/1/13	warranties	joint (liability etc)	-
add up the total		1,827,853,800.00	1,135,293,228.04	-	-	-	-	-	-

7. Deposits, loans, credit or other financial operations between the Company and finance companies with which it has a relationship, or between finance companies controlled by the Company and related parties

√ Applicable
□Not applicable

Deposits

√ Applicable □Not applicable

related party	Maximum daily deposit limit ($10,000)	Deposit rate range	Opening balance (in millions of dollars)	Current period's incidence		Closing balance (in millions of dollars)
				Total deposits for the period (in millions of dollars)	Total withdrawals during the period (in millions of dollars)	
Changhong Finance firms	115,000.00	0.42%~2.5%	20,239.79	314,440.49	305,045.80	29,634.49

√ Applicable □Not applicable

related party	loan size (in millions of dollars)	Range of interest rates for loans	Opening balance (in millions of dollars)	Current period's incidence		Closing balance (in millions of dollars)
				Total loan payments for the period Amount ($ million)	Total repayments for the period Amount ($ million)	
Changhong (brand) financial affairs firms	115,000.00	4.12%-5.3%	9,800.00	24,800.00	9,800.00	24,800.00

Unit: Yuan

related party	Total credit or other financial operations	Actual incidence, etc.
Changhong Finance Company	1,150,000,000.00	404,682,448.44

8. Other significant connected transactions

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company leased the factory building of Sichuan Changhong located at No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City for a lease period of 12 months. Expenses RMB10,606,381.99 (including tax), Jiechuang Lithium, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Changhong Sanjie, the Company's controlling subsidiary, leased the four Sichuan Changhong's factory building located at No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City, with a lease term of 12 months, at a cost of RMB8,978,727.84 (inclusive). (Tax). For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Plant Lease and Connected Transaction" disclosed by the Company on March 16, 2023 (Announcement no: 2023-011).

During the reporting period, due to new investment and business development needs, Changhong Sanjie, the company's controlling subsidiary, intends to apply for a credit line of RMB 200,000,000 from Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co. to carry out financial leasing business and authorize Changhong Sanjie to operate The Company has been handling the related financing matters. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Connected Transactions" disclosed by the Company on April 20, 2023 (Announcement no: 2023-025).

(v) Fulfillment of commitments Whether the company has new commitments

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

Details of commitments:

During the reporting period, the Company did not have any new commitments, and none of the disclosed commitments had not been fulfilled beyond the specified period, and all of the undertakings were fulfilled normally, and there was no violation of the undertakings.

(vi) Assets that have been seized, impounded, frozen or mortgaged or pledged

Unit: Yuan

Asset name	asset class pin	property subject (law) restricted type	book value	Percentage of total assets Proportion %	Cause of occurrence
fixed assets	The above assets are all pledged collateral for financing obtained by Changhong Jiechuang, the controlling subsidiary of the Company, with the banks according to the mode of operation and development, which is conducive to Changhong Jiechuang to solve the short-term capital shortfalls and safeguard its healthy and sustainable development. The Company will regularly analyze the structure and term of liabilities and supervise and manage the use of bank borrowings to ensure that the risks are controllable and have no adverse impact on the normal operation of the Company.	Mortgage	111,756,869.19	2.50%	Secured loans
(grand) total	—	—	111,756,869.19	2.50%	—

Section VI. Changes in shares and shareholders

I. Ordinary share capital

(i) Ordinary share capital structure

Unit: shares

Nature of shares		beginning of the		Change	end of term	
		quantities	Propo		quantities	Propo
sell without classifi	Total number of	49,411,831	37.99%	0	49,714,584	38.23%
	Of which: controlling	0	0%	0	0	0%
	Directors,	0	0%	646,139	646,139	0.50%
	Core Staff	0	0%	0	0	0%
article of - classifi	Total number of	80,641,172	62.01%	0	80,338,419	61.77%
	Of which: controlling	78,400,000	60.28%	0	78,400,000	60.28%
	Directors,	2,241,172	1.72%	-302,753	1,938,419	1.49%
	Core Staff	0	0%	0	0	0%
total equity		130,053,003	-	0	130,053,003	-
Number of ordinary						7,347

Changes in share capital structure:

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares or top ten shareholders

Unit: shares

serial number	Name of Shareholder	Nature of shareholders	Number of shares held at the beginning of the period	change in shareholding	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Shareholding % at the end of the period	Number of shares held for sale at the end of the period	Number of unlimited shares held at the end of the period	Pledge or judicial freeze case	
									joint stock attitude	quantities
1	Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group	State-owned legal pers	78,400,000	0	78,400,000	60.2831%	78,400,000	0	Not pledged	0

2	outer city wall	Domestic natural persons	1,306,330	60,670	1,367,000	1.0511%	1,025,250	341,750	Not pledged or judicially frozen stu rdy	0
3	Bank of China Limited - Dacheng Jinghen g Mixed Securities Investment Fund	(sth. or sb) else	83,000	1,203,352	1,286,352	0.9891%	0	1,286,352	Not pledged or judicially frozen stu rdy	0
4	Li Yongbo (1908-1995), communist politician	Domestic natural persons	1,076,176	131,500	1,207,676	0.9286%	0	1,207,676	Not pledged or judi	0

									cially frozen	
									stu rdy	
5	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited -ETF NSE Innovation Selection Two Years Regularly Open Mixed Securities Investment fund	(sth. or sb) else	597,850	140,702	738,552	0.5679%	0	738,552	Not pledged or judicially frozen	0
6	Jason Hu (Taiwan foreign minister)	Domestic natural persons	0	711,618	711,618	0.5472%	0	711,618	Not pledged or judicially frozen	0

									stu rdy	
7	Song Chunyan (1914-1998), Northern Song dynasty poet	Do mes tic nat ural pers ons	774,000	-94,000	680,000	0.5229%	0	680,000	N ot pl e d ge d or ju di ci al ly fr oz e n stu rdy	0
8	Xie Aibao	Do mes tic nat ural pers ons	0	641,003	641,003	0.4929%	0	641,003	N ot pl e d ge d or ju di ci al ly fr oz e n stu rdy	0

9	Wei Xiaohong (1952-), PRC film director	Domestic natural persons	291,595	222,597	514,192	0.3954%	0	514,192	Not pledged or judicially frozen sturdy	0
10	Yang Xiao (1979-), PRC female pop singer	Domestic natural persons	0	453,411	453,411	0.3486%	0	453,411	Not pledged or judicially frozen sturdy	0
add up the total		-	82,528,951	3,470,853	85,999,804	66.1268%	79,425,250	6,574,554	-	0
Interrelationships among shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares or among the top ten shareholders: There are no relationships among shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares or among the top ten shareholders. Department.										

Investors who became top ten shareholders by subscribing to the company's public offering:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

II. Basic information on preferred share capital

□Applicable √Not Applicable

iii, Whether controlling shareholders and actual controllers are disclosed on a consolidated basis:

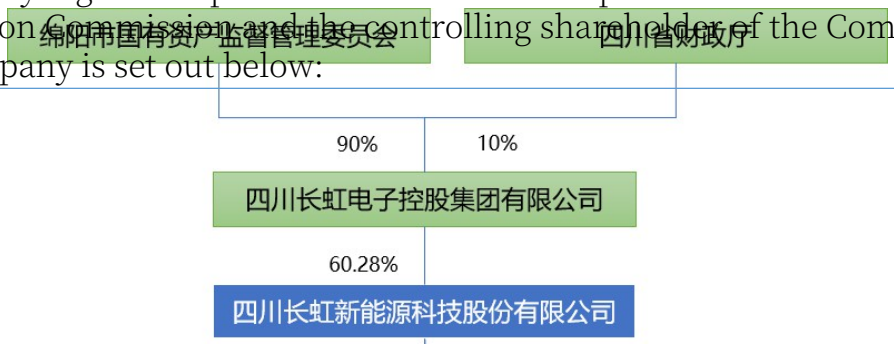
Yes √No

(i) Controlling shareholders

The controlling shareholder of the company is Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the legal representative is Liu Jiang. The date of establishment is June 16, 1995, the unified social credit code of the enterprise is 91510700720818660F, and the registered capital is 300,000.00 million yuan. Changhong Group has become a comprehensive multinational enterprise group integrating consumer electronics and core device R&D and manufacturing. During the reporting period, Changhong Group held 78.4 million shares of the Company, accounting for 60.28%.

(ii) Situation of de facto controllers

The actual controller of the Company is Mianyang City State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission. The property rights relationship between Mianyang Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission and the controlling shareholder of the Company and the Company is set out below:



Section VII Financing and Profit Distribution

I. Issuance of ordinary shares and use of proceeds during the reporting period

1. Issuance of ordinary shares during the reporting period

(1) Public offerings

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

(2) Directed issuance

☐Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Use of Proceeds from the Survival to the Reporting Period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Collection Methods	Amount raised	Amount utilized during the reporting period	Whether to change the use of proceeds way	Change of use	Change of use of proceeds sum of money	Whether the necessary decision-making procedures have been fulfilled
Initial public issuance	270,050,800.00	16,578,362.54	No	Not applicable	0	Yes

Utilization of Proceeds for the Year 2023" disclosed by the Company on the same day, Announcement No. 2024-030.

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II. Information relating to preferred share certificates surviving to the current period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

III. Bond financing up to the date of approval of the annual report

□Applicable √Not Applicable

IV. Convertible bonds surviving to the current period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

V. Occurrence of indirect financing by banks and non-bank financial institutions

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

serial number	Loan Methods	loan provider	Loan provider category model	Loan size	run		interest rate
					Start date	Date of termination	
1	warranty	China Development Bank Sichuan Branch	banks	280,000,000.00	2022-06-30	2024-06-29	2.55%
2	warranty	China Construction Bank Jiaxing Branch	banks	10,000,000.00	2022-12-20	2024-12-19	3.70%
3	warranty	China Construction Bank	banks	15,000,000.00	2023-01-06	2025-01-05	3.70%

5	warranty	China Construction Bank Jiaxing Branch	banks	9,500,000.00	2023-07-20	2024-08-19	3.65%
6	warranty	Agricultural Bank of China Jiaxing Economic Development district sub-branch	banks	9,900,000.00	2023-08-30	2024-08-29	3.65%
7	warranty	Agricultural Bank of China Jiaxing Economic Development sub-branch of a bank in a district	banks	9,900,000.00	2023-11-13	2024-11-12	3.65%
8	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	845,400.00	2023-02-22	2026-02-19	4.00%
9	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	324,900.00	2023-02-28	2026-02-19	4.00%
10	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	11,002,701.00	2023-03-10	2026-02-19	3.65%
11	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	457,000.00	2023-03-29	2026-02-19	3.65%
12	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	1,020,400.00	2023-05-12	2026-02-19	3.65%

13	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	309,920.40	2023-05-16	2026-02-19	3.65%
14	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	23,341,959.60	2023-06-09	2026-02-19	3.65%
15	warranty	China Merchants Bank Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	29,207,692.25	2023-07-11	2026-02-19	3.60%
16	creditworthiness	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Taixing Sub-branch	banks	50,000,000.00	2023-02-21	2024-02-20	3.70%
17	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	10,000,000.00	2023-02-27	2024-02-27	4.58%
18	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	20,000,000.00	2023-03-24	2024-03-22	4.12%
19	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	10,000,000.00	2023-04-18	2024-04-18	5.30%
20	creditworthiness	Industrial Bank of China Limited Taixing sub-branch of a bank	banks	20,000,000.00	2023-04-11	2024-04-10	3.70%
21	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial	banks	2,000,000.00	2022-12-27	2024-11-03	3.95%

		Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank					
22	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	2,250,000.00	2023-01-13	2024-01-10	3.95%
23	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	3,293,145.57	2023-02-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
24	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	7,698,067.52	2023-02-28	2024-11-03	3.95%
25	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	6,774,073.18	2023-03-08	2024-11-03	3.95%
26	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited	banks	3,615,030.63	2023-03-20	2024-11-03	3.95%

		Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank					
27	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	2,880,000.00	2023-04-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
28	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	1,591,752.50	2023-06-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
29	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	10,000,000.00	2023-05-16	2024-05-16	5.25%
30	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	10,000,000.00	2023-05-26	2024-05-24	5.28%
31	creditworthiness	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Taixing Sub-branch	banks	60,000,000.00	2023-05-18	2024-05-17	3.60%
32	warranty	Bank of Jiangsu Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	9,000,000.00	2023-05-19	2024-02-16	3.75%
33	warranty	Bank of Suzhou Co. subsidiary bank	banks	16,500,000.00	2023-05-22	2024-05-22	3.80%

34	creditworthiness	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Taixing Sub-branch	banks	10,000,000.00	2023-06-29	2024-06-28	3.60%
35	creditworthiness	Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	70,820,000.00	2023-05-26	2028-05-30	4.47%
36	creditworthiness	Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	3,440,000.00	2023-07-10	2028-05-30	4.47%
37	creditworthiness	Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	24,480,000.00	2023-09-28	2028-05-30	4.47%
38	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	30,000,000.00	2023-08-09	2024-08-09	4.86%
39	warranty	China Everbright Bank Limited Taizhou Branch	banks	10,000,000.00	2023-08-03	2025-01-30	3.50%
40	warranty	China Everbright Bank Limited Taizhou Branch	banks	25,000,000.00	2023-09-26	2025-03-24	3.50%
41	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	20,000,000.00	2023-10-11	2024-10-11	4.65%

42	warranty	Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Limited Huangqiao sub-branch of a bank	banks	3,897,930.60	2023-10-24	2024-11-03	3.95%
43	creditworthiness	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Taixing Sub-branch	banks	20,000,000.00	2023-10-25	2024-10-24	3.60%
44	warranty	Bank of Suzhou Co. subsidiary bank	banks	21,000,000.00	2023-11-16	2024-11-13	4.00%
45	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	20,000,000.00	2023-11-27	2024-11-27	5.10%
46	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	20,000,000.00	2023-12-12	2024-12-12	5.10%
47	warranty	Bank of Jiangsu Co. sub-branch of a bank	banks	21,500,000.00	2023-12-27	2024-12-19	3.75%
48	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	35,948,891.44	2021-09-07	2025-01-10	4.05%
49	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	3,825,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%

50	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	4,875,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
51	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	6,782,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
52	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	13,750,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
53	warranty	Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Co. firms	Non-Banking Financial Institutions	16,500,000.00	2023-10-27	2025-01-10	4.05%
54	Guarantee + Collateral	China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch banking department	banks	339,351,489.71	2021-09-17	2029-09-17	4.50%
55	Guarantee + Collateral	China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch banking department	banks	6,822,713.14	2023-04-04	2029-09-17	4.50%
56	Guarantee + Collateral	China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch banking	banks	7,516,647.18	2023-06-19	2029-09-17	4.50%

		department					
57	Guarantee + Collateral	China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch banking department	banks	6,969,539.20	2023-07-05	2029-09-17	4.50%
58	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	55,000,000.00	2023-05-31	2024-05-31	4.40%
59	creditworthiness	Sichuan Changhong Group finance limited	finance company	43,000,000.00	2023-06-01	2024-05-31	4.40%
60	warranty	Bank of Chengdu Jinhe sub-branch of a bank	banks	16,500,000.00	2023-09-22	2024-09-22	3.80%
61	warranty	Bank of Chengdu Jinhe sub-branch of a bank	banks	34,500,000.00	2023-10-20	2024-10-20	3.80%
62	warranty	Bank of Chengdu Jinhe sub-branch of a bank	banks	15,000,000.00	2023-12-21	2024-12-20	3.80%
63	warranty	Bank of China Limited Mianyang subsidiary bank	banks	10,000,000.00	2023-09-28	2024-09-28	3.45%
64	warranty	China Everbright Bank Limited Shenzhen, Buji Sub-	banks	1,200,000.00	2023-07-14	2024-07-13	3.80%

		branch					
65	warranty	China Everbright Bank Limited Shenzhen, Buji Sub-branch	banks	1,300,000.00	2023-09-15	2024-09-14	3.80%
66	warranty	China Everbright Bank Limited Shenzhen, Buji Sub-branch	banks	1,300,000.00	2023-10-13	2024-10-12	3.80%
67	warranty	Industrial Bank of China Limited Shenzhen Huanggang Sub-branch	banks	10,000,000.00	2023-10-24	2024-10-24	3.80%
68	collateral	Jones Lang LaSalle International Finance leasing company limited by guarantee	non-banking finance financial institution	1,976,695.47	2022-09-09	2024-09-08	10.00%
69	warranty	Bank of China Limited Huarong sub-branch of a bank	banks	5,000,000.00	2023-01-19	2024-01-19	4.00%
close meter	-	-	-	1,591,667,949.39	-	-	-

VI. Distribution of equity

(i) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of the profit distribution policy,

in particular the cash dividend policy, during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Requests of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.	√Yes □No According to the "Profit Distribution Management System" considered and approved by the shareholders' general meeting on May 18, 2022, the specific conditions and proportion of the Company's cash dividends are as follows: the Company mainly adopts the profit distribution policy of cash dividends, i.e. if the Company realizes a profit in the current year, and if there is distributable profit after making up for the losses, withdrawing the legal reserve and arbitrary reserve fund according to the law, then the Company shall pay cash dividends; the distribution of the Company's profit shall not exceed The scope of cumulative distributable profit, if there is no major investment plan or major cash expenditure, the profit distributed in cash in a single year shall not be less than 30% of the distributable profit realized in that year. On May 18, 2023, the Company held its 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to consider and approve the 2022 Annual Distribution of Equity. Based on the existing total share capital of 130,053,003 shares of the Company, a cash dividend of 3% per 10 shares will be paid to all shareholders. (including tax). It is expected that a total cash dividend of RMB39,015,900.9 will be paid out from the equity distribution. The proposed equity distribution of the Company is in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Profit Distribution Management System.
Whether the criteria and percentage of dividends are clear and unambiguous	√Yes □No
Adequacy of relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms	√Yes □No
Whether small and medium-sized shareholders have adequate opportunities to express their views and demands and whether their legitimate rights and interests are adequately protected	√Yes □No
If the cash dividend policy is adjusted or changed, the conditions and Compliance and transparency of procedures	□Yes □No √Not Applicable

(ii) Special note on cash dividend policy

(iii) Status of the annual equity distribution program

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Whether the equity distribution plan for the reporting period complies with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and relevant laws and regulations

√Yes □No

Profit and positive undistributed earnings for the reporting period, but no proposal for distribution of cash dividends has been made

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(iv) Profit distribution and capitalization of provident fund not yet implemented during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Section VIII Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Employees

I. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Personnel

(i) Basic information

name and surname	duties	distinguishing between the sexes	birth year	Date of assumption of office		Annual pre-tax compensation (in millions of dollars)	Whether in the company's related parties Getting paid
				Start date	Date of termination		
Raymond Mok (1965-), Hong Kong actor	chairman of the board	male	1968 5 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 1 Mr. José Antonio González	103.10	clogged
outer city wall	Director, General Manager	male	1965 11 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	195.80	clogged
Yang Qingxin	board member	male	1966 1 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	241.83	clogged
Shen Yunshan (1902-1995), novelist	Director, Chief Financial Officer supervisor	male	1974 3 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	78.85	clogged
Shao Min	board memb	male	1983 3 moon	2021 12 Mr. José	2024 December 20	0	be

	er			Antonio González	date		
Zhang Tao (1642-1707), Chinese landscape painter and poet	board member	male	1976 5 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	0	be
Yu Qingcheng's teaching (i.e. Confucianism)	independent director	male	1970 7 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	10.00	clogged
Deng Lu (1926-1985), Chinese communist leader, a martyr of the Cultural Revolution	independent director	male	1979 9 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	10.00	clogged

Zheng Honghe (1907-1992), poet and historian	independent director	male	1967 7 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	10.00	clogged
Tang Yufeng (1936-), second governor of Hainan	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	male	1982 2 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	0	be
Cheng Jianjun	supervisor	male	1975 8 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	0	be
Jiang Ping (1973-), table tennis player, several times world and Olympic winner	supervisor	women	1991 1 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	32.22	clogged
Wang Shengbing	Executive Vice President	male	1972 8 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	150.84	clogged

Zeng Tao (1842-1937), Chinese landscape painter and poet	deputy general manager	male	1966 1 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	143.88	clogged
Feng Zhengfa (1962-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition	deputy general manager	male	1982 3 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	86.82	clogged
Ou Zhichun (1900-1974), communist politician	Secretary of the Board of Directors, Chief Investment Officer supervisor	male	1980 1 moon	2021 12 Mr. José Antonio González	2024 December 20 date	68.20	clogged
Number of Board of Directors:							9
Number of supervisory boards:							3
Number of senior managers:							6

Relationship between directors, supervisors, senior management and shareholders:

There is no relationship between the Directors, Supervisors and senior management. Mr. Mo Wenwei, the Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Shao Min and Mr. Zhang Tao, the Directors, are serving in the enterprises of the controlling shareholder's related parties.

(ii) Shareholdings

Unit: shares

name and surname	duties	Number of ordinary shares held at the beginning of the period	Volume changes	Number of ordinary shares held at the end of the period	Percentage of ordinary shares held at the end of the period	Number of stock options held at the end of the period	Number of restricted shares granted at the end of the period measure word	Number of unlimited shares held at the end of the period
Raymond Mok (1965-), Hong Kong actor	chairman of the board	0	95,800	95,800	0.0736%	0	0	23,950
outer city wall	Director, deputy director	1,306,330	60,670	1,367,000	1.0511%	0	0	341,750
Yang Qingxin	board member	0	68,600	68,600	0.0527%	0	0	17,150
Shen Yunshan (1902-1995), novelist	Director, Chief Financial Officer supervisor	288,400	22,900	311,300	0.2393%	0	0	77,825
Wang	deputy director	315,337	27,500	342,837	0.2636%	0	0	85,709

Zeng Tao (1842-1937), Chinese landscape painter and poet	deputy general manager intrinsic order	332,505	24,916	357,421	0.2748%	0	0	89,355
Feng Zhengfa (1962-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition	deputy general manager intrinsic order	0	23,600	23,600	0.0181%	0	0	5,900
Ou Zhichun (1900-1974), communist politician	board of directors secretary	0	18,000	18,000	0.0138%	0	0	4,500
add up the total	-	2,242,572	-	2,584,558	1.987%	0	0	646,139

(iii) Changes

Information statistics	Has there been a change in the chairman of the board	Yes √No
	Whether there is a change in the general manager	Yes √No
	Has there been a change in the Secretary of the Board of Directors	Yes √No
	Whether there is a change in the Chief Financial Officer	Yes √No
	Any changes in independent directors	Yes √No

Details of changes in directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Professional background and major work experience of newly appointed directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Decision-making procedures for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management, the basis for determining the remuneration and the actual payment:

1. Independent Directors: Fixed independent director's allowance, the standard of which was determined to be RMB100,000 per person per year (before tax) after consideration by the shareholders' general meeting.

2. Directors and Supervisors: Directors and Supervisors who hold positions other than Directors and Supervisors in the Company shall be subject to the remuneration and assessment management methods corresponding to their positions, and shall not receive any separate allowance for Directors or Supervisors. For directors and supervisors who are representatives of shareholders who do not hold working positions in the Company, they do not receive any remuneration or allowance from the Company.

3. Senior management personnel: The annual salary system is implemented, and their remuneration consists of two parts: basic salary and performance salary. The basic salary is determined by combining their educational background, experience, years of working experience, job responsibilities, industry salary level and other fixed indicators, and is paid monthly according to the fixed salary. The performance salary is based on the assessment of annual business objectives and is approved on the basis of the benefits realized each year as well as the achievement of the work performance of the executives.

During the reporting period, the total remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company amounted to RMB11,315,400.

(iv) Status of equity incentives

□Applicable √Not Applicable

II. Employees

(i) Basic information on active employees (the Company and its controlled subsidiaries)

By nature of work	Number of persons at the beginning of the period	New for this period	Decrease during the period	Number of persons at the end of the period
managerial staff	47	14	5	56
production staff	1,329	1,084	399	2,014
sales person	129	23	9	143
technical staff	375	142	70	447
treasurer	35	10	1	44
Total employees	1,915	1,273	484	2,704

By level of education	Number of persons at the beginning of the period	Number of persons at the end of the period
doctoral	1	1
bachelor's degree	19	21
undergraduate (adjective)	270	287
Specialized and below	1,625	2,395
Total employees	1,915	2,704

Employee compensation policies, training programs, and the number of retired employees for whom the company has to bear the costs:

Under the principle of equal pay for equal work and fairness and reasonableness, the Company's employee remuneration policy implements a remuneration structure consisting of basic salary, postal salary and performance salary, and formulates and implements a clear remuneration mechanism and appraisal and incentive system; the Company has set up and implemented an internal and external staff training system with the objective of enhancing the professional skills and quality of its employees.

As of the end of the reporting period, there were 33 retirees in total, and the total amount of expenses borne by the Company for the retirees during the reporting period was as follows

104,284.67.

Outsourcing of labor:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(ii) Basic information and changes in core employees (the Company and its controlled subsidiaries)

□Applicable √Not Applicable

III. Updates after the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Board of Directors of the Company received the resignation report submitted by Mr. Mo Wenwei, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, on January 5, 2024, and has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company since January 5, 2024.

Resignation effective from January 5 Mr. Mo Wenwei, Chairman of the Board of Directors, has applied for resignation as a Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors, member of the Specialized Committee of the Board of Directors and other related positions due to changes in his work, and will not hold any other positions in the Company after his resignation.

Section IX. Industry information

Voluntary disclosure or not

Yes √No

Section X. Corporate governance, internal control and investor protection

entry	Yes or No
Whether a new corporate governance system was established during the year	√ Yes ☐No
Whether or not the investing organization is represented as a director	Yes √No
Whether the Supervisory Board has any objections to supervisory matters in the current year	Yes √No
Whether management has introduced professional managers	Yes √No
Accounting system, financial management, risk control and other significant internal management systems issued during the year? significant deficiencies	Yes √No
Whether to establish a system of accountability for major errors in annual reporting	√ Yes ☐No

I. Corporate governance

(i) Systems and assessment

1. Basic state of corporate governance

During the reporting period, the Company, in strict accordance with the requirements of the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Measures for the Continuous Supervision of Listed Companies on the Beijing Stock Exchange (for Trial Implementation), the Rules for Listing of Stocks on the Beijing Stock Exchange (for Trial Implementation), and the relevant laws and regulations, has continued to improve the corporate governance structure of the Company, set up a modern enterprise system, and established a well-established internal control and management system, so as to realize standardized operation. The convening, holding and voting procedures of the shareholders' general meeting, the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee of the Company are in compliance with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations, and the major decisions of the Company have been made in accordance with the stipulated procedures. During the reporting period, the relevant organizations and personnel of the Company operated in accordance with the law without any violation of law and regulations, and earnestly fulfilled the duties and obligations incumbent upon them.

During the reporting period, the Company revised and formulated the "Registration System for Informants of Insider Information" and "Information Disclosure Management System".

The Articles of Association of the Company, the Working System of Independent Directors, the Working System of Specialized Meetings of Independent Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the Implementation of Cumulative Voting, the System for Management of Connected Transactions, the System for the Administration of Profit Distribution, the Commitment Management System and the System for the Administration of Proceeds. Through the improvement and implementation of a series of corporate governance systems, the internal control system of the Company has been continuously optimized and the level of standardized operation has been continuously enhanced during the reporting period, which has effectively ensured the healthy and stable development of the Company's production and operation.

2. Assessment of whether corporate governance mechanisms provide appropriate protection and equal rights for all shareholders

Through continuous improvement and effective operation of various governance mechanisms, the Company is able to ensure that all shareholders, especially small and medium-sized shareholders, enjoy equal status and ensure that all shareholders are able to fully exercise their rights; during the Reporting Period, the Company held one annual general meeting of shareholders and three extraordinary general meetings of shareholders, and the procedures for the convening and holding of the meetings were in compliance with the Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure for General Meetings of Shareholders, etc., which ensured that the shareholders fully exercised their voting rights. Voting rights; the consideration and voting of proposals were in compliance with the statutory procedures, and for major matters affecting the interests of small and medium-sized shareholders, internet voting was provided, and the votes of small and medium-sized shareholders were counted and disclosed separately to ensure that small and medium-sized shareholders could fully exercise their right to speak.

3. Assessment of whether the company's major decisions fulfill the required procedures

During the reporting period, all major decisions of the Company were discussed and deliberated by the "Three Meetings and One Level" of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and the relevant internal control system. In respect of important financing and connected transactions, the Company has standardized its operation.

Eliminate the occurrence of illegal and irregular situations. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company's major decision-making has operated well and has been able to promote the standardized operation of the Company to the maximum extent possible.

4. Amendments to the articles of association

In accordance with the "Measures for the Administration of Independent Directors of Listed Companies" and "Beijing Securities Trading Company Limited", which came into effect on September 4, 2023, the Company has adopted the following rules and regulations for independent directors.
The "Guidelines on Continuing Supervision of Listed Companies on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited No. 1 - Independent Directors" amended certain parts of the Articles of Association of the Company, as follows
For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Proposed Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company" (Announcement No. 2023- 071) disclosed on November 6, 2023 by the Company.

(ii) Functioning of the three chambers

1. Convening of the three meetings

Type of meeting	Meetings held during the reporting period ordinal number	Significant matters considered (brief description)

board of directors	7	1. On March 15, 2023, the Company convened the Seventeenth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors to consider and approve five proposals, including the "Proposal on the Acquisition of 61.6981% of the Equity Interests in Shenzhen JHY Technology Company Limited" and the "Proposal on the Revision of the Registration System for Informants of Insider Information". 2. On March 18, 2023, the Company held the 18th meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors to consider and approve 17 motions, including the Annual Report and Abstract of 2022, the Proposed Annual Equity Distribution of 2022, and the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Proceeds for the Year 2022. 3. On April 27, 2023, the Company held the 19th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors, at which the First Quarterly Report 2023 was considered and approved. Three motions, including the motion to make provision for impairment of assets. 4. On July 21, 2023, the Company held the Twentieth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors, at which four motions were considered and passed, including the "Motion on the Plan of Transferring the Registered Capital from the Capital Stock of Shenzhen Juheyuan, the Controlling Subsidiary" and the "Motion on the Increase of Registered Capital by Changhong Sanjie for the Wholly-owned Subsidiary of Changhong Jiechuang". 5. On August 18, 2023, the Company convened the twenty-first meeting of the third session of the

		Board of Directors to consider and adopt Semi-Annual Report 2023 and Summary of the Provision for Asset Impairment for the Half Year of 2023 Mr. Kenneth TING, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, moved the following four motions 6. On October 27, 2023, the Company held its third meeting The twenty-second meeting of the Board of Directors considers and adopts
		The Third Quarterly Report 2023, "Proposal on Provision for Asset Impairment for January-September 2023," and three other proposals. 7. On November 6, 2023, the Company convened the Twenty-third Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors to consider and adopt the "Proposal on the Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company", "Proposal on the Amendment of the <Proposal for Increasing Credit Lines for Customers", "Proposal for Independent Directors' Work System", "Proposal for Increasing

		Credit Lines for Customers", and 14 other proposals. Case.
supervisory boards	5	1. On March 15, 2023, the Company held the Thirteenth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and pass the "Proposal on the Acquisition of 61.6981% Equity Interests in Shenzhen JHY Technology Co., Ltd.", "Proposal on Matters Relating to the Lease of Plant and Connected Transactions" and other proposals. 2、 April 19, 2023, the Company held the Fourteenth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve 7 proposals, including the Annual Report and Abstract of 2022, the Report of the Board of Supervisors for the year 2022, and the Proposal on the Annual Equity Distribution for the year 2022. 3. On April 27, 2023, the Company convened the 15th meeting of the 3rd Supervisory Board to consider and approve the First Quarterly Report 2023, the First Quarterly Report on 2023 Three motions, including the motion to make provision for impairment of assets. 4、 August 18, 2023, the Company held the 16th meeting of the third session of the Supervisory Board to consider and approve the 2023 Half-Yearly Report and Summary of the 2023 Half-Yearly Report and Summary of the 2023 Half-Yearly Report and Summary of the 2023 Half-Yearly Report. Three motions, including the motion to make provision for asset

		impairment for the year. 5. On October 27, 2023, the Company held the Seventeenth Meeting of the Third Session of the Supervisory Committee to consider and adopt Third Quarterly Report onthe 2023 Proposal for Provision for Asset Impairment for the Period January-September Case.
general shareholders' meeting	4	1. On January 11, 2023, the Company held the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2023, at which it considered and passed the "Proposal on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for 2023". 2. On May 18, 2023, the Company held the 2022 Annual General Meeting to consider and approve the 2022 Annual Report and Abstract, the 2022 Annual Report of the Board of Directors, and the 2022 Annual Report of the Supervisory Committee Proposal for the Annual Equity Distribution for 2022" and 13 other items Motion.

		3. On August 8, 2023, the Company held the Second Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2023 to consider and approve the "Proposal on the Provision of Bank Credit Guarantee to Changhong Flying Lion, the Controlling Subsidiary". 4. On November 23, 2023, the Company convened the third extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2023 to consider and approve the proposal to amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. <Seven proposals, including "Proposal for a Work System for Independent Directors". Case.

2. Assessment of whether the convening, holding and voting procedures of the three meetings comply with the requirements of laws and regulations

During the reporting period, the convening, consideration of proposals, notification time, convening procedures, authorization of proxy, voting and resolutions of the three meetings of the Company were all in compliance with the provisions of the Company Law and other laws and regulations, the Articles of Association of the Company and relevant rules of procedure, and the shareholders, Directors and Supervisors of the Company were all able to attend and participate in the relevant meetings and perform their relevant rights and obligations as required. The resolutions of the three meetings were complete in terms of content and essential documents, and the resolutions of the meetings could be properly signed and implemented.

(iii) Improvements in corporate governance

During the reporting period, the Company formulated the "Working System for Specialized Meetings of Independent Directors", amended the "Registration System for Informants of Insider Information", "Information Disclosure Management System", "Articles of Association", "Working System for Independent Directors", "Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors", "Rules of Procedure of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors", "Rules of Procedure of the Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors", "Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors", "Rules of Procedure for the Cumulative Rules for the Implementation of Voting, Administrative System for Connected Transactions, Administrative System for Profit Distribution, Administrative System for Commitments and Administrative System for Collected Funds.

(iv) Status of investor relations management

During the reporting period, the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company was the person in charge of investor relations management of the Company, responsible for planning, arranging and organizing various investor relations management activities and daily affairs. The Company strictly follows the provisions of relevant laws and regulations and the "Information Disclosure Management System" and "Investor Relationship Management System" to strengthen the information disclosure affairs and investor relationship management, to ensure that all investors have fair access to the Company's information, and to implement strict confidentiality procedures for material undisclosed insider information to control the scope of informed personnel. At the same time, the company carries out adequate communication with investors through dedicated telephone lines and on-site exchanges. In addition, the company also takes the initiative to maintain contact and communication with the regulatory authorities in a timely manner, so as to accurately grasp the standardized requirements for information disclosure, further improve the transparency of the company and the quality of information disclosure, and better safeguard the interests of all investors.

II. Internal controls

(i) Fulfilment of duties by specialized committees under the Board of Directors during the reporting period

The specialized committees of the Board of Directors of the Company have operated well since their establishment, and the members of the specialized committees have been diligent in fulfilling their duties and expressing their opinions on matters requiring their opinions in accordance with the law, which has effectively enhanced the quality of the work of the Board of Directors, prevented the Company's business risks and effectively safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of the shareholders.

Whether the number of independent directors is not less than one-third of the number of the Board of Directors

√ **Yes** □**No**

Whether to set up the following specialized committees, audit committee of **the internal audit department**

√ Yes ☐ No

Nomination Committee

√ Yes

☐No Remuneration and Evaluation Committee

√ Yes ☐No Strategy Committee √ Yes ☐No

Internal Audit Department √ Yes ☐ No

(ii) Performance of duties by independent directors during the reporting period

independent director name and surname of the person concerned	**Part-time listing Number of companies (including the Company) Division)**	**Length of continuous employment with the company (years)**	**Director Attendance number of meetings**	**Director Attendance modalities**	**Shareholders attending Number of conferences**	**Shareholders attending Modalities of the Conference**	**On-site working hours (days)**
Yu Qingcheng's teaching (i.e. Confucianism)	2	3	7	communication method	0	-	-
Deng Lu (1926-1985), Chinese communist leader,	3	3	7	communication method	1	on-the-spot attendance	1

a martyr of the Cultural Revolution							
Zheng Honghe (1907-1992), poet and historian	2	2	7	communication method	0	-	-

Whether the independent directors have raised any objections to the Company's matters in this regard:

Yes √No

Whether or not the independent directors' recommendations regarding the company have been adopted:

√Yes □No

Qualifications of independent directors

All of the Company's incumbent independent directors meet the conditions, independence and other requirements stipulated in the "Administrative Measures for Independent Directors of Listed Companies" and the self-regulatory rules of the Beijing Stock Exchange.

(iii) Opinions of the Supervisory Board on internal oversight matters during the year

After inspection, the Supervisory Committee is of the view that during the reporting period, in accordance with the relevant national laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company has established a better internal control system and the decision-making procedures are in compliance with the relevant provisions. In the performance of their duties, the Directors, General Manager and other senior management of the Company have not violated the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company or acted in a manner detrimental to the interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Supervisory Committee has no objection to the supervisory matters during the year.

During the reporting period, the Independent Directors performed their duties as Independent Directors conscientiously, faithfully, diligently and dutifully in strict accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law and other relevant laws and regulations, as well as the Articles of Association of the Company and other relevant provisions, exercised the rights conferred on them by the Company in a prudent manner, kept themselves abreast of the Company's production and operation information, paid close attention to the development of the Company, carefully considered the relevant motions of the Board of Directors and expressed their independent opinions on the relevant motions of the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, giving full play to the independence and professionalism of the independent directors and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and the shareholders, especially the minority shareholders.

(iv) Statement of the company's ability to maintain independence and operate autonomously

The Company maintains independence from its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization and finance. During the reporting period, there were no circumstances affecting the independence of the Company on the part of controlling shareholders and de facto controllers. Specific description is as follows:

1, business independence: the company has an independent and complete business system, can face the market independent operation, independent accounting and decision-making, independent responsibility and risk, not by the company's controlling shareholders of the interference, control, and not due to the controlling shareholders of the company and its control of the existence of other enterprises related to the company's operating autonomy of the integrity of the company's independence has been affected. 2. Independence of personnel: The directors, supervisors and other senior management of the Company are in accordance with the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the Company.

Legally generated, the Company's general manager, deputy general manager, financial controller, secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior management personnel have not held positions other than directors and supervisors in the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other enterprises under their control, and have not received salaries in the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other enterprises under their control; and the Company's financial personnel have not worked part-time in the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other enterprises under their control. The Company's employees are independent of shareholders or other related parties and have established and implemented independent labor, personnel and remuneration management systems.

3. Integrity and independence of assets: The Company's operating assets are independent and complete, with clear ownership, and it legally owns the ownership and right to use the properties, equipment, trademarks and copyrights related to its operations, and its assets are complete, and there is no occupation by the controlling shareholders, the actual controllers and other enterprises under their control.

4. Institutional independence: the Company has set up an independent organizational structure that meets the requirements of the joint-stock company and adapts to the needs of business development; the general meeting of shareholders, the board of directors and the supervisory board operate in a standardized manner, and the setup, operation and management of each organizational structure is independent of the controlling shareholders, the actual controllers and the other enterprises under their control.

5. Financial independence: the company has established an independent financial accounting system with a standardized financial accounting system. The company opens bank accounts independently, makes tax declaration and fulfills tax obligations independently in accordance with the law, and does not share bank accounts with controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other enterprises under their control.

(v) Construction and implementation of internal control systems

The Company has formulated internal management systems such as accounting system, financial management and risk control in accordance with the Company Law, the Articles of Association and relevant national laws and regulations, and in light of its own actual situation, which are in line with the requirements of the modern enterprise system, and do not have any significant deficiencies in terms of completeness and reasonableness. In the course of the company's operation, the internal control system can be implemented, and play an effective role in controlling the company's business risks. Meanwhile, the Company will continue to update and improve the relevant system according to the development situation to ensure the healthy and smooth operation of the Company.

(vi) Information on the accountability system for errors in the annual report

The Company has established a system of accountability for material errors in the annual report, and during the reporting period, there were no cases of correction of material accounting errors or material omissions of information. The persons responsible for the disclosure of information and the management of the Company have strictly complied with the above system and its implementation is in good condition.

(vii) Evaluation mechanism for senior management personnel, as well as the establishment and implementation of incentive mechanisms during the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not applicable

The Company has established and continued to improve the performance evaluation standards and incentive and constraint mechanisms for senior management personnel, formulated an appraisal and management system and signed a letter of responsibility for business objectives, which are capable of ensuring the Company's sustained and healthy development, and the appointment of the Company's senior management personnel is open and transparent, and is in compliance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.

III. Investor protection

(i) Implementation of cumulative voting system and internet voting arrangement at the Company's general meetings

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company held 4 general meetings, and in order to facilitate investors' participation in the general meetings, internet voting was provided at all 4 general meetings.

(ii) Special voting shares

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(iii) Arrangements for investor relations

√ Applicable □Not applicable

The management of investor relations is carried out under the leadership of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for investor relations management and is fully in charge of investor relations management of the Company. The Office of the Board of Directors of the Company, as the management department of the Company's investor relations work, is responsible for the daily management of investor relations, and is the medium of communication between investors and the Company, whose main duties include but are not limited to the day-to-day management of answering incoming telephone calls, recording and feedback of questions, and reception of investors.

The Company will strictly follow the relevant requirements of the Securities and Futures Commission and the Beijing Stock Exchange to do a good job in information disclosure and ensure investors' right to know. In order to improve the company's investor communication and exchange system, further deepen the investor protection mechanism and enhance the investor service awareness of the relevant management personnel, the company will continue to listen to the opinions and suggestions of the investors carefully and extensively, improve the quality and efficiency of the communication between the company and the investors, promote the benign interaction between the company and the investors, and effectively enhance the investors' comprehensive knowledge of the company through multi-channels and multi-channels to fully obtain the The value of the market is fully recognized.

Section XI. Financial accounting reports

I. Audit reports

Audit or not	be	
Audit opinion	unqualified opinion	
Special paragraphs in audit reports	√ Emphasis of matter paragraph ☐ Other matters paragraph ☐ Paragraph on Material Uncertainty as to Going Concern ☐ Other information contained in the other information paragraph contains a statement of uncorrected material misstatement	
Audit report number	XYZH/2024CDAA7B0245	
Name of auditing organization	SHINEWING CPAs (Special General Partnership)	
Address of auditing organization	9/F, Block A, Fuhua Building, No. 8 Chaoyangmen North Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China	
Date of audit report	April 23, 2024	
Signature CPA Name and Company	Wang Xiaodong (1938-), Taiwanese singer and actor	Sunbo
Years of renewal of signature	4 years	2 years
Whether the accounting firm is changed	clogged	
Years of continuous service in accounting firms set a limit (on)	9 years	
Accounting firm audit compensation (in millions of dollars)	63	

Audit reports

XYZH/2024CDAA7B0245

All shareholders of Sichuan Changhong

New Energy Technology Co., Ltd: I.

Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Science and Technology Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as Changhong New Energy Company), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated and parent company statements of income, the consolidated and parent company statements of cash flows, and the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in stockholders' equity for fiscal year 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and parent company financial position of Changhong New Energy Company as of December 31, 2023, and the consolidated and parent company results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

II. Basis for forming an audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the provisions of the Chinese Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of the audit report entitled "Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for the Audit of Financial Statements". In accordance with the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in China, we are independent of Changhong New Energy Company and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in respect of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. Key audit issues

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, are of most significance to the audit of the current financial statements. These matters are addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion, and we do not express an opinion on them individually.

1. Impairment of inventories

Key audit matters	Response in audits
As shown in the consolidated financial statements of Changhong New Energy Company V. 8 and As of December 31, 2023, as noted in V.50. Changhong New Energy Company Inventory Balance 80,995.62 million The balance of the provision for decline in value of inventories amounted to $202,617.9 thousand. The book value is high, and in 2023 Changhong New Energy is interested in the Provision for decline in value of inventories amounted to RMB260,443,900. As a result of Higher value of inventories and provision for inventory write-downs. and significant estimates and judgments, and therefore we have impaired inventory Listed as a key audit matter.	The main procedures we perform in relation to the provision for inventory write-downs include. (1) Understand and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to the provision for inventory write-downs; (2) In conjunction with inventory monitoring procedures, verify the quantity and condition of inventory, and pay attention to the existence of slow-moving and damaged inventory; (3) Obtaining the calculation table of the provision for inventory decline of Changhong New Energy, Inc. Review of inventory impairment tests to examine and analyze the adequacy of net realizable value determination rationalization, and review the adequacy and accuracy of the provision for inventory write-downs.

2. Goodwill impairment

Key audit matters	Response in audits
As shown in the consolidated	The key procedures we perform in connection with

financial statements of Changhong New Energy Company V.16 As of December 31, 2023, as described in the following paragraphs and V.50. Goodwill balance of Changhong New Energy Company as of December 31, 2011 20,404.97 The balance of provision for impairment of goodwill was 105,805,300 thousand dollars. In 2023, Changhong New Energy Company recorded a goodwill charge of Provision for price decreases 10,580.53 million dollars. Due to goodwill impairment The provision for value involves significant estimates and judgments, and therefore We identified goodwill impairment as a key audit matter.	goodwill impairment provisions include. 1) To understand the Company's internal control controls related to goodwill impairment provision and to understand its goodwill impairment testing process and obtain an impairment test report from the Company's management; 2) Evaluate the competence, professional quality and objectivity of the external valuation experts engaged by management; 3) Review the reasonableness of management's and the external valuation expert's delineation of the asset group or combination of asset groups in which the goodwill is located; (4) Evaluating the reasonableness of the methodology and key assumptions used in the appraisal report, the discount rate, and analyzing the reasonableness of the key parameters, including revenue forecasts, revenue growth rates, gross profit margins, and expense ratios, taking into account the historical operating conditions, industry development trends, and market conditions; 5) Review the process of calculating the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the goodwill belongs and whether the results are accurate.

IV. Other information

The management of Changhong New Energy Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the management) is responsible for other information. Other information includes Changhong New Energy

Information covered in the 2023 Annual Report, excluding the financial statements and our auditor's report.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the other information and, in doing so, to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or circumstances known to us in the course of our audit or appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work we have performed, if we determine that other information is materially misstated, we should report that fact. In this regard, we have nothing to report.

V. Management and governance responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that present fairly, in accordance with enterprise accounting standards, and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control 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 Changhong New Energy's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and applying the going concern assumptions unless management plans to liquidate Changhong New Energy, terminate its operations or has no realistic alternative.

Governance is responsible for overseeing the

financial reporting process of Changhong New

Energy. **VI. Responsibilities of Certified**

Public Accountants for the Audit of

Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes an audit opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements may result from fraud or error and are generally considered material if they could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to affect the economic decisions of users of financial statements based on the financial statements.

In performing the audit in accordance with auditing standards, we use professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also perform the following:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures to address those risks, and obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base an audit opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting material misstatements due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation or overriding internal controls.

(2) To obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies selected 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 assumption. At the same time, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude whether a material uncertainty exists regarding the matters or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on Changhong New Energy's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, auditing standards require us to draw the attention of users of the statements in our audit report to the following

Attention was paid to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements; if the disclosures were not adequate, we should have issued an unqualified opinion. Our conclusion is based on the information available as of the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Changhong New Energy to be unable to continue as a going concern.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements present fairly the underlying transactions and events.

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the financial information of the entities or business activities in Changhong New Energy to express an audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the Group's audit and accept full responsibility for the audit opinion.

We communicate with governance on matters such as planned audit scope, timing, and significant audit findings, including communicating internal control deficiencies of concern identified in our audit.

We also provide a statement to governance that we have complied with the ethical requirements related to independence and communicate with governance all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be perceived to affect our independence, as well as related precautions,if applicable.

From the matters communicated to governance, we determined which matters were most significant to the audit of the current financial statements and, therefore, constituted key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report except where public disclosure of the matters is prohibited by law or regulation or, in rare instances, where we determine that a matter should not be communicated in the audit report if it is reasonably anticipated that the negative consequences of communicating the matter in the audit report would outweigh the benefits in the public interest.

SHINEWING ZHONGHE CPA FIRM (Special General Partnership) Certified Public Accountant in China: Wang Xiaodong

(Project partner)

Certified Public Accountant, China: Sun Bo

China Beijing April 23, 2024

II. Financial statements

(i) Consolidated balance sheet

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Liquid assets:			
money funds	V.1	344,192,765.73	291,798,284.87
Provision for settlement			
outflow of funds			
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
derivative financial asset			
notes receivable	V.3	450,212,139.35	543,237,930.65
accounts receivable	V.4	703,536,235.52	512,899,086.66
Receivables financing	V.5	43,928,343.95	16,785,216.29
Prepayments	V.6	4,157,889.64	2,810,317.08
Premiums receivable			

Receivables from reinsurance			
Reserve for reinsurance contracts receivable			
Other receivables	V.7	6,220,859.38	2,852,587.00
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Bought and sold financial assets			
inventory (of material)	V.8	607,338,366.09	999,054,059.64
Contractual assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	V.9	36,060,901.49	17,692,456.02
Total current assets		2,197,704,175.09	2,394,038,772.76
Non-current assets:			
Release of loans and advances			
debenture investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	V.10	33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96
Investments in other equity instruments			
Other non-current financial assets	V.11	17,154,463.80	9,975,470.33
investment property			
fixed assets	V.12	1,294,388,790.23	1,239,661,924.11
construction in progress	V.13	382,776,605.23	23,128,231.57
Productive biological assets			
oil and gas assets			
Royalty assets	V.14	269,182,354.44	315,439,975.62
intangible asset	V.15	63,642,569.81	48,848,102.89
development expenditure		0.00	0.00
reputation of a firm's product	V.16	98,244,483.70	148,826,554.62
Long-term amortized expenses	V.17	37,599,763.85	25,332,533.98

Deferred tax assets	V.18	70,344,875.90	30,470,469.93
Other non-current assets	V.19	12,376,994.32	151,770,795.30
Total non-current assets		2,279,427,421.62	2,026,787,510.31
Total assets		4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07
Current liabilities:			
short term loan	V.21	688,120,991.60	304,697,851.66
Borrowing from the Central Bank			
funds on call			
Financial liabilities held for trading	V.22	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
Derivative financial liabilities			
notes payable	V.23	353,320,044.22	533,607,753.15
accounts payable	V. 24	1,211,246,357.29	1,135,809,341.94
Advance receipts			
Contractual liabilities	V.25	53,629,950.22	8,526,722.13
Sales of repurchased financial assets			
Deposit-taking and interbank deposits			
Securities brokerage			
Underwriting of securities			
Employee remuneration payable	V. 26	71,935,459.26	64,610,869.49
Taxes payable	V.27	4,955,657.38	8,260,563.40
Other accounts payable	V. 28	93,832,732.83	70,101,373.68
Of which: Interest payable			
dividend payable			
Fees and commissions payable			
Accounts payable for reinsurance			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.29	471,067,581.92	130,237,257.50
Other current liabilities	V.30	6,742,112.65	1,108,473.85
Total current liabilities		2,955,133,495.58	2,261,613,618.29
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance			

contracts			
long term loan	V.31	430,441,747.78	632,118,274.09
bonds payable			
Of which: Preferred shares			
perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities	V.32	150,684,740.01	174,325,823.12
Long-term accounts payable			
Long-term employee compensation payable			
projected liability	V.33	449,122.00	
Deferred income	V.34	61,005,574.41	53,640,627.85
Deferred income tax liabilities	V.18	68,503,374.52	61,196,870.72
Other non-current liabilities		0.00	0.00
Total non-current liabilities		711,084,558.72	921,281,595.78
Total liabilities		3,666,218,054.30	3,182,895,214.07
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights) (Benefits):			
capital stock	V.35	130,053,003.00	130,053,003.00
Other equity instruments			
Of which: Preferred shares			
perpetual bond			
capital surplus	V.36	375,795,124.30	375,795,124.30
Less: Treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income			
earmark	V. 37	6,506,562.48	894,972.56
surplus surplus	V.38	58,276,968.80	58,259,980.02
General risk provision			
unallocated profit	V.39	137,758,990.78	447,424,645.42
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company (Total (or shareholders' equity)		708,390,649.36	1,012,427,725.30
Minority interests		102,522,893.05	225,503,343.70
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights)		810,913,542.41	1,237,931,069.00

Total (benefits)			
Liabilities and owners' equity (or shares) Total (equity)		4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07

Legal Representative: Shao Min Responsible for Accounting Work: Shen Yunan Head of Accounting Organization: Shen Yunan

(ii) Parent company balance sheet

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Liquid assets:			
money funds		117,415,086.03	91,041,305.22
Financial assets held for trading		1,738,702.00	4,967,040.00
derivative financial asset			
notes receivable		276,720,233.98	344,773,681.54
accounts receivable	XVII.1	234,938,701.89	205,592,191.76
Receivables financing		26,650,175.33	
Prepayments		0.00	
Other receivables	XVII.2	316,287,889.74	336,476,354.61
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Bought and sold financial assets			
inventory (of material)		93,227,691.50	104,194,203.23
Contractual assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		8,666,960.81	12,577,723.24
Total current assets		1,075,645,441.28	1,099,622,499.60
Non-current assets:			
debenture investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVII.2	311,957,120.34	562,497,451.96
Investments in other equity instruments			
Other non-current financial assets		6,851,482.54	3,990,188.13
investment property			

construction in progress		3,949,176.82	2,276,280.45
Productive biological assets			
oil and gas assets			
Royalty assets		17,595,001.15	26,392,501.72
intangible asset		4,462,806.25	5,733,518.26
development expenditure			
reputation of a firm's product			
Long-term amortized expenses			
Deferred tax assets		5,848,277.02	531,591.64
Other non-current assets		911,399.99	
Total non-current assets		472,040,553.09	725,551,088.95
Total assets		1,547,685,994.37	1,825,173,588.55
Current liabilities:			
short term loan		30,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Financial liabilities held for trading		279,025.45	4,653,411.49
Derivative financial liabilities			
notes payable		100,709,574.34	38,141,678.23
accounts payable		352,698,776.44	435,797,730.92
Advance receipts			
Sales of repurchased financial assets			
Employee remuneration payable		29,471,264.34	28,588,013.94
Taxes payable		2,257,183.85	581,956.47
Other accounts payable		23,002,956.89	17,609,676.72
Of which: Interest payable			
dividend payable			
Contractual liabilities		2,643,141.00	2,944,561.50
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		289,407,306.98	28,799,054.82
Other current liabilities		344,094.12	382,792.97
Total current liabilities		830,813,323.41	562,498,877.06
Non-current liabilities:			
long term loan		0.00	280,252,000.00

bonds payable			
Of which: Preferred shares			
perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities		9,574,725.58	18,744,032.55
Long-term accounts payable			
Long-term employee compensation payable			
projected liability			
Deferred income		29,271,931.58	36,363,648.53
Deferred income tax liabilities		5,329,807.21	2,846,475.34
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		44,176,464.37	338,206,156.42
Total liabilities		874,989,787.78	900,705,033.48
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights) (Benefits):			
capital stock		130,053,003.00	130,053,003.00
Other equity instruments			
Of which: Preferred shares			
perpetual bond			
capital surplus		466,272,062.70	466,272,062.70
Less: Treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income			
earmark		495,036.45	316,926.43
surplus surplus		58,276,968.80	58,259,980.02
General risk provision			
unallocated profit		17,599,135.64	269,566,582.92
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights) Total (benefits)		672,696,206.59	924,468,555.07
Liabilities and owners' equity (or shares) Total (equity)		1,547,685,994.37	1,825,173,588.55

(iii) Consolidated income statement

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
I. Gross operating income	V.40	2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42
Of which: Operating income		2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating costs		2,913,454,143.04	3,066,931,786.19
Of which: Operating costs	V.40	2,508,948,703.14	2,708,565,223.99
interest expense			
Handling fee and commission expenses			
surrender charge			
Net claims expenditure			
Net withdrawal from reserve for insurance liabilities			
Policy dividend expenses			
Reinsurance costs			
Taxes and surcharges	V.41	8,297,698.57	10,599,882.71
sales expense	V.42	90,279,278.62	71,034,343.09
overhead	V.43	77,713,392.96	72,547,858.19
R&D costs	V. 44	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50

financial cost	V.45	63,430,905.54	42,926,095.71
Of which: Interest expense		58,246,102.72	47,759,994.19
Interest income		3,637,001.44	9,635,195.76
Add: Other gains	V.46	46,908,484.11	20,921,392.38
Investment income (Losses are marked with a "-") (columns)	V.47	429,277.75	4,881,314.67
Of which: to associates and joint ventures Investment income (losses are recognized with a "-" sign)		1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (recorded as "-") (columns)			
Currency exchange gains (losses are marked with a "-") (columns)			
Net open hedge gains (losses are recognized as "-") (No.)			
Gains (losses) on changes in fair value of "-" sign)	V.48	-635,696.86	-148,109.40
Credit impairment losses (losses are symbolized by "-") (fill in the blanks)	V. 49	-2,758,713.38	-4,273,825.33
Impairment losses on assets (losses marked with a "-") (fill in the blanks)	V.50	-366,249,146.48	-42,632,519.93
Gain (loss marked with a "-") on disposal of assets (fill in the blanks)	V.51	10,621.68	-998,291.12
Operating Profit (Losses are filled in with a "-" sign) (columns)		-438,933,006.64	116,587,990.50
Add: Non-operating income	V.52	2,568,850.03	5,926,002.32
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.53	450,981.22	5,090,789.13
IV. Total profit (total loss is marked with a "-") (fill in the blanks)		-436,815,137.83	117,423,203.69
Less: Income tax expense	V. 54	-26,297,806.02	-68,019.65

V. Net profit (net loss is marked with a "-") (columns)		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
Of which: net profit realized by the consolidated party before consolidation moist			
(i) Categorized by business continuity:	-	-	-
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is shown as "-") (No.)		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-") (No.)			
(ii) Classification by ownership:	-	-	-
1. Minority interests (net loss marked with a "-") (fill in the blanks)		-139,618,253.53	5,349,376.62
2. Net income attributable to owners of parent company (net) (Losses are shown with a "-" sign)		-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(i) Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company Net of tax on combined earnings			
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method combined income			
(3) Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments act			
(4) Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk			

act			
(5) Other			
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method earnings			
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Reclassification of financial assets to other comprehensive Amount of proceeds			
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Translation differences on foreign currency financial statements			
(7) Other			
(ii) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders Net benefit after tax			
VII. Total comprehensive income		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
(i) Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company Total benefits		-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
(ii) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders horizontal tablet or inscribed board		-139,618,253.53	5,349,376.62
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(i) Basic earnings per share ($/share)		-2.08	0.86
(ii) Diluted earnings per share ($/share)		-2.08	0.86

Legal Representative: Shao Min Responsible for Accounting Work: Shen Yunan Head of Accounting Organization: Shen Yunan

(iv) Income statement of the parent company

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
I. Operating income	XVII.4	1,228,153,804.89	1,388,177,912.71

Less: Operating costs	XVII.4	987,654,698.11	1,173,181,295.46
Taxes and surcharges		3,735,350.19	4,679,854.16
sales expense		37,302,331.36	22,734,212.99
overhead		28,674,786.43	27,946,903.22
R&D costs		61,532,919.81	69,900,054.11
financial cost		6,789,061.19	3,828,757.58
Of which: Interest expense		9,528,388.98	8,484,597.22
Interest income		11,568,605.47	9,284,951.11
Add: Other gains		17,342,673.17	11,103,046.61
Investment income (Losses are marked with a "-") (columns)	XVII.5	25,049,629.54	85,501,352.57
Of which: to associates and joint ventures (Losses are recognized with a "-" sign)		1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (recorded as "-") (columns)			
Currency exchange gains (losses are marked with a "-") (columns)			
Net open hedge gains (losses are recognized as "-") (No.)			
Gains (losses) on changes in fair value of "-" sign)		1,074,009.45	-2,053,616.15
Credit impairment losses (losses are symbolized by "-") (fill in the blanks)		-1,336,276.85	-740,795.54
Impairment losses on assets (losses marked with a "-") (fill in the blanks)		-350,809,882.95	-133,627.82
Gain (loss marked with a "-") on disposal of assets (fill in the blanks)		35,452.16	0.00
II. Operating Profit (Loss is filled in with a "-" sign) (columns)		-206,179,737.68	179,583,194.86

Add: Non-operating income		396,591.63	263,545.14
Less: Non-operating expenses		134,100.82	1,000,000.55
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-") (No.)		-205,917,246.87	178,846,739.45
Less: Income tax expense		7,187,198.58	2,662,574.25
IV. Net profit (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign) (columns)		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
(i) Net profit (net loss) from continuing operations (net loss in dollars) "-" sign)		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
(ii) Net income (net loss) from discontinued operations (net loss in dollars) "-" sign)			
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		0.00	
(i) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss combined income		0.00	
1. Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method earnings			
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments			
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk			
5. Other			
(ii) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss earnings		0.00	
1. Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method all the more			
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments			

3. Reclassification of financial assets to other comprehensive income Amount of benefit			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedge reserve			
6. Translation differences on foreign currency financial statements			
7. Other			
VI. Total comprehensive income		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
VII. Earnings per share:			
(i) Basic earnings per share ($/share)			
(ii) Diluted earnings per share ($/share)			

(v) Consolidated statement of cash flows

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
i. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and services		1,996,421,972.90	2,274,187,112.69
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits			
Net increase in borrowing from central banks			
Net increase in remittances to other financial institutions			
Cash received from premiums for original insurance contracts			
Net cash received from reinsurance operations			
Net increase in policyholder deposits and investments			
Cash received for interest, fees and commissions			
Net increase in inward remittances			
Net increase in funding of repurchase operations	134		
Net cash received from agency trading of securities			
Tax refunds received		69,445,010.45	193,289,746.38

Other cash received in connection with operating activities	V.55	53,969,327.81	55,673,574.61
Subtotal cash inflow from operating activities		2,119,836,311.16	2,523,150,433.68
Cash paid for goods and services		1,692,254,881.89	1,862,816,400.99
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits with central banks and interbanks			
Cash payments for original insurance contract claims			
Net increase in financial assets held for trading purposes horizontal tablet or inscribed board			
Net increase in funds disbursed			
Cash paid for interest, fees and commissions			
Cash to pay policy dividends			
Cash paid to and for employees		312,211,960.13	280,110,920.22
Taxes paid		48,501,355.40	66,449,826.10
Payments of other cash related to operating activities	V.55	103,469,852.16	82,994,977.97
Subtotal cash outflows from operating activities		2,156,438,049.58	2,292,372,125.28
Net cash flows from operating activities		-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investments		0.00	0.00
Cash received from investment income		1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash recovered from assets		0.00	0.00
Disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units received in cash net cash			0.00
Other cash received related to investing activities	V.55	3,171,085.59	5,144,733.64
Subtotal cash inflows from investing activities		4,221,085.59	6,194,733.64
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets Cash paid for assets		155,007,127.98	336,977,041.80

Cash paid for investments		7,333,333.00	10,000,000.00
Net increase in pledged loans			
Acquisition of cash paid by subsidiaries and other operating units net cash		94,887,125.37	
Payments of other cash related to investing activities			0.00
Subtotal cash outflows from investing activities		257,227,586.35	346,977,041.80
Net cash flows from investing activities		-253,006,500.76	-340,782,308.16
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investments		0.00	0.00
Of which: Received by subsidiaries from minority investments cash			
Cash received from acquisition of loans		773,743,704.81	817,428,228.69
Cash received from bond issuance			
Other cash received related to financing activities	V.55	154,274,824.00	39,894,212.48
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities		928,018,528.81	857,322,441.17
Cash paid for debt service		325,339,599.92	498,411,268.58
Distributions of dividends, profits or interest payments generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		98,759,416.37	157,647,905.15
Of which: Shares paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders Profit, profit		10,410,700.00	40,020,500.00
Payments of other cash related to financing activities	V.55	124,287,556.12	86,215,450.25
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		548,386,572.41	742,274,623.98
Net cash flows from financing activities		379,631,956.40	115,047,817.19
iv. effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents affect (usually adversely)		-19,610,167.48	-11,069,955.57
V. Net increase in cash and cash		70,413,549.74	-6,026,138.14

equivalents			
Add: Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period		258,913,552.52	264,939,690.66
VI. Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period		329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52

Legal Representative: Shao Min Responsible for Accounting Work: Shen Yunan Head of Accounting Organization: Shen Yunan

(vi) Parent company statement of cash flows

Unit: Yuan

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
i. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and services		844,338,449.53	960,454,672.92
Tax refunds received		52,256,778.38	50,391,950.84
Other cash received in connection with operating activities		7,517,090.48	27,339,218.06
Subtotal cash inflow from operating activities		904,112,318.39	1,038,185,841.82
Cash paid for goods and services		621,889,237.43	841,374,240.69
Cash paid to and for employees		84,821,370.93	86,437,410.01
Taxes paid		4,581,785.19	11,342,709.49
Payments of other cash related to operating activities		30,907,768.37	35,385,347.09
Subtotal cash outflows from operating activities		742,200,161.92	974,539,707.28
Net cash flows from operating activities		161,912,156.47	63,646,134.54
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investments		0.00	
Cash received from investment income		25,539,300.00	81,671,000.00
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash recovered from assets		0.00	0.00
Disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units received in cash net cash			0.00
Other cash received related to investing activities	137	61,925,615.42	9,556,495.25
Subtotal cash inflows from investing activities		87,464,915.42	91,227,495.25
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and		23,667,779.16	31,252,984.08

Acquisition of cash paid by subsidiaries and other operating units net cash			
Payments of other cash related to investing activities		30,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Subtotal cash outflows from investing activities		155,317,912.16	235,252,984.08
Net cash flows from investing activities		-67,852,996.74	-144,025,488.83
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investments			0.00
Cash received from acquisition of loans		0.00	370,000,000.00
Cash received from bond issuance			
Other cash received related to financing activities		30,252,840.36	939,482.54
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities		30,252,840.36	370,939,482.54
Cash paid for debt service		20,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Distributions of dividends, profits or interest payments generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		46,852,413.60	89,680,007.28
Payments of other cash related to financing activities		11,480,771.33	11,070,147.41
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		78,333,184.93	300,750,154.69
Net cash flows from financing activities		-48,080,344.57	70,189,327.85
iv. effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents affect (usually adversely)		-20,152,301.37	-8,925,285.48
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		25,826,513.79	-19,115,311.92
Add: Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period		90,573,388.46	109,688,700.38
VI. Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period		116,399,902.25	90,573,388.46

(vii) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Unit: Yuan

sports event	2023												
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											Minority interests	Total owners' equity
	capital stock	Other Rights Workers utensil			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	ear mark	surplus surplus	- General Risks get ready	unallocated profit		
		preferred stock	perpetual bond	(sth. or sb) else									
I. Prior year Closing balance	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			894,972,56 13 9	58,259,980.02	0.00	447,424,645.42	225,503,343.70	1,237,931,069.00
Add: Accounti									16,988.78		249,324.54	47,865.50	314,178.82

Amount (Decrease is marked by "-") (fill in the blanks)													
(i) Total comprehensive income horizontal tablet or inscribed board											-270,899,078.28	-139,618,253.53	-410,517,331.81
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions roots or stems of plants	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Ordinary													0.00

shareholders' inputs thigh												
2. Inputs from holders of other equity instruments principal												0.00
3. Share-based payment recognized in equity amounts												0.00
4. Other												0.00
(iii) Benefits distribution of remuneration	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	-39,015,900.90	-10,410,700.00	-49,426,600.90

1. Extract surplus surplus surplus									0.00		0.00		0.00
2. Drawdown of general risk allowances get ready										0.00	0.00		0.00
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders) make up (a prescription)											-39,015,900.90	-10,410,700.00	-49,426,600.90
4. Other													0.00
(iv) Owners' equity Internal carry-over	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1. Capitalization of capital surplus (or shares) (this)													0.00
2. Transfer of surplus to capital (or shares) (this)													0.00
3. Surplus surpluses to cover losses deride													0.00
4. Setting up of the affected beneficial plan													0.00

change													

Carry-over of funds retained earnings													
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward from retained earnings all the more													0.00
6. Other													0.00
(v) Specialized itemized reserve	0.00				0.00			5,611,589.92	0.00	0.00		0.00	5,611,589.92
1. Current period withdrawals get								17,804,145.13					17,804,145.13
2. The current								12,192,555.21					12,192,555.21

period makes expense or outlay													
(vi) Its (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant)												27,000,637.38	27,000,637.38
IV. Current year Closing balance	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			6,506,562.48	58,276,968.80	0.00	137,758,990.78	102,522,893.05	810,913,542.41

sports event	2022												
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											Minority interests	Total owners' equity
	capital stock	Other Rights Workers utensil			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive	ear mark	surplus surplus	- General Ris	unallocated profit		
		preferre	perpetu	(sth. or									

		dstock	**albond**	**sb) else**			**hensive income all the more**			**ks get ready**			

I. The last year Closing balance	81,283,127.00				423,192,817.20				40,641,563.50		434,184,342.22	259,493,316.88	1,238,795,166.80
Add: Accounting policy policy change													
front-end error error correction													
Business combinations under the same control furthermore													
(sth. or sb) else													
II. Current period beginning balance	81,283,127.00				423,192,817.20				40,641,563.50		434,184,342.22	259,493,316.88	1,238,795,166.80

III. Changes during the period (Decrease is indicated by a "-") (columns)	48,769,876.00				-47,397,692.90			894,972.56	17,618,416.52		13,240,303.20	-33,989,973.18	-864,097.80
(i) Synthesis Total proceeds											112,141,846.72	5,349,376.62	117,491,223.34
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions small capital					1,372,183.10							681,150.20	2,053,333.30
1. Shareholder input ordinary shares													

2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital													
3. Share-based payments are recognized in the owner's Amount of equity					1,372,183.10							681,150.20	2,053,333.30
4. Other													
(iii) Profit allocate									17,618,416.52		-98,901,543.52	-40,020,500.00	-121,303,627.00
1. Withdrawal of surplus public fund									17,618,416.52		-17,618,416.52		
2. Extraction General risk preparedness													

3. To the owner (or shareholders) distribution of											-81,283,127.00	-40,020,500.00	-121,303,627.00
4. Other													
(iv) Within owners' equity carry forward	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00								
1. Capitalization of capital surplus (or equity)	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00								
2. Capitalization of surplus reserves (or equity)													

3. Surplus reserves make good a deficit												
4. Carry-over of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings all the more												
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward income on deposit												
6. Other												
(v) Specialized store up							894,972.56					894,972.56
1. Withdrawals during the period							894,972.56					894,972.56
2. Utilization during the period							152					
(vi) Other												
IV. Current	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30		894,972.56	58,259,980.02	0.00	447,424,645.42	225,503,343.70	1,237,931,069.00

resentative: Shao Min Responsible for Accounting Work: Shen Yunan Head of
ıg Organization: Shen Yunan

ement of changes in equity of the parent company

Unit: Yuan

ent	2023								
	capital stock	Other equity instruments	capital surplus			earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity

		preferred stock	perpetual bond	(sth. or sb) else		Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income			-General Risks get ready		
I. Prior year closing balance	130,053,003.00				466,272,062.70			316,926.43	58,259,980.02		269,566,582.92	924,468,555.07
Add: change in accounting policy									16,988.78		152,899.07	169,887.85
Correction of prior period errors												0.00
(sth. or sb) else												0.00
II. Opening balance	130,053,003.00				466,272,062.70			316,926.43	58,276,968.80		269,719,481.99	924,638,442.92

for the year											
III. Changes during the period (Decrease is indicated by a "-") (columns)	0.00				0.00			178,110.02	0.00		-252,120,346.35	-251,942,236.33
(i) Total comprehensive income											-213,104,445.45	-213,104,445.45
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions small capital	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
1. Ordinary shares invested by shareholders												0.00
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital												0.00
3. Share-based payments are recognized in the owner's Amount of equity												0.00
4. Other												0.00
(iii) Distribution of profits	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		-39,015,900.90	-39,015,900.90
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									0.00		0.00	0.00
2. Provision for general risks												

3. To owners (or shareholders) distribution of											-39,015,900.90	-39,015,900.90
4. Other												0.00
(iv) Within owners' equity carry forward	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
1. Capitalization of capital surplus (or equity)												0.00
2. Capitalization of surplus reserves (or equity)												0.00
3. Surplus reserves to cover losses												0.00
4. Changes in defined benefit plans Carry forward of retained earnings												0.00
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward income on deposit												0.00
6. Other												0.00
(v) Earmarked reserves	0.00				0.00			178,110.02	0.00		0.00	178,110.02
1. Withdrawals during the period								3,998,177.91				3,998,177.91

2. Current utilization								3,820,067.89				3,820,067.89
(vi) Other												0.00
IV. Closing balance for the year	130,053,003.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	466,272,062.70	0.00	0.00	495,036.45	58,276,968.80		17,599,135.64	672,696,206.59

sports event	2022											
	capital stock	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	- brezes rugged	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		preferred stock	perpetual bond	(sth. or sb) else								

										quasi-getready		
I. End of prior year balances	81,283,127.00				515,041,938.70				40,641,563.50		192,283,961.24	829,250,590.44
Add: Accounting policies modify												
Prior period errors corrigendum												
it (refers sth. pre												

ceding it) (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant)												
II. Beginning of the year balances	81,283,127.00				515,041,938.70				40,641,563.50		192,283,961.24	829,250,590.44
III. Amount of increase or decrease during the	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00			316,926.43	17,618,416.52		77,282,621.68	95,217,964.63

period (Decrease is indicated by a "-" sign) (columns)												

(i) Consolidated receipts Total benefits											176,184,165.20	176,184,165.20
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions roots or stems of plants												
1. Shareholder inputs common stock												

2. Inputs from holders of other equity instruments principal												
3. Share-based payment recognized in equity amounts												
4. Other												
(iii) Profit sharing make up (a prescrip									17,618,416.52		-98,901,543.52	-81,283,127.00

tion)												

1. Withdrawal of surplus measured quantity (such as area of volume)									17,618,416.52		-17,618,416.52	
2. Extraction of general wind insurance preparedness												
3. To the owner (or shareholde											-81,283,127.00	-81,283,127.00

rs) of the allocate												
4. Other												
(iv) Within owners' equity Carry-over from ministry	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00							
1. Capitalization of capital surplus (or Unit) (this)	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00							

2. Capitalization of surplus reserves (or Unit) (this)												

3. Surplus public funds make up for a loss												
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings all the more												

5. Other comprehensive income carried forward from retained earnings all the more												
6. Other												
(v) Earmarked reserves get ready								316,926.43				316,926.43
1. Current								316,926.43				316,926.43

period withdraw (from a bank or warehouse)												
2. Current period utilization												
(vi) (sth. or sb) else												

IV. End of the year balances	130,053,003.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	466,272,062.70	0.00	0.00	316,926.43	58,259,980.02		269,566,582.92	924,468,555.07

Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.

Notes to the January-December 2023 Financial Statements

(The notes to these financial statements are presented in Renminbi dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Section I. Basic information about the Company

(hereinafter referred to as the Company or the Company, and collectively referred to as the Group when including subsidiaries) is a joint stock limited company established pursuant to the resolution of the Second Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 2015 of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Science and Technology Company Limited entitled "On the Overall Change of the Company and the Establishment of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Science and Technology Company Limited" with the audited net assets of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Science and Technology Company Limited as a whole changed on July 31, 2015 Ltd. was established as a joint stock limited company with the audited net assets of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co. The Company has obtained a business license issued by Mianyang City Administration for Industry and Commerce with a unified social credit code number of 91510700793993945B, Legal representative: Mo Wenwei, Registered address: No. 35, East Mianxing Road, Hi-Tech Zone, Mianyang City, Sichuan Province, Place of business: No. 36, Xinping Avenue, Yongxing Town, Hi-Tech Zone, Mianyang City, Sichuan Province. The A shares of RMB ordinary shares issued by the Company have been listed on the Beijing Stock Exchange.

The company belongs to the battery manufacturing industry, the scope of business includes: battery series products, photovoltaic, photothermal conversion utilization and solar energy series products (solar modules, inverters, solar household power generation products, solar street lamps, solar garden lamps, solar insecticidal lamps, solar photovoltaic project installation and technical services), the battery class of the research and development of new materials, manufacturing, sales and related technical services, electronic components, Electrical products, power supply products, battery parts, battery production line, battery production equipment R & D, manufacturing, sales and related services, energy-saving appliances, equipment, electronic product sales, import and export of goods, import and export of technology (prohibited by laws and regulations except for varieties, restricted varieties with a license to operate), lighting engineering, lighting projects and energy-saving lighting project design, construction, maintenance and related technical services, lighting projects and energy-saving lighting project control system, light Lighting project and energy-saving lighting project control system, light source, lamps, electrical appliances

and ancillary parts and components of the research and development, manufacturing, sales, maintenance, steel poles and steel structure manufacturing, sales, installation, energy-saving products and engineering design, production, sales, construction and related services, construction of building mechanical and electrical installation works (the above business scope involves the operation of business licenses with the relevant qualification certificates).

(Items subject to approval in accordance with the law can only be carried out after approval by the relevant authorities).

The controlling shareholder of the Company is Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the ultimate controller is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Mianyang Municipal Government. The shareholders' general meeting is the highest authority of the Company, exercising the right to decide on major matters such as business policies, financing, investment and profit distribution in accordance with the law. The Board of Directors is the executive body of the Company and is responsible to the Shareholders' General Meeting for dealing with major operation and management matters of the Company. The Company has a Supervisory Board, which is responsible to the General Meeting of Shareholders. The management body is responsible for the daily operation and management of the Company under the authorization of the Board of Directors.

These financial statements were approved for reporting on April 23, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, these financial statements will be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders for consideration.

Section II. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group are prepared on the basis of actual transactions and events, in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" issued by the Ministry of Finance and its application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), as well as the "Accounting Guidelines for Business Enterprises" issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

The Company has been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Preparation of Information Disclosure for Publicly Offered Securities No. 15 - General Requirements for Financial Reporting of the Securities and Futures Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "SEC") (Revised in 2023).

2. going concern

The Group has evaluated its ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023, and no matters or circumstances have been identified that cast significant doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

Section III. Critical accounting policies and accounting estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates Note: Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Group in accordance with the actual production and operation characteristics include provision for bad debts on receivables, provision for decline in value of inventories, depreciation of fixed assets, conditions for capitalization of research and development expenses, and recognition and measurement of revenues, etc. The Group has also formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates in accordance with the actual production and operation characteristics.

1. Statement of compliance with enterprise accounting standards

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and give a true, accurate and complete account of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at December 31, 2023 and of the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023, and other related information.

2. accounting period

The Group's accounting period is from January 1 to December 31 of the calendar year.

3. business cycle

The Group operates on a 12-month cycle.

4. local currency

The Company's accounts are maintained in Renminbi (RMB) as its local currency.

5. Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

The Group follows the principle of materiality in the preparation and disclosure of its financial statements. The matters disclosed in the notes to the financial statements that involve the exercise of judgment on materiality criteria and the methodology for determining and selecting materiality criteria are set out below:

Disclosures involving materiality standard judgments	Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection
Recovery or reversal of provision for bad debts on receivables during the period material	Individual amounts in excess of $1,000,000
Significant construction in progress	The budget of a single project is greater than RMB 20 million.
Significant contractual liabilities aged over one year	Contract liabilities with an age of more than 1 year exceeding CNY 5.00 million dollars
Significant changes in the carrying value of contractual liabilities	Changes in the carrying amount of contractual liabilities amounting to more than 30% of the opening balance of contractual liabilities
Significant accounts payable	Accounts payable with an age of more than 1 year exceeding CNY 5.00 million dollars
Disclosures involving materiality standard judgments	**Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection**
Significant other accounts payable	Accounts payable with an age of more than 1 year exceeding CNY 5.00 million dollars

6. Accounting for business combinations under common control and non-common control

(1) Business combinations under the same control

A business combination is a business combination under the same control if the enterprises involved in the combination are under the ultimate control of the same party or parties before and after the combination and the control is not of a temporary nature.

Assets and liabilities acquired by the Group as a consolidated party in a business combination under the same control are measured at the carrying amount of the party being consolidated in the consolidated statements of the party ultimately in control at the date of consolidation. The difference between the book value of net assets acquired and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the aggregate nominal value of shares issued) is adjusted to capital surplus; if capital surplus is insufficient to cover the difference, it is adjusted to retained earnings.

(2) Business combinations not under common control

A business combination is not under the same control if the parties involved in the combination are not under the ultimate control of the same party or the same number of parties before and after the combination.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the purchaser acquired by the Group as the purchaser in a business combination not under the same control are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the cost of consolidation is greater than the fair value of the share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the consolidation, goodwill is recognized; if the cost of consolidation is less than the fair value of the share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the consolidation, the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the consolidation and the cost of consolidation are firstly reviewed, and after review, the cost of consolidation is still less than the fair value of the share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the consolidation. If, after the review, the cost of consolidation is still less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized as non-operating income in the period of consolidation.

7. Criteria for determining control and the preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation of the Group's consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, which includes the Company and all subsidiaries controlled by the Company (including enterprises, divisible parts of investees, and structured entities controlled by enterprises, etc.) The Group judges control by the criteria that the Group has power over the investee, enjoys variable returns

through participation in the investee's relevant activities, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns.

If, in preparing the consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies or accounting periods used by the subsidiaries are not consistent with those used by the Company, the necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries in accordance with the Company's accounting policies or accounting periods.

The effects of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries on the consolidated financial statements are eliminated on consolidation. The share of ownership interest of subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Parent Company and the share of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income for the period that is attributable to minority interests are presented in the consolidated financial statements under the line item "Minority interests, minority interests in profit or loss, other comprehensive income attributable to minorities and total comprehensive income attributable to minorities", respectively. The share of minority interests in minority interests, minority gains and losses, other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests and total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests in the consolidated financial statements is presented in the item "Minority interests".

For subsidiaries acquired in a business combination under the same control, the results of operations and cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the period in which the combination occurs. In preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements, adjustments are made to the relevant items in the prior year's financial statements, and the reporting entity resulting from the consolidation is deemed to have been in existence since the point in time when the ultimate controlling party commenced control.

For the acquisition of subsidiaries by a business combination not under the same control, the results of operations and cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group obtains control. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted on the basis of the fair value of each identifiable asset, liability and contingent liability determined at the date of purchase.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the Group's statement of cash flows represents cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for payment. Cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows represent investments that are held for less than three months, are highly liquid, can be easily converted to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Foreign currency operations and translation of foreign currency financial statements

(1) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's foreign currency transactions are initially recognized by translating the foreign currency amount into the local currency amount using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the local currency using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and the resulting translation differences are recognized directly in profit or loss for the current period, except for exchange differences arising from special loans in foreign currencies for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or producing assets eligible for capitalization, which are dealt with in accordance with the principle of capitalization; non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction, without changing the amount in their local currency; non-monetary items measured in terms of fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the spot exchange rate on

the date the fair value is determined, and the difference between the translated amount in the local currency and the original amount in the local currency is treated as a change in fair value (including exchange rate changes) and recognized as profit or loss for the current period; capital received from investors in foreign currencies is translated using the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction, and the difference between the capital contributed and the corresponding monetary item is recognized as profit or loss for the current period; capital received from investors in foreign currencies is translated using the spot exchange rate on the date the transaction occurs and the difference between the capital contributed and the corresponding monetary item is recognized as profit or loss for the current period. The difference between the capital contribution in foreign currency and the corresponding monetary item's carrying amount in the local currency shall not result in a foreign currency capital translation difference.

10. financial instrument

(1) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

A financial asset (or part of a financial asset, or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized from the accounts and balance sheet if the following conditions are met: 1) the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset expires; 2) the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or the obligation to receive cash flows from the financial asset is assumed in full and in a timely manner to a third party under a pass-through agreement; and 3) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or assumed although substantially neither transferred nor retained. (ii) the obligation to pay the collected cash flows in full and on time to a third party is assumed; and either substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or control over the financial asset is relinquished, although substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are neither transferred nor retained.

A financial liability is derecognized if the obligation under the financial liability has been discharged, cancelled or expired. If an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same creditor on substantially different terms, or if the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified in almost its entirety, such a replacement or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, with the difference being recognized in profit or loss.

The purchase and sale of financial assets on a regular basis is recognized and derecognized on a trade date accounting basis.

(2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified at initial recognition as financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. All affected related financial assets are reclassified when, and only when, the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

In judging the business model, the Group considers, among other things, the manner in which the enterprise evaluates and reports the performance of financial assets to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and the manner in which they are managed, and the manner in which the relevant business management personnel are remunerated. In assessing whether the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, the Group needs to analyze the reasons for, timing of, frequency of, and value of sales of financial assets prior to their maturity dates.

In determining the contractual cash flow characteristics, the Group needs to determine whether the contractual cash flows are only payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal when including the fair value of (when assessing the revision of the time value of money, the Group needs to determine whether there is a significant difference in comparison with the benchmark cash flows / for financial assets that include early repayment characteristics, the Group needs to determine whether the fair value of the early repayment characteristics is very small) and so on.

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or rendering of services, etc. that do not contain significant financing components or do not take into account a financing component that is not more than one year old, which are measured initially at the transaction price.

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets, the related transaction costs are included in their initial recognition amounts.

The subsequent measurement of a financial asset depends on its classification:

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions: ① The business model for managing the financial asset is one in which the objective is to collect the contractual cash flows. (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flows to be generated at a specific date will be solely payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. The Group's financial assets in this classification mainly include: currency funds, accounts receivable, notes receivable and other receivables.

2) Investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following conditions: ① The business model for managing the financial asset is based on the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows as well as the objective of selling the financial asset. (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flows generated at a specific date will be solely payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. Interest income is recognized on such financial assets using the effective interest method. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest income, impairment losses and exchange differences, which are recognized in profit or loss. When a financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred out of other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss. The Group's financial assets in this classification mainly include: receivables financing.

3) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group classifies financial assets other than those classified as financial assets at amortized cost and those classified or designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as described above as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and all changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss, except those relating to hedge accounting. The Group's financial assets in this classification mainly include: financial assets held for trading.

If the contingent consideration recognized by the Group in a business combination not under the same control constitutes a financial asset, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group designates financial assets at initial measurement as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss only if it can eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

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

Except for financial guarantee contracts issued, loan commitments for loans at below-market interest rates and financial liabilities arising from transfers of financial assets that do not meet the conditions for derecognition or from continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets, the Group's financial liabilities are classified on initial recognition as follows: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortized cost. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss, and for financial liabilities at amortized cost, the related transaction costs are included in their initial recognition amounts.

The subsequent measurement of a financial liability depends on its classification:

1) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated on initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives that are

financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, with all changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, except those related to hedge accounting. For financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, subsequent measurement is performed at fair value, and all changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss, except for changes in fair value attributable to changes in the Group's own credit risk, which are recognized in other comprehensive income; if changes in fair value attributable to changes in the Group's own credit risk, which are recognized in other comprehensive income, would result in or magnify accounting mismatches in profit or loss, the Group would have all of its financial liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income, and all of its financial liabilities would be recognized in profit or loss, unless they are related to hedge accounting. If the inclusion of changes in fair value in other comprehensive income due to changes in the Group's own credit risk would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group recognizes all changes in fair value (including the amount of the effect of changes in the Group's own credit risk) in profit or loss.

The Group designates financial liabilities at initial measurement as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss only if one of the following conditions is met: (i) it eliminates or significantly reduces accounting mismatches; (ii) a formal written document of the risk management or investment strategy has been set out, and the portfolio of financial instruments is managed, evaluated and reported to key management personnel on a fair value basis; and (iii) it contains one or more hybrid instruments with embedded derivatives, unless the embedded derivatives have a significant impact on the

There is no significant change in the cash flows of the hybrid instrument or it is clear that the embedded derivatives should not be separated from the related hybrid instrument; and (iv) Hybrid instruments that contain embedded derivatives that need to be separated but cannot be measured separately at the time of acquisition or at a subsequent balance sheet date.

In accordance with the above conditions, such financial liabilities designated by the Group mainly include (specifically describe the designation, including the nature of the financial liabilities designated, the criteria and how to meet the designation criteria, specifically refer to the section on financial assets). The Group will account for the contingent consideration recognized as the purchaser in a business combination not under the same control that results in a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

(4) Impairment of financial instruments

The Group impairs financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts on the basis of expected credit losses and recognizes a loss provision.

Expected credit losses, the weighted average of credit losses on financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit losses represent the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received by the Group, discounted at the original effective interest rate, i.e. the present value of the total cash shortfall. The Group considers the expected credit loss measure to reflect the following elements: (i) an unbiased probability-weighted average amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; (ii) the time value of money; and (iii) reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and projections of future economic conditions that is not subject to undue additional cost or available at the balance sheet date.

The Group evaluates the expected credit losses of financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis. When evaluating on a portfolio basis, the Group categorizes financial instruments into groups based on common credit risk characteristics. The common credit risk characteristics adopted by the Group include: type of financial instruments, credit risk ratings, geographic location of the debtors, industry of the debtors, past due information, ageing of receivables and so on.

The Group's assessment of impairment of financial instruments and contract assets using the expected credit loss model requires significant judgments and estimates that take into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information. In making these judgments

and estimates, the Group extrapolates the expected changes in the debtors' credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, and the provision for impairment that has been made may not be equal to the actual amount of impairment loss in the future.

1) Impairment testing methods for receivables and contract assets

For accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts receivable financing, contract assets and other receivables that do not contain significant financing components and that arise from ordinary operating activities such as sales of goods and provision of services, the Group applies a simplified measurement methodology to measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire period of existence.

For lease receivables, receivables with significant financing components and contract assets, the Group has elected to apply a simplified measurement approach to measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration.

For receivables, in addition to determining credit losses on a stand-alone basis for amounts that are individually significant and for which credit impairment has been incurred, a table of the number of days past due days/age of receivables versus the loss rate on default is usually prepared on the basis of a combination of common credit risk characteristics, taking into account the elements that should be reflected in the expected credit loss measurement methodology, and with reference to the historical credit loss experience, in order to

Expected credit losses are calculated on this basis. If the credit risk profile of a customer is significantly different from that of other customers in the portfolio, or if there is a significant change in the credit risk profile of the customer, for example, the customer is in severe financial difficulty and the expected credit loss rate on receivables from the customer is significantly higher than the expected credit loss rate for the customer's ageing and overdue ranges, etc., the Group makes a provision for losses on the basis of a single loss provision for the receivables from the customer.

① Portfolio category of accounts receivable (vs. contract assets) and basis of determination

The Group groups accounts receivable (versus contract assets) on the basis of similarity and relevance of credit risk characteristics based on information such as ageing, nature of the amount, credit risk exposure, and history of repayment. For accounts receivable (vs. contract assets), the Group determines that the aging/overdue aging is the main influencing factor of its credit risk, therefore, the Group evaluates its expected credit losses on the basis of the aging portfolio/overdue aging portfolio. The Group determines the aging based on the invoicing date/calculates the past due aging based on the contractual collection date.

Portfolio categories of notes receivable② and basis of determination

The Group classifies notes receivable into different portfolios based on the credit risk of the acceptors as a common risk characteristic and determines the accounting estimation policy for expected credit losses: a. For bank acceptances whose acceptors are listed commercial banks, the Group evaluates that such amounts have a low credit risk and does not recognize expected credit losses; b. For bank acceptances and commercial acceptances whose acceptors are unlisted commercial banks The Group recognizes provision for losses at the expected loss rate with reference to the Group's accounts receivable policy, which is the same as the portfolio classification of accounts receivable.

2) Impairment testing methods for debt investments, other debt investments - and financial guarantee contracts

For financial assets other than those measured using the simplified measurement approach described above, such as debt investments, other debt investments and financial guarantee contracts, the Group uses the general approach (three-stage approach) to provide for expected credit losses. At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset. If there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of

the financial asset, the Group measures the allowance for loss at an amount equal to the expected credit losses in the next 12 months and calculates interest income on the basis of the carrying amount and the effective interest rate in the second stage, and calculates interest income on the basis of the carrying amount and the effective interest rate in the second stage, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset but credit impairment has not yet occurred. If credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition but credit impairment has not yet occurred, in the second stage, the Group measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration and calculates interest income on the basis of the carrying amount and the effective interest rate; if credit impairment has occurred after initial recognition, in the third stage, the Group measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration and calculates interest income on the basis of the amortized cost and the effective interest rate. interest income. For financial instruments with only low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Expected credit losses over the life of the instrument are expected credit losses due to all possible defaults on the financial instrument over the expected life of the instrument. Expected credit losses within the next 12 months are expected credit losses arising from events of default on financial instruments that could occur within 12 months of the balance sheet date and are a component of expected credit losses over the entire duration.

Refer to Note X.1 for the disclosure of the Group's criteria for determining significant increase in credit risk and the definition of credit-impaired assets that have been incurred.

(5) Basis of recognition and measurement of transfers of financial assets

For financial asset transfer transactions, the Group derecognizes a financial asset if it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferor; it does not derecognize a financial asset if it has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; and it relinquishes control over a financial asset if it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. The financial asset is derecognized and the resulting assets and liabilities are recognized; if control over the financial asset has not been relinquished, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset, and the related liability is recognized accordingly.

If the transfer of a financial asset as a whole satisfies the conditions for derecognition, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset at the date of derecognition is compared with the amount of the derecognized portion corresponding to the cumulative change in the fair value of the consideration received as a result of the transfer and the change in the fair value that would have been recognized directly in other comprehensive income. (A financial asset that involves a transfer meets the following conditions at the same time: (i) the Group's business model for managing the financial asset is based on a contractual cash flow objective of collecting cash flows from the contract and also (i) the Group's business model for managing the financial asset is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flows arising at a specific date will be solely payments of principal and interest based on the amount of the principal outstanding). The difference between the sum of these two amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

If a partial transfer of a financial asset meets the conditions for derecognition, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset as a whole is apportioned between the derecognized portion and the non-derecognized portion in accordance with their respective relative fair values, and the amount of the derecognized portion that corresponds to the amount of the consideration received as a result of the transfer and the cumulative change in the fair value that should be apportioned to the derecognized portion that would have been recognized as other comprehensive income (relating to the transfer) is also apportioned to the derecognized portion. financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time: (i) the Group's business model for managing the financial assets is based on the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows as well as selling the financial assets; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial assets stipulate that the cash flows generated at a given date will be payments only on the principal amount and on interest based on the amount of the outstanding principal amount). The difference between the sum of these cash flows and the apportioned carrying

amount of the aforementioned financial assets as a whole is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

If the continuing involvement is achieved by providing a financial guarantee over the transferred financial asset, the asset resulting from the continuing involvement is recognized at the lower of the carrying amount of the financial asset and the amount of the financial guarantee. The amount of the financial guarantee is the maximum amount of consideration received that will be required to be repaid.

(6) Distinction between financial liabilities and equity instruments and related treatment

The Group distinguishes between financial liabilities and equity instruments in accordance with the following principles: (1) A contractual obligation meets the definition of a financial liability if the Group cannot unconditionally avoid the obligation to settle the obligation by delivery of cash or other financial assets. Some financial instruments do not explicitly contain terms and conditions for the obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets, but it is possible that a contractual obligation may be created indirectly through other terms and conditions. (2) If a financial instrument is required to be, or may be, settled with the Group's own equity instruments, consideration needs to be given to whether the Group's own equity instruments that are used to settle the instrument are used as a substitute for cash or other financial assets or are intended to entitle the holder of the instrument to a residual interest in the assets of the issuer after deducting all of its liabilities. If the former, the instrument is a financial liability of the issuer; if the latter, the instrument is an equity instrument of the issuer. In certain circumstances, a financial instrument contract provides that the Group is required to settle the financial instrument with, or may settle the financial instrument with, its own equity instrument, where the amount of the contractual right or contractual obligation is equal to the quantity of its own equity instrument that can be acquired or is required to be delivered multiplied by its fair value at the time of settlement, regardless of whether the amount of the contractual right or obligation is fixed or based, in whole or in part, on a variable other than the Group's own market price for the equity instrument (e.g. interest rates, the market price of a commodity) or on a market price for the equity instrument. Whether the amount of the contractual right or obligation is fixed or is based, in whole or in part, on changes in variables other than the market price of the Group's own equity instruments (e.g. interest rates, the price of a commodity or the price of a financial instrument), the contract is classified as a financial liability.

The Group considers all terms and conditions agreed between the members of the Group and the holder of the financial instrument when classifying the financial instrument (or its component parts) in the consolidated financial statements. An instrument shall be classified as a financial liability if, as a result of the instrument, the Group as a whole has an obligation to deliver cash, other financial assets or to settle in a manner that would otherwise cause the instrument to be a financial liability.

(7) derivative financial instrument

The Group uses derivative financial instruments foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exchange rate risk. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and subsequently measured at their fair value. A derivative financial instrument with a positive fair value is recognized as an asset and a negative fair value is recognized as a liability.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized directly in profit or loss, except in relation to hedge accounting.

(8) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset against each other. However, they are presented in the balance sheet as net amounts after offsetting each other when the following conditions are simultaneously met: (1) the Group has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and such legal right is currently enforceable; and (2) the Group intends to settle the accounts on a net basis, or to realize the financial assets and settle the financial liabilities at the same time.

11. inventory (of material)

The Group's inventories mainly consist of raw materials, work-in-progress and semi-finished products, goods in stock, goods issued and working capital materials.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. The cost of inventories includes purchase cost, processing cost and other costs. Inventories

A perpetual inventory system is in place, and the actual cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method when they are claimed or issued.

Low-value consumables and packages

Installations are amortized using the lump sum method.

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If the cost of inventories exceeds their net realizable value, a provision for decline in value of inventories is made and recognized in profit

or loss. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The Group provides for provision for decline in value of inventories for raw materials/inventory goods/goods issued on the basis of individual inventory items. In determining the net realizable value, inventories of goods directly used for sale, such as inventory goods, products-in-process and materials used for sale, are determined on the basis of the estimated selling price of such inventories, less the estimated selling expenses and related taxes; inventories of materials held for production are determined on the basis of the estimated selling price of finished goods produced, less the estimated costs to be incurred to completion, less the estimated selling expenses and related taxes. Materials held for production are determined at the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

12. Contract assets and contract liabilities

(1) Contractual assets

A contractual asset is a right to receive consideration for merchandise that the Group has transferred to a customer and for which the right is contingent on something other than the passage of time. If the Group sells two clearly distinguishable commodities to a customer and has the right to receive payment because one of the commodities has been delivered, but the receipt of that payment is also dependent on the delivery of the other commodity, the Group recognizes the right to receive payment as a contractual asset.

The methods of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on contract assets are described in Note 3, Impairment of Financial Assets, above.

(2) Contractual liabilities

Contract liabilities reflect obligations to transfer goods to customers for which the Group has received or is due to receive consideration from the customer. If the customer has paid the contractual consideration or the Group has acquired an unconditional right to receive the contractual consideration before the Group transfers the goods to the customer, a contractual liability is recognized for the amount received or receivable at the earlier of the actual payment made by the customer and the amount due and payable.

13. Assets relating to contract costs

(1) Method of determining the amount of the asset relating to the cost of the contract

The Group's assets relating to contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs. Depending on their liquidity, contract performance costs are reported separately in inventories and other non-current assets, and contract acquisition costs are reported separately in other current assets and other non-current assets.

Contract performance costs, i.e. costs incurred by the Group to perform a contract that do not fall within the scope of the relevant accounting standards for inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, are recognized as an asset as contract performance costs if the following conditions are met: the costs are directly related to a current or anticipated contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overheads (or similar costs), costs explicitly attributable to the customer, and other costs incurred solely as a result of the contract; the costs increase the resources available to the Group in the future to meet its performance obligations; and the costs are expected to be recovered. and other costs incurred solely in connection with that contract; the cost increases the Group's resources available to meet performance obligations in the future; and the cost is expected to be recovered.

Contract acquisition costs, i.e., the incremental costs incurred by the Group to acquire a contract that are expected to be recovered, are recognized as contract acquisition costs as an asset. If the amortization period of the asset does not exceed one year, the Group chooses the simplified treatment of recognizing it in profit or loss when it is incurred. Incremental costs are costs that would not have been incurred but for the acquisition of the contract (e.g., sales commissions, etc.). Expenses incurred by the Group to obtain a contract other than incremental costs that are expected to be recovered (e.g., travel expenses,

etc., that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract is obtained, are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred, except for those that are explicitly borne by the customer.

(2) Amortization of assets relating to contract costs

The Group's assets related to contract costs are amortized to profit or loss using the same basis as revenue recognition for the commodity to which the asset relates.

(3) Impairment of assets relating to contract costs

If the carrying value of the Group's assets related to contract costs exceeds the difference between: (i) the remaining consideration that the enterprise expects to obtain for the transfer of goods related to the asset; and (ii) the estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of the related goods, the Group makes a provision for impairment and recognizes an impairment loss on the asset.

14. Long-term equity investments

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

(1) Judgment of significant influence, common control

Equity investments in investees over which the Group has significant influence are investments in associates. Significant influence means that the Group has the power to participate in the decision-making process with respect to the financial and operating policies of the investee, but does not have the ability to control, or exercise joint control with others over, the formulation of those policies. The Company is generally considered to have significant influence over an investee when it owns, directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries, more than 20% but less than 50% of the investee's voting power, unless there is clear evidence that the Group is not able to participate in the investee's production and operating decisions or form control over the investee.

If the Group holds less than 20% of the voting rights in an investee, the Group is considered to have significant influence over the investee if the Group has a representative on the investee's board of directors or a similar body of authority, or participates in the process of formulating the investee's financial and operating policies, or enters into significant transactions with the investee, or dispatches executives to the investee, or provides the investee with key technological information, etc., (or a combination of all of the foregoing facts and circumstances). (or a combination of the above facts and circumstances), the Group considers that it has significant influence over the investee.

An equity investment in an investee in which the Group, together with other joint venturers, exercises joint control over the investee and has rights to the net assets of the investee is an investment in a joint venture. Joint control is control that is shared over an arrangement in accordance with the relevant agreements, and the relevant activities of the arrangement require the unanimous consent of the participants sharing control before decisions can be made. The Group bases its judgment of joint control on the fact that all participants or a combination of participants collectively control the arrangement and that decisions about activities related to the arrangement must be made with the unanimous consent of those participants who collectively control the arrangement.

（2）Accounting treatment

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

Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination under the same control are initially recognized at the cost of investment based on the share of the book value of the net assets of the party being consolidated in the consolidated statements of the party ultimately in control as of the date of consolidation; if the book value of the net assets of the party being consolidated

as of the date of consolidation is negative, the initial cost of the investment is determined as zero.

Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination not under the same control are initially recognized at the cost of the combination; if a business combination not under the same control is effected in stages through multiple transactions and does not constitute a package deal, the initial investment cost is recognized as the sum of the carrying value of the original equity investment and the cost of the additional investment.

Except for long-term equity investments resulting from a business combination, long-term equity investments acquired by paying cash shall be recognized at initial investment cost based on the actual purchase price paid and the expenses directly related to the acquisition of the long-term equity investment, taxes and other necessary expenditures; long-term equity investments acquired through the issuance of equity securities shall be recognized at investment cost based on the fair value of the equity securities issued; long-term equity investments acquired through debt restructuring by means of asset retirement Long-term equity investments acquired by means of debt restructuring in the form of settlement of debts by assets are recognized at initial investment cost based on the fair value of the renounced claims and other costs directly attributable to the investment, such as taxes and other expenses; long-term equity investments acquired by means of non-monetary asset exchanges are recognized at initial investment cost based on the fair value/carrying amount of the exchanged assets and related taxes and expenses.

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the individual financial statements using the cost method. When the cost method is used, long-term equity investments are valued at initial investment cost. When additional investments are made, the carrying value of the cost of long-term equity investments is increased by the fair value of the additional costs paid and related transaction costs incurred. Cash dividends or profits declared by the investee are recognized as investment income at the amount to which they are attributable.

The Group's investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. When the equity method is adopted, if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is greater than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment, no adjustment is made

Carrying value of long-term equity investments; if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is less than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment, the difference is adjusted to the carrying value of the long-term equity investment and is recognized in profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

Long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method are subsequently measured by increasing or decreasing the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment during the period in which the investment is held, adjusted accordingly to changes in the ownership interest of the investee. In recognizing the share of net profit or loss of the investee, the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time of investment acquisition is used as the basis for calculating the portion of unrealized internal transaction gains and losses arising from transactions with associates and joint ventures that do not constitute a business that is attributable to the Group in proportion to the Group's share of the net profit or loss of the investee, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and the accounting period (the proportionate share of losses on internal transactions is recognized if the losses are attributable to the Group). asset impairment loss is recognized in full), adjusted to the net profit of the investee unit is recognized. The Group recognizes net losses incurred by an investee to the extent that the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity interests that in substance constitute a net investment in the investee are written down to zero, except for those for which the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses.

On disposal of long-term equity investments, the difference between the carrying amount and the actual acquisition price is recognized as investment income for the period.

For long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method, the related other comprehensive income originally accounted for by the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities by the investee upon termination of the equity method, and the ownership interest recognized as a result of changes in the investee's ownership interest other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and profit appropriation are all transferred to the Investment income for the current period.

If the remaining equity interest after the disposal of part of the equity interest is still accounted for by the equity method, the related other comprehensive income originally accounted for by the equity method is treated on the same basis as the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities by the investee and carried forward on a pro rata basis, and the ownership interest recognized as a

result of changes in the equity interests of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and appropriation of profits is carried forward on a pro rata basis to investment income for the current period.

If, as a result of the loss of joint control or significant influence over the investee unit after the disposal of part of the equity interest, the remaining equity interest after disposal is accounted for by applying the "Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises (ASBE) No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Caixin [2017] No. 7)", the fair value of the remaining equity interest at the date of the loss of joint control or significant influence and the book value The difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the remaining equity interest at the date of loss of joint control or significant influence is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

因处置部分长期股权投资丧失了对被投资单位控制的，处置后的剩余股权能够对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按权益法核算，处置股权账面价值和处置对价的差额计入投资收益，并对该剩余股权视同自取得时即采用权益法核算进行调整；处置后的剩余股权不能对被投资单位实施 If the remaining equity interest after disposal cannot exercise joint control or significant influence over the investee unit, the accounting treatment of "ASBE No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Caijing [2017] No. 7)" is applied, and the difference between the carrying value of the equity interest disposed of and the consideration for disposal is recognized as investment income, and the difference between the fair value of the remaining equity interest at the date of the loss of control and the carrying value is is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

The Group accounts for each of the transactions of the step-by-step disposal of an equity interest to the loss of controlling interest separately if each transaction is not a package transaction. If the transaction is a "package deal", each transaction is accounted for as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control, but the disposal price for each transaction prior to the loss of control is the same as the amount of the disposed shares.

The difference between the carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the equity interest is recognized as other comprehensive income and transferred to the profit or loss for the period in which the control is lost when the control is lost.

15. fixed assets

The Group's property, plant and equipment are held for the production of goods, provision of services, rental or business management and have a useful life of more than one year.

Fixed assets are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with them will flow to the Group and their cost can be measured reliably. The Group's fixed assets include buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, power equipment, lifting equipment, instruments and other equipment.

The Group depreciates all fixed assets, except for fully depreciated fixed assets that continue to be used and land that is separately accounted for. Depreciation is provided using the average life method. The categorized depreciable lives, estimated net residual values and depreciation rates of the Group's fixed assets are as follows:

serial number	form	Depreciable life (years)	Estimated residual value (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
1	Houses and buildings	30-40	5%	2.38-3.17%
2	machinery and equipment	9-14	5%	6.79-10.56%
3	Transportation equipment	6	5%	15.83%
4	power equipment	9	5%	10.56%
5	lifting equipment	9	5%	10.56%
6	Instrumentation	6	5%	15.83%
7	Other	8-20	5%	4.75%-11.88%

	equipment			

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives, estimated net residual values and depreciation methods of fixed assets at the end of each year and treats any changes as changes in accounting estimates.

16. construction in progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined on the basis of actual construction expenditure, including all necessary construction expenditure incurred during the construction period, borrowing costs to be capitalized before the construction work reaches its intended state of use and other related costs.

On the date when the construction in progress reaches its intended useable state, fixed assets are carried forward at their estimated value based on the construction budget, construction cost or actual cost of the construction, etc. Depreciation starts from the following month, and adjustments are made to the difference in the original value of the fixed assets after the completion of the final account procedures.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it reaches its intended state of use, based on the following criteria:

sports event	Criteria for carrying forward fixed assets
Houses and buildings	Completion of the project and its use in the intended state of use
machinery and equipment	Completion of installation and commissioning to meet the design requirements and complete trial production

17. borrowing cost

The Group capitalizes borrowing costs incurred for the construction or production of assets directly attributable to assets eligible for capitalization and records them as part of the cost of the relevant assets, while other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. The Group determines that borrowing costs for assets eligible for capitalization, including fixed assets, investment properties and inventories that require more than one year of construction or production activities to reach their intended use or saleable condition, begin to be capitalized when expenditures for the assets have been incurred, borrowing costs have been incurred and construction or production activities necessary to bring the assets to their intended use or saleable condition have begun. capitalization; capitalization ceases when the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization reaches their intended use or saleable condition, and borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. If the construction or production of an asset eligible for capitalization is interrupted for more than three consecutive months, the capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended until the construction or production of the asset recommences.

For each accounting period within the capitalization period, the Group recognizes the amount of borrowing costs capitalized as follows: for special-purpose borrowings, the amount is determined on the basis of the actual interest expenses incurred in the current period, net of interest income from the unused borrowing funds deposited in the bank or investment income from temporary investments; for general borrowings, the amount is determined on the basis of the weighted average number of cumulative asset expenses in excess of special-purpose borrowings multiplied by the capitalization rate of the general borrowings occupied, in which the capitalization rate is determined by calculating the weighted average interest rate of general borrowings. For general borrowings, the amount is determined by multiplying the weighted average amount of accumulated asset expenditures in excess of the amount of special-purpose borrowings by the capitalization rate of the general borrowings, which is determined by calculating the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowings.

18. intangible asset

The Group's intangible assets, including land use rights, software, patented technologies and non-patented technologies, etc., are measured at actual cost at the time of acquisition, of which, for purchased intangible assets, the actual cost is based on the price actually paid and related other expenditures; for intangible assets invested by investors, the actual cost is determined based on the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement, however, if the value agreed in the contract or agreement is not fair, then the actual cost is

determined based on fair value actual cost. However, for intangible assets owned by the acquiree but not recognized in its financial statements that are acquired in a non-same-control consolidation, the measurement is recognized at fair value upon initial recognition.

(1) Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortization methodology or review procedures

Land use rights are amortized equally over their useful lives from the commencement date of the grant; other intangible assets of the Group are amortized equally over the shortest of the estimated useful lives, the beneficial lives specified in the contracts and the effective lives specified by law. The amortized amount is included in the cost of the relevant assets and in profit or loss according to the target beneficiary. The estimated useful lives and amortization methods of intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the end of each year, and any changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

In each accounting period, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

(2) The scope of R&D expenditures and the related accounting treatment

The Group's research and development expenditures are summarized in the following areas: employee compensation of research and development personnel, depreciation expenses, research and development collaterals, and other expenses.

Expenditures on research and development projects within the Group are differentiated into research-phase expenditures and development-phase expenditures. Research-phase expenditure is recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditure in the development stage can only be capitalized if the following conditions are simultaneously met: it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold; there is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; and the intangible asset generates economic benefits in a manner that demonstrates that the use of the intangible asset is feasible.

A market exists for the products produced by the intangible asset or for the intangible asset itself, and where the intangible asset is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset can be demonstrated; there are 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; and expenditures attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably. Development expenditure that does not meet the above conditions is recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

19. Impairment of assets for the period

The Group examines long-term equity investments, property and equipment, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with finite useful lives at each balance sheet date, and performs impairment tests when there are indications of impairment. Goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and development expenditures that have not yet reached their intended state of use are tested for impairment at the end of each year, regardless of whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

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

The Group determines the recoverable amount of an asset based on the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flows when performing an impairment test. If, after the impairment test, the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of an asset on an individual basis. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of an asset group is determined on the basis of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The determination of an asset group is based on whether the major cash inflows generated from the asset group are independent of those from other assets or asset groups.

Fair value, net of disposal costs, is determined by reference to the agreed sale price or observable market price of similar assets in an arm's length transaction, less incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of the asset. When estimating the present value of projected future cash flows, management must estimate the projected future cash flows of the asset or group of assets and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of the future cash flows.

(2) Goodwill impairment

The Group apportions the carrying amount of goodwill arising from a business combination to the relevant asset group in a reasonable manner from the date of purchase, or to a combination of asset groups if it is difficult to apportion the carrying amount to the relevant asset group. In the impairment test for the relevant asset group or combination of asset groups containing goodwill, if there is any indication of impairment for the asset group or combination of asset groups related to goodwill, the asset group or combination of asset groups that does not contain goodwill shall be tested for impairment first, the recoverable amount shall be calculated and compared with the relevant carrying amount, and the corresponding impairment loss shall be recognized; and the asset group or combination of asset groups that contains goodwill shall be tested for impairment second. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the amount of the impairment loss should be offset against the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or combination of asset groups first, and then against the carrying amount of the other assets in the asset group or combination of asset groups on a pro rata basis according to the proportion of the carrying amount of the asset group or combination of asset groups to the carrying amount of the other assets, except for the goodwill.

The methodology, parameters and assumptions for the goodwill impairment test are described in Note V.16.

Impairment losses on the above assets, once recognized, are not reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

20. Long-term amortized expenses

The Group's long-term amortized expenses include renovation and remodeling expenses, and expenses that the Group has paid but should be spread over a period of more than one year in the current and future periods. These costs are amortized equally over the period of benefit, and if a long-term amortized cost item does not benefit a future accounting period, the full amortized value of the item that has not yet been amortized is transferred to profit or loss for the current period.

21. salary of employees

The Group's employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term benefits.

Short-term compensation mainly includes employees' salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, employees' welfare expenses, social insurance premiums such as medical insurance premiums, work-related injury insurance premiums and maternity insurance premiums, housing provident fund, trade union expenses and employees' education expenses, etc. Short-term compensation actually incurred is recognized as a liability in the accounting period in which the employee provides the services and is charged to the current period's profit or loss or the cost of the relevant asset according to the object of the benefit.

Post-employment benefits, which mainly include basic pension contributions and unemployment insurance contributions, are categorized as defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans in accordance with the risks and obligations assumed by the Company. For defined contribution plans, a liability is recognized based on the contributions made to a separate entity at the balance sheet date in exchange for services rendered by employees during the accounting period, and is charged to current profit or loss or the cost of the related assets, depending on the beneficiary.

22. projected liability

The Group recognizes a liability when the operations related to contingencies such as external guarantees, discounted commercial acceptances, pending litigation or arbitration, product quality assurance, etc. simultaneously meet the following conditions: the obligation is a present obligation incurred by the Group; it is probable that the performance of the obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to the enterprise; and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Projected liabilities are measured initially on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation, taking into account factors such as the risks and uncertainties associated with the

contingency and the time value of money. The Group reviews the current best estimate and adjusts the carrying amount of the projected liability at the balance sheet date.

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in a business combination not under the same control are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently measured at the higher of the amount expected to be recognized for the liability and the initial recognition amount less accumulated amortization determined in accordance with the principles of revenue recognition.

23. share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to employees at the date of grant. If the options are exercisable immediately after the grant, the related cost or expense is recognized at the grant date based on the fair value of the equity instruments, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus. If the option is required to be exercised only after the completion of services within the waiting period or the fulfillment of specified performance conditions, at each balance sheet date during the waiting period, based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will become exercisable, the services acquired during the period are recognized in the relevant cost or expense and capital surplus at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant. If the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, the services acquired are recognized at least as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, modifications that increase the fair value of equity instruments granted, or changes that are beneficial to employees at the date of modification, are recognized as an increase in services acquired.

If equity-settled share-based payments are cancelled, they are treated as accelerated exercise on the date of cancellation and the unrecognized amount is recognized immediately. If the employee or other party is able to elect to satisfy the non-viable option condition but fails to do so within the waiting period, it is treated as a take

Elimination of equity-settled share-based payment treatment. However, if a new equity instrument is granted and it is determined on the date of grant of the new equity instrument that the new equity instrument granted is intended to replace the equity instrument that was canceled, the replacement equity instrument granted is treated in the same manner as if the modification of the terms and conditions of the original equity instrument had been treated.

Cash-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of liabilities assumed by the Group that are determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments. If the rights are exercisable immediately after the grant, the relevant costs or expenses are recognized at the fair value of the liabilities assumed at the date of grant and the liabilities are increased accordingly; if the rights are not exercisable until the services during the waiting period have been completed or the performance conditions have been fulfilled, the services acquired in the current period are recognized as costs or expenses at the amount of the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Group on the basis of the best estimation of the circumstances under which the rights would be exercisable at each balance sheet date during the waiting period, with corresponding adjustments to the liabilities. , adjusting the liability accordingly. At each balance sheet date prior to settlement of the related liability and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured and the change is recognized in profit or loss.

24. Revenue recognition principles and measurement methods

The Group recognizes revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under the contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services.

Where a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Group apportions the transaction price to each individual performance obligation at the inception of the contract based on the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or services promised under the individual performance obligations, and measures revenue on the basis of the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Group expects to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts received on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes a transaction price that does not exceed the amount by which it is more likely than not that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the related uncertainty is removed. Amounts expected to be refunded to customers are excluded from the transaction price as a liability. Where there is a significant financing element in the contract, the Group determines the transaction price on the basis of the amount payable that is assumed to be paid in

cash by the customer as soon as the customer obtains control of the goods or services. The difference between this transaction price and the contract consideration is amortized over the contract period using the effective interest method. If, at the inception date of the contract, the Group expects that the interval between the customer's acquisition of control over goods or services and the customer's payment of the price will not exceed one year, the Group does not take into account the existence of a significant financing component in the contract.

When one of the following conditions is met, the Group is in compliance with its performance obligations at a certain point in time; otherwise, it is in compliance with its performance obligations at a certain point in time:

(1) The customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits of the Group's performance at the same time as the Group's performance.

(2) The customer is able to control the merchandise under construction in the course of the Group's performance.

(3) Commodities produced in the course of the Group's performance have a non-substitutable use and the Group is entitled to receive payment for the portion of performance completed to date, cumulatively, throughout the term of the contract.

For performance obligations that are to be fulfilled within a certain period of time, the Group recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance within that period. When the progress of performance is not reasonably determinable, the Group recognizes revenue at the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance is reasonably determinable, if the costs incurred are expected to be reimbursed.

For performance obligations fulfilled at a point in time, the Group recognizes revenue at the point at which the customer obtains control of the related goods or services. In determining whether a customer has obtained control of goods or services, the Group considers the following indications:

(1) The Group has a present right to receive payment for those goods or services.

(2) The Group has transferred the legal title of the merchandise to the customer.

(3) The Group has physically transferred the commodity to the customer.

(4) The Group has transferred the principal risks and rewards of ownership of this commodity to the customer.

(5) The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

The rights to receive consideration for goods or services that the Group has transferred to customers are presented as contract assets, which are impaired on the basis of expected credit losses. The Group's unconditional right to receive consideration from customers is presented as receivables. The Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received consideration receivable from customers is presented as a contractual liability.

25. government grant

Government grants are recognized when the conditions attached to them can be fulfilled and they can be received. Government grants that are monetary assets are measured at the amount actually received, or at the amount receivable for grants that are disbursed in accordance with a fixed fixed rate or for grants for which there is conclusive evidence at the end of the year that the relevant conditions set forth in the financial support policy can be met and that the funds for the financial support are expected to be received; government grants that are non-monetary assets are measured at their fair value, or at the nominal amount ($1), if the fair value is not reliably obtainable. If the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, it is measured at a nominal amount ($1).

The Group's government grants include asset-related government grants and revenue-related government grants. Among them, asset-related government grants refer to government grants acquired by the Group for the purpose of purchasing, constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets; revenue-related government grants refer to government grants other than asset-related government grants. If the target of the subsidy is not specified in the government documents, the Group makes judgment in accordance with the above principles of differentiation, and if it is difficult to differentiate, the whole is categorized as revenue-related government grants.

Government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income. Government grants related to assets that are recognized as deferred income are phased in

over the useful lives of the related assets and recognized in profit or loss using the average life method. If an asset is sold, transferred, retired or destroyed before the end of its useful life, the balance of the unallocated deferred revenue is transferred to profit or loss in the period in which the asset is disposed of.

Government grants related to revenue, which are used to compensate for the related costs and expenses or losses in future periods, are recognized as deferred revenue and charged to current profit or loss in the period in which the related costs and expenses or losses are recognized. Government grants related to ordinary activities are recognized in other income or offset against related costs and expenses in accordance with the substance of the economic operations. Government grants that are not related to ordinary activities are recognized as non-operating income or expenses.

Where the Group obtains subsidized interest rates for policy preferential loans, the Group distinguishes between two situations, namely, the allocation of the subsidized interest rate funds by the finance to the lending banks and the direct allocation of the subsidized interest rate funds by the finance to the Group, and carries out the accounting treatment in accordance with the following principles, respectively: (1) Where the finance allocates the subsidized interest rate funds to the lending banks, and the lending banks provide the Group with loans at a preferential interest rate on policy preferential rates, the Group takes the amount of the borrowing actually received as the booked value of the borrowing The Group takes the actual amount of borrowings received as the recorded value of the borrowings and calculates the related borrowing costs in accordance with the principal amount of the borrowings and the policy preferential interest rate. (2) When the subsidized interest rate funds are directly allocated to the Group by the treasury, the Group will offset the corresponding subsidized interest rate against the relevant borrowing costs.

26. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

The Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are recognized on the basis of temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, as well as the difference between the tax bases of items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities but whose tax bases can be determined in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws and regulations and their carrying amounts.

The Group recognizes deferred income tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences except: (1) where the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from transactions that are not business combinations and that affect neither the accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses); (2) where the temporary difference arises from taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures , where the Group 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.

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized, except for the following situations: (1) when the temporary differences arise from transactions that are not business combinations and that affect neither accounting nor taxable income (or deductible losses). initial recognition of assets or liabilities; (2) deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that do not both satisfy the following conditions: it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future, and it is probable that taxable income will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The Group recognizes deferred income tax assets for all unused deductible losses to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible losses can be utilized. Management uses considerable judgment in estimating the timing and amount of future taxable income to be earned and, in conjunction with tax planning strategies, determines the amount of deferred tax assets to be recognized, and therefore uncertainty exists.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the

asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

27. tenancy

(1) Identification of leases

At the inception date of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is a lease or contains a lease if one of the parties to the contract has given up the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration.

If a contract contains several individual leases, the Group splits the contract and accounts for each individual lease separately. If a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Group separates the lease and non-lease components and accounts for them separately. Each lease component is accounted for in accordance with leasing standards, and the non-lease component is accounted for in accordance with other applicable accounting standards.

If a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Group, as lessor, splits the lease and non-lease components and accounts for them separately, with each lease component being accounted for in accordance with the leasing standards and the non-lease component being accounted for in accordance with other applicable accounting standards for enterprises. Where the Group acts as a lessee, it elects not to split the lease.

and non-lease components, each lease component and its related non-lease component are separately consolidated as a lease and accounted for in accordance with the leasing standards; however, the Group does not consolidate the contract with the lease component for accounting purposes if the contract includes embedded derivatives that should be spun off.

The Group has renewal options for some of the leases. In assessing whether it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be exercised, the Group takes into account all relevant facts and circumstances relating to the economic benefits to be derived from the Group's exercise of the renewal options, including expected changes in facts and circumstances between the commencement of the lease term and the date of exercise of the options. During the contractual period, the Group makes or expects to make significant leasehold improvements, the leased assets are important to the Group's operations and suitable replacement assets are not readily available, the Group can be reasonably certain that it will exercise the option to renew the lease, and therefore the lease term includes the period covered by the option to renew the lease. If, after the commencement date of the lease term, there is a significant event or change within the Group's control that affects whether the Group is reasonably certain that the corresponding renewal option will be exercised, the Group will reassess whether the renewal option will be exercised and revise the lease term based on the reassessment result.

（2） The Group as lessee

1） Lease recognition

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

Right-of-use assets, which represent the rights of the Group as lessee to use the leased assets during the lease term, are initially measured at cost. The cost includes: (i) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; (ii) lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, less the amount relating to lease incentives received; (iii) initial direct costs incurred; and (iv) costs that are expected to be incurred to dismantle and remove the leased asset, to reinstate the site on which the leased asset is located, or to restore the leased asset to the condition agreed upon under the terms of the lease, except for those that are attributable to the production of inventories. If the Group re-measures the lease liability in accordance with the relevant provisions of the leasing standards, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly.

The Group depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis over the

expected consumption of the economic benefits associated with the assets. Depreciation is provided over the remaining useful life of the leased asset if it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained by the end of the lease term; if it is not reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained by the end of the lease term, depreciation is provided over the shorter of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset. Depreciation is charged to the cost of the right-of-use asset or to current profit or loss, depending on the use of the asset.

The Group initially measures lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments outstanding at the commencement date of the lease term. Lease payments include: (i) fixed payments and substantially fixed payments, net of amounts relating to lease incentives; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on indices or ratios; (iii) the exercise price of the purchase option when the Group is reasonably certain that the purchase option will be exercised; (iv) payments required to be made for the exercise of the option to terminate the lease when the lease term reflects that the Group will exercise the option to terminate the lease; and (v) payments expected to be made based on the guarantees provided by the Group. (v) the amount expected to be paid based on the residual value of the guarantees provided by the Group.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate if it is not possible to determine the interest rate embedded in the lease. The Group calculates interest expense on lease liabilities at a fixed periodic rate for each period during the lease term and recognizes it in profit or loss, except when it should be capitalized.

Subsequent to the commencement date of the lease term, the Group increases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it recognizes interest on the lease liability and decreases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it pays the lease payments. When there is a change in the substantive fixed payments, a change in the projected amount payable for the residual value of the guarantee, a change in the index or rate used to determine the lease payments, or a change in the appraisal results or actual exercise of the option to purchase, renew or terminate the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments after the change.

2) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and for low-value asset leases where the individual leased asset is a new asset with a lower value. The Group recognizes lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as part of the cost of the related assets or as current profit or loss on a straight-line basis or other systematic and reasonable basis in each period during the lease term.

（3） The Group is the lessor

The Group, as lessor, classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset, otherwise it is classified as an operating lease.

1) financial lease

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognizes a finance lease receivable for a finance lease and derecognizes the finance lease asset. When the Group initially measures the finance lease receivables, the net investment in the lease is used as the recorded value of the finance lease receivables.

The net investment in leases is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of lease receipts not yet received at the commencement date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease. The Group calculates and recognizes interest income at a fixed periodic rate for each period during the lease term. Variable lease payments acquired by the Group that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

2) operating lease

At various times during the lease term, the Group recognizes lease receipts under operating leases as rental income using the straight-line method. Initial

direct costs incurred by the Group in connection with operating leases are capitalized to the cost of the underlying asset under the lease and are recognized as rental income over the lease term.

Leases are amortized to current profit or loss over the lease term on the same recognition basis as rental income. The Group's acquisition of operating leases is recognized in profit or loss on the same basis as rental income.

Variable lease payments that are not recognized as lease receipts are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

When an operating lease is changed, the Group accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of lease receipts received in advance or receivable relating to the lease before the change is regarded as the amount of receipts under the new lease.

3) sale-and-leaseback

When the Group acts as the buyer and lessor in a sale and leaseback transaction and the control of the relevant underlying assets has not been transferred to the Group, the Group does not recognize the transferred assets but recognizes a financial asset equal to the proceeds from the transfer; when the control of the relevant underlying assets has been transferred to the Group and the transfer of the assets constitutes a sale, the Group accounts for the purchase of the assets and the lease of the assets in accordance with the aforementioned policy.

28. fair value measurement

The Group measures derivative financial instruments and investments in equity instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that a market participant would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction occurring at the measurement date.

Assets and liabilities that are measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements are identified within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: Level 1 inputs, unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are available at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs, inputs in addition to Level 1 inputs that are observable for the underlying assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs, unobservable inputs for the underlying assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are observable for the underlying asset or liability; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the underlying asset or liability.

For financial instruments that are traded in an active market, the Group determines their fair value using quoted prices in an active market; for financial instruments that are not traded in an active market, the Group determines their fair value using valuation techniques, and the valuation model used is mainly a discounted cash flow model. The inputs to the valuation techniques mainly include: risk-free interest rate, credit premium and liquidity premium for debt; and valuation multiplier and liquidity discount for equity.

The fair value of Level 3 is determined based on the Group's valuation models, such as discounted cash flow models. The Group also considers initial transaction prices, recent transactions in the same or similar financial instruments, or full third-party transactions in comparable financial instruments. At December 31, 2023, Level 3 financial assets measured at fair value are valued using significant unobservable inputs such as discount rates, but their fair values are not materially sensitive to reasonable changes in these significant unobservable inputs.

At each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements that are measured at fair value on a continuous basis to determine whether there has been a transition between the fair value measurement hierarchy.

29. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Group's safety production fees are charged to the cost of the relevant products or to current profit or loss, and are also included in the special reserve;

when used, they are handled separately to distinguish whether or not a fixed asset is formed: if they are expense expenses, they are directly deducted from the special reserve; if they are formed into a fixed asset, the expenses are summarized and a fixed asset is recognized when the fixed asset reaches the state of intended use, with an equivalent amount of the special reserve being deducted and an equivalent amount of cumulative depreciation being recognized. Depreciation.

30. Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

What and why changes in accounting policies	note
The Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation No. 16 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Caijing [2022] No. 31, No. 16, hereinafter referred to as Interpretation No. 16) in November 2022, which stipulates (i) the accounting for deferred income taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that are not subject to the exemption from initial recognition, and (ii) the accounting for the income tax effects of dividends related to financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer.	

What and why changes in accounting policies	note
Accounting treatment; (iii) Accounting treatment of an enterprise's modification of cash-settled share-based payment to equity-settled share-based payment; of which (i) from 2023 onward January 1, 2012, or, optionally, from the year of publication. (ii) and (iii) shall come into force on the date of publication.	

The Company shall implement the aforementioned regulations (1) from January 1, 2023, and (2) and (3) from the date of publication of the explanations. This change in accounting policy is a reasonable change made by the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Circular on "Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16" issued by the Accounting Department of the Ministry of Finance, and in accordance with the

requirements of the Circular on the convergence of the old and the new, the cumulative effect of the change in accounting policy will be adjusted to the retained earnings at the beginning of the financial statements and other relevant financial statement items in accordance with the requirements of the Circular on the convergence of the old and the new. Items. This change will have no material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The effect of this change in accounting policy on the key figures of the financial statements for the comparative periods is set out below:

1) consolidated statement

Affected projects	January 1, 2023		
	pre-adjustment	Adjustment amount	adjusted
Deferred tax assets	30,470,469.93	9,726,540.70	40,197,010.63
Deferred income tax liabilities	61,196,870.72	9,412,361.88	70,609,232.60
surplus surplus	58,259,980.02	16,988.78	58,276,968.80
unallocated profit	447,424,645.42	249,324.54	447,673,969.96
Minority interests	225,503,343.70	47,865.50	225,551,209.20
net profit	117,491,223.34	314,178.83	117,805,402.17
Minority interests	5,349,376.62	47,865.50	5,397,242.12

2) Parent company statements

Affected projects	January 1, 2023		
	pre-adjustment	Adjustment amount	adjusted
Deferred income tax assets	531,591.64	4,128,763.11	4,660,354.75
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,846,475.34	3,958,875.26	6,805,350.60
surplus surplus	58,259,980.02	16,988.78	58,276,968.80
unallocated profit	269,566,582.92	152,899.07	269,719,481.99
net profit	176,184,165.20	169,887.85	176,354,053.05

(2) Significant changes in accounting estimates: None.

Section IV. Taxes

1. Major taxes and rates

tax types	taxable basis	duty rate
value-added tax (VAT)	Sales of goods and provision of taxable services Value added of services	13%, 6%
city building tax	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	7%, 5%
Education surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	3%
Local education surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	2%
corporate income tax	Corporate taxable income	25%, 15%

Explanation of different corporate income tax rates for taxpayers:

Name of taxable entity	Income tax rate
Changhong Sanjie New Energy (Suzhou) Co. (Called the Three Masters of Suzhou)	25%
Other taxpayers	15%

2. Tax incentives

(1) High-tech enterprise tax incentives

According to Article 28 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, high-tech enterprises that need to be supported by the State are subject to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15%.

1) The Company passed the re-accreditation of High and New Technology Enterprise in October 2023, with certificate No. GR202351000301.

Effective from October 16, 2023 to October 16, 2026 The Company's income tax rate for 2023 is 15%.

2) (hereinafter referred to as Changhong Flying Lion) passed the re-certification of high-tech enterprise in December 2023 with certificate No. GR202333006724, valid from December 08, 2023 to December 08, 2026. The income tax of Changhong Flying Lion for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

3) Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as

Changhong Sanjie) in December 2023 through the high-tech Enterprise re-certification, certificate No. GR202332017488, valid from December 13, 2023 to 2026

December 13th. Changhong Sanjie's income tax for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

4 (hereinafter referred to as Shenzhen JHY) passed the re-certification of high-tech enterprise in December 2023, with certificate No. GR202344207296 and validity period from December 12, 2023 to December 12, 2026. The income tax of Shenzhen JHY for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

5 Hunan Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as Hunan Juheyuan) was approved by the high New Technology Enterprise Certification, Certificate No. GR202343003872, valid from October 16, 2023 to 2026

October 16th. Hunan JHY's income tax for 2023 is calculated at 15%.

(2) Western Development Area (WDA)

根据财政部、海关总署和国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关税收政策问题的通知》（财税[2011]58 号）、国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关企业所得税问题的公告》（国家税务总局公告 2012 年第 12 号）、国家税务总局《关于执行<西部地区 (SAT Announcement No. 14 of 2015), the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC)'s Announcement on the Extension of Enterprise Income Tax for the Development of Western Region (NDRC), and the NDRC's Announcement on the Implementation of the Strategy for the Development of Western Region (NDRC).

(hereinafter referred to as Jiechuang Li-power) enjoys the preferential policies on income tax for the development of western China and will pay enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% in 2023.

Section V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Unless otherwise noted, "beginning of year" refers to January 1, 2023, and "year" refers to January 1, 2023 for the financial statement data disclosed below.

End" shall mean December 31, 2023, "current year" shall mean the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and "prior year" shall mean the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and "prior year" shall mean the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

From January 1 to December 31, 2022, the currency unit is RMB Yuan.

1. money funds

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
(accountancy)		
a bank account	306,906,996.45	215,415,988.77
Other monetary funds	37,128,551.23	76,375,090.54
Interest receivable	157,218.05	7,205.56
add up the total	**344,192,765.73**	**291,798,284.87**
Of which: Total amount deposited with Sichuan Changhong Group Finance Co.	296,344,864.16	202,397,892.97

The breakdown of other monetary funds is as follows:

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
bail	219 37,128,551.23	75,932,859.62
Letter of Credit Deposit		442,230.92
Other deposits		
add up the total	**37,128,551.23**	**76,375,090.54**

At the end of the year, all other monetary funds were deposits of $37,128,551.23 for bills.

2. Financial assets held for trading

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
Of which: Derivative financial instruments	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
Gold financing designated as at fair value through profit or loss estate		
add up the total	**2,056,673.94**	**6,908,834.55**

Derivative financial instruments represent forward settlement operations purchased by the Company to hedge the exchange rate risk of foreign currency payments.

3. notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable are presented in a categorized manner

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
banker's acceptance	436,240,243.46	534,201,181.09
commercial promissory note	13,971,895.89	9,036,749.56
add up the total	**450,212,139.35**	**543,237,930.65**

(2) Presented by bad debt provisioning method

form	Balance at end of year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	436,240,243.46	96.82			436,240,243.46

Of which: bankers' acceptances	436,240,243.46	96.82			436,240,243.46
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	14,350,909.27	3.18	379,013.38	2.64	13,971,895.89
Of which: Commercial commitments with bad debt provision based on ageing portfolio cashier's check	14,350,909.27	3.18	379,013.38	2.64	13,971,895.89
add up the total	**450,591,152.73**	**100.00**	**379,013.38**	**-**	**450,212,139.35**

(continued)

form	**Balance at the beginning of the year**				
	Carrying amount		**provision for bad debts**		**book value**
	sum of money	**proportions (%)**	**sum of money**	**Percentage of accruals (%)**	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	534,201,181.09	98.26			534,201,181.09
Of which: bankers' acceptances	534,201,181.09	98.26			534,201,181.09

form	**Balance at the beginning of the year**				
	Carrying amount		**provision for bad debts**		**book value**
	sum of money	**proportions (%)**	**sum of money**	**Percentage of accruals (%)**	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	9,436,790.78	1.74	400,041.22	4.24	9,036,749.56
Of which: Commercial acceptances with	9,436,790.78	1.74	400,041.22	4.24	9,036,749.56

bad debt provision based on ageing portfolio bill of exchange					
add up the total	**543,637,971.87**	**100.00**	**400,041.22**	**-**	**543,237,930.65**

1) Bills receivable are provided for on a line-by-line basis

name (of a thing)	Balance at the beginning of the year		Balance at end of year			
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)	Reasons for the provision
Banks are committed to cashier's check	534,201,181.09		436,240,243.46			Risks are minimal, holding With due promissory notes
add up the total	**534,201,181.09**		**436,240,243.46**		**-**	**-**

2) Bad debt provision for notes receivable by portfolio

name (of a thing)	Balance at end of year		
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Up to and including 3 months	11,734,194.98	117,341.95	1.00
More than 3 months More than 6 months (inclusive) (6 months)	2,616,714.29	261,671.43	10.00
add up the total	**14,350,909.27**	**379,013.38**	**-**

(3) Allowance for bad debts on notes receivable provided for, collected or reversed during the year

		Amount of change during the year	

	anc e at the beg inni ng of the yea r	make provision for (capital requireme nts)	Recov ery or reve rsal	Wri te-offs or wri te-offs melt (metal)	Other*	at end of year
Provision for bad debts based on ageing portfolio notes receivable	400,041.22	-34,242.04			13,214.20	379,013.38
add up the total	**400,041.22**	**-34,242.04**			**13,214.20**	**379,013.38**

*Other represents bad debt provision made at the merger date of the current period's acquisition of Shenzhen Juheyuan. Of which, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the year is significant: None.

(4) Notes receivable pledged at year-end: none.

(5) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted at year-end and not yet due at the balance sheet date

sports event	Amounts derecognized at year-end	Amounts not derecognized at year-end
banker's acceptance		385,831,185.77
commercial promissory note		1,350,493.52
add up the total		**387,181,679.29**

(6) Actual notes receivable written off during the year: none.

4. accounts receivable

(1) Accounts receivable by age

age of accounts	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Up to and including 1 year	719,095,696.97	523,545,657.90
Of which: within 3 months (including 3 months) (months)	633,310,161.24	462,132,007.75
More than 3 months Less than 6 months (including 6 months)	74,724,150.91	56,595,677.70
More than 6 months and less than 1 year (inclusive) (1 year)	11,061,384.82	4,817,972.45
1-2 years	702,078.44	1,117,730.34
2-3 years	79,829.27	
More than 3 years		
add up the total	**719,877,604.68**	**524,663,388.24**

(2) Accounts receivable are categorized by bad debt method

form	Balance at end of year		
	Carrying	provision for	

	amount		bad debts		
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	2,780,234.05	0.39			2,780,234.05
Of which: Related parties under the same control and significant influence receivables	2,780,234.05	0.39			2,780,234.05
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	717,097,370.63	99.61	16,341,369.16	2.28	700,756,001.47
Of which: Ageing portfolio with bad debt Accounts receivable with provision for	717,097,370.63	99.61	16,341,369.16	2.28	700,756,001.47
add up the total	**719,877,604.68**	**100.00**	**16,341,369.16**	**-**	**703,536,235.52**

(continued)

form	Balance at the beginning of the year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	1,722,221.91	0.33			1,722,221.91
Of which: Related parties under the same control and significant influence receivables	1,722,221.91	0.33			1,722,221.91
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	522,941,166.33	99.67	11,764,301.58	2.25	511,176,864.75
Of which: Ageing portfolio with bad debt Accounts receivable with provision for	522,941,166.33	99.67	11,764,301.58	2.25	511,176,864.75
add up the total	**524,663,388.24**	**100.00**	**11,764,301.58**	**-**	**512,899,086.66**

Accounts receivable are provisioned for bad debts on an individual basis

name (of a thing)	Balance at the beginning of the year		Balance at end of year			
	Carrying amount	bad debt intend	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)	Reasons for the provision
Related parties under common control and significant influence receivables	1,722,221.91		2,780,234.05			
add up the total	**1,722,221.91**		**2,780,234.05**		**-**	**-**

Provision for bad debts in accounts receivable by portfolio

age of accounts	Balance at end of year		
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Up to and including 3 months	631,235,758.48	6,312,357.59	1.00
More than 3 months More than 6 months (inclusive) (6 months)	74,018,319.62	7,401,831.96	10.00
Over 6 months Within 1 year (including 1 year) (years)	11,061,384.82	2,212,276.96	20.00
More than 1 year - less than 2 years (including 2 years)	702,078.44	351,039.23	50.00
More than 2 years - less than 3 years (including 3 years)	79,829.27	63,863.42	80.00
More than 3 years	-	-	100.00
add up the total	**717,097,370.63**	**16,341,369.16**	**-**

(3) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed during the year in respect of accounts receivable

form	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of change during the year				Balance at end of year
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old Chinese fictional novels	Write-offs or write-offs	Other*	
Bad debt allowance by group get ready	11,764,301.58	3,304,406.70		1,792,306.11	3,064,966.99	16,341,369.16
add up the total	**11,764,301.58**	**3,304,406.70**		**1,792,306.11**	**3,064,966.99**	**16,341,369.16**

*Other represents bad debt provision for the current period's acquisition of Shenzhen Juheyuan, which had been provided for at the date of consolidation. Of which, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the year is significant: None.

(4) Accounts receivable actually written off during the year

sports event	Amount written off
Accounts receivable actually written off*	1,792,306.11

(5) * After the acquisition of Shenzhen Juheyuan during the period, the Company, in order to further strengthen the effective

management of the Company's assets and clearly reflect the asset status and book balance of the Company's accounts receivable, wrote off the non-performing accounts receivable formed prior to the merger and acquisition which had no solvency, had litigation costs higher than the amount to be recovered, or did not have the conditions for litigation.

(6) Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with year-end balances summarized by party owed

The aggregate amount of the top five accounts receivable and contract assets with year-end balances summarized by party owed during the year was $210,362,923.35, accounting for 29.22% of the total year-end balances of accounts receivable and contract assets, and the aggregate amount of year-end balances of the corresponding provision for bad debts was $4,872,336.33.

5. Receivables financing

(1) Presentation of receivable financing classifications

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
banker's acceptance	43,928,343.95	16,785,216.29
add up the total	**43,928,343.95**	**16,785,216.29**

(2) Receivables financing is presented by classification of bad debt accrual method

form	Balance at end of year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis get ready					
Bad debt provision by portfolio get ready	43,928,343.95	100.00			43,928,343.95
Of which: bankers' acceptances	43,928,343.95	100.00			43,928,343.95
add up the total	**43,928,343.95**	**100.00**			**43,928,343.95**

(continued)

form	Balance at the beginning of the year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis get ready					
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	16,785,216.29	100.00			16,785,216.29
Of which: bankers'	16,785,216.29	100.00			16,785,216.29

acceptances					
add up the total	**16,785,216.29**	**100.00**			**16,785,216.29**

1) Allowance for bad debts on an individual basis for receivables financing: none.

2) Allowance for bad debts in receivables financing by portfolio: none.

(3) Allowance for bad debts provided for, recovered or reversed during the year in respect of receivables financing: none.

(4) Receivable financing pledged at year-end: none.

(5) Receivable financing endorsed or discounted at year-end and not yet due at the balance sheet date

sports event	**Amounts derecognized at year-end**	**Amounts not derecognized at year-end**
banker's acceptance	243,705,031.11	
add up the total	**243,705,031.11**	

(6) Actual receivables financing written off during the year: nil.

(7) Changes in receivables financing during the year and changes in fair value: None.

(8) Other notes: None.

6. Prepayments

(1) Ageing of prepayments

sports event	Balance at end of year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	4,142,084.36	99.62	2,553,468.49	90.86
1-2 years	15,805.28	0.38	256,848.59	9.14
2-3 years				
More than 3 years				
add up the total	**4,157,889.64**	**100.00**	**2,810,317.08**	**100.00**

(2) Top five advances with year-end balances, grouped by advance recipient

The aggregate amount of the top five prepayments with year-end balances summarized by prepayment recipients for the year was $3,419,002.38, representing 82.23% of the total prepayment year-end balance.

7. Other receivables

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Other receivables	6,220,859.38	2,852,587.00
add up the total	**6,220,859.38**	**2,852,587.00**

(1) Classification of other receivables by nature of payment

Nature of payment	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
employee reserve fund	1,614,220.34	519,469.74
margin (in derivative trading)	2,620,791.82	1,317,924.00
(sth. or sb) else	2,112,063.71	1,015,193.26
add up the total	**6,347,075.87**	**2,852,587.00**

(2) Other receivables by age

age of accounts	Carrying amount	Carrying amount

	at end of year	at the beginning of the year
Up to and including 1 year	4,941,611.97	1,925,591.00
Of which: up to and including 3 months	4,047,506.06	1,120,243.07
More than 3 months Less than 6 months (including 6 months)	90,100.98	228,506.93
More than 6 months Less than 1 year (1 year)	804,004.93	576,841.00
1-2 years	382,723.90	593,496.00
2-3 years	662,240.00	51,500.00
age of accounts	**Carrying amount at end of year**	**Carrying amount at the beginning of the year**
More than 3 years	360,500.00	282,000.00
add up the total	**6,347,075.87**	**2,852,587.00**

(3) Other receivables are categorized by bad debt provision method

form	Balance at end of year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	5,453,027.97	85.91			5,453,027.97
Of which: under the same control and with significant Receivables from related parties with significant influence					
Employee imprest loans, security deposits	5,453,027.97	85.91			5,453,027.97
Provision for bad debts by	894,047.90	14.09	126,216.49	14.12	767,831.41

: portfolio					
Of which: Bad debts by ageing portfolio Provision for accounts receivable	894,047.90	14.09	126,216.49	14.12	767,831.41
add up the total	**6,347,075.87**	**100.00**	**126,216.49**	**-**	**6,220,859.38**

(continued)

form	**Balance at the beginning of the year**				
	Carrying amount		**provision for bad debts**		**book value**
	sum of money	**proportions (%)**	**sum of money**	**Percentage of accruals (%)**	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	2,852,587.00	100.00			2,852,587.00
Of which: under the same control and with significant Receivables from related parties with significant influence					
Employee imprest loans, security deposits, etc.	2,852,587.00	100.00			2,852,587.00
Provision for bad debts by portfolio					
Of which: Bad debts by ageing portfolio Provision for accounts receivable					
add up the total	**2,852,587.00**	**100.00**		**-**	**2,852,587.00**

1) Bad debt provision for other receivables on an individual basis

name (of a thing)	**Balance at the beginning of the year**		**Balance at end of year**			
	Carrying amount	**provision for bad debts**	**Carrying amount**	**provision for bad debts**	**Percentage of accruals**	**Reasons for the pro**

					(%)	visi on
Employee imprest loans Payments, deposits, etc.	2,852,587.00		5,453,027.97			

name (of a thing)	Balance at the beginning of the year		Balance at end of year			
	Carrying amount	provis ion for bad deb ts	Carrying amount	provisio n for bad debts	Perce nta ge of acc rua ls (%)	Rea son s for the pro visi on
add up the total	**2,852,587.00**		**5,453,027.97**		-	-

2) Bad debt provision for other receivables by portfolio

age of accounts	Balance at end of year		
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Up to and including 1 year	757,938.08	8,398.38	-
Of which: within 3 months (including 3 months) (months)	750,838.08	7,508.38	1.00
More than 3 months More than 6 months Up to and including 6 months	5,300.00	530.00	10.00
More than 6 months Less than 1 year (including 1 year)	1,800.00	360.00	20.00
1-2 years	11,565.82	5,782.91	50.00
2-3 years	62,544.00	50,035.20	80.00

More than 3 years	62,000.00	62,000.00	100.00
add up the total	**894,047.90**	**126,216.49**	**-**

(4) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed during the year in respect of other receivables

form	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of change during the year				Balance at end of year
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or melodic inversion (in music)	Write-offs or audit and write off	Other*	
Provision for bad debts based on ageing portfolio accounts receivable		-511,451.28			637,667.77	126,216.49
add up the total		**-511,451.28**			**637,667.77**	**126,216.49**

*Other represents bad debt provision made at the date of consolidation for the acquisition of Shenzhen Juheyuan in the current year.

(5) Other receivables actually written off during the year: none.

(6) Other receivables with significant balances at year-end, grouped by party owed

Name of unit	Nature of payment	Balance at end of year	age of accounts	Percentage of total year-end balance of other accounts receivable Cases (%)	provision for bad debts balance at end of year horizontal tablet or inscribed board

Chongqing IGS Financial Leasing Leasing Co.	margin (in derivative trading)	1,886,112.00	3 months - 1 year, 1 - 2 years 2 years, 2-3 years	29.72	

Name of unit	Nature of payment	Balance at end of year	age of accounts	Percentage of total year-end balance of other accounts receivable Cases (%)	provision for bad debts balance at end of year horizontal tablet or inscribed board
Mianyang Intermediate Court	litigation insurance deposit	889,908.00	Up to 3 months	14.02	
Prepaid taxes	(sth. or sb) else	512,164.42	Up to 3 months	8.07	
Employee Social Security	(sth. or sb) else	354,726.59	Up to 3 months	5.59	
add up the total		**3,642,911.01**		**57.40**	

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

8. inventory (of material)

(1) Inventory classification

sports event	Balance at end of year			Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Carrying amount	allowance for decline in value of inventories get ready	book value	Carrying amount	allowance for decline in value of inventories get ready	book value
raw materials	75,785,980.33	2,545,955.15	73,240,025.18	145,576,961.58	1,129,634.87	144,447,326.71
In the product and semi-	381,318,605.18	54,797,330.00	326,521,275.18	555,170,737.51	27,032,220.94	528,138,516.57

manufactur ed goods						
Deposito ries character	300,657,864.49	145,078,486.31	155,579,378.18	318,004,039.51	18,865,388.68	299,138,650.83
Issuance of goods	52,193,567.92	196,084.13	51,997,483.79	27,354,372.33	129,523.57	27,224,848.76
swing space				104,716.77		104,716.77
commissi on supply	203.76		203.76			
add up the total	**809,956,221.68**	**202,617,855.59**	**607,338,366.09**	**1,046,210,827.70**	**47,156,768.06**	**999,054,059.64**

(2) Provision for decline in value of inventories

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year		Decrease in current year		Balance at end of year
		Provision**	Other*	Reversal or write-off	(sth. or sb) else	
raw materials	1,129,634.87	1,609,356.05	872,649.60	1,065,685.37		2,545,955.15
In the product and semi a finished product	27,032,220.94	48,607,693.49		20,842,584.43		54,797,330.00
merchandis e in stock	18,865,388.68	210,030,755.13	8,841,597.14	92,659,254.64		145,078,486.31
Issuance of goods	129,523.57	196,084.13		129,523.57		196,084.13
add up the total	**47,156,768.06**	**260,443,888.80**	**9,714,246.74**	**114,697,048.01**		**202,617,855.59**

*Other represents the provision for impairment for the acquisition of Shenzhen Juheyuan at the date of consolidation.

(3) Description of inventory year-end balances containing amounts capitalized for borrowing costs: None.

9. Other current assets

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Value-added tax to be offset	31,783,662.17	9,115,055.35
Prepayment of enterprise income tax	4,277,239.32	8,577,400.67
add up the total	**36,060,901.49**	**17,692,456.02**

10. Long-term equity investments

(1) Long-term equity investments

investee (in finance)	beginning of the year Balance (book value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase/decrease during the year								Balance at end of year (Carrying value)	Impairment provision year-end balance
			Additional investments	Reduced investment	Investment loss recognized under the equity method all the more	Other comprehensive income align	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividends or profits moist	provide for impairment	(sth. or sb) else		
I. Joint ventures II. Associated enterprises												
Sichuan Sanghd Precision Parts Manufacturing Co. limited company	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	
Subtotal	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	

(2) Impairment testing of long-term equity investments: None.

11. Other non-current financial assets

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Changhong Group Sichuan Shenwan Hongyuan Strategic New Industry Mother Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) (group)	17,154,463.80	9,975,470.33
add up the total	**17,154,463.80**	**9,975,470.33**

The increase in the current year of 2023 was due to the increase of the Company and the Company's subsidiary, Changhong Sanjie, to Changhong Group's Sichuan Shenwan Hongyuan war chest.

The Company increased its investment in Liao New Industry Master Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) by $7,333,333.00.

12. fixed assets

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
fixed assets	1,294,388,790.23	1,239,661,924.11
add up the total	**1,294,388,790.23**	**1,239,661,924.11**

(1) Fixed assets

sports event	building	Instrumentation	power equipment	Specialized equipment	lifting equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	add up the total
I. Original book value								
1. Opening balance	228,151,460.23	42,839,506.84	8,678,126.17	1,403,203,691.28	3,544,496.17	7,427,606.66	13,600,341.95	1,707,445,229.30
2. Increase during the year	3,143,128.91	9,439,640.21	289,081.49	216,485,817.47		3,656,403.04	3,786,950.98	236,801,022.10
(1) Acquisition	156,968.81	65,473.23		263,583.41			729,494.19	1,215,519.64
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	2,986,160.10	6,733,754.33	289,081.49	63,859,147.66		401,840.71	1,717,815.21	75,987,799.50
(3) Increase in business combinations		2,639,048.50		70,380,785.51		3,252,797.28	1,325,261.04	77,597,892.33
(4) Other		1,364.15		81,982,300.89		1,765.05	14,380.54	81,999,810.63
3. Decrease during the year	320,266.71	614,817.56	246,475.57	3,244,482.37		503,878.62	25,871.98	4,955,792.81
(1) Disposal or scrapping		613,052.51	12,847.25	1,909,405.89		503,878.62	13,502.39	3,052,686.66
(2) Other	320,266.71	1,765.05	233,628.32	1,335,076.48			12,369.59	1,903,106.15
4. Balance at the	230,974,322.43	51,664,329.49	8,720,732.09	1,616,445,026.38	3,544,496.17	10,580,131.08	17,361,420.95	1,939,290,458.59

end of the year								
II. Accumulated depreciation								-
1. Opening balance	41,078,682.63	23,504,288.65	4,360,451.38	392,085,601.48	1,036,153.93	3,924,409.54	1,793,717.58	467,783,305.19
2. Increase during the year	7,351,735.55	6,580,023.27	1,350,045.52	157,733,654.53	347,945.91	2,593,869.75	3,309,729.65	179,267,004.18
(1) Provision	7,351,735.55	5,455,284.51	1,350,045.52	128,266,771.11	347,945.91	1,343,376.42	3,056,412.43	147,171,571.45
(2) Other				21,417,112.84				21,417,112.84
(3) Increase in business combinations		1,124,738.76		8,049,770.58		1,250,493.33	253,317.22	10,678,319.89
3. Decrease during the year		567,888.47	10,509.75	1,791,846.78		478,684.68	15,533.77	2,864,463.45

sports event	building	Instrumentation	power equipment	Specialized equipment	lifting equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	add up the total
(1) Disposal or scrapping		567,888.47	10,509.75	1,791,846.78		478,684.68	15,533.77	2,864,463.45
(2) Other								
4. Balance at the end of the year	48,430,418.18	29,516,423.45	5,699,987.15	548,027,409.23	1,384,099.84	6,039,594.61	5,087,913.46	644,185,845.92
III. Provision for impairment								
1. Opening balance								
2. Increase during the year		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44
(1) Provision								
(2) Increase in business combinations		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44
3. Decrease during the year								
(1) Disposal or scrapping								
4. Balance at the end of the year		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44

IV. Carrying value								
1. Year-end book value	182,543,904.25	22,144,530.41	3,020,744.94	1,067,705,170.34	2,160,396.33	4,540,536.47	12,273,507.49	1,294,388,790.23
2. Carrying value at the beginning of the year	187,072,777.60	19,335,218.19	4,317,674.79	1,011,118,089.80	2,508,342.24	3,503,197.12	11,806,624.37	1,239,661,924.11

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

The Company ended the year with $1.144 million in temporarily idle fixed assets.

(3) Fixed assets leased through operating leases: None.

(4) Fixed assets with outstanding title deeds: none.

(5) Impairment testing of fixed assets: No obvious signs of impairment of fixed assets were found at the end of the year, so no provision for impairment was made.

13. construction in progress

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
construction in progress	382,776,605.23	23,128,231.57
add up the total	**382,776,605.23**	**23,128,231.57**

(1) Status of construction in progress

sports event	Balance at end of year			Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Carrying amount	impairments intend	book value	Carrying amount	impairments intend	book value
Equipment to be installed	8,272,675.58		8,272,675.58	15,209,115.74		15,209,115.74
Software to be installed	3,099,114.01		3,099,114.01			
Sanjay III 26700 Engineering	800,767.38		800,767.38			
Sanjay IV Project	369,872,986.32		369,872,986.32	1,169,398.16		1,169,398.16
Sanjay Phase I Land dealings	30,000.00		30,000.00			
Sanjay pack car Decoration works				727,135.54		727,135.54
Sanjie Purification Engineering				3,137,500.00		3,137,500.00

Jetron Lithium Production threads				17,699.12		17,699.12
Sanjie Workshop Warehouse expansion project				100,000.00		100,000.00
Sanjay Procurement Test installations				43,097.34		43,097.34
Suzhou Research Institute to be Installation of equipment	701,061.94		701,061.94	135,469.03		135,469.03
Flying Lion Battery Production threads				2,588,816.64		2,588,816.64
add up the total	**382,776,605.23**		**382,776,605.23**	**23,128,231.57**		**23,128,231.57**

(2) Changes in significant construction-in-progress projects during the year

Project Name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year		Balance at end of year
			Transfer to fixed assets	Other reductions	
Phase III 26700 Work formula		15,865,534.13	15,038,271.17	26,495.58	800,767.38
Sanjay IV Project	1,169,398.16	368,708,588.16		5,000.00	369,872,986.32
Jetron Lithium Production threads	17,699.12	6,359,069.39	6,376,768.51		
Lithium production workshop Cleaning and Decoration Works		1,995,033.51	1,995,033.51		
Flying Lion Battery Production threads	2,588,816.64	16,859,771.33	19,448,587.97		
add up the total	**3,775,913.92**	**409,787,996.52**	**42,858,661.16**	**31,495.58**	**370,673,753.70**

(continued)

Project Name	budgeted number (in millions of dollars)	Cumulative investment in works as a percentage of budget (%)	Project Progress (%)	Accumulated amount of interest capitalized	Of which: Amount of interest capitalized for the year	Interest capitalization rate for the year (%)	Source of funds
third phase 26700 Engineering	4,500.00	92.60	92.60	17,565.74	17,565.74	2.79	Self-financed/ borrowings

Sanjay IV an engineering project	95,000.00	41.68	41.68	1,292,066.85	1,292,066.85	1.99	Self-financed/ borrowings
Jiechuang Lithium Production Line	80,800.00	94.75	94.75	10,616,279.04			Funds Raised /self-financed
Clean lithium production plant Decoration works	6,000.00	94.76	94.76	25,803.26			Self-financing/borrowing
Flying Lion Battery assembly line	2,620.00	74.23	74.23				self-finance
add up the total	**188,920.00**	**-**	**-**	**11,951,714.89**	**1,309,632.59**		**-**

(3) Provision for impairment of construction in progress during the year: None.

(4) Impairment testing of construction in progress: none.

14. license asset

(1) Status of right-to-use assets

sports event	**machinery and equipment**	**Houses and buildings**	**add up the total**
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	284,017,301.43	87,744,644.70	371,761,946.13
2. Increase during the year	51,864,548.64	16,194,291.35	68,058,839.99

sports event	**machinery and equipment**	**Houses and buildings**	**add up the total**
(1) Leased-in	51,864,548.64	1,304,226.73	53,168,775.37
(2) Increase in business		14,890,064.62	14,890,064.62

combinations			
3. Decrease during the year	82,187,435.93		82,187,435.93
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other	82,187,435.93		82,187,435.93
4. Balance at the end of the year	253,694,414.14	103,938,936.05	357,633,350.19
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Opening balance	29,690,147.31	26,631,823.20	56,321,970.51
2. Increase during the year	29,847,817.94	23,698,320.14	53,546,138.08
(1) Leased-in	29,847,817.94	19,515,104.17	49,362,922.11
(2) Increase in business combinations		4,183,215.97	4,183,215.97
3. Decrease during the year	21,417,112.84		21,417,112.84
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other	21,417,112.84		21,417,112.84
4. Balance at the end of the year	38,120,852.41	50,330,143.34	88,450,995.75
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Opening balance			
2. Increase during the year			
(1) Provision			
3. Decrease during the year			
(1) Disposal			
4. Balance at the end of the year			
IV. Carrying value			
1. Year-end book value	215,573,561.73	53,608,792.71	269,182,354.44
2. Carrying value at the beginning of the year	254,327,154.12	61,112,821.50	315,439,975.62

(2) Impairment testing of right-of-use assets: None.

15. intangible asset

(1) Breakdown of intangible assets

sports event	land use right	hardware	patented technology	Non-patented technology	add up the total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	42,808,770.41	8,339,406.32	32,792,635.94	14,179,024.83	98,119,837.50
2. Increase during the year		1,848,277.60	22,710,000.00	50,337.92	24,608,615.52
(1) Acquisition		1,326,154.60			1,326,154.60
(2) In-house R&D					
(3) Increase in business combinations		522,123.00	22,710,000.00	50,337.92	23,282,460.92
3. Decrease during the year					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance at the end of the year	42,808,770.41	10,187,683.92	55,502,635.94	14,229,362.75	122,728,453.02
II. Accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	9,264,720.70	1,367,326.10	24,460,662.98	14,179,024.83	49,271,734.61
2. Increase during the year	1,005,514.22	2,693,937.82	6,107,145.87	7,550.69	9,814,148.60
(1) Provision	1,005,514.22	2,333,814.82	6,107,145.87	7,550.69	9,454,025.60
(2) Increase in business combinations		360,123.00			360,123.00
3. Decrease during the year					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance at the end of the year	10,270,234.92	4,061,263.92	30,567,808.85	14,186,575.52	59,085,883.21
III. Provision for impairment					

1. Opening balance					
2. Increase during the year					
(1) Provision					
3. Decrease during the year					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance at the end of the year					
IV. Carrying value					
1. Year-end book value	**32,538,535.49**	**6,126,420.00**	**24,934,827.09**	**42,787.23**	**63,642,569.81**
2. Carrying value at the beginning of the year	**33,544,049.71**	**6,972,080.22**	**8,331,972.96**		**48,848,102.89**

The Company has no intangible assets created through in-house research and development during the year.

(2) Land use rights for which no title deeds have been issued: none.

(3) Impairment testing of intangible assets: None.

16. reputation of a firm's product

(1) Original value of goodwill

Name of investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year		Decrease in current year		Balance at end of year
		Formation of business combinations (used form a nominal expression)	(sth. or sb) else	take care of	(sth. or sb) else	
Changhong Flying Lion	5,229,105.05					5,229,105.05
The Three Stooges of Changhong	143,597,449.57					143,597,449.57
Shenzhen Juheyuan		55,223,186.76				55,223,186.76
add up the total	**148,826,554.62**	**55,223,186.76**				**204,049,741.38**

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

Name of investee	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year		Decrease in current year		Balance at end of year
		make provision for (capital requirements)	(sth. or sb) else	take care of	(sth. or sb) else	
The Three Stooges of Changhong		105,805,257.68				105,805,257.68
add up the total		**105,805,257.68**				**105,805,257.68**

(3) Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups in

which the goodwill is located

name (of a thing)	Composition and basis of the asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	Operating segments and basis	Consistency with prior years
Changhong Flying Lion	Changhong Flying Lion is a battery manufacturer, and the long-term assets involved in Changhong Flying Lion's asset group containing goodwill were used as the asset group related to goodwill, i.e., property, plant and equipment, construction in progress, intangible assets, other assets and complete goodwill, both at the date of purchase and at the balance sheet date, excluding the Includes working capital, interest-paying debt, and nonoperating assets.	Based on internal management and business module division	be
The Three Stooges of Changhong	Changhong Sanjie is a battery manufacturer, and the long-lived assets involved in Changhong Sanjie's asset group containing goodwill were used as the asset group related to goodwill at both the date of purchase and the balance sheet date, i.e., property, plant and equipment, construction in progress, intangible assets, other assets, and complete goodwill, excluding the Includes working capital, interest-paying debt, and nonoperating assets.	Based on internal management and business module division	be
Shenzhen Juheyuan	Shenzhen Juheyuan is a battery manufacturer, and the long-term assets involved in Changhong Sanjie's asset group containing goodwill as at both the purchase date and the balance sheet date were treated as the asset group related to goodwill, i.e., fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, other assets and complete goodwill, and were not Includes working capital, interest-paying debt, and nonoperating assets.	Based on internal management and business module division	New for the period, not applicable

(4) Specific determination of recoverable amount

The Company conducted an impairment test of goodwill at year-end, of which the goodwill formed by the acquisition of Changhong Sanjie was impaired by RMB105,805,300 after the test. The recoverable amount of Changhong Sanjie's asset group related to goodwill was determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows, utilizing the assessment results of the asset valuation report entitled "Recoverable Amount Measurement Items of the Relevant Asset Groups Involved in the Proposed Impairment Test of Goodwill Formed by the Merger and Acquisition of Changhong Sanjie New Energy Company Limited" (川华衡评报【2024】第 86號）, which was issued by Sichuan Tianjian Huaheng Asset Appraisal Company Limited. 2024] No. 86), the main assumptions of which include: ① The asset group can continue to be used in accordance with the purpose and manner of use, scale, frequency and environment as expected by the management of Changhong Sanjie;
(ii) The market prices and costs of the products corresponding to the Asset Group will not undergo any major changes; (iii) Changhong Sanjie will be entitled to an income tax rate of 15% in the coming years; (iv) The external economic environment involved in the business operation of the Asset Group will remain unchanged, and there will be no significant changes in the prevailing macro-economics of the State and no significant adverse impact caused by other unpredictable and force majeure factors; (v) There will be no significant changes in the socio-economic environment under which the Asset Group operates and the policies on taxation, exchange rates, tax rates, etc., implemented, etc. (v) The socio-economic environment in which the asset group operates and the policies implemented on taxes, exchange rates, tax rates, etc. do not change significantly, etc.

The recoverable amount is determined on the basis of the present value of the expected future cash flows:

Unit: million dollars

sports event	book value	recoverable amount	Amount of impairment	Years of the projection period	Key parameters for the forecast period	Key parameters of the stabilization period	plateau of the key parameters of the determine the basis for act in

							accordance with
Changhong Sanjie	92,665.39	82,084.86	-10,580.53	2024-2029	Income growth rate (10.03%-39.76%); profit margin (2.26%-9.36%); tax pre-discount rate (13.32%)	Income growth rate (0%); profit margin (9.36%); pre-tax discount rate (13.32%)	Revenue increase Growth rate 0%, margins Rate, pre-tax discount Rates versus pre probationary period method of calculation Maintaining a delicate
add up the total	**92,665.39**	**82,084.86**	**-10,580.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

17. Long-term amortized expenses

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Amortization for the year	Other for the year minimize	Balance at end of year
remodel	23,577,402.65	19,629,907.83	6,862,238.02		36,345,072.46
Other incidental works	1,755,131.33	564,110.11	658,609.45	405,940.60	1,254,691.39
add up the total	**25,332,533.98**	**20,194,017.94**	**7,520,847.47**	**405,940.60**	**37,599,763.85**

18. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets not offset

sports event	Balance at end of year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
	Deductible temporary discrepancy	Deferred income taxes liabilities	Deductible temporary discrepancy	Deferred income taxes liabilities
Provision for impairment of assets	214,230,742.51	32,134,611.37	58,921,069.64	8,838,160.45
Land payments	8,088,436.25	1,213,265.44	8,286,925.48	1,243,038.82
share-based payment	12,319,999.82	1,847,999.97	12,319,999.82	1,847,999.97
Deferred income	42,319,619.16	6,347,942.88	12,295,468.74	1,844,320.31
Deductible losses	110,068,120.85	16,510,218.13	110,068,120.85	16,510,218.13
Lease liabilities	56,961,869.71	8,781,950.23	63,095,562.43	9,726,540.70
Forward Foreign Exchange Hedging Instruments - Transactional Gold Financing estate	1,502,187.33	225,328.10		
Provisional costs	24,058,738.86	3,144,344.13		
Unrealized internal transactions margins	928,104.34	139,215.65	1,244,881.68	186,732.25
add up the total	**470,477,818.83**	**70,344,875.90**	**266,232,028.64**	**40,197,010.63**

(2) Deferred tax liabilities not offset

sports event	Balance at end of year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
	Taxable temporary discrepancy	Deferred income taxes be in debt	Taxable temporary discrepancy	Deferred income taxes be in debt
Increase in asset valuation for non-same-control business	61,352,152.68	9,202,822.90	40,950,307.03	6,142,546.05

combinations (be) worth				
Fixed assets one-off Differences in deductions	338,779,553.14	50,816,932.97	364,773,407.93	54,716,011.19
Royalty assets	53,512,972.73	8,252,421.45	61,112,821.50	9,412,361.88
Forward Foreign Exchange Hedging Instruments - Transactional Gold Financing estate	1,541,314.67	231,197.20	2,255,423.06	338,313.48
add up the total	**455,185,993.22**	**68,503,374.52**	**469,091,959.52**	**70,609,232.60**

(3) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred tax assets

sports event	**Balance at end of year**	**Balance at the beginning of the year**
Deductible temporary differences	5,949,534.55	5,385,200.33
Deductible losses	416,054,752.01	90,742,346.37
add up the total	**422,004,286.56**	**96,127,546.70**

(4) The deductible losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized will expire in the following years

vintages	Amount at end of year	Amount at beginning of year	note
2026	5,259,856.11	387,231.54	
2027	69,371,534.95	90,355,114.83	
2028	341,423,360.95		
add up the total	**416,054,752.01**	**90,742,346.37**	-

19. Other non-current assets

sports event	Balance at end of year			Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Carrying amount	impairments intend	book value	Carrying amount	impairments intend	book value
Prepaid equipment paragraph	12,376,994.32		12,376,994.32	151,770,795.30		151,770,795.30
add up the total	**12,376,994.32**		**12,376,994.32**	**151,770,795.30**		**151,770,795.30**

20. Assets with restricted ownership or use

sports event	end of the year				beginning of the year			
	Carrying amount	book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions	Carrying amount	book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions
money funds	14,708,445.42	14,708,445.42	Freeze*	be	32,877,526.79	32,877,526.79	Freeze*	be
notes receivable	387,181,679.29	387,181,679.29	pledges	be	363,731,570.39	363,731,570.39	pledges	be
fixed assets	111,756,869.19	111,756,869.19	collateral	be	136,571,195.85	136,571,195.85	collateral	be
Long-term amortized expenses	5,337,126.17	5,337,126.17	collateral	be	6,004,266.94	6,004,266.94	collateral	be
add up the total	**518,984,120.07**	**518,984,120.07**	-	-	**539,184,559.97**	**539,184,559.97**	-	-

* The frozen balances of the Group's currency funds represent deposits of more than three months.

21. short term loan

(1) Classification of short-term loans

Type of borrowing	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Guaranteed Borrowing	184,850,000.00	136,900,000.00
credit loan	408,000,000.00	118,000,000.00
Outstanding discounted notes receivable	94,500,000.00	49,500,000.00
Interest accrued	770,991.60	297,851.66
add up the total	**688,120,991.60**	**304,697,851.66**

(2) Overdue short-term loans: none.

22. Financial liabilities held for trading

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Financial liabilities held for trading	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
Of which: Derivative financial liabilities	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
add up the total	**282,608.21**	**4,653,411.49**

23. notes payable

Type of instrument	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
banker's acceptance	353,320,044.22	533,607,753.15
commercial promissory note		
Total	**353,320,044.22**	**533,607,753.15**

24. accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
add up the total	**1,211,246,357.29**	**1,135,809,341.94**

Of which: more than one year	24,291,934.76	21,764,430.31

(2) Significant accounts payable older than 1 year or past due

Name of unit	Balance at end of year	Reasons for non-reimbursement or carry-over
Sumida International Technology & Trading Co.	10,469,489.73	Payment in agreed installments
add up the total	**10,469,489.73**	-

25. Contractual liabilities

(1) Contractual liabilities

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Sales of products	53,629,950.22	8,526,722.13
add up the total	**53,629,950.22**	**8,526,722.13**

(2) Significant contractual liabilities aged over 1 year: None.

(3) Significant changes in book value during the year

sports event	Amount of change	Reason for change
Sales of products	45,103,228.09	Payment for products received in advance at the end of the year and acquisition of Shenzhen Juho during the year Due to increase in sources
add up the total	**45,103,228.09**	**-**

26. Employee remuneration payable

(1) Classification of employee compensation payable

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
short-term compensation	64,266,722.15	279,234,468.08	272,171,918.62	71,329,271.61
Post-employment benefits – establishment withdrawal plan	344,147.34	21,401,953.91	21,139,913.60	606,187.65
Termination benefits		829,274.17	829,274.17	
Other due within one year (material) welfare				
add up the total	**64,610,869.49**	**301,465,696.16**	**294,141,106.39**	**71,935,459.26**

(2) short-term compensation

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
Wages, bonuses, allowances and cross-subsidize	63,459,039.78	248,535,286.55	241,769,974.79	70,224,351.54
Employee benefits	142,971.22	9,940,476.96	9,822,398.36	261,049.82
social security contributions	191,068.38	11,488,577.65	11,331,125.43	348,520.60
Of which: medical insurance premiums	155,645.10	10,590,118.45	10,429,498.97	316,264.58
Employment injury insurance premiums	34,546.62	856,213.88	859,381.14	31,379.36
Maternity insurance premiums	876.66	42,245.32	42,245.32	876.66
housing provident fund	466,895.98	8,774,992.00	8,753,433.00	488,454.98
Union funds and staff education expenditure on education	6,746.79	495,134.92	494,987.04	6,894.67
Short-term paid absences				

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
Short-term profit-sharing plan				
add up the total	**64,266,722.15**	**279,234,468.08**	**272,171,918.62**	**71,329,271.61**

（3） Setting up a withdrawal plan

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
Basic pension insurance	331,821.67	20,633,723.67	20,386,861.52	578,683.82
unemployment insurance premium	12,325.67	768,230.24	753,052.08	27,503.83
add up the total	**344,147.34**	**21,401,953.91**	**21,139,913.60**	**606,187.65**

27. Taxes payable

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
corporate income tax	1,713,327.33	
value-added tax (VAT)		4,492,559.76
personal income tax	1,078,030.32	1,105,175.49
Urban maintenance and construction tax	219,696.41	517,359.15
Education surcharge	172,911.64	457,399.38
Local education surcharge	23,692.94	
property tax	747,737.57	759,986.54
land use tax	307,736.47	268,008.00
non-residential property	661,738.76	645,075.08
environmental protection tax	19,686.11	15,000.00
Local water construction fund	11,099.83	
add up the total	**4,955,657.38**	**8,260,563.40**

28. Other accounts payable

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Other accounts payable	93,832,732.83	70,101,373.68

add up the total	**93,832,732.83**	**70,101,373.68**

(1) Presentation of other accounts payable by nature of payment

Nature of payment	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Withholding costs (note)	61,375,840.57	50,066,654.08
Deposits, bonds	13,224,717.97	15,297,265.84
Related party amounts	572,088.26	3,707,593.84

Nature of payment	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Suspense accounts receivable and payable and withholdings	13,051,893.27	225,833.98
(sth. or sb) else	5,608,192.76	804,025.94
add up the total	**93,832,732.83**	**70,101,373.68**

Note: The accrued expenses are mainly the company's required accruals for unpaid marketing support costs, transportation costs, utilities and product quality losses.

(2) Significant other payables aged over 1 year

Name of unit	Balance at end of year	Reasons for non-reimbursement or carry-over
Shenzhen Xinjiatuo Automation Technology Co. limited company	1,000,000.00	performance bond (international trade)
Huarong County Huiyuan Construction Co.	8,112,000.00	Payment in agreed installments
add up the total	**9,112,000.00**	**-**

29. Non-current liabilities due within one year

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Long-term loans due within one year	386,613,909.24	63,257,267.87
Long-term loans due within one	311,427.54	78,639.47

year interest payable		
Long-term accounts payable due within one year	1,976,693.96	
Lease liabilities due within one year	82,165,551.18	66,901,350.16
add up the total	**471,067,581.92**	**130,237,257.50**

30. Other current liabilities

sports event	**Balance at end of year**	**Balance at the beginning of the year**
Taxes to be transferred	6,335,232.72	1,108,473.85
sales rebate	406,879.93	
add up the total	**6,742,112.65**	**1,108,473.85**

31. long term loan

(1) Classification of long-term loans

Type of borrowing	**Balance at end of year**	**Balance at the beginning of the year**
secured loan	329,640,744.64	339,351,489.71
Guaranteed Borrowing	100,165,708.60	292,000,000.00
Interest accrued	635,294.54	766,784.38
add up the total	**430,441,747.78**	**632,118,274.09**

(2) Details of secured borrowings (including long-term borrowings due within one year)

lending institution	loan period	currency type	loan amount	Balance at end of year
China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch Bank Business Department*1	2021.9.18-2029.9.17	RMB	386,553,757.73	360,660,389.23
add up the total			**386,553,757.73**	**360,660,389.23**

*1: On September 8, 2021, Jiechuang Lithium entered into a fixed asset loan contract (Contract No. PSBC51-YYT2021091401) with the Business Department of China Postal Savings Bank Limited Mianyang Branch, with a contractual borrowing amount of RMB 499,680,000.00 and an actual borrowing amount of RMB 386,553,757.73, with a borrowing term of 2021 September 18, 2021 to 2029

September 17, 2012

On September 18, 2021, Jiechuang Li-power used machinery and equipment as collaterals with China Postal Savings Bank Co.

Ltd. entered into a mortgage contract (PSBC51-YYT2021091401-01)with the Business Department of Mianyang Branch of China Postal Savings Bank Co. On September 18, 2021, Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co. Ltd. entered into a joint and several guarantee contract (Contract No. PSBC51-YYT2021091401-02) to guarantee the debt of Jiechuang Lithium in the Business Department of Mianyang Branch of China Postal Savings Bank Co. Guarantee period: September 18, 2021 to September 17, 2031, guarantee amount: RMB499,680,000.00.

(3) Details of guaranteed loans (including long-term loans due within one year)

lending institution	loan period	currency type	loan amount	Balance at end of year
China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch of the Company*1	2022.12.20.2024.12.19	RMB	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch of the Company*1	2023.1.6-2025.1.5	RMB	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00

China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch of the Company*1	2023.5.24-2024.6.23	RMB	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch of the Company*1	2023.7.20-2024.8.19	RMB	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2022.12.27.2024.11.03	RMB	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.2.6-2024.11.3	RMB	3,293,145.57	3,293,145.57
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.2.28-2024.11.3	RMB	7,698,067.52	7,698,067.52
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.3.8-2024.11.3	RMB	6,774,073.18	6,774,073.18
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.3.20-2024.11.3	RMB	3,615,030.63	3,615,030.63
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.4.6-2024.11.3	RMB	2,880,000.00	2,880,000.00
lending institution	**loan period**	**currency type**	**loan amount**	**Balance at end of year**
Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.6.6-2024.11.3	RMB	1,591,752.50	1,591,752.50

Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Huangqiao Sub-branch *2	2023.10.24-2024.11.3	RMB	3,897,930.60	3,897,930.60
China Development Bank, Sichuan Province Row*3	2022.06.29.2024.06.29	RMB	300,000,000.00	280,000,000.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.2.22-2026.2.19	RMB	845,400.00	845,400.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.2.28-2026.2.19	RMB	324,900.00	324,900.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.3.10-2026.2.19	RMB	11,002,701.00	11,002,701.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.3.29-2026.2.19	RMB	457,000.00	457,000.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.5.12-2026.2.19	RMB	1,020,400.00	1,020,400.00
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.5.16-2026.2.19	RMB	309,920.40	309,920.40
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.6.9-2026.2.19	RMB	23,341,959.60	23,341,959.60
China Merchants Bank Co. Department of Justice, Taizhou Branch *4	2023.7.11-2026.2.19	RMB	29,207,692.25	29,207,692.25
China Everbright Bank Corporation Taizhou Branch*5	2023.8.3-2025.1.30	RMB	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00

China Everbright Bank Corporation Taizhou Branch, Limited Company *5	2023.9.26-2025.3.24	RMB	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
add up the total			**475,759,973.25**	**455,759,973.25**

*1: On July 19, 2021, the Company, as the guarantor of Changhong Flying Lion, entered into the Maximum Guarantee Contract for Principal Amount (Contract No. HTC330630000ZGDB202100034) with China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch to guarantee the debts of Changhong Flying Lion with China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch, with joint and several liability, the guarantee period: July 19, 2021 to July 19, 2026, with a maximum guarantee amount of RMB35,000,000.00.

On November 24, 2020, the Company, as the guarantor of Changhong Flying Lion, entered into the Maximum Guarantee Contract for Principal Amount (Contract No. HTC330630000ZGDB202000115) with China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch to undertake joint and several liability guarantee for the debts of Changhong Flying Lion with China Construction Bank Corporation Jiaxing Branch for the period from December 15, 2020 to December 15, 2023, with a maximum guarantee amount of RMB25,000,000.00. The guarantee period is from December 15, 2020 to December 15, 2023, and the maximum guarantee amount is RMB25,000,000.00.

In January 2024, the Company, as the guarantor of Changhong Flying Lion, entered into the Principal Maximum Guarantee Contract (Contract No. HTC330630000ZGDB2023N025) with Jiaxing Science and Technology Sub-branch of China Construction Bank Corporation to guarantee Changhong Flying Lion's debt in the Science and Technology Sub-branch of China Construction Bank Corporation, with a maximum guarantee amount of RMB30,000,000.00 from December 31, 2023 to December 30, 2026, with a maximum guarantee amount of RMB30,000,000.00. The guarantee period is from December 31, 2023 to December 30, 2026, and the maximum guarantee amount is RMB30,000,000.00.

*2: On November 9, 2022, Changhong Holdings, as the guarantor of Changhong Sanjie, entered into the Maximum Guarantee Contract (Contract No.: Tai Nongshang Yin Gao Bao Zi 2022 第 2022 第 2022 段) with Huangqiao Sub-branch of Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co.

No. L044216036) guarantees Changhong Sanjie's debt with Jiangsu Taixing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in Huangqiao Sub-branch with joint and several liability for the period from November 9, 2022 to November 5, 2024, and the maximum amount of guarantee: RMB34,000,000.00

*3: On June 29, 2022, Changhong Holdings, as the guarantor of the Company, entered into the "Guarantee Contract of China Development Bank" (Contract No. 5110202201100001965) with China Development Bank, Sichuan Branch to guarantee the Company's debts with China Development Bank, Sichuan Branch, with a guarantee period of three years from the date of expiry of the performance period of the debt under the main contract. Guarantee period: three years from the date of expiry of the performance period under the main contract, guarantee amount: 300,000,000.00.

*4: On July 13, 2023, Changhong Holdings, as the guarantor of Changhong Sanjie, entered into the Maximum Guarantee Contract (Contract No. 202360111110033 Guarantee 1) with China Everbright Bank Limited Taizhou Branch

*5: On January 6, 2023, Changhong Holdings, as the guarantor of Changhong Sanjie, and China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Taizhou Branch issued the Irrevocable Guarantee (Contract No.: 2022 Guarantee No. 110700883) to guarantee the joint and several liability for the debts of Changhong Sanjie with China Merchants Bank Co. The guarantee period is from the effective date of this guarantee to the date of maturity of the loan or other debts or the date of advance plus three years, and the maximum guarantee amount is RMB200,000,000.00.

32. Lease liabilities

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Lease payments	246,290,476.30	255,077,633.38
Less: unrecognized financing costs	13,440,185.11	13,850,460.11
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	82,165,551.18	66,901,350.15
add up the total	**150,684,740.01**	**174,325,823.12**

33. projected liability

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the	Reasons for formation

		beginning of the year	
Pending litigation	449,122.00		Litigation compensation
add up the total	**449,122.00**		**-**

34. Deferred income

(1) Classification of deferred income

sports event	**Balance at the beginning of the year**	**Increase in the current year**	**Decrease in current year**	**Balance at end of year**	**Reasons for formation**
government grant	53,640,627.85	20,363,819.80	12,998,873.24	61,005,574.41	
add up the total	**53,640,627.85**	**20,363,819.80**	**12,998,873.24**	**61,005,574.41**	**-**

(2) Government-subsidized projects

Liability items	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of new grants in the current year	Included in non-operating income for the year horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Amounts charged to other gains for the year	Amounts written off against costs in the year.....	Other changes	Balance at end of year	Asset-related/revenue-related
R&D and Industry of High Performance Alkaline-Manganese Battery capitalization	3,648.53			3,648.53				Asset-related
The first batch of provincial industrial development specialization in 2021 voluntary fund	2,160,000.00	2,160,000.00		280,000.00			4,040,000.00	Asset-related
Special Program for the Development of Advanced Manufacturing and Modern Service Industries 2021 Investment within the Central Budget program	17,100,000.00			4,891,187.91			12,208,812.09	Asset-related
Advanced Manufacturing and Modern Service Industry Development Specialized Investment within the Central Budget 2022	17,100,000.00			4,891,187.91			12,208,812.09	Asset-related

program)								
Encouragement of enterprise technological transformation incentive program funding generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		897,400.00		83,092.60			814,307.40	Asset-related
Annual output of 150 million alkaline zinc-manganese dry batteries Production Line Technology Improvement Project	161,820.00			62,640.00			99,180.00	Asset-related
Alkaline-Manganese Battery Anode Compound Manufacturing System Project order (taxonomy)	42,307.75			9,401.74			32,906.01	Asset-related
200 million alkaline zinc-manganese battery production line LR03	214,735.00			38,460.00			176,275.00	Asset-related
High-speed labeling line	56,730.58			16,430.00			40,300.58	Asset-related
Anode Compound Manufacturing System (Zone) (400000028)	101,135.14			13,783.18			87,351.96	Asset-related
Green and efficient new packaging equipment expansion project Project (district)	556,772.88			81,048.70			475,724.18	Asset-related
Green and efficient new packaging equipment	695,986.42			101,313.84			594,672.58	Asset-related

Liability items	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of new grants in the current year	Included in non-operating income for the year horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Amounts charged to other gains for the year	Amounts written off against costs in the year.....	Other changes	Balance at end of year	Asset-related/revenue-related
Efficient and environmentally friendly mercury-free alkaline manganese and zinc-manganese electrodes Pool Manufacturing System Expansion Project	1,253,925.16			173,792.11			1,080,133.05	Asset-related
New Hiba Line and Automation Equipment Alkaline-Manganese Battery Production Intelligent Technology Improvement Project--Imported Equipment (1)	2,481,823.68			390,439.62			2,091,384.06	Asset-related
New Hiba Line and Automation Equipment Alkaline-Manganese Battery Production Intelligent Technology Improvement Project--Imported installations	1,420,895.52			211,587.15			1,209,308.37	Asset-related

Efficient and environmentally friendly mercury-free alkaline manganese and zinc-manganese electrodes Pool Manufacturing System Expansion Project - Municipal	94,019.12			12,370.57			81,648.55	Asset-related
Annual production capacity of 540 million alkaline zinc-manganese batteries Sexually tailored service transformation project		2,600,000.00		183,483.40			2,416,516.60	Asset-related
Annual output of 540 million alkaline zinc-manganese batteries production Production Line Rehabilitation Project		1,000,000.00		45,062.55			954,937.45	Asset-related
Demonstration Smart Workshop 2018 (Factory)	392,038.97			136,573.32			255,465.65	Asset-related
Strategic Emerging Industries Program	488,864.00			88,896.00			399,968.00	Asset-related
Power lithium battery production line technological transformation and production expansion	355,261.00			48,996.00			306,265.00	Asset-related
Demonstration smart workshop 2020	383,584.25			50,000.04			333,584.21	Asset-related

Technological transformation -- equipment inputs	4,116,902.86			553,920.11			3,562,982.75	Asset-related
Annual production capacity of 260 million high-rate lithium battery smart Energy Manufacturing Construction Project	4,460,176.99			477,876.12			3,982,300.87	Asset-related
Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone 21 years high Quality Development Incentive Award		1,000,000.00		90,909.10			909,090.90	Asset-related
State-owned Assets Supervision Bureau Mianyang lithium project equipment investment cross-subsidize		3,000,000.00		29,702.97			2,970,297.03	Asset-related

Liability items	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of new grants in the current year	Included in non-operating income for the year horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Amounts charged to other gains for the year	Amounts written off against costs in the year	Other changes	Balance at end of year	Asset-related/revenue-related
Special Funds for Provincial Industrial Development		9,000,000.00		-			9,000,000.00	Asset-related
Loan interest subsidy support for lithium-ion projects		574,419.64		16,569.80			557,849.84	Asset-related
Subsidies for technological upgrading by the Bureau of Industry and Information Technology		132,000.16		16,499.97			115,500.19	Asset-related
add up the total	**53,640,627.85**	**20,363,819.80**		**12,998,873.24**			**61,005,574.41**	

35. capital stock

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase/decrease (+, -) in changes during the year					Balance at end of year
		launch new (product, service, investment etc) thigh	see off thigh	transfer of accumulated funds thigh	it (refers sth. preceding it) (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant)	few meter	
Total shares	130,053,003.00						130,053,003.00

36. capital surplus

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
equity premium	369,483,053.10			369,483,053.10
Other capital surplus	6,312,071.20			6,312,071.20
add up the total	**375,795,124.30**			**375,795,124.30**

37. earmark

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
safety production costs	894,972.56	17,804,145.13	12,192,555.21	6,506,562.48
add up the total	**894,972.56**	**17,804,145.13**	**12,192,555.21**	**6,506,562.48**

The increase in the current year was due to the provision of production safety expenses in accordance with the Notice on the Issuance of Administrative Measures for the Extraction and Use of Production Safety Expenses of Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on November 21, 2022 (Cai Zi [2022] No. 136).

38. surplus surplus

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year
Statutory surplus surplus	58,276,968.80			58,276,968.80
add up the total	**58,276,968.80**			**58,276,968.80**

39. unallocated profit

sports event	this year	preceding year
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year before adjustments	447,424,645.42	434,184,342.22
Adjustments to the total unappropriated profits at the beginning of the year (upward +, downward -)	249,324.54	
Of which: ASBE and related new provisions retrospectively adapt		
Changes in accounting policies	249,324.54	

Correction of material prior period errors		
Change in the scope of consolidation under common control		
Other adjustment factors		
Adjusted unallocated profit at the beginning of the year	447,673,969.96	434,184,342.22

sports event	this year	preceding year
Add: Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company	-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
Less: Withdrawal of legal reserve		17,618,416.52
Withdrawal of surplus surplus at will		
Provision for general risks		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	39,015,900.90	81,283,127.00
Dividends on ordinary shares transferred to equity		
Balance at the end of the year	**137,758,990.78**	**447,424,645.42**

40. Operating income, operating costs

(1) Operating revenues and operating costs

sports event	Current year's incidence		Prior year's incidence	
	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs
Main business	2,757,858,636.98	2,508,037,259.45	3,118,863,012.87	2,708,539,934.91
Other operations*	38,957,672.60	911,443.69	86,906,802.55	25,289.08
add up the total	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**

*Note: Other operating income is mainly income from the sale of marginal waste and defective products generated in the production process.

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating income and

operating costs

Contract classification	Current year's incidence		Prior year's incidence	
	revenues	business costs	revenues	business costs
Business Type	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
Of which: alkaline zinc-manganese battery	1,384,266,727.05	1,074,431,984.30	1,492,668,348.80	1,191,015,987.14
Carbon Zinc batteries	24,072,597.56	20,090,278.25	25,610,419.55	21,646,631.52
Lithium Ion reservoir	1,117,481,054.86	1,219,299,305.54	1,581,178,247.58	1,481,117,250.03
Small Polymers Lithium Ions batteries	206,613,552.58	177,942,080.56		
(sth. or sb) else	64,382,377.53	17,185,054.49	106,312,799.49	14,785,355.30
By place of business district classification	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
Of which: domestic	1,993,415,230.11	1,905,183,135.01	2,410,313,374.38	2,061,508,007.11
external (affairs)	803,401,079.47	603,765,568.13	795,456,441.04	647,057,216.88

Contract classification	Current year's incidence		Prior year's incidence	
	revenues	business costs	revenues	business costs

By time of transfer of merchandise categorization	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
of which: a point of time transfer	2,796,816,309.58	2,508,948,703.14	3,205,769,815.42	2,708,565,223.99
add up the total	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**

41. Taxes and surcharges

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Urban maintenance and construction tax	2,715,049.26	3,696,256.75
Education surcharge	1,946,429.91	2,788,396.56
property tax	973,242.09	1,547,408.83
non-residential property	2,385,106.16	2,075,482.48
land use tax	199,661.09	426,921.80
environmental protection tax	77,526.88	65,416.29
Expenses for the construction of cultural institutions	683.18	
add up the total	**8,297,698.57**	**10,599,882.71**

42. sales expense

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Wages and surcharges	24,335,513.05	24,878,355.47
Marketing Support Fee	48,755,667.69	33,072,484.87
Credit insurance premiums	5,667,115.65	4,649,347.37
customs duty	2,096,277.80	2,661,818.24
Operational activities costs	2,360,868.67	1,793,085.04

postage	986,217.78	575,490.15
Vehicle fuel costs	358,046.66	519,812.15
advertising cost	296,141.14	398,006.78
travel costs	1,523,032.41	502,387.58
transport and miscellaneous expenses	443,177.09	569,970.13
rental fee	503,322.89	516,867.71
communication costs	67,457.17	73,397.45
Software royalties	60,024.36	52,767.12

sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Depreciation and amortization	601,863.85	92,979.03
Conference organizing costs	1,072,086.81	47,799.33
(sth. or sb) else	1,152,465.60	629,774.67
add up the total	**90,279,278.62**	**71,034,343.09**

43. overhead

sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Wages and surcharges	50,102,259.43	43,662,788.38
Information consultancy fees	4,845,876.48	3,721,148.89
Operational activities costs	1,026,481.17	2,014,527.23
Office and communication costs	1,437,036.17	1,284,377.41
equity incentive		2,053,333.30
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,817,494.00	4,637,323.76
Audit and evaluation fees	1,910,883.59	3,018,368.83
transport costs	2,254,441.51	1,425,905.79
Employment Guarantee Fund for Persons with Disabilities	1,364,960.03	691,117.15
Service support costs	167,342.06	42,520.92

(sth. or sb) else	10,786,618.52	9,996,446.53
add up the total	**77,713,392.96**	**72,547,858.19**

44. R&D costs

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
R&D Material Receiving	103,409,865.12	115,201,517.58
Wages and surcharges	37,371,555.93	28,625,145.07
depreciation	13,552,661.80	9,461,174.80
electricity	5,721,713.35	3,403,362.56
(sth. or sb) else	4,728,368.01	4,567,182.49
add up the total	**164,784,164.21**	**161,258,382.50**

45. financial cost

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
interest expense	58,246,102.72	47,759,994.19
Less: interest income	3,637,001.44	9,635,195.76

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Add: Loss on exchange	7,398,182.77	3,383,737.64
Add: other expenditures	1,423,621.49	1,417,559.64
add up the total	**63,430,905.54**	**42,926,095.71**

46. Other gains

Sources of generation of other benefits	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Transfer of deferred income	12,998,873.24	2,852,344.08
2021 Research and Development Incentive Funding	200,000.00	
Quality Development Award 2021	600,000.00	
2022 Provincial Specialized Funds for Industrial Development	231,000.00	
2022 Second Prize of Provincial Science and Technology Award	200,000.00	

2022 Special Funds for Centralized Guidance of Local Science and Technology Development	1,500,000.00	
2023 Municipal Advanced Manufacturing Development Funding	500,000.00	
NSE Listing Incentive	500,000.00	
Purchase and sales logistics subsidies	1,000,000.00	
Personal Tax Fee Refunds	356,488.24	979,294.76
Subsidy for special support for high-quality development of core software	84,094.00	
Huangqiao Finance 22 Years of High Quality Economic Development Award	329,900.00	
Import subsidy funds	2,360,349.00	
Economic and Technological 22 First Batch of High Level Subsidies	220,000.00	
Science and Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Leadership Program	1,560,000.00	500,000.00
Loan interest subsidy support for lithium-ion projects	3,425,580.36	
Development incentives for business transformation and upgrading	110,000.00	
Provincial Open Ten Awards and Subsidies	195,000.00	
Suzhou City, the 20th batch of science and technology development funds in 22 years	500,000.00	
Taixing Municipal Finance 22 Years of High Quality Development Award	896,460.00	
Taixing City Bureau of Industry and Information Technology 22 years of wisdom to change the number of special projects encouragement	500,000.00	
Taixing City Bureau of Commerce 23 years of export credit insurance program funding	148,600.00	

: generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		
Taixing City Bureau of Commerce 23 years of development special funds	393,700.00	
stable employment subsidy	393,808.77	840,357.99
VAT credit for advanced manufacturing enterprises	13,560,162.59	
Research and development cost subsidies	1,875,230.00	

Sources of generation of other benefits	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Support for the reduction of micro and small enterprises and financing cost discount subsidies	100,000.00	
Incentives for SME gradient cultivation	268,548.00	
Specialized New Rewards	100,000.00	
Incentives for building an environment of resources and conditions	1,139,135.00	369,735.00
Science, Technology and Innovation Award 2020		108,500.00
2020 Mianyang Hi-Tech Zone to accelerate the construction of a high-tech park incentive funding		871,700.00
2022 Advanced Manufacturing Specialized Funding		250,000.00
2022 Talent Development Incentive Grants		173,366.66
Incentives for high-quality development policy measures		1,633,500.00
Financial incentives for industrial development		4,250,000.00
Jiangsu Province Market Supervision Administration 22 years of quality special awards surname Li		200,000.00
Economic Development Zone		100,000.00

Economic and Commercial Bureau of the second quarter production stabilization subsidies		
Special Fund for Talents of Science and Innovation Bureau		100,000.00
Funding for enterprise development		248,979.49
Taixing City Industry 22 years of special funds for small and medium-sized enterprises		284,400.00
Taixing City Bureau of Commerce 21 years of central foreign trade stabilized in the quality of capital generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		2,014,300.00
Taixing City Bureau of Commerce Development Special Funds		121,600.00
Taixing City Bureau of Commerce Service Quality Improvement Quality Award		200,000.00
Mayor's Quality Nomination Award, Taixing Market Supervision Bureau generic term for lustrous and ductile metals		300,000.00
Special Funds for the Development of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation		3,380,000.00
Subsidies for work-based training		132,720.00
Incentives for Small and Giant Enterprises		500,000.00
(sth. or sb) else	661,554.91	510,594.40
add up the total	**46,908,484.11**	**20,921,392.38**

47. investment income

sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method	1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
Investment income from disposal of	-1,003,790.63	1,801,497.73

financial assets held for trading		
add up the total	**429,277.75**	**4,881,314.67**

48. Gain on change in fair value

Sources that generate gains from changes in fair value	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Financial assets held for trading	-4,852,160.61	4,374,593.62
Of which: Derivative financial instruments	-4,852,160.61	4,374,593.62
Financial liabilities held for trading	4,370,803.28	-4,498,173.35
Of which: Derivative financial instruments	4,370,803.28	-4,498,173.35
Other non-current financial assets measured at fair value	-154,339.53	-24,529.67
Of which: Fair value changes in current gains and losses on non-trading equity instruments fixed amount	-154,339.53	-24,529.67
add up the total	**-635,696.86**	**-148,109.40**

49. Credit impairment losses

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Bad debt losses on accounts receivable	-3,304,406.70	-3,930,753.71
Bad debt losses on other receivables	511,451.28	56,969.60
Bad debt losses on notes receivable	34,242.04	- 400,041.22
add up the total	**-2,758,713.38**	**-4,273,825.33**

50. Impairment losses on assets

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Loss on decline in value of inventories	-260,443,888.80	-42,632,519.93
Impairment loss on goodwill	-105,805,257.68	
add up the total	**-366,249,146.48**	**-42,632,519.93**

51. Gain (loss is represented by a "-" sign) on disposal of assets

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Gain on disposal of fixed	10,621.68	-998,291.12

assets		
add up the total	**10,621.68**	**-998,291.12**

52. non-operating income

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence	Included in current year non-recurring Amount of sexual gains and losses
Quality claims	1,447,960.00	5,234,915.13	1,447,960.00
Liquidation of long-outstanding accounts	396,591.63	264,242.04	396,591.63
(sth. or sb) else	724,298.40	426,845.15	724,298.40
add up the total	**2,568,850.03**	**5,926,002.32**	**2,568,850.03**

53. non-operating expenses

sports event	Amount for the year	Prior year amount	Included in current year non-recurring Amount of sexual gains and losses
extraordinary loss		3,605,533.00	
External donations		1,105,000.00	
(sth. or sb) else	450,981.22	380,256.13	450,981.22
add up the total	**450,981.22**	**5,090,789.13**	**450,981.22**

54. Income tax expense

(1) Income tax expense

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Current income tax expense	9,799,718.07	701,305.47
Deferred income tax expense	-36,097,524.09	-769,325.12
add up the total	**-26,297,806.02**	**-68,019.65**

(2) Process of adjusting accounting profit to income tax expense

sports event	Current year's incidence
Total consolidated profit for the year	-436,815,137.83
Income tax expense at statutory/applicable rates	-65,522,270.67
Effect of applying different tax rates to subsidiaries	-1,163,004.72
Effect of adjustments to prior periods' income taxes	-50,946.17
Impact of non-taxable income	-574,559.72
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	-21,210,391.91
Effect of the use of deductible losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized in prior periods echo	-8,561,437.74
Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets were recognized in the	70,784,804.91

: current year or Effect of deductible losses	
Income tax expense	-26,297,806.02

55. Cash flow statement items

(1) Cash related to operating activities

1) Other cash received related to operating activities

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
government grant	40,719,278.95	45,581,898.30
Receipt of deposits and security deposits	9,472,543.20	7,084,828.43
compensation	21,444.76	720,260.35

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
collect and pay on behalf of sb	1,496,575.16	225,711.77
Imprest funds received	100,000.00	213,913.75
Received other	2,159,485.74	1,846,962.01
add up the total	**53,969,327.81**	**55,673,574.61**

2) Other cash paid in relation to operating activities

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Freight and customs charges	20,758,938.61	19,688,337.33
Marketing fee	9,873,948.23	10,099,973.81
Fees for consultancy services	3,874,997.89	6,535,228.75
operational cost	4,346,590.16	6,070,672.88
labor cost	3,907,810.76	4,967,135.48
utilities	6,814,122.74	4,877,167.87
insurance premium	6,943,419.48	4,689,838.22
sales agency fee	6,144,550.96	3,782,152.99
rental fee	2,082,938.03	2,214,996.02
Payment of imprests	2,123,812.63	2,145,150.52
travel costs	4,126,094.30	2,108,663.45
Vehicle costs	1,422,695.52	1,664,300.11

Payment of deposits and security deposits	9,250,985.70	1,596,961.47
Office expenses, communications	2,040,887.35	1,102,063.97
Payment of other	19,758,059.80	11,452,335.10
add up the total	**103,469,852.16**	**82,994,977.97**

（2） Cash related to investing activities

1） Significant cash received related to investing activities: none.

2） Significant cash paid related to investing activities: none.

3） Other cash received related to investing activities

sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Interest income	3,171,085.59	5,144,733.64
add up the total	**3,171,085.59**	**5,144,733.64**

4） Other cash paid related to investing activities: nil.

(3) Cash related to financing activities

1) Other cash received relating to financing activities

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Receipt of bills discounted	50,577,297.21	17,929,826.35
Receipt of restricted deposits	32,877,526.79	21,964,386.13
Receipt of finance lease payments	70,820,000.00	
add up the total	**154,274,824.00**	**39,894,212.48**

2) Other cash paid in connection with financing activities

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Lease payments	89,579,110.70	53,337,923.46
Payment of restricted margin	14,708,445.42	32,877,526.79
Restitution of notes	20,000,000.00	
add up the total	**124,287,556.12**	**86,215,450.25**

3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year		Decrease in current year		Balance at end of year
		Cash movements	Non-cash changes	Cash movements	Non-cash changes	
long term loan	632,118,274.09	185,893,704.81	18,874,506.87	63,179,099.92	343,265,638.07	430,441,747.78
Non-current liabilities due within one year	130,237,257.50		470,400,832.66		129,570,508.24	471,067,581.92
short term loan	304,697,851.66	587,850,000.00	116,440,387.85	262,160,500.00	48,706,747.91	698,120,991.60
dividend payable			49,426,600.90	49,426,600.90		
interest due			49,332,815.47	49,332,815.47		
Lease liabilities	174,325,823.12		103,906,995.39	89,579,110.70	37,968,967.80	150,684,740.01
add up the total	**1,241,379,206.37**	**773,743,704.81**	**808,382,139.14**	**513,678,126.99**	**559,511,862.02**	**1,750,315,061.31**

(4) Notes to the presentation of cash flows on a net basis: None.

56. Supplementary information on the statement of cash flows

(1) Supplementary information on the statement of cash flows

sports event	Amount for the year	Prior year amount
1. Reconciliation of net income to cash flows from operating activities:	-	-
net profit	-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	366,249,146.48	42,632,519.93
Credit impairment losses	2,758,713.38	4,273,825.33
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	147,171,571.45	132,619,782.21
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	49,362,922.11	41,365,846.48
Amortization of intangible assets	9,454,025.60	7,990,972.31
Amortization of long-term amortized expenses	7,520,847.47	4,735,111.41
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (Gains are shown as "-")	-10,621.68	998,291.12
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (Gains are recognized as "-")		
Loss on changes in fair value (gains are recognized as "-")	635,696.86	148,109.40
Finance costs (gains recorded as "-")	62,007,284.05	51,613,324.93
Losses on investments (gains recorded as "-")	-429,277.75	-4,881,314.67
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase recorded as "-")	-39,874,405.97	-26,020,960.73
Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liabilities (recorded as "-")	7,306,503.80	25,251,635.61
Decrease in inventories (increases are recognized as "-")	236,254,606.02	-321,240,337.29
Decrease in operating receivables (increase is recorded as "-")	-152,542,059.70	90,922,241.12
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts	-321,949,358.73	62,878,037.90

payable		
(sth. or sb) else		
Net cash flows from operating activities	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40
2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and disbursements:		
Debt to capitalization		
Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets under finance leases		
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Year-end balance of cash	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52
Less: opening balance of cash	258,913,552.52	264,939,690.66
Add: year-end balance of cash equivalents		

sports event	**Amount for the year**	**Prior year amount**
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	70,413,549.74	-6,026,138.14

(2) Net cash paid during the year for acquisition of subsidiaries

sports event	**sum of money**
Cash or cash equivalents paid in the period for business combinations occurring during the year	98,716,800.00
Which: Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.	98,716,800.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the company at the date of purchase	3,829,674.63
Which: Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.	3,829,674.63
Add: Cash or cash paid in the current period for business combinations occurring in prior periods gold equivalent	
Which: Shenzhen Changhong Juheyuan Technology Co.	
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	94,887,125.37

(3) Net cash received during the year for disposal of subsidiaries: nil.

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
in cash	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52
Of which: cash on hand		
Bank deposits available for payment	306,906,996.45	215,415,988.77
Other monetary funds readily available for disbursement	22,420,105.81	43,497,563.75
Central bank deposits available for disbursement		
Interbank deposits		
Interbank placings		
cash equivalent		
Of which: Investments in bonds maturing within three months		
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of year	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52

(5) Restricted scope of use but still within the presentation of cash and cash equivalents: None.

(6) Monetary funds not classified as cash and cash equivalents

sports event	Amount for the year	Prior year amount	Reasons for not being cash and cash equivalents
bail	14,708,445.42	32,877,526.79	bail

sports event	Amount for the year	Prior year amount	Reasons for not being cash and cash equivalents
fixed deposit interest	157,218.05	7,205.56	Restricted for more than three months
add up the total	**14,865,663.47**	**32,884,732.35**	**-**

57. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

sports event	Year-end foreign currency balances	Conversion rate	Translated RMB balance at the end of the year
money funds	-	-	-
Of which: United States dollars	764,707.56	7.0827	5,416,194.23
Euro (currency)	438,183.74	7.8592	3,443,773.65
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	47,333.96	0.050213	2,376.78
accounts receivable	-	-	-
Of which: United States dollars	21,969,719.21	7.0827	155,604,930.25
Euro (currency)	1,439,066.37	7.8592	11,309,910.42
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	74,257,208.00	0.050213	3,728,677.19
accounts payable	-	-	-
Of which: United States dollars	324,420.98	7.0827	2,297,776.47

(2) Offshore operating entities: None.

58. tenancy

(1) The Group as lessee

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Interest expense on lease liabilities	949,570.87	1,321,383.42
Short-term lease expenses recognized in profit or loss using the simplified approach	503,322.89	516,867.71

(2) The Group as lessor: None.

59. Other: None.

Section VI. Research and development expenditures

sports event	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
R&D Material Receiving	103,409,865.12	115,201,517.58
Wages and surcharges	37,371,555.93	28,625,145.07
depreciation	13,552,661.80	9,461,174.80
electricity	5,721,713.35	3,403,362.56
sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
(sth. or sb) else	4,728,368.01	4,567,182.49
add up the total	**164,784,164.21**	**161,258,382.50**
Of which: Expensed research and development expenditure	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50

Section VII. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Non-same control business combinations

(1) Non-common control business combinations occurring during the year

Name of the purchased party	Point of acquisition of equity*	Cost of equity acquisition	Equity acquisition ratio (%)	Methods of equity acquisition	purchase date	Basis for determining the purchase date	Financial information of the purchased party from the purchase date to the end of the year		
							incomes	net profit	cash flow
Shenzhen Juheyuan	2023.03.22	98,716,800.00	61.6981	buying	2023.3.22	access to real control	215,312,298.57	6,254,270.67	19,129,819.34

* On March 15, 2023, the "Proposal on the Acquisition of 61.6981% Equity Interests in Shenzhen Juheyuan Technology Co. On the same day, the Company and Wang Sifan (controlling shareholder), Peng Haizhu, Wang Yuchuan, Qushui Zetong Enterprise Management Partnership (limited partnership), Chengxian Phase I (Hainan) Venture Capital Partnership (limited partnership), etc. entered into the "Investment Agreement on Shenzhen JHY Technology Co., Ltd." for a total amount of RMB98,716,900 for the acquisition of 61.6981% equity interest in Shenzhen JHY. 22 March 2023 On March 22, 2023, Shenzhen JHY completed the registration of industrial and commercial change of the aforesaid equity transfer and the legal representative was changed from Wang Sifan to Guo Long.

(2) Cost of consolidation and goodwill

sports event	Shenzhen Juheyuan
in cash	98,716,800.00
Fair value of non-cash assets	
Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
Fair value of equity securities issued	
Fair value of contingent consideration	
Fair value of equity interests held prior to the purchase date at the purchase date	
(sth. or sb) else	
Total consolidated costs	98,716,800.00
Less: Share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	43,493,613.24
Amount by which goodwill/cost of consolidation is less than share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	55,223,186.76

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of purchase

sports event	Shenzhen Juheyuan	
	purchase date fair value	purchase date book value
Assets:	230,542,726.79	204,917,388.53
money funds	3,829,674.63	3,829,674.63
notes receivable	4,197,381.44	4,197,381.44
accounts receivable	46,648,242.60	46,648,242.60
Receivables financing	100,000.00	100,000.00
Prepayments	926,349.05	926,349.05
Other receivables	746,773.96	746,773.96
inventory (of material)	51,843,603.63	54,524,225.12
Other current assets	4,216,855.02	4,216,855.02
fixed assets	66,203,750.00	60,949,785.86
usufructuary assets	10,706,848.65	10,706,848.65
intangible asset	22,922,337.92	
Long-term amortized expenses	17,922,209.89	17,792,552.20

Other non-current assets	278,700.00	278,700.00
Liabilities:	159,088,614.91	155,244,814.17
short term loan	21,262,500.00	21,262,500.00
payables	88,907,976.55	88,907,976.55

sports event	Shenzhen Juheyuan	
	purchase date fair value	purchase date book value
Contractual liabilities	7,827,231.97	7,827,231.97
Employee remuneration payable	5,902,025.73	5,902,025.73
Taxes payable	87,999.49	87,999.49
Other accounts payable	10,091,315.54	10,091,315.54
Non-current liabilities due within one year	8,576,781.26	8,576,781.26
Other current liabilities	1,989,503.31	1,989,503.31
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,843,800.74	
Lease liabilities	9,217,039.73	9,217,039.73
Long-term accounts payable	1,250,440.43	1,250,440.43
Deferred income	132,000.16	132,000.16
earmark	959,861.26	959,861.26
net assets	70,494,250.62	48,712,713.10
Less: Minority interests	27,000,637.38	
Net assets acquired	43,493,613.24	

Sichuan Tianjian Huaheng Asset Appraisal Co., Ltd. assessed the fair value of the identifiable net assets of Shenzhen JHY at the date of purchase and issued the "Report on the Assessment of the Fair Value of the Identifiable Net Assets of Shenzhen JHY Involved in the Preparation of the Accounting Statements of Sichuan Changhong New Energy Technology Co.

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2. Business combinations under the same control: None.

3. Reverse takeovers: none.

4. Disposal of subsidiaries: None.

5. Changes in scope of consolidation for other reasons: None.

Section VIII. Interests in other subjects

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of enterprise groups

Name of Subsidiary	registered capital (in millions of dollars)	Principal place of business	registered office	Nature of business	Shareholding (%)		Acquisition method
					straightforward	overhead	
Changhong Flying Lion	4,386.8073	Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang	Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang	Battery Manufacturing	70.17		Non-same control business combinations
The Three Stooges of Changhong	6,981.711	Taixing prefecture level city in Jiangsu	Taixing prefecture level city in Jiangsu	Battery Manufacturing	66.8271		Non-same control business combinations

Name of Subsidiary	registered capital (in millions of dollars)	Principal place of business	registered office	Nature of business	Shareholding (%)		Acquisition method
					straightforward	overhead	
Jetron Lithium	20,000.00	Mianyang prefecture level city in north Sichuan, Sichuan's second city	Mianyang prefecture level city in north Sichuan, Sichuan's second city	Battery Manufacturing		100.00	constitute
Sanjie Suzhou	5,000.00	Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu	Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu	Research and experimentation		100.00	constitute
Shenzhen Juheyuan	6,088.9474	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Battery Manufacturi	61.6981		Non-same control business combinations

		subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close Hong Kong	subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close Hong Kong	ng			
Hunan Juheyuan	2,000.00	Yueyang prefecture level city in Hunan	Yueyang prefecture level city in Hunan	Battery Manufacturing		100.00	Non-same control business combinations

（2） Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Name of Subsidiary	Minority shareholding	Gains and losses attributable to minority shareholders for the year	Distributions declared to minority shareholders during the year dividend	Balance of minority interests at the end of the year
Changhong Flying Lion	29.830%	12,019,132.58	10,410,700.00	71,289,980.89
The Three Stooges of Changhong	33.170%	-153,313,386.59		2,556,274.30

(3) Key financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Name of Subsidiary	Balance at end of year					
	current asset	non-current asset	Total assets	current liability	non-current liability	Total liabilities
Changhong Flying Lion	306,363,530.14	245,325,478.79	551,689,008.93	312,725,239.28	29,661,957.69	342,387,196.97
The Three Stooges of Changhong	1,161,403,430.88	1,598,399,228.61	2,759,802,659.49	2,139,640,456.82	618,340,325.84	2,757,980,782.66

(continued 1)

Name of Subsidiary	Balance at the beginning of the year					
	current asset	non-current asset	Total assets	current liability	non-current liability	Total liabilities
Changhong Flying Lion	331,564,876.75	255,933,555.22	587,498,431.97	365,345,294.38	20,063,586.39	385,408,880.77
The Three Stooges of Changhong	1,383,991,108.15	1,388,126,970.71	2,772,118,078.86	1,754,544,428.77	556,869,306.92	2,311,413,735.68

(continued 2)

	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence

Subsidiary	revenues	net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash from operating activities flux	revenues	net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash from operating activities flux
Changhong Flying Lion	541,730,064.17	41,350,956.95	41,350,956.95	78,015,175.75	652,762,595.59	41,884,807.93	41,884,807.93	70,409,357.44
The Three Stooges of Changhong	1,146,150,082.97	-460,661,967.66	-460,661,967.66	-295,658,889.98	1,663,911,033.11	-16,755,565.22	-16,755,565.22	107,606,411.42

(4) Significant restrictions on the use of enterprise group assets and the discharge of enterprise group liabilities: None.

(5) Financial or other support provided to structured subjects included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements: none.

2. Changes in share of ownership interest in subsidiaries that still control the subsidiaries: None.

3. Interests in joint ventures or associates

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

Name of joint venture or consortium	Principal place of business	registered office	Nature of business	percentage of shareholding (%)		Accounting for investments in joint ventures or associates Treatment
				straight forward	over head	
Sichuan Sanglid Precision Parts Manufacturing corporation	Mianyang prefecture level city in Sichuan	Mianyang prefecture level city in Sichuan	give birth to a child	35.00		equity method

(2) Key financial information of significant joint ventures; None.

(3) Key financial information of significant associates

sports event	Balance at the end of the year/incurred during the year	
current asset	70,437,644.17	77,554,426.09
Of which: cash and cash equivalents	26,939.022.95	18,272,017.02
non-current asset	49,432,443.07	54,178,439.66
Total assets	119,870,087.24	131,732,865.75

current liability	19,911,533.29	27,704,825.50
non-current liability	577,745.11	5,741,712.49
Total liabilities	20,489,278.40	33,446,537.99
Total net assets	99,380,808.84	98,286,327.76
Of which: Minority interests		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	99,380,808.84	98,286,327.76
Share of net assets by shareholding	34,400,214.72	34,400,214.72
Adjustments	-683,694.38	-1,066,762.76
--Goodwill		
-- Unrealized profit on internal transactions		
--Other	-683,694.38	-1,066,762.76
Carrying value of equity investments in joint ventures	33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96
Fair value of investments in interests in joint ventures for which publicly quoted prices exist		
revenues	113,475,452.84	141,391,308.90
financial cost	155,742.95	263,017.02

sports event	**Balance at the end of the year/incurred during the year**	
Income tax expense	-70,509.11	523,355.50
net profit	4,094,481.08	8,799,476.98
Net profit from discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	4,094,481.08	8,799,476.98
Dividends received from joint ventures during the year	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00

(4) Summarized financial information for immaterial joint ventures and associates: none.

(5) Significant limitations on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company: none.

(6) Excess losses incurred in joint ventures or associates: None.

(7) Unrecognized commitments related to investments in joint ventures: none.

(8) Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates: None.

4. Significant joint operations: none.

5. Interests in structured subjects not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements: none.

Section IX. Government grants

1. Government grants recognized at year-end based on amounts receivable: nil.

2. Liability items involving government grants

account	Balance at the beginning of the year	Amount of new grants in the current year	Included in non-operating income for the year sum of money	Amounts transferred to other gains during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of year	Asset/revenue related
deferred earnings	53,640,627.85	20,363,819.80		12,998,873.24		61,005,574.41	Property and assets (statistics) correlation

3. Government grants recognized in profit or loss

account	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Other gains	46,908,484.11	20,921,392.38

Section X. Risks related to financial instruments

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial instrument risks in its day-to-day activities, which primarily include market risk (such as exchange rate risk,

interest rate risk and commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the risk management policies adopted by the Group to mitigate these risks are described below. The Group's management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure that the above risks are kept within limits.

1. Risk management objectives and policies

The Group engages in risk management with the objective of striking an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimizing the negative impact of risks on the Group's operating results and maximizing the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, the basic strategy of the Group's risk management is to identify and analyze the various risks faced by the Group, to establish an appropriate risk tolerance floor and carry out risk management, and to monitor the various risks in a timely and reliable manner in order to control the risks within a limited scope.

(1) market risk

1) Exchange rate risk

The Group's exposure to exchange rate risk relates primarily to the U.S. dollar, Japanese yen and euro. As at December 31, 2023, the Group's assets and liabilities were in RMB balances, except for the US dollar balances of assets and liabilities and the fractional Japanese yen and euro balances as described in the table below. The exchange rate risk arising from these assets and liabilities with U.S. dollar balances may have an impact on the Group's results of operations.

sports event	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Monetary funds -- United States dollars	764,707.56	1,748,819.20
Monetary funds -- euros	438,183.74	7,358.77
Monetary funds - Japanese yen	47,333.96	2,687,511.07
Accounts receivable -- United States dollars	21,969,719.21	24,533,840.22
Accounts receivable -- euros	1,439,066.37	1,634,722.48
Accounts receivable -- Japanese yen	74,257,208.00	181,384,518.86
Accounts payable -- United States dollars	324,420.98	518,945.48

The Group closely monitors the impact of changes in exchange rates on the Group.

The Group attaches importance to the study of exchange rate risk management policies and strategies. In order to hedge the exchange rate risk of the U.S. dollar receivables, the Group has entered into certain forward foreign exchange contracts with banks. The fair value of forward exchange contracts recognized as derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2023 was

RMB2,056,673.94 for trading financial assets and RMB282,608.21 for trading financial liabilities. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments were recognized in profit or loss, as described in Note V.48 "Gains and losses on changes in fair value". Meanwhile, with the increasing share of the international market, the Group will adjust its sales policy to reduce the risks arising from the appreciation of RMB, which is beyond the control of the Group.

2) interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing debt such as bank borrowings and bonds payable. Financial liabilities with floating interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and financial liabilities with fixed interest rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportions of fixed-rate and floating-rate contracts based on the prevailing market conditions. As at December 31, 2023, the Group's interest-bearing liabilities mainly consisted of RMB-denominated floating-rate borrowing contracts, amounting to 752,960,389.23 (December 31, 2022: $712,408,757.59) and RMB-denominated fixed rate contracts amounting to $656,309,973.25 (December 31, 2022: $227,100,000.00)

The Group's risk of changes in the fair value of financial instruments arising from changes in interest rates relates primarily to fixed rate bank borrowings. For fixed rate borrowings, the Group's objective is to maintain their floating interest rates.

The Group's exposure to changes in cash flows from financial instruments due to changes in interest rates relates primarily to floating rate bank borrowings. The Group's policy is to keep these borrowings at floating rates in order to eliminate the fair value risk of interest rate changes.

3) price risk

The Group sells battery products at market prices and is therefore subject to such price fluctuations.

(2) credit risk

The Group manages credit risk by portfolio classification. Credit risk arises mainly from currency funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing and other receivables.

In order to minimize credit risk, 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. Accordingly, the management of the Group considers that the Group's exposure to credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's liquid funds are deposited with banks with high credit ratings, so the credit risk of liquid funds is low.

The Group has adopted the necessary policies to ensure that all sales customers have a good credit history. Except for the top five in the amount of accounts receivable and contract assets, the Group has no other significant credit concentration risk. Of the Group's accounts receivable and contract assets, the top five amounts totaled: $210,362,923.35, accounting for 29.22% of the Group's total accounts receivable and contract assets.

(3) liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or causing damage to the corporate 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 limit and minimize liquidity risk.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Group are analyzed by the maturity period of the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations as follows:

December 31, 2023 Amount:

sports event	less than one year	One to two years	Two to five years	More than five years	add up the total
financial asset					
money funds	344,192,765.73				344,192,765.73
Transactional gold financing estate	2,056,673.94				2,056,673.94
notes receivable	450,212,139.35				450,212,139.35
accounts receivable	703,536,235.52				703,536,235.52
Receivables financing	43,928,343.95				43,928,343.95
sports event	**less than one year**	**One to two years**	**Two to five years**	**More than five years**	**add up the total**
Other receivables	6,220,859.38				6,220,859.38
financial liability					
short term loan	688,120,991.60				688,120,991.60
Negative financial transaction debt	282,608.21				282,608.21
notes payable	353,320,044.22				353,320,044.22
accounts payable	1,211,246,357.29				1,211,246,357.29
Other accounts payable	93,832,732.83				93,832,732.83
Employee	71,935,459.26				71,935,459.26

remuneration payable					
Due within one year non-current liability	471,067,581.92				471,067,581.92
long term loan	635,294.54	126,784,453.52	254,463,255.33	48,558,744.39	430,441,747.78
Lease liabilities		83,545,211.49	64,120,510.98	3,019,017.54	150,684,740.01

2. sensitivity analysis

The Group employs sensitivity analysis techniques to analyze the impact that reasonable and probable changes in risk variables may have on current profit or loss or shareholders' equity. As it is rare for any risk variable to change in isolation and the correlation that exists between the variables will play a significant role in the amount of the eventual impact of a change in a particular risk variable, the following has been carried out assuming that the change in each variable is independent.

（1） Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis

The foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis assumes that all hedges of net investment in foreign operations and cash flow hedges are highly effective.

On the basis of the above assumptions, with all other variables held constant, a reasonable possible change in exchange rates would have a significant impact on the current period's

The after-tax effect on profit or loss and equity is shown below:

Project	Exchange rate changes	2023		2022	
		Impact on net profit echo	to shareholders' equity affect (usually adversely)	Impact on net profit echo	(iii) To shareholders' equity implication
All foreign currencies	On the rise of the RMB Value 5%	7,507,792.73	7,507,792.73	8,553,580.74	8,553,580.74
All foreign currencies	against the depreciation of the renminbi (RMB) Value 5%	-7,507,792.73	-7,507,792.73	-8,553,580.74	-8,553,580.74

（2） Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The interest rate risk sensitivity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

Changes in market interest rates affect interest income or expense on variable rate financial instruments;

For fixed-rate financial instruments measured at fair value, changes in market interest rates affect only interest income or expense;

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments and other financial assets and liabilities are calculated using the discounted cash flow method using market interest rates at the balance sheet date.

Based on the above assumptions, the after-tax effect on current profit or loss and equity of a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

sports event	Interest rate changes	2023		2022	
		Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity	Impact on net profit	Impact on shareholders' equity
Floating interest rate borrowing	Increase of 1%	-6,255,624.38	-6,255,624.38	-4,958,012.65	-4,958,012.65
Floating interest rate borrowing	1% reduction	6,255,624.38	6,255,624.38	4,958,012.65	4,958,012.65

3. hedging (finance)

(1) The company conducts hedging operations for risk management

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company designates purchased forward exchange contracts as hedging instruments and treats them in accordance with the hedge accounting method. The hedged items of unrecognized assets and liabilities, such as firm commitments that have not been recognized, are evaluated at the balance sheet date. The Company uses ratio analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of hedges.

(2) Company conducts qualifying hedging operations and applies hedge accounting

sports event	Carrying value of hedged items	Cumulative fair value of hedged items included in the carrying value of the recognized hedged item	Sources of hedge ineffectiveness	Impact of hedge accounting related to the company'

		Value hedge adjustment		s financial statements
fair value hedge				
Exchange rate risk - forward foreign exchange contracts and unrecognized Determination of commitments, etc.	438,330,338.72	inapplicable	Finance costs - exchange losses; Investment income; Gain on change in fair value	5,913,034.81

4. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of transfer modalities

migration pattern	Transferred gold financing nature of product	Transferred financial assets sum of money	termin ate indeed authent ication	Judgment of derecognition gauge
Endorseme nt / Discountin g of Bills	notes receivable	387,181,679.29	Not dere cogni zed	retained substantially all of its risks and rewards, including those associated with the Their associated default risk
Bills Endorsemen t / bill discounting	Receivables financing	243,705,031.11	disjunctio n recognize	has transferred almost all of its Risks and rewards of having

(2) Financial assets derecognized as a result of a transfer

sports event	Modalities for the transfer of financial assets	Amount of financial assets derecogni zed	Gains or losses related to derecognitio n
Receivables financing	Note Endorsement/ Note Discounting	243,705,031.11	-42,429.89

(3) Transfer of financial assets for assets that continue to be involved

sports event	Modalities for the transfer of financial assets	Continued involvement in assets created sum of money	Amount of liability arising from continuing involveme nt
notes receivabl e	Note Endorsement/ Note Discounting	387,181,679.29	

Section XI. Fair value disclosures

1. Year-end fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

sports event	Fair value at end of year			
	First level public fair value measurement	Second tier public fair value measurement	Tertiary public fair value measurement	add up the total
I. Ongoing fair value metrological	-	-	-	-
(i) Financial assets held for trading	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
1. At fair value through profit or loss financial assets	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
(1) Derivative financial assets	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities		17,154,463.80		17,154,463.80
(iii) Receivables financing			43,928,343.95	43,928,343.95
Continuously measured at fair value total assets	**2,056,673.94**	**17,154,463.80**	**43,928,343.95**	**63,139,481.69**
(vi) Financial liabilities held for trading	282,608.21			282,608.21

sports event	Fair value at end of year			
	First level public fair value measurement	Second tier public fair value measurement	Tertiary public fair value measurement	add up the total
1. At fair value through profit or loss financial liability	282,608.21			282,608.21
Of which: Derivative financial liabilities	282,608.21			282,608.21

2. Designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities for profit or loss for the period				
Continuously measured at fair value Total liabilities	**282,608.21**			**282,608.21**
II. Non-continuing fair value Value measurement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(i) Assets held for sale				
Non-continuing at fair value Total volume of assets				
Non-continuing at fair value Total liabilities for volume				

2. Basis for determining the market value of continuing and discontinued Level 1 fair value measurements

The fair value measurement items are futures contracts and foreign exchange options, and the market value of futures contracts is determined on the basis of the closing price of futures contracts at the end of the period.

3. Continuing and discontinued Level 2 fair value measurements, valuation techniques used and qualitative and quantitative information on significant parameters

The fair value measurement item is the long-term investment in the fund company. For long-term investments in fund companies, the Company measures the investments at cost as a reasonable estimate of fair value because the investee companies are in a stable position and there have been no significant changes in the business environment and operating and financial conditions.

4. Continuing and discontinued Level 3 fair value measurements, valuation techniques used and qualitative and quantitative information on significant parameters

For receivables held for financing, since they are mainly bank acceptances,

the possibility of loss is remote and the recoverable amount is virtually certain, the fair value is determined by using the face amount.

Section XII related parties and connected transactions

1. Related Party Relationships

(1) Information on the Company's parent company

Parent company name	registered office	Nature of business	registered capital	Parent company's shareholding in the Company (%)	Parent company's ratio of voting rights to the Company Example (%)
Sichuan Changhong Electronic Controls Stocks Group Ltd.	Mianyang, Sichuan	Manufacturing Sales	300,000.00	60.2831	60.2831

Mianyang State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) holds 90.00% equity interest in Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Company Limited, which is the ultimate beneficial owner of the Company.

(2) Information on the Company's subsidiaries

For details of subsidiaries, please refer to "VIII.1.(1) Composition of the enterprise group" in this note.

(3) Joint ventures and associates of the Company

For details of the Company's significant joint ventures or associates, please refer to "VIII.3. (1) Significant joint ventures or associates" in this note.

(4) Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	Subsidiaries of the Company's associates
Shenzhen Flying Lion Battery Co.	Companies controlled by the second largest shareholder of the subsidiary Changhong Flying Lion
Wuxi Kaiyue Power Accessories Co.	Company controlled by Zhao Xuedong, a shareholder of subsidiary Changhong Sanjie
Sichuan Changhong Group Finance Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Packaging &	Same ultimate controlling party

Printing Co.	
Sichuan Jiahong Industry Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Electronic Components Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Zhiyijia Network Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Giga Precision Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Property Service Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong International Travel Service Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Chengdu Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong International Hotel Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Hefei Changhong Industrial Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Network Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Guangdong Changhong Electronics Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Hongwei Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party

Name of other related parties	**Relationship with the Company**
Sichuan Quick Point Electrical Service Chain Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Changhong Granbo Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Runtian Energy Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Molding Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Yuanxin Financial Leasing Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o	Same ultimate controlling party

Sichuan Hongxin Software Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Honglin Packaging Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Education Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Yunji Information Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Zhiyuan Lexiang Software Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Grun Zhongtian Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Qiruike Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Changhong Grun Renewable Resources Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Sichuan Rainbow Magic Network Technology Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co.	Same ultimate controlling party
Shenzhen Santanico Precision Mold Co.	Parent company of a corporate associate
Yang Qingxin	company director
Wei Wei (1982-), Wei Wei Wei (1982-), Wei Wei (1982-), Wei Wei (1982-)	Relatives of Yang Qingxin
Jason Hu (Taiwan foreign minister)	Minority shareholders of significant subsidiaries
Hangzhou Nengpai Battery Co.	Companies controlled by Hu
Fujian Nanping Taihong Technology Co.	Subsidiaries of the Company's associates

2. Connected Transactions

(1) Purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor related transactions

1) Purchase of goods/acceptance of labor

related party	Contents of related transactions	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence

Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	Procurement of commodities	92,545,449.84	118,687,843.81
Wuxi Kaiyue Power Supply Accessories Co.	Procurement of commodities	42,270,266.26	46,885,881.66
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.	Procurement of commodities	27,114,008.47	30,871,508.00
Sichuan Honglin Packaging Technology Co.	Procurement of commodities	9,292,408.49	8,635,571.37
Sichuan Jiahong Industry Co.	Procurement of commodities	6,197,200.66	6,804,453.97
Sichuan Hongxin Software Co.	Procurement of commodities	2,135,314.16	1,841,097.17

related party	**Contents of related transactions**	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Sichuan Changhong Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Procurement of commodities	407,547.17	2,477,878.10
Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	Procurement of commodities	3,095,494.16	
Shenzhen Santanico Precision Mold Co. firms	Procurement of commodities	327,986.00	163,212.38
Sichuan Zhiyuan Lexiang Software Co.	Procurement of commodities		474,326.22
Sichuan Qiruike Technology Co.	Procurement of commodities	444,770.76	
Sichuan Changhong Network Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Procurement of commodities		250,737.82
Sichuan Changhong Yunshi Information Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Procurement of commodities		194,690.27
Sichuan Zhiyijia Network Technology Co.	Procurement of commodities	4,284.93	504.92
Sichuan Changhong Molding	Procurement of	16,786.21	2,414.40

Technology Co.	commodities		
Sichuan Changhong Giga Precision Co.	Procurement of commodities		1,272.80
Sichuan Changhong Packaging & Printing Co.	Procurement of commodities		208.38
Fujian Nanping Taihong Technology Co.	Procurement of commodities	3,356,077.80	
Sichuan Qiruike Technology Co.	Acceptance of services	2,782,862.92	1,564,367.98
Sichuan Hongxin Software Co.	Acceptance of services	571,660.37	346,203.78
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of services	790,941.46	979,742.73
Sichuan Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of services	363,298.62	687,498.66
Sichuan Changhong International Travel Service Co. firms	Acceptance of services	223,619.72	207,327.82
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.	Acceptance of services	142,254.62	25,371.00
Chengdu Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co.	Acceptance of services	201,850.94	206,621.55
Sichuan Changhong International Hotel Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of services	196,299.86	145,071.20
Sichuan Grunzhongtian Environmental Protection Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of services	169,690.58	83,172.75
Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	Acceptance of services	299,437.03	57,269.68
Sichuan Hongwei Technology Co.	Acceptance of services	55,566.04	
Sichuan Changhong Network Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of services	35,793.20	

Sichuan Quick Point Electrical Service Chain Co. firms	Acceptance of services	15,752.78	6,871.62
Sichuan Changhong Power Supply Co.	Acceptance of services	933,364.93	
add up the total		**193,989,987.98**	**221,601,120.04**

(2) Sales of goods

related party	Related Transactions allow	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Shenzhen Flying Lion Battery Co.	Sales of goods	91,405,723.31	74,224,358.39
Hangzhou Nengpai Battery Co.	Sales of goods	421,269,991.02	624,610,184.26
Sichuan Changhong Giga Precision Co.	Sales of goods	1,493,540.86	2,277,087.50
Changhong Granbo Technology Co.	Sales of goods	860,664.19	464,923.23
Sichuan Changhong Network Technology Co.	Sales of goods	817,953.56	1,509,373.31
Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	Sales of goods	421,139.03	421,392.36
Guangdong Changhong Electronics Co.	Sales of goods	3,550,617.10	405,669.60
Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o	Sales of goods		108,449.98
Sichuan Changhong Electronic Parts Co.	Sales of goods	33,106.11	157,290.00
Sichuan Changhonggrun Environmental Protection Technology Co. firms	Sales of goods		218,812.24
Sichuan Changhong Runtian Energy Technology Co.	Sales of goods	936,779.94	10,965,493.40
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.	Sales of goods	426,246.87	77,644.52
Sichuan Changhong International Hotel Co.	Sales of goods	42,589.38	39,184.07
Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	Sales of goods	48,000.00	43,080.00
Hefei Changhong Industrial Co.	Sales of goods		80,000.00
Sichuan Rainbow Magic Network Technology Co.	Sales of goods	474.34	

Sichuan Quick Point Electrical Service Chain Co. department (under a ministry)	Sales of goods	2,376.99	2,532.39
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co.	Sales of goods	1,950.80	
Zhongshan Changhong Electric Co.	Sales of goods	228,616.00	
Sichuan Aichuang Technology Co.	Sales of goods	1,747.33	
Sichuan Ansifei Technology Co.	Sales of goods	34,464.42	
Wuxi Kaiyue Power Supply Accessories Co.	Sales of goods	13,274.34	
Sichuan Changhong New Net Technology Co.	Sales of goods	396,872.00	
Sichuan Nengchuang Zhidian Technology Co.	Sales of goods	1,982.30	
Yuanxin Financial Leasing Co.	Sales of goods	12,021.25	50,878.82
Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co.	Sales of goods	2,415.42	
Sichuan Hongwei Technology Co.	Sales of goods	1,222.64	
add up the total		**522,003,769.20**	**715,656,354.07**

(3) Affiliated fiduciary management/contracting and delegated management/contracting: None.

(4) Affiliated leases

1) Rental status: none.

2) Leasehold situation

Name of lessor	Types of leased assets	Lease payments recognized during the year	Lease payments recognized in prior year
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. firms	a building used as a factory	17,967,990.68	18,652,697.28
Chengdu Changhong Financial Leasing Co. responsible company	Production equipment	1,259,366.47	
add up the total		**19,227,357.15**	**18,652,697.28**

(5) Related guarantees

1) As guarantor: None.

2) As a secured party

Name of secured party	Amount of guarantee	Guarantee start date	warranty expiration date	Is the guarantee Completed
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	300,000,000.00	2022-6-29	2027-6-29	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	50,000,000.00	2023-12-01	2024-11-27	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group Co., Ltd. and Yang Qing Mr. and Mrs. Xin's joint guarantee	70,000,000.00	2022-08-01	2025-08-01	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	34,000,000.00	2022-11-09	2024-11-05	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	14,130,000.00	2022-11-09	2024-11-05	clogged

Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	50,000,000.00	2022-09-07	2025-09-06	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	200,000,000.00	2023-02-20	2026-02-19	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	60,000,000.00	2023-11-09	2026-11-09	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	100,000,000.00	2023-07-13	2025-03-24	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	60,000,000.00	2022-12-28	2024-05-29	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	499,680,000.00	2021-09-18	2031-09-17	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	193,043,800.00	2021-12-30	2026-12-29	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	10,000,000.00	2023-09-28	2024-09-28	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	50,000,000.00	2023-10-27	2024-10-27	clogged

Name of secured party	**Amount of guarantee**	**Guarantee start date**	**warranty expiration date**	**Is the guarantee Completed**
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	66,000,000.00	2023-09-06	2024-10-20	clogged
Sichuan Changhong Electronics Holding Group corporation	66,000,000.00	2023-09-06	2024-09-05	clogged
Wang Sifan (1969-), Taiwanese singer and actress	5,000,000.00	2023-1-13	2026-1-13	clogged

(6) Related party funds borrowing: None.

(7) Transfer of assets and debt restructuring by related parties: None.

(8) Remuneration of key management personnel

Project name	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Total remuneration	11,554,783.27	14,750,113.33

(9) Other related transactions

Name of related parties	Contents of related transactions	Current year's incidence	Prior year's incidence
Yuanxin Financial Leasing Co.	Unwinding operations	13,076,499.88	48,331,148.97

(10) Relationship with Sichuan Changhong Group Finance Co.

1) save money in a bank

Project name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year	Interest income on deposits
Company	68,726,079.93	1,028,713,935.27	992,125,435.56	105,314,579.64	1,047,863.14
Changhong Flying Lion	25,435,858.49	354,335,562.70	327,189,289.53	52,582,131.66	629,267.59
The Three Stooges of Changhong	50,233,098.01	890,740,570.37	911,447,600.01	29,526,068.37	386,733.19
Jetron Lithium	58,002,856.54	791,825,363.63	745,875,637.32	103,952,582.85	385,079.12
Shenzhen Juheyuan		78,789,501.64	73,820,000.00	4,969,501.64	29,501.63
add up the total	**202,397,892.97**	**3,144,404,933.61**	**3,050,457,962.42**	**296,344,864.16**	**2,478,444.67**

2) borrowings

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Balance at end of year	interest expense
The Three Stooges of Changhong		150,000,000.00		150,000,000.00	2,788,844.51
Jetron Lithium	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	4,450,477.79

add up the total	**98,000,000.00**	**248,000,000.00**	**98,000,000.00**	**248,000,000.00**	**7,239,322.30**

3) discounted

sports event	promissory note discounting face value (of a bond)	promissory note discounted amount	discounted cost Amount of expenditure	confirmed discounted cost
notes receivable	170,000,000.00	167,097,447.76	2,902,552.24	2,902,552.24

4) invoicing

sports event	Beginning of the year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in current year	Number at end of year	Type of instrument
Company	22,563,987.42	68,298,206.05	63,721,830.73	27,140,362.74	banker's acceptance
Changhong Flying Lion	33,130,826.04	65,937,116.69	71,449,151.72	27,618,791.01	banker's acceptance
The Three Stooges of Changhong	58,576,702.18	175,723,830.64	170,016,964.18	53,783,568.64	Commercial acceptances, bank acceptances bill of exchange
Jetron Lithium	46,879,289.49	72,096,775.77	70,836,339.21	48,139,726.05	banker's acceptance
add up the total	161,150,805.13	382,055,929.15	376,024,285.84	156,682,448.44	

3. Related party receivable and payable balances

(1) Items receivable

Project name	related party	Balance at end of year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
accounts receivable	Changhong Granbo Technology Co. firms	101,925.80		242,266.90	
accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong Giga Precision Industry Co. department (under a ministry)	554,776.32		823,511.58	
accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong Network Technology Co. company	229,500.29		139,894.00	
accounts receivable	Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o			3,007.04	
accounts receivable	Guangdong Changhong Electronics Co.	1,175,995.40		270,793.20	
accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong Electronics Co. department (under a ministry)			45,200.00	
accounts receivable	Hefei Changhong Industrial Co.			90,400.00	

accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	27,120.00		27,120.00	
accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. department (under a ministry)	49,674.80		80,029.19	
accounts receivable	Hangzhou Nengpai Battery Co.	58,928,732.06	589,287.32	76,630,572.42	766,305.72
accounts receivable	Shenzhen Flying Lion Battery Co.	9,166,387.46	91,663.87	10,061,798.32	100,617.98
accounts receivable	Zhongshan Changhong Electric Co.	258,336.08			
accounts receivable	Sichuan Changhong New Net Technology Co. company	380,665.36			
accounts receivable	Sichuan Nengchuang Zhidian Technology Co. company	2,240.00			
	Subtotal, accounts receivable	**70,875,353.57**	**680,951.19**	**88,414,592.65**	**866,923.70**

(2) Items payable

Project name	related party	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Contractual liabilities	Hangzhou Nengpai Battery Co.	533,164.03	

Project name	related party	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Contractual liabilities	Changhong Granbo Technology Co.	9,951.26	
	Subtotal contractual liabilities	**543,115.29**	
accounts payable	Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	15,271,873.70	20,972,486.65
accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.	2,244,681.96	
accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co.	2,566,371.68	1,283,185.84
accounts	Sichuan Hongwei Technology Co.		55,566.04

payable			
accounts payable	Sichuan Honglin Packaging Technology Co.	3,609,767.71	2,061,706.75
accounts payable	Shenzhen Santanico Precision Mold Co.		142,079.99
accounts payable	Sichuan Hongxin Software Co.	898,113.21	420,188.68
accounts payable	Sichuan Jiahong Industry Co.	206,690.00	
accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.	171,000.00	
accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong International Travel Service Co.	7,454.00	
accounts payable	Wuxi Kaiyue Power Accessories Co.	30,681,621.70	10,666,671.32
accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Molding Technology Co.	2,453.10	2,198.11
accounts payable	Sichuan Qiruike Technology Co.	635,339.62	591,939.62
accounts payable	Fujian Nanping Taihong Technology Co.	550,790.93	
	Subtotal, accounts payable	**56,846,157.61**	**36,196,023.00**
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.		944,181.11
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Taihong Technology Co.	35,370.31	39,195.16
Other accounts payable	Yuanxin Financial Leasing Co.		1,648,519.62
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Air Conditioning Co.		129,000.00
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co.	529,997.95	529,997.95
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Runtian Energy Technology Co.		300,000.00
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Hongwei Technology Co.		88,500.00
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Zhiyuan Lexiang Software Co.		6,200.00
Other accounts	Sichuan Changhong Yunji		22,000.00

payable	Information Technology Co.		
Other accounts payable	Jiangxi Grun New Material Co.	300,000.00	
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Honglin Packaging Technology Co.	6,720.00	
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Power Supply Co.	933,364.93	
Other accounts payable	Chengdu Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co.	34,179.34	
Other accounts payable	Sichuan Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co.	31,920.66	
	Total other accounts payable	**1,871,553.19**	**3,707,593.84**

4. Related party commitments: None.

5. Other: None.

Section XIII Share-based payments: None.

Section XIV Commitments and contingencies

1. Significant commitments: None.

2. contingency

As at the balance sheet date, there are no material contingencies that the Group is not required to disclose.

Section XV Events after the balance sheet date

1. Significant non-adjusting items

sports event	element	Assessment of the financial position and results of operations Number of impacts	Impacts that cannot be estimated rationale
Significant foreign investments	The Company intends to invest in the construction of a high-performance environmentally friendly alkaline battery project in Thailand, with a total proposed investment of RMB246 million, realizing an annual production capacity of approximately 700 million alkaline batteries to be manufactured, with the main body of the project implementation to be the proposed establishment of a Thai grandson company.	Not yet possible to estimate	This investment is also subject to the approval of the domestic development and reform, commerce and other relevant departments. Case/approval

Pending litigation	Jiechuang Lithium, the Company's controlling grandson 2021 April 7 from Shenzhen Xinjiatuo Automation Technology Co. The company purchased 2 units of cathode coating machine; 2021 4 Purchased from Shenzhen Haoneng Technology Co. There are 2 sets of pole coating machines and 4 sets of negative pole coating machines. Starting in the fourth quarter of 2022, Jetron Lithium successively discovered that the Department of The customer feedback was from a sub-customer. After a self-assessment and several validation analyses in 2023, it was basically determined that the cause was the failure of the coating machine filtration due to the failure of the equipment, resulting in the mixing of magnetic impurities in the coating process. In view of the quality problems of the coating machine, the products produced by Jiechuang LiPo are of hidden quality, and have resulted in the loss of customers' claims and the loss of the value of the products in stock. In order to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Jiechuang Li-power, according to the relevant laws and regulations, the company filed lawsuits with Mianyang Intermediate People's Court and Mianyang Hi-Tech District People's Court, and the two defendants raised jurisdictional objections. In response to the first instance case accepted by Mianyang High-tech District People's Court, on February 18, 2024, the The court issued a Civil Ruling [(2024) Chuan 0792 The court ruled that Jiechuang LiDian's case should be dismissed,	Up to 2023 As at the end of December, the loss on customer claims and loss on decline in value of inventory products involved in the litigation had been reflected or accrued, and it is expected that the litigation will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial condition and operating results in the future.	

	and that the case should be dismissed. The lawsuit was filed by JT Lithium. On February 28, 2024, Jiechuang Lithium filed an appeal with the Intermediate People's Court of Mianyang City, Sichuan Province. The Intermediate People's Court of Mianyang City, Sichuan Province filed an appeal to the Intermediate People's Court on February 28, 2024. Civil Ruling issued on March 21, 2012 In the case of the appeal of Jiechuang Li-power, it was ruled that the appeal of Jiechuang Li-power should be rejected and the original ruling should be upheld. In response to a case before the Mianyang Intermediate People's Court, a case, on March 15, 2024, the Court issued a decision		

sports event	**element**	**Assessment of the financial position and results of operations Number of impacts**	**Impacts that cannot be estimated rationale**
	Civil Ruling [(2023) Chuan 07 Min Chu No. 62], which ruled that the case was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Fifth Intermediate People's Court of Chongqing Municipality. As at the reporting date, the court of jurisdiction for the aforesaid litigation has not yet been determined.		

2. Distribution of profits: None.

3. Description of other post-balance sheet events

Other than the existence of the above disclosures of events after the balance sheet date, the Group has no other material events after the balance sheet date.

Section XVI Other significant matters: None.

Section XVII Notes to the principal items of the parent company's financial statements

1. accounts receivable

(1) Accounts receivable by age

age of accounts	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Up to and including 1 year	239,174,954.15	208,788,144.05
Of which: within 3 months (including 3 months) (months)	215,368,179.04	195,309,889.45
More than 3 months and less than 6 months (inclusive) (6 months)	22,877,513.85	12,636,767.11
More than 6 months and less than 1 year (including 1 year) (years)	929,261.26	841,487.49
1-2 years	601,621.35	305,644.47
add up the total	**239,776,575.50**	**209,093,788.52**

(2) Accounts receivable are categorized by bad debt method

form	Balance at end of year					Balance at the beginning of the year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)		sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	2,676,068.25	1.12			2,676,068.25	1,447,487.21	0.69			1,447,487.21
Of which: due from related parties under the same control and significant influence payee	2,676,068.25	1.12			2,676,068.25	1,447,487.21	0.69			1,447,487.21
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	237,100,507.25	98.88	4,837,873.61	2.04	232,262,633.64	207,646,301.31	99.31	3,501,596.76	1.69	204,144,704.55
Of which: bad debt by age group Accounts receivable with provision for	237,100,507.25	98.88	4,837,873.61	2.04	232,262,633.64	207,646,301.31	99.31	3,501,596.76	1.69	204,144,704.55
add up the total	239,776,575.50	100.00	4,837,873.61	-	234,938,701.89	209,093,788.52	100.00	3,501,596.76	-	205,592,191.76

1) Accounts receivable are provisioned for bad debts on an individual basis

name (of a thing)	Balance at the beginning of the year		Balance at end of year			
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)	Reasons for the provision
Related parties under common control and significant influence receivables	2,676,068.25		1,447,487.21			
add up the total	**2,676,068.25**		**1,447,487.21**		-	-

2) Provision for bad debts on accounts receivable by portfolio

age of accounts	Balance at end of year		
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)
Up to and including 3 months	213,397,242.08	2,133,972.42	1.00
More than 3 months Up to and including 6 months	22,172,382.56	2,217,238.26	10.00
More than 6 months Less than 1 year (including 1 year)	929,261.26	185,852.25	20.00
More than 1 year - less than 2 years (including 2 years)	601,621.35	300,810.68	50.00
add up the total	**237,100,507.25**	**4,837,873.61**	

(3) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed during the year in respect of accounts receivable

		Amount of change during the year	

	at the beginning of the year	make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or reversal	Write-offs or write-offs	(sth. or sb) else	end of year
Provision for bad debts based on ageing portfolio accounts receivable	3,501,596.76	1,336,276.85				4,837,873.61
add up the total	**3,501,596.76**	**1,336,276.85**				**4,837,873.61**

(4) Actual accounts receivable written off during the year: none.

(5) Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with year-end balances summarized by party owed

The aggregate amount of the top five accounts receivable and contract assets with year-end balances summarized by party owed during the year was $127,416,104.63, accounting for 53.14% of the total year-end balances of accounts receivable and contract assets, and the aggregate amount of year-end balances of the corresponding provision for bad debts was $2,331,881.73.

2. Other receivables

sports event	Balance at end of year	Balance at the beginning of the year
Other receivables	316,287,889.74	336,476,354.61
add up the total	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

(1) Classification of other receivables by nature of payment

Nature of payment	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Related party amounts	315,360,754.43	335,387,803.36
employee reserve fund	238,908.72	393,805.70
margin (in derivative trading)	333,500.00	363,000.00
(sth. or sb) else	354,726.59	331,745.55
add up the total	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

(2) Other receivables by age

age of accounts	Carrying amount at end of year	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Up to and including 1 year	10,737,338.74	201,119,886.69
Of which: up to and including 3 months	885,837.76	944,350.69
More than 3 months Less than 6 months (including 6 months)	30,000.98	200,000,000.00
More than 6 months Less than 1 year (1 year)	9,821,500.00	175,536.00
1-2 years	180,210,083.08	135,049,467.92
2-3 years	125,058,467.92	35,000.00
More than 3 years	282,000.00	272,000.00
add up the total	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

(3) Other receivables are categorized by bad debt provision method

form	Balance at end of year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis intend	316,287,889.74	100.00			316,287,889.74
Of which: due from related parties under the same control and significant influence payee	315,360,754.43	99.71			315,360,754.43

form	Balance at end of year				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	proportions (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Employee imprest loan Payments, deposits	927,135.31	0.29			927,135.31
Provision of bad debts by portfolio intend					
Of which: Provision for bad debts by ageing portfolio accounts receivable					

add up the total	**316,287,889.74**	**100.00**		**-**	**316,287,889.74**

(continued)

form	**Balance at the beginning of the year**				
	Carrying amount		**provision for bad debts**		**book value**
	sum of money	**proportions (%)**	**sum of money**	**Percentage of accruals (%)**	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis intend	336,476,354.61	100.00			336,476,354.61
Of which: due from related parties under the same control and significant influence payee	335,381,754.45	99.67			335,381,754.45
Employee imprest loans Payments, deposits, etc.	1,094,600.16	0.33			1,094,600.16
Bad debts by portfolio intend					
Of which: Provision for bad debts by ageing portfolio accounts receivable					
add up the total	**336,476,354.61**	100.00		**-**	**336,476,354.61**

3) Bad debt provision for other receivables on an individual basis

name (of a	**Balance at the beginning of**	**Balance at end of year**

thing)	the year					
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)	Reasons for the provision
Due from related parties under the same control and significant influence payee	335,381,754.45		315,360,754.43			

name (of a thing)	Balance at the beginning of the year		Balance at end of year			
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Percentage of accruals (%)	Reasons for the provision
Employee imprest loans Payments, deposits, etc.	1,094,600.16		927,135.31			
add up the total	**336,476,354.61**		**316,287,889.74**		-	-

4) Bad debt provision for other receivables by portfolio: None.

(4) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed during the year in respect of other receivables: None.

(5) Other receivables actually written off during the year: none.

(6) Other receivables with significant year-end balances, grouped by party owed

Name of unit	Nature of payment	Balance at end of year	age of accounts	Percentage of total year-end balance of other accounts receivable Cases (%)	Year-end balance of provision for bad debts
Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co. department (under a ministry)	current account	315,360,754.46	0-3 years	99.71	
Employee Social Security	(sth. or sb) else	354,726.59	3 months or less interior	0.11	
Zhang Tingyu (1878-1922), noted scholar	Provisions and margin (in derivative trading)	376,737.36	1-3 years	0.12	
develop a mindset	reserve fund	98,050.05	Within 1 year	0.03	
add up the total	**-**	**315,715,481.05**	**-**	**99.97**	

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

3. Long-term equity investments

sports event	Balance at end of year			Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value
To subsidiaries investors	627,880,800.00	349,640,200.00	278,240,600.00	529,164,000.00		529,164,000.00
Investments in associates and joint ventures supply	33,716,520.34		33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96		33,333,451.96
add up the total	**661,597,320.34**	**349,640,200.00**	**311,957,120.34**	**562,497,451.96**		**562,497,451.96**

(1) Investments in subsidiaries

investee (in finance)	Balance at the beginning of the year (Carrying value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase/decrease during the year				Balance at end of year (Carrying value)	Impairment provision year-end balance
			Additional investments	Reduced investment	provide for impairment	(sth. or sb) else		
Zhejiang Changhong Fei Lion Electrical Appliance Industry corporation	84,464,000.00						84,464,000.00	
Changhong Sanjie New Energy Co. department (under a ministry)	444,700,000.00				349,640,200.00		95,059,800.00	349,640,200.00
Shenzhen Changhong			98,716,800.00				98,716,800.00	

Jiexun Jin Tie Technology Co. limited company								
add up the total	**529,164,000.00**		**98,716,800.00**		**349,640,200.00**		**278,240,600.00**	**349,640,200.00**

*Due to the serious loss of Changhong Sanjie in 2023, the Company conducted an impairment test on its long-term equity investment in Changhong Sanjie at year-end, and made an impairment provision of RMB34,964.02 million after the impairment test.

(2) Investments in associates, joint ventures

investee (in finance)	**beginning of the year Balance (book value)**	**Opening balance of provision for impairment**	**Increase/decrease during the year**								**Balance at end of year (Carrying value)**	**Impairment provision year-end balance**
			Additional investments	**Reduced investment**	**Investments recognized under the equity method capital gains and losses**	**Adjustments to other comprehensive income**	**Other changes in equity**	**Cash dividends declared or profit**	**provide for impairment**	**(sth. or sb) else**		
I. Joint ventures II. Associated enterprises												
Sichuan Sangli German precision fittings	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	

investee (in finance)	beginning of the year Balance (book value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase/decrease during the year								Balance at end of year (Carrying value)	Impairment provision year-end balance
			Additional investments	Reduced investment	Investments recognized under the equity method capital gains and losses	Adjustments to other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared or profit	provide for impairment	(sth. or sb) else		
Manufactured by limited company												
Subtotal	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	
add up the total	**33,333,451.96**				**1,433,068.38**			**1,050,000.00**			**33,716,520.34**	

4. Operating income, operating costs

(1) Operating revenues and operating costs

sports event	Current year's incidence		Prior year's incidence	
	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs
Main business	1,224,029,950.72	986,604,484.44	1,386,411,014.05	1,173,156,005.93
Other business	4,123,854.17	1,050,213.67	1,766,898.66	25,289.53
add up the total	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating income and operating costs

Contract classification	Current year's incidence		Prior year's incidence	
	revenues	business costs	revenues	business costs
Business Type	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**
Of which: alkaline zinc-manganese batteries	1,191,108,349.16	959,337,882.74	1,355,412,960.25	1,145,701,940.57
Carbon zinc-manganese batteries	19,098,028.87	15,380,718.41	18,319,710.88	15,230,879.91
(sth. or sb) else	17,947,426.86	12,936,096.96	14,445,241.58	12,248,474.98
By region of operation resemble	**1,228,153,804.89**	987,654,698.11	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**
Of which: domestic	583,055,343.53	511,604,361.09	783,796,460.40	694,895,665.52
external (affairs)	645,098,461.36	476,050,337.02	604,381,452.31	478,285,629.94
Transferred by commodity time classification	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**

of which: apart from the conveyancing (property)	1,228,153,804.89	987,654,698.11	1,388,177,912.71	1,173,181,295.46
Transfers within a given period of time have sb do sth				
add up the total	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**

5. investment income

sports event	**Current year's incidence**	**Prior year's incidence**
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method	24,489,300.00	80,621,000.00
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method	1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	-872,738.84	1,800,535.63
add up the total	**25,049,629.54**	**85,501,352.57**

6. (sth. or sb) else

Section XVIII Supplementary information to the financial statements

1. Breakdown of non-recurring gains and losses for the year

sports event	Amount for the year	clarification
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets (including provision for impairment of assets) (sold portion)	-123,479.07	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in line with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a significant impact on the Company's profit or loss) (except for government grants that have a continuing effect on equity)	33,348,321.52	
Changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial corporations, except for effective hedging operations related to the Company's normal business operations Gains and losses on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Occupancy fees charged to non-financial corporations included in profit or loss for the period		
Gains and losses on entrusted investments or management of assets		
Gains and losses on external entrusted loans		
Losses of assets due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters miss		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment		
The cost of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is less than the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition. accrual		
Subsidiaries resulting from a business combination under the same control for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of the combination net profit and loss		
Gains and losses on exchange of non-monetary assets		

Debt restructuring gains and losses		
One-time costs incurred by a business because the underlying business activity is no longer continuing, such as Expenditures for placement of employees, etc.		
Adjustments to current period's profit or loss due to tax, accounting and other laws and regulations implication		
One-time share-based payment expense recognized for cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans		
For cash-settled share-based payments, after the date of feasibility, the amount of employee compensation payable is recognized as an expense. Gains and losses from changes in fair value of remuneration		
Fair value of investment properties subsequently measured using the fair value model Gains and losses from changes in value		
Gains arising from transactions at significantly unfair prices		
Gains and losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the Company's normal business operations		
Custodial fee income earned on trusteeship		
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	2,251,969.56	
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss		

sports event	Amount for the year	clarification
Subtotal	35,476,812.01	
Less: Income tax effect	3,970,282.79	
Impact of minority interests (after tax)	6,096,036.59	
add up the total	**25,410,492.63**	-

(1) Items not listed in the "Interpretative Announcement for Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Public Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" (Revised 2023) that the Company has recognized as non-recurring items of gains and losses and the amounts are significant, and items that define listed non-recurring items of gains and losses as recurring items of gains and losses: none.

(2) Impact of the Company's implementation of "Interpretative Announcement for Disclosure of Information by Publicly Offered Companies No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" (Revised 2023) on non-recurring gains and losses in comparable accounting periods: none.

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

Profit for the reporting period	weighted average Return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share ($/share)	
		basic earnings per share	diluted earnings per share
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company margins	-31.59	-2.0830	-2.0830
Attributable to parent after extraordinary gains and losses Net income of the Company's common shareholders	-34.56	-2.2784	-2.2784

Attachment:

Section XII. Catalogue of documents on file

(a) Financial statements containing the signatures and seals of the person in charge of the company, the person in charge of accounting work, and the head of the accounting organization (the person in charge of accounting).

(ii) The original audit report containing the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant.

(iii) Original copies of all corporate documents and announcements that have been publicly disclosed on designated information disclosure platforms during the year.

Document docket address:

Office of the Board of Directors of the Company, No. 36 Xinping Avenue, Mianyang City.

长虹能源

836239

四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司

Sichuan Changhong NewEnergy Technology Co.,Ltd



年度报告

2023

公司年度大事记

2023 年 3 月，公司高性能、绿色环保电池技术创新工程被四川省人民政府授予“四川省科学技术进步奖”。

2023 年 3 月 16 日，公司召开董事会审议通过收购深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司 61.6981%股权事项，并于 2023 年 3 月 22 日完成工商变更登记。

2023 年 6 月，公司被四川省政府国有资产监督管理委员会评为“天府综改”标杆企业。

2023 年 11 月，公司通过了四川省省级绿色工厂评定。

2023 年 11 月，公司被四川省经济和信息化厅评为四川省技术创新示范企业。

2023 年 12 月，公司被四川省应急管理厅评为安全生产标准化二级企业（轻工）。


四川省科学技术进步奖
证 书

为表彰四川省科学技术进步奖获得者，特颁发此证书。

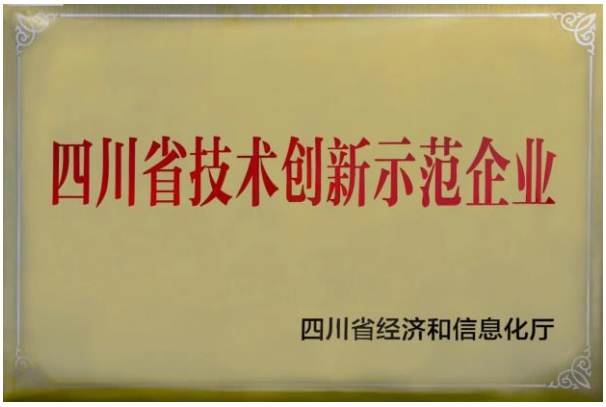
项目名称：长虹新能源高性能、绿色环保电池技术创新工程

奖励等级：二 等

获 奖 者：四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司

2023 年 3 月

证书号：2022-J-2-68-D01





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第一节 重要提示、目录和释义

【声明】

公司董事、监事、高级管理人员保证本报告所载资料不存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏，并对其内容的真实性、准确性和完整性承担个别及连带责任。

公司负责人邵敏、主管会计工作负责人沈云岸及会计机构负责人（会计主管人员）沈云岸保证年度报告中财务报告的真实、准确、完整。

信永中和会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）对公司出具了标准无保留意见的审计报告。

本年度报告涉及未来计划等前瞻性陈述，不构成公司对投资者的实质承诺，投资者及相关人士均应对此保持足够的风险认识，并且应当理解计划、预测与承诺之间的差异。

事项	是或否
是否存在公司董事、监事、高级管理人员对年度报告内容存在异议或无法保证其真实、准确、完整	□是 √否
是否存在未出席董事会审议年度报告的董事	□是 √否
是否存在未按要求披露的事项	□是 √否

【重大风险提示表】

1、 是否存在退市风险

□是 √否

2、 本期重大风险是否发生重大变化

□是 √否

公司在本报告“第四节 管理层讨论与分析”之“四、风险因素”部分分析了公司的重大风险因素，敬请投资者注意阅读。

释义

释义项目		释义
公司、长虹能源、本集团	指	四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司
长虹集团、长虹控股	指	四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司
长虹飞狮	指	浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司
长虹三杰、江苏三杰	指	长虹三杰新能源有限公司
长虹杰创、杰创锂电	指	四川长虹杰创锂电科技有限公司
苏州研究院	指	长虹三杰新能源（苏州）有限公司
四川长虹	指	四川长虹电器股份有限公司
长虹财务公司	指	四川长虹集团财务有限公司
桑立德	指	四川桑立德精密配件制造有限公司
泰虹公司	指	四川泰虹科技有限公司
深圳聚和源	指	深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司
湖南聚和源	指	湖南长虹聚和源科技有限公司
高级管理人员	指	总经理、副总经理、财务总监、董事会秘书
《公司章程》	指	四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司章程
报告期	指	2023 年 1 月 1 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日
元、万元、亿元	指	人民币元、人民币万元、人民币亿元

第二节 公司概况

一、 基本信息

证券简称	长虹能源
证券代码	836239
公司中文全称	四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司
英文名称及缩写	Sichuan ChanghongNewEnergy Technology Co.,Ltd.
	ChanghongNewEnergy
法定代表人	邵敏

二、 联系方式

董事会秘书姓名	欧志春
联系地址	绵阳市新平大道 36 号
电话	0816-2415005
传真	0816-2415005
董秘邮箱	zhichun.ou@changhong.com
公司网址	http://www.changhongnewenergy.com
办公地址	绵阳市新平大道 36 号
邮政编码	621000
公司邮箱	zhichun.ou@changhong.com

三、 信息披露及备置地点

公司年度报告	2023 年年度报告
公司披露年度报告的证券交易所网站	www.bse.cn
公司披露年度报告的媒体名称及网址	证券时报（www.stcn.com）、上海证券报（www.cnstock.com）、中国证券报 (www.cs.com.cn)、证券日报（www.zqrb.cn）
公司年度报告备置地	绵阳市新平大道 36 号公司董事会办公室

四、 企业信息

公司股票上市交易所	北京证券交易所
上市时间	2021 年 11 月 15 日
行业分类	制造业（C）-电气机械和器材制造业(C38)-电池制造(C384)-锌锰电池制造(C3844)

主要产品与服务项目	主要从事碱性锌锰电池、锂离子电池的研发、生产、销售及相关服务
普通股总股本（股）	130,053,003
优先股总股本（股）	0
控股股东	四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司
实际控制人及其一致行动人	实际控制人为绵阳市国有资产监督管理委员会，无一致行动人

五、 注册变更情况

□适用 √不适用

六、 中介机构

公司聘请的会计师事务所	名称	信永中和会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）
	办公地址	北京市东城区朝阳门北大街 8 号富华大厦 A 座 9 层
	签字会计师姓名	汪孝东、孙波
报告期内履行持续督导职责的保荐机构	名称	申万宏源证券承销保荐有限责任公司
	办公地址	上海市常熟路 239 号
	保荐代表人姓名	王鹏、黄学圣
	持续督导的期间	2021 年 2 月 9 日 - 2024 年 12 月 31 日

七、 自愿披露

□适用 √不适用

八、 报告期后更新情况

□适用 √不适用

第三节 会计数据和财务指标

一、 盈利能力

单位：元

	2023 年	2022 年	本年比上年增减%	2021 年
营业收入	2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42	-12.76%	3,071,484,330.98
毛利率%	10.29%	15.51%	-	22.91%
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72	-341.57%	252,875,260.31
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益后的净利润	-296,309,570.91	97,040,426.19	-405.35%	244,781,303.46
加权平均净资产收益率%（依据归属于上市公司股东的净利润计算）	-31.59%	11.34%	-	29.03%
加权平均净资产收益率%（依据归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益后的净利润计算）	-34.56%	9.82%	-	28.10%
基本每股收益	-2.08	0.86	-341.57%	2.00

二、 营运情况

单位：元

	2023 年末	2022 年末	本年末比上年末增减%	2021 年末
资产总计	4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07	1.27%	3,896,847,141.54
负债总计	3,666,218,054.30	3,182,895,214.07	15.19%	2,658,051,974.74
归属于上市公司股东的净资产	708,390,649.36	1,012,427,725.30	-30.03%	979,301,849.92
归属于上市公司股东的每股净资产	5.45	7.78	-29.95%	12.05

资产负债率%（母公司）	56.54%	49.35%	-	43.78%
资产负债率%（合并）	81.89%	72.00%	-	68.21%
流动比率	0.74	1.06	-	0.98
	2023 年	**2022 年**	**本年比上年增减%**	**2021 年**
利息保障倍数	-6.50	3.67	-	23.32
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40	-115.86%	250,933,944.80
应收账款周转率	4.49	5.39	-	5.78
存货周转率	2.70	3.06	-	4.60
总资产增长率%	1.27%	13.45%	-	73.38%
营业收入增长率%	-12.76%	4.37%	-	57.35%
净利润增长率%	-449.40%	-67.68%	-	54.5%

三、 境内外会计准则下会计数据差异

□适用 √不适用

四、 与业绩预告/业绩快报中披露的财务数据差异

√适用 □不适用

项目	业绩快报本报告期	经审计本报告期	经审计财务数据与业绩快报中披露的财务数据的差异幅度
营业总收入	2,797,223,189.51	2,796,816,309.58	-0.01%
归属于挂牌公司股东的净利润	-275,024,547.06	-270,899,078.28	1.50%
归属于挂牌公司股东的扣除非经营性损益的净利润	-309,507,901.22	-296,309,570.91	4.26%
基本每股收益	-2.11	-2.08	1.42%
加权平均净资产收益率（扣非前）	-32.14%	-31.59%	1.71%
加权平均净资产收益率%（扣非后）	-36.17%	-34.56%	4.45%
	业绩快报本报告期末	经审计本报告期末	经审计财务数据与业绩快报中披露的财务数据的差异幅度

总资产	4,385,366,380.42	4,477,131,596.71	2.09%
归属于挂牌公司股东的所有者权益	704,265,180.58	708,390,649.36	0.59%
股本	130,053,003	130,053,003	0.00%
归属于挂牌公司股东的每股净资产	5.42	5.45	0.55%

本报告与业绩快报中披露的主要财务数据不存在重大差异。

五、 2023 年分季度主要财务数据

单位：元

项目	第一季度（1-3 月份）	第二季度（4-6 月份）	第三季度（7-9 月份）	第四季度（10-12 月份）
营业收入	510,871,806.36	675,488,577.55	732,068,522.35	878,387,403.32
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	-32,209,623.73	-49,371,208.78	-118,999,262.09	-70,318,983.68
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益后的净利润	-43,096,482.16	-50,313,525.19	-122,122,037.71	-80,777,525.85

季度数据与已披露定期报告数据差异说明：

□适用 √不适用

六、 非经常性损益项目和金额

单位：元

项目	2023 年金额	2022 年金额	2021 年金额	说明
非流动资产处置损益	-123,479.07	-998,291.12	-332,893.80	-
计入当期损益的政府补助	33,348,321.52	20,921,392.38	18,093,596.79	-
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	2,251,969.56	835,213.19	-6,562,511.64	-
其他符合非经常性损益定义的损益项目	-	-	-	-
非经常性损益合计	35,476,812.01	20,758,314.45	11,198,191.35	-
所得税影响数	3,970,282.79	2,694,071.59	440,550.20	-
少数股东权益影响额（税后）	6,096,036.59	2,962,822.33	2,663,684.30	-

非经常性损益净额	25,410,492.63	15,101,420.53	8,093,956.85	-

七、 补充财务指标

□适用 √不适用

八、 会计数据追溯调整或重述情况

√会计政策变更 □会计差错更正 □其他原因 □不适用

单位：元

科目	上年期末（上年同期）		上上年期末（上上年同期）	
	调整重述前	调整重述后	调整重述前	调整重述后
递延所得税资产	30,470,469.93	40,197,010.63	-	-
递延所得税负债	61,196,870.72	70,609,232.60	-	-
未分配利润	447,424,645.42	447,673,969.96	-	-
少数股东权益	225,503,343.70	225,551,209.20	-	-
盈余公积	58,259,980.02	58,276,968.80	-	-

第四节 管理层讨论与分析

一、 业务概要

商业模式报告期内变化情况：

公司属于电池行业中的一次圆柱形碱性锌锰电池、圆柱形高倍率锂电池和小型聚合物锂离子电池行业，是碱锰电池和锂电池设计、开发、生产、营销的服务提供商，公司及控股子公司合计拥有 242 项专利技术，获得了质量管理体系认证、环境管理体系认证、职业健康体系认证、进出口业务认证等生产经营资质，是国家高新技术企业，国家专精特新小巨人企业。

公司依靠深厚的研发实力和生产管理能力，根据市场发展以及客户需求不断研发新产品，为诸多世界知名品牌、电动工具市场高端客户以及电子烟、智能终端客户提供高性能的电池产品和优质服务。锂电业务依托深厚的技术及行业背景，高效科学的管理方法以及完善的质量管理体系和快速的售后服务赢得了行业高端客户的认可，产品主要通过直销模式进行销售。碱电业务依托良好的品牌优势和企业信誉在境内外建立了稳定的销售渠道，境外销售以大客户为抓手，建立长期稳定的战略合作关系，稳定产销量；国内销售主要以直销+经销方式为主，以网络平台销售为辅。境内工业配套客户主要集中在沿海地区，渠道客户遍布全国，境外客户主要分布在亚洲、美洲、欧洲等地区。小型聚合物锂离子电池业务依靠十余年的技术沉淀，在电子烟和智能终端行业积累了一批稳定的优质客户，产品主要以直销为主。公司主要收入来源为产品销售。

报告期内以及报告期后至报告披露日，公司商业模式未发生变化，公司核心竞争力未发生不利变化，不存在因核心管理团队、关键技术人员离职、设备或技术等原因导致公司核心竞争力受到严重影响的情况。

报告期内核心竞争力变化情况：

□适用 √不适用

专精特新等认定情况

√适用 □不适用

“专精特新”认定	√国家级 □省（市）级
“高新技术企业”认定	是
其他相关的认定情况	AEO 高级认证企业

二、 经营情况回顾

(一) 经营计划

报告期内，受俄乌战争、欧美通胀、能源危机及货币加息等影响，全球经济增长乏力，外部宏观环境严峻。同时，受碱电原材料价格高位波动、锂电原材料过山车式震动、市场需求疲软等影响，公司经营面临较大挑战，整体盈利空间承受较大压力。

1、公司经营情况：报告期内公司实现营业收入 27.97 亿元，同比减少 12.76%，归属于母公司净利润-2.71 亿元，同比减少 341.57%；经营活动产生的现金流量净额为-0.37 亿元，同比减少 115.86%。

2、技术力、产品提升方面：报告期内，公司紧跟行业技术发展趋势，研究目标市场和客户产品需求，实施差异化产品开发策略，推进产品技术开发和产品升级。碱锰电池方面，加快碱锰电池深放电、长贮存期、极低漏液率的技术项目开发，持续推进对超高性能碱锰电池正负极配方技术、材料技术和结构技术的研究，产品整体性能水平得到进一步提升。锂电方面，加快国际一线品牌客户定制化型号开发进度，储备钠离子，全极耳，大圆柱等前沿核心技术，历时 2 年研发的 21700-5000 型号新品，综合性能测试表现优异，率先在国内实现量产。

3、装备能力提升：报告期内，公司碱电业务持续推进装备升级、产能爬坡、机器换人等项目，不断提升生产效率，智能化、自动化、信息化水平持续提升。锂电方面，公司引进 26700 产线一条，进一步完善公司高倍率锂电和便携储能市场双轮驱动战略布局。

4、市场拓展能力提升：报告期内，公司不断提升市场开拓能力和客户服务能力。在稳固客户基本盘的基础上，优化资源配置，进一步提升以客户为中心的服务意识，整合内外资源持续打造服务竞争力，增强客户粘性，并持续推进新市场、新客户开发。锂电中高端客户拓展持续推进，碱电高端客户订单保持稳定。

5、切入小型聚合物电池领域：报告期内，公司完成了深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司的并购，完善了公司物联网电池门类和产品线，有利于增强客户粘性，发挥协同优势，增强综合竞争力，提升业务规模，并通过制度、文化、管理等方面融合快速提升小聚业务能力。

(二) 行业情况

公司属于电池行业中的一次圆柱形碱性锌锰电池、圆柱形高倍率锂电池和小型聚合物锂离子电池行业。

由于受俄乌战争、欧美通胀、能源危机及货币加息等影响，欧美乃至全球经济步入衰退轨道，通货膨胀持续，市场需求减少，全球经济强劲复苏的前景依然黯淡，在通货膨胀高企、利率上升和不确定性加剧的情况下，世界经济存在长期低增长风险，外部经营形势严峻。

碱电方面，随着现代电子信息产品小型化和数字化消费需求等新技术发展的用电器具的广泛普及，将进一步拉动电池消费需求；加之中国碱性锌锰电池制造技术的进一步成熟和品质提升，日本、美国和欧洲碱性锌锰电池制造向中国转移，有望带动一次碱性锌锰电池产品稳定增长。推动绿色环保碱锰电池、淘汰落后产能，发展无污染、无公害的无汞碱锰电池是中国电池产业可持续发展的必由之路，已成为国内全行业共识。2023 年，碱电行业受主要企业竞相扩能影响，同时欧美市场消费需求疲软，大客户库存消耗速度减慢，行业竞争加剧。

高倍率锂电方面，从行业供求关系和竞争格局看，锂电池赛道尤其是高倍率细分市场还有较长的黄金发展期，虽 2023 年受到欧美高通胀影响下海外需求有所萎缩，但未来仍是国产电芯替代的战略机遇期。一方面全球无绳化、便携性趋势推动家用清洁工具、专业电动工具等领域对三元圆柱锂离子电芯的需求保持快速平稳增长；另一方面随物联网时代的到来，不断涌现的新应用场景进一步催生对三元圆柱锂离子电芯的需求；同时全球龙头企业加速调配资源发展大动力汽车电池市场，给致力于深耕高倍率锂电应用细分市场的国产电芯企业留出了难得的国产化替代机会。但行业竞争也有加剧趋势，原材料价格大幅波动，锂电池制造成本仍将处于中高成本周期，小动力电池市场将迎来更为激烈的行业竞争。

小型聚合物锂离子电池方面，随着 5G 通信技术的逐渐普及，无线化的电子产品实现万物互联，进一步促进更多消费类电子产品从有线转向无线，而无线化需使用内置电池，给予了消费类锂离子电池产业极大的市场空间。以蓝牙耳机、可穿戴设备、智能音箱等为代表的新兴消费类电子产品逐渐成为提升消费类电子产品市场景气度的有力支撑，聚合物锂离子电池进入行业发展快车道。随着新兴电子产品智能化、小型化和物联网化，小聚锂电池更成为消费类特别是新兴消费类电子终端等产品上主要的能源供应者。

(三) 财务分析

1. 资产负债结构分析

单位：元

项目	2023 年末		2022 年末		变动比例%
	金额	占总资产的比重%	金额	占总资产的比重%	
货币资金	344,192,765.73	7.69%	291,798,284.87	6.60%	17.96%
应收票据	450,212,139.35	10.06%	543,237,930.65	12.29%	-17.12%
应收账款	703,536,235.52	15.71%	512,899,086.66	11.60%	37.17%
存货	607,338,366.09	13.57%	999,054,059.64	22.60%	-39.21%
投资性房地产	0	0%	0	0%	0%
长期股权投资	33,716,520.34	0.75%	33,333,451.96	0.75%	1.15%
固定资产	1,294,388,790.23	28.91%	1,239,661,924.11	28.04%	4.41%
在建工程	382,776,605.23	8.55%	23,128,231.57	0.52%	1555.02%
无形资产	63,642,569.81	1.42%	48,848,102.89	1.10%	30.29%
商誉	98,244,483.70	2.19%	148,826,554.62	3.37%	-33.99%
短期借款	688,120,991.60	15.37%	304,697,851.66	6.89%	125.84%
长期借款	430,441,747.78	9.61%	632,118,274.09	14.30%	-31.90%
应收款项融资	43,928,343.95	0.98%	16,785,216.29	0.38%	161.71%
其他流动资产	36,060,901.49	0.81%	17,692,456.02	0.40%	103.82%
其他非流动金融资产	17,154,463.80	0.38%	9,975,470.33	0.23%	71.97%
使用权资产	269,182,354.44	6.01%	315,439,975.62	7.14%	-14.66%
交易性金融资产	2,056,673.94	0.05%	6,908,834.55	0.16%	-70.23%
递延所得税资产	70,344,875.90	1.57%	30,470,469.93	0.69%	130.86%
其他非流动资产	12,376,994.32	0.28%	151,770,795.30	3.43%	-91.84%
租赁负债	150,684,740.01	3.37%	174,325,823.12	3.94%	-13.56%
递延收益	61,005,574.41	1.36%	53,640,627.85	1.21%	13.73%
预付款项	4,157,889.64	0.09%	2,810,317.08	0.06%	47.95%
其他应收款	6,220,859.38	0.14%	2,852,587.00	0.06%	118.08%
长期待摊费用	37,599,763.85	0.84%	25,332,533.98	0.57%	48.42%
应付票据	353,320,044.22	7.89%	533,607,753.15	12.07%	-33.79%
应付账款	1,211,246,357.29	27.05%	1,135,809,341.94	25.69%	6.64%

应付职工薪酬	71,935,459.26	1.61%	64,610,869.49	1.46%	11.34%
一年内到期的非流动负债	471,067,581.92	10.52%	130,237,257.50	2.95%	261.70%
递延所得税负债	68,503,374.52	1.53%	61,196,870.72	1.38%	11.94%
合同负债	53,629,950.22	1.20%	8,526,722.13	0.19%	528.96%
应交税费	4,955,657.38	0.11%	8,260,563.40	0.19%	-40.01%
其他应付款	93,832,732.83	2.10%	70,101,373.68	1.59%	33.85%
其他流动负债	6,742,112.65	0.15%	1,108,473.85	0.03%	508.23%
未分配利润	137,758,990.78	3.08%	447,424,645.42	10.12%	-69.21%
资产总计	4,477,131,596.71		4,420,826,283.07		1.27%

资产负债项目重大变动原因：

1、报告期内应收账款较上年度末增加 37.17%，主要为公司下半年锂电规模同比增加及合并范围发生变化所致。
2、报告期内应收款项融资较上年度末增加 161.71%，主要为公司本年度收取的信用等级较好的银行承兑汇票增加所致。
3、报告期内存货较上年度末减少 39.21%，主要为本年度公司提升运营效率，加大去库存的力度，本年末存货减少。
4、报告期内其他流动资产较上年度末增加 103.82%，主要为留抵增值税增加。
5、报告期内在建工程较上年度末增加 1555.02%，主要为长虹三杰四期项目尚在建设中。
6、报告期内其他非流动金融资产较上年度末增加 71.79%，主要为报告期内公司参与投资设立产业投资基金。
7、报告期内无形资产较上年度末增加 30.29%，主要为本年度并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
8、报告期内商誉较去年减少 33.99%，主要为本年度公司并购深圳聚和源新增商誉 5522 万元，同时本年度对并购长虹三杰产生的商誉进行评估减值 1.06 亿元。
9、报告期内交易性金融资产较上年度末减少 70.23%，主要为报告期内公司已锁定的远期外汇交易评估的影响。
10、公司在报告期内的递延所得税资产较上年度末增加 130.86%，主要为报告期内资产减值准备可抵扣暂时性差异增加。
11、公司在报告期内的其他非流动资产较上年度末减少 91.84%，主要为去年同期将期末实际未到设备从在建工程调整至其他非流动资产。
12、报告期内短期借款较上年度末增加 125.84%，主要为公司短期经营性资金需求增加。
13、报告期内长期借款较上年度末减少 31.90%，主要为公司本年度长期借款陆续到期，部分长期借款即将到期重分类到一年内到期的非流动负债科目。
14、报告期内的预付款项较上年度末增加 47.95%，主要为报告期内并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
15、报告期内的其他应收款较上年度末增加 118.08%，主要为报告期内并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
16、报告期内的长期待摊费用较上年度末增加 48.42%，主要为报告期内并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
17、报告期内的一年内到期的非流动负债较上年度末增加 261.70%，主要为报告期内部分长期借款将在一年内到期，从长期借款重分类到一年内到期的非流动负债。

18、报告期内的应付票据较上年度末减少 33.79%，主要为报告期内因收到票据增加，主要通过背书支付供应商，本期开具的票据减少。
19、报告期内的合同负债较上年度末增加 528.96%，主要为报告期内预收客户的款项增加。
20、报告期内的应交税费较上年度末减少 40.01%，主要为报告期末留抵增值税重分类到其他流动资产所致。
21、报告期内的其他应付款较上年度末增加 33.85%，主要为报告期内并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
22、报告期内的其他流动负债较上年度末增加 508.23%，主要为报告期内并购深圳聚和源，并表范围发生变化所致。
23、报告期内的未分配利润较上年度末减少 69.21%，主要为报告期内经营亏损。

境外资产占比较高的情况

□适用 √不适用

2. 营业情况分析

(1) 利润构成

单位：元

项目	2023 年		2022 年		变动比例%
	金额	占营业收入的比重%	金额	占营业收入的比重%	
营业收入	2,796,816,309.58	-	3,205,769,815.42	-	-12.76%
营业成本	2,508,948,703.14	89.71%	2,708,565,223.99	84.49%	-7.37%
毛利率	10.29%	-	15.51%	-	-
销售费用	90,279,278.62	3.23%	71,034,343.09	2.22%	27.09%
管理费用	77,713,392.96	2.78%	72,547,858.19	2.26%	7.12%
研发费用	164,784,164.21	5.89%	161,258,382.50	5.03%	2.19%
财务费用	63,430,905.54	2.27%	42,926,095.71	1.34%	47.77%
信用减值损失	-2,758,713.38	-0.10%	-4,273,825.33	-0.13%	-35.45%
资产减值损失	-366,249,146.48	-13.10%	-42,632,519.93	-1.33%	759.08%
其他收益	46,908,484.11	1.68%	20,921,392.38	0.65%	124.21%
投资收益	429,277.75	0.02%	4,881,314.67	0.15%	-91.21%
公允价值变动收益	-635,696.86	-0.02%	-148,109.40	0.00%	329.21%
资产处置收益	10,621.68	0.00%	-998,291.12	-0.03%	-101.06%
汇兑收益	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-
营业利润	-438,933,006.64	-15.69%	116,587,990.50	3.64%	-476.48%
营业外收入	2,568,850.03	0.09%	5,926,002.32	0.18%	-56.65%
营业外支出	450,981.22	0.02%	5,090,789.13	0.16%	-91.14%

净利润	-410,517,331.81	-14.68%	117,491,223.34	3.66%	-449.40%

项目重大变动原因：

1、报告期财务费用同比增加 47.77%，主要为下属子公司及孙公司因资金需求借款增加。
2、报告期信用减值损失同比减少 35.45%，主要为公司加强应收账款的管理所致。
3、报告期资产减值损失同比增加 759.08%，主要为报告期内计提存货、商誉减值金额较大。
4、报告期投资收益同比减少 91.21%，主要为公司处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益及联营企业的利润下降。
5、报告期公允价值变动收益减少 329.21%，主要为已锁定的远期外汇交易评估产生的影响。
6、报告期资产处置收益同比减少 101.06%，主要为公司处置固定资产业务较去年同期减少。
7、报告期营业外收入同比减少 56.65%，主要为公司本年度收到质量赔款较去年同期减少。
8、报告期营业外支出同比减少 91.14%，主要为去年同期计提了预计损失。
9、报告期营业利润同比减少 476.48%，净利润同比减少 449.40%，主要为报告期内锂电池销售业绩下滑较大，同时公司计提资产跌价准备等，故总体利润出现亏损。

(2) 收入构成

单位：元

项目	2023 年	2022 年	变动比例%
主营业务收入	2,757,858,636.98	3,118,863,012.87	-11.57%
其他业务收入	38,957,672.60	86,906,802.55	-55.17%
主营业务成本	2,508,037,259.45	2,708,539,934.91	-7.40%
其他业务成本	911,443.69	25,289.08	3504.10%

按产品分类分析：

单位：元

分产品	营业收入	营业成本	毛利率%	营业收入比上年同期增减%	营业成本比上年同期增减%	毛利率比上年同期增减
碱电	1,384,266,727.05	1,074,431,984.30	22.38%	-7.26%	-9.79%	增加 2.17 个百分点
碳电	24,072,597.56	20,090,278.25	16.54%	-6.00%	-7.19%	增加 1.06 个百分点
锂电	1,117,481,054.86	1,219,299,305.54	-9.11%	-29.33%	-17.68%	减少 15.44 个百分点
小型聚合物锂离子电池	206,613,552.58	177,942,080.56	13.88%	不适用	不适用	不适用
其他	64,382,377.53	17,185,054.49	73.31%	-39.44%	16.23%	减少 12.78 个百分点
合计	2,796,816,309.58	2,508,948,703.14	-	-	-	-

按区域分类分析：

单位：元

分地区	营业收入	营业成本	毛利率%	营业收入比上年同期增减%	营业成本比上年同期增减%	毛利率比上年同期增减
境内	1,993,415,230.11	1,905,183,135.01	4.43%	-17.30%	-7.58%	减少 10.04 个百分点
境外	803,401,079.47	603,765,568.13	24.85%	1.00%	-6.69%	增加 6.19 个百分点
合计	2,796,816,309.58	2,508,948,703.14	-	-	-	-

收入构成变动的原因：

1、报告期内产品分类中锂电比上年同期相比下降幅度较大，主要为公司锂电业务继续受到海外通胀、经济疲软等原因引起的需求下滑影响，下游大客户仍处于去库存进程，市场恢复缓慢，总体销量下滑。
2、报告期内其他业务收入同比减少 55.17%，主要原因为公司本年度处置废料等收入减少所致。
3、报告期内锂电业务毛利率减少 15.44 个百分点，主要原因为是锂电行业竞争加剧，销售单价下行；叠加订单不足，产能利用不充分，单位产品承载的折旧费、人工费等增加，单位成本上升。
4、本年度增加聚合物锂电池产品类型，主要为公司为完善业务布局，切入小聚锂电池相关业务。

(3) 主要客户情况

单位：元

序号	客户	销售金额	年度销售占比%	是否存在关联关系
1	杭州能派电池有限公司	421,269,991.02	15.06%	是
2	江苏大艺科技股份有限公司	126,942,206.93	4.54%	否
3	TOSHIBA HOME APPLIANCES CORPORATION	107,723,453.70	3.85%	否
4	宁波南浦机电有限公司	100,628,851.87	3.60%	否
5	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC HOME APPLIANCE	92,392,872.64	3.30%	否
合计		848,957,376.16	30.35%	-

(4) 主要供应商情况

单位：元

序号	供应商	采购金额	年度采购占比%	是否存在关联关系
1	湘潭电化科技股份有限公司	152,373,455.80	5.18%	否
2	贝特瑞（江苏）新材料科技有限公司	119,859,557.44	4.07%	否

3	安徽天力锂能有限公司	107,546,843.72	3.65%	否
4	四川泰虹科技有限公司	88,411,596.52	3.00%	是
5	上海百洛达金属有限公司	81,572,304.36	2.77%	否
合计		549,763,757.84	18.68%	-

3. 现金流量状况

单位：元

项目	2023 年	2022 年	变动比例%
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40	-115.86%
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	-253,006,500.76	-340,782,308.16	25.76%
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	379,631,956.40	115,047,817.19	229.98%

现金流量分析：

1、经营活动产生的现金流量净额同比减少 26,738 万元，主要为本年度支付上年度采购款较多，锂电池业务销售规模下降导致经营现金流入同比减少，同时税费返还金额同比减少。

2、投资活动产生的现金流量净额同比增加 8,778 万元，主要为本年度支付固定资产投资项目与去年同期相比下降。

3、筹资活动产生的现金流量净额同比增加 26,458 万元，主要为本期支付给股东的现金股利与去年同期相比下降，另收到融资租赁款项增加。

(四) 投资状况分析

1、 总体情况

□适用 √不适用

2、 报告期内获取的重大的股权投资情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

被投资公司名称	主要业务	投资金额	持股比例%	资金来源	合作方	投资期限	产品类型	预计收益	本期投资盈亏	是否涉诉
长虹集团四川申万宏源战略新型产业母基金合伙企业（有限合伙）	以私募基金从事股权投资、投资管理、资产管理等活动	50,000,000	3.33%	本公司和控股子公司长虹三杰均以自有资金出资	四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司、四川长虹电器股份有限公司、四川申万宏源长虹股权投资管理有限公司、广东长虹电子有限公司、四川启睿克科技有限公司、四	10 年	不适用	不适用	-3,954,062.66	否

					川长虹电源有限责任公司、四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司、长虹三杰新能源有限公司、四川长虹格润环保科技股份有限公司、宜宾红星电子有限公司、四川长虹佳华数字技术有限公司、长虹华意压缩机股份有限公司					
合计	-	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-		-3,954,062.66	-

注：投资金额为 5,000 万元，报告期内完成二期出资，其中本公司出资 2,933,333 元，长虹三杰出资 4,400,000 元。截至报告期末，本公司合计实缴 6,933,333 元，长虹三杰合计实缴 10,400,000 元。

3、 报告期内正在进行的重大的非股权投资情况

□适用 √不适用

4、 以公允价值计量的金融资产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

金融资产类别	初始投资成本	资金来源	本期购入金额	本期出售金额	报告期投资收益	本期公允价值变动损益	计入权益的累计公允价值变动
交易性金融资产	6,908,834.55	自有资金	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55	-1,003,790.63	-481,357.33	0
其他非流动金融资产	10,000,000.00	自有资金	7,333,333.00	0.00	0.00	-154,339.53	0
合计	16,908,834.55	-	9,390,006.94	6,908,834.55	-1,003,790.63	-635,696.86	0

5、 理财产品投资情况

□适用 √不适用

6、 委托贷款情况

□适用 √不适用

7、 主要控股参股公司分析

√适用 □不适用

(1) 主要控股子公司及对公司净利润影响达 10%以上的参股公司情况

单位：万元

公司名称	公司类型	主要业务	注册资本	总资产	净资产	主营业务收入	主营业务利润	净利润
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	控股子公司	碱锰环保电池的研发、生产及销售业务	4,386.81	55,168.90	20,930.18	54,083.44	8,077.56	4,135.10
长虹三杰新能源有限公司	控股子公司	锂电池的研发、生产及销售业务	6,981.71	275,980.27	182.19	111,621.42	-9,884.48	-46,066.20
深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	控股子公司	新兴消费类小聚锂电池及电池组的研发、制造与销售。	6,088.95	18,580.43	5,800.39	27,403.52	4,322.92	634.80
四川桑立德精密配件制造有限公司	参股公司	电池及新能源相关产品零配件、工业精密模具、陶瓷模具、精密仪表、机电设备及生产装备的研发、制造、销售和服务	2,000.00	11,987.01	9,938.08	11,347.55	1,262.17	409.45

(2) 主要控股参股公司情况说明

主要参股公司业务分析

√适用 □不适用

公司名称	与公司从事业务的关联性	持有目的
四川桑立德精密配件制造有限公司	为公司提供钢壳、密封圈等碱电池生产配件。	加强战略合作，保证原材料供应稳定，降低采购成本。

子公司或参股公司的经营业绩同比出现大幅波动

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，公司控股子公司长虹三杰净利润同比下滑 2649.31%,主要原因为：

（1）2023 年，公司锂电业务继续受到海外通胀、经济疲软等原因引起的需求下滑影响，下游大客户仍处于去库存进程，市场恢复缓慢，总体销量下滑。销售单价方面，受锂电池板块的主要原材料价格下滑和行业以去库存为主，行业竞争加剧，销售单价下行。叠加订单不足，产能利用不充分，单位产品承载的折旧费、人工费等增加，单位成本上升，对锂电毛利率形成较大影响，导致归属于上市公司股东的净利润减少较大。

（2）公司报告期末对合并报表范围内的各类资产进行了减值测试，存货、商誉减值损失较大，本次减值损失的计提及转销等减少公司利润总额合计 25,431.09 万元，减少归母净利润总额合计 20,590.81 万元。

(3) 报告期内取得和处置子公司的情况

√适用 □不适用

公司名称	报告期内取得和处置子公司方式	对公司整体生产经营和业绩的影响
深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	股权收购	进一步发挥资源整合优势，切入小型聚合物电池领域，完善公司的业务布局，提升公司整体实力和市场竞争优势，对公司未来财务状况和经营成果将产生积极影响。

(4) 公司控制的结构化主体情况

□适用 √不适用

(五) 税收优惠情况

√适用 □不适用

根据《中华人民共和国企业所得税法》第二十八条规定，国家需要重点扶持的高新技术企业，减按 15%的税率征收企业所得税。

1）本公司于 2023 年 10 月通过高新技术企业重新认定，证书编号为 GR202351000301，有效期：2023 年 10 月 16 日至 2026 年 10 月 16 日。本公司 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

2）长虹飞狮于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202333006724，有效期：2023 年 12 月 08 日至 2026 年 12 月 08 日。长虹飞狮 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

3）长虹三杰于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202332017488，有效期：2023 年 12 月 13 日至 2026 年 12 月 13 日。长虹三杰 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

4）深圳聚和源于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202344207296，有效期：2023 年 12 月 12 日至 2026 年 12 月 12 日。深圳聚和源 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

5）湖南聚和源于 2023 年 10 月通过高新技术企业认证，证书编号为 GR202343003872，有效期：2023 年 10 月 16 日至 2026 年 10 月 16 日。湖南聚和源 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

（2）西部大开发

根据财政部、海关总署和国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关税收政策问题的通知》（财税[2011]58 号）、国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关企业所得税问题

的公告》（国家税务总局公告 2012 年第 12 号）、国家税务总局《关于执行<西部地区鼓励类产业目录>有关企业所得税问题的公告》（国家税务总局公告 2015 年第 14 号）、财政部、税务总局和国家发改委《关于延续西部大开发企业所得税政策的公告》（财政部公告 2020 年第 23 号）的相关规定，长虹杰创享受西部大开发所得税优惠政策，2023 年按 15%税率计缴企业所得税。

(六) 研发情况

1、 研发支出情况：

单位：元

项目	本期金额/比例	上期金额/比例
研发支出金额	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50
研发支出占营业收入的比例	5.89%	5.03%
研发支出资本化的金额	0.00	0.00
资本化研发支出占研发支出的比例	0.00%	0.00%
资本化研发支出占当期净利润的比例	0.00%	0.00%

研发投入总额占营业收入的比重较上年发生显著变化的原因

□适用 √不适用

研发投入资本化率变化情况及其合理性说明

□适用 √不适用

2、 研发人员情况：

教育程度	期初人数	期末人数
博士	1	1
硕士	13	11
本科	111	126
专科及以下	250	309
研发人员总计	375	447
研发人员占员工总量的比例（%）	19.58%	16.53%

3、 专利情况：

项目	本期数量	上期数量
公司拥有的专利数量	242	144
公司拥有的发明专利数量	26	12

4、 研发项目情况：

√适用 □不适用

研发项目名称	项目目的	所处阶段/项目进展	拟达到的目标	预计对公司未来发展的影响

超大电流碱锰电池的研发与应用	实现电池在超大电流的性能提升	已实现量产	实现产品性能提升	产品性能提升明显，有助于公司进一步开拓市场
碱锰电池用协同缓蚀剂的研究与应用	进一步提升电池长期储存性能	已实现量产	打造储存性能更优的电池产品	电池储存性能明显提高，为公司产品质量稳定提供保障
低内阻碱性锌锰电池的研发与应用	降低电池内阻，提升电池性能	已实现量产	提高电池放电性能和长期贮存性能	有助于产品性能提升，产品品质稳定
宽温适应性碱锰电池用胶化剂的研究及应用	进一步拓宽电池工作温度范围，适用更丰富的应用场景	已实现量产	打造适用温度范围更广的电池产品	提升电池性能，拓展电池在更广场景下的应用
低温小电流放电对隔膜的影响研究与应用	提升隔膜的低温小电流放电的可靠性	已实现量产	打造低温环境性能更佳的电池产品	提升在低温环境下电池可靠性，有助于公司拓展市场
一种锂离子电池用低阻抗高安全型电解液的研发	开发出一款锂离子电池用低阻抗高安全型的电解液	总结阶段	在具有成本优势的基础上，兼顾到安全可靠，电池离子阻抗降低 5%以上	作为平台性研究，开发成果可以同步在公司多款电池型号导入验证，整体降低电池阻抗性能，提升公司电池市场竞争力
18650-3200 高比容量长循环寿命的锂离子电池研发	高能量锂离子电池开发	开发阶段	开发出一款 3.2Ah 的高比容量、高安全性、长循环寿命的的锂离子电池，ACIR≤15mΩ，4A/15A 循环 500 次≥60%	提升公司 18650 系列产品容量上限，增加产品竞争力，并为布局充电宝、两轮车等市场提供产品支持
21700-3000 高能量高功率的锂离子电池研发	高能量锂离子电池开发	总结阶段	开发出一款高能量高功率 21700-3.0Ah 电池，ACIR≤12mΩ，可以支持 6/40A 长循环	增加 21700 系列产品的产品布局，提高公司产品在电动工具市场的竞争力
21700-5000 高倍率高能量圆柱锂电池的研发	高能量锂离子电池开发	总结阶段	开发出一款 21700-5.0Ah 高能量密度电池，	提升了 21700 系列产品容量上限，为公司进军充电宝、两轮车、储能等新领

			ACIR≤15mΩ，可以满足 8A-30A 长循环	域提供了产品支持，拓宽了公司业务板块。
IFR26700-43E 轻量型长寿命的锂离子电池研发	磷酸铁锂材料体系开发	总结阶段	开发出一款 26700-4.3Ah 磷酸铁锂电池，1C/1C 循环 3000 次≥80%	为公司进军磷酸铁锂储能领域提供产品支持
IFR26700-45E 高能量耐用型的锂离子电池研发	磷酸铁锂材料体系开发	总结阶段	开发出一款 26700-4.5Ah 磷酸铁锂电池，1C/1C 循环 1000 次≥80%	为公司进军磷酸铁锂储能领域提供产品支持
INR18650-2200 中倍率低内阻锂离子电池研发	性能改善	总结阶段	开发出一款 2.2Ah 低内阻中倍率的电池，ACIR 降低≥5%，同等倍率温升降低≥5℃	提高公司产品在电动工具市场的竞争力
300W 便携式储能开发	300W 便携式储能定向开发，尤其是结构、逆变、控制板的开发	开模组装验证(第二版)	评估其可靠性及稳定性，另外对对整机工艺进行考察，同时通过在线验证该机型在线的可靠性	完成整机从样品，试产转而到量产，确保制作的整机，风险可控
银鹏威 IC 和 MOS 应用性研究	主要对锂离子电池过充，过放，过流，短路等保护功能定性分析，尤其是对产品的性能测试	项目总结及评审	评估其可靠性及稳定性，另外通过对该产品的小批量，中批量等在线试用，并总结不良	完成 IC+MOS 试验并进行批量使用，确保制作的试验电池性能可靠，风险可控
电池组运行状态的监控方法及相关装置	主要对电池组运行状态的监控方法及相关装置能定性分析，尤其是	项目总结及评审	评估相关装置可靠性及稳定性，另外通过对该产品的小批量，中批量	完成电池组运行状态的监控方法及相关装试验并进行批量使用，确保制作的试验产品可靠，风险可控

	电池组运行状态的监控方法的合理性		等在线试用，并总结不良。	
锂电池的电学性能测试装置	主要对锂电池的电学性能测试装置能定性分析，尤其是对装置的性能测试	项目总结及评审	评估其可靠性及稳定性，另外通过对该产品的小批量，中批量等在线试用，并总结不良	完成锂电池的电学性能测试装置试验并进行批量使用，确保制作的试验产品可靠，风险可控
绿色电池性能研究与测评	研究绿色电池的主要目的是为了实现能源的高效利用、减少对环境的负面影响，并推动可持续发展	设计与开发阶段	1.性能提升：绿色电池的研究还旨在提升电池的性能，包括提高能量密度、功率密度、循环稳定性以及安全性等方面 2.资源节约：减少对稀有资源的依赖。通过研发新型（回收）电极材料、电解液等，提高电池的能量密度和循环寿命，延长电池的使用寿命，减少资源的浪费	1.随着环保意识的提高，绿色电池的市场需求也在不断增加，这将为公司带来更大的市场份额和利润空间 2.公司掌握绿色电池技术，将在市场上拥有更多的竞争优势，能够更好地满足客户需求，赢得市场份额 3.可持续及绿色环保概念有助于提升公司的品牌形象，增强消费者对公司的信任度和好感度

5、 与其他单位合作研发的项目情况：

√适用 □不适用

合作单位	合作项目	合作协议的主要内容
南京工业大学	锂离子电池用新型电解液制备工艺优化	优化新型电解液制备工艺，降低电解液生产成本，降低电池 BOM 成本，提升电池电性能和安全性能。
苏州城市学院	Li/S 和全固态电解质电化学应用基础研究	1.锂离子电池技术及其新材料探讨； 2.Li/S 电池电极材料和全固态电解质的合成及电化学研究。

苏州大学	预镁 Li 负极材料和钠离子电极材料的应用基础研究	1.预镁硅氧负极材料在 18650-3200 电池上性能改性和降本的应用研究； 2.钠离子正负极材料结构变化，电化学充放电循环寿命和交流阻抗变化。

(七) 审计情况

1. 非标准审计意见说明:

□适用 √不适用

2. 关键审计事项说明:

关键审计事项是我们根据职业判断，认为对本期财务报表审计最为重要的事项。这些事项的应对以对财务报表整体进行审计并形成审计意见为背景，我们不对这些事项单独发表意见。

1. 存货减值

关键审计事项	审计中的应对
如长虹新能源公司合并财务报表五、8 及五 、50 所述，截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，长虹新能源公司存货余额 80,995.62 万元,存货跌价准备余额 20,261.79 万元，账面价值高，2023 年长虹新能源公司对存货计提跌价准备 26,044.39 万元。由于存货价值较高且存货跌价准备的计提涉及重大估计及判断，因此我们把存货减值列为关键审计事项。	我们针对存货跌价准备事项执行的主要程序包括: （1）了解和评价与存货跌价准备相关的内部控制的设计及运行的有效性； （2）结合存货监盘程序，核实存货的数量及状况，关注存货是否存在滞销和损坏等情况； （3）取得长虹新能源公司存货跌价准备计算表，对公司存货减值测试进行复核，检查分析可变现净值确定的合理性，复核存货跌价准备计提的充分性和准确性。

2. 商誉减值

关键审计事项	审计中的应对
如长虹新能源公司合并财务报表五、16 及五 、50 所述，截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，长虹新能源公司商誉余额 20,404.97 万元,商誉减值准备余额 10,580.53 万元， 2023 年长虹新能源公司对商誉计提跌价准备 10,580.53 万元。由于商誉减值准备的计提涉及重大估计及判断，因此	我们针对商誉减值准备事项执行的主要程序包括: （1）了解公司与商誉减值准备相关的内控控制，并了解其商誉减值测试过程，获取公司管理层的减值测试报告； （2） 评价管理层委聘的外部估值专家的胜任能力、专业素质和客观性； （3）复核管理层及外部估值专家对商誉所在资产组或资产组组合的划分是否合理；

我们把商誉减值列为关键审计事项。	（4）评价评估报告中采用的方法和关键假设、折现率的合理性，综合考虑历史运营情况、行业发展趋势以及市场情况，分析关键参数，包括收入预测数、收入增长率、毛利率、和费用率的合理性； （5）复核商誉所属资产组的可收回金额计算过程，结果是否准确。

3. 对会计师事务所履职评估情况以及对会计师事务所履行监督职责情况：

报告期内，公司董事会持续监督公司定期报告的审计工作，并与公司聘请的外部审计机构信永中和会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）（以下简称“信永会计师事务所”）在审计工作开始前就审计范围、审计计划、审计方法和重点关注事项进行走访、讨论和协商，提出工作要求；在审计过程中认真听取信永会计师事务所的阶段性工作汇报，充分沟通和交流审计过程中发现的问题。董事会通过对信永会计师事务所履职期间的工作情况进行监督核查，充分评估并认可信永会计师事务所的独立性和专业性，认为其在为公司提供审计服务期间，能够严格遵守《中国注册会计师审计准则》等规定，恪尽职守，勤勉尽责，遵循独立、客观、公正的执业准则，认真履行审计工作职责。

（八） 会计政策、会计估计变更或重大会计差错更正

√适用 □不适用

财政部于 2022 年 11 月发布《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》（财会〔2022〕31 号），规定①关于单项交易产生的资产和负债相关的递延所得税不适用初始确认豁免的会计处理；②关于发行方分类为权益工具的金融工具相关股利的所得税影响的会计处理；③关于企业将以现金结算的股份支付修改为以权益结算的股份支付的会计处理；其中①自 2023 年 1 月 1 日起施行，也可以选择自发布年度起施行，②、③自公布之日起施行。公司自 2023 年 1 月 1 日起开始执行前述规定①，自《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》（财会〔2022〕31 号）公布之日起施行②、③。

本次会计政策变更，是公司根据财政部会计司《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》通知要求进行的合理变更，并按照通知新旧衔接要求，对于在首次施行本解释的财务报表列报最早期间的期初至施行日之间发生的适用本解释的单项交易，将累积影响数调整财务报表期初留存收益及其他相关财务报表项目。本次变更对公司财务状况、经营成果和现金流量均不会产生重大影响。

（九） 合并报表范围的变化情况

√适用 □不适用

报告期本公司合并财务报表范围包括浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司、长虹三杰新能源有限公司、四川长虹杰创锂电科技有限公司、长虹三杰新能源（苏州）有限公司、深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司、湖南长虹聚和源科技有限公司 6 家子公司。与上年相比，本

年合并报表范围新增子公司深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司、湖南长虹聚和源科技有限公司。

(十) 企业社会责任

1. 脱贫成果巩固和乡村振兴社会责任履行情况

□适用 √不适用

2. 其他社会责任履行情况

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，公司积极承担社会责任，认真做好对社会有益的工作，积极履行社会职责，对员工负责、对股东负责，始终把社会责任放在公司发展的重要位置，积极承担社会责任，和社会共享企业发展成果。

1、注重保障员工合法权益

公司与员工均签订了劳动合同或聘用合同，建立了独立的劳动档案，建立了独立社会保险账户，依法为员工提供各项劳动保障措施，为员工开通上下班交通车，提供免费用餐，不断改善工作环境，积极满足员工的合理诉求。

2、公司诚信经营

公司诚信经营，依法纳税，秉承诚信共赢的经营理念，为消费者提供合格安全产品，坚持保护消费者权益。公司致力于与供应商建立紧密的伙伴关系，平等合作，互利共赢。公司高度重视安全生产，坚持“安全第一，预防为主”的安全生产理念，实行现代安全管理，保障公司安全生产。公司高度关注环境保护、碳排放，严格遵守国家法律法规，追求绿色生产。

3. 环境保护相关的情况

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，公司严格遵守国家环保法律法规，切实履行公司环境保护职责，以 GBGB/T24001-2016/ISO14001:2015 环境管理体系为基准，落实公司重要环境因素的管理，确保了各处污染治理设备设施的正常运行，未发生环境污染事故。公司委托三方环境监测机构对公司生产废水、废气、厂界噪声开展了监测，根据监测结果显示，公司污染物治理效果良好，污染物达标排放，满足排放标准。

凭借在节能降耗和绿色制造方面取得的良好绩效，公司在 2023 年通过了四川省省级绿色工厂评定。

(十一) 报告期内未盈利或存在累计未弥补亏损的情况

√适用 □不适用

1、公司报告期内未盈利的主要因素是：

（1）2023 年，公司锂电业务继续受到海外通胀、经济疲软等原因引起的需求下滑影响，下游大客户仍处于去库存进程，市场恢复缓慢，总体销量下滑。销售单价方面，受锂电池板块的主要原材料价格下滑和行业以去库存为主，行业竞争加剧，销售单价下行。叠

加订单不足，产能利用不充分，单位产品承载的折旧费、人工费等增加，单位成本上升，对锂电毛利率形成较大影响，导致归属于上市公司股东的净利润减少较大。

（2）公司报告期末对合并报表范围内的各类资产进行了减值测试，存货、商誉减值损失较大，本次减值损失的计提及转销等减少公司利润总额合计 25,431.09 万元，减少归母净利润总额合计 20,590.81 万元。

2、公司后续采取的措施

随着下游大客户库存回归正常水平，叠加美国通胀回落，加息周期步入尾声，以及电动工具等进入替换周期，锂电行业将迎来新一轮的发展契机。针对锂电业务，公司将重点围绕“极致效率、极限成本、极质制造”目标，补短板、强弱项、固底板、扬优势，切实提升产品价格竞争力、质量竞争力和技术竞争力，稳固基本盘、抢夺增量盘、跟踪战略盘，确保全面完成 2024 年度经营目标，打一个扎扎实实的翻身仗。

公司将尽最大努力做好日常各项经营业务，持续提升公司的经营业绩以打造更好的盈利能力。

三、 未来展望

(一) 行业发展趋势

经过多年技术积累与不断创新，国内锌锰电池制造头部企业产能和技术先进性均已处于世界一流水平，中国已然成为全球最大的锌锰电池制造国。近年来，国家相关部门出台了一系列的政策文件，引导制造业朝着生产信息化以及智能化的方向发展。随着信息化技术水平的不断提高，互联网与制造业深度融合是产业发展趋势，近年来锌锰电池制造企业针对信息化设备更新、智能化生产改造方面取得长足进步，顺应了新时代信息化浪潮发展。碱性锌锰电池作为生活必需品，预计未来新型电子消费品、智能设备、物联网技术应用等下游市场持续开发，以及对碳性电池的替代，将进一步推动碱性锌锰电池的市场需求，使其维持在稳中有增的趋势。

锂电方面，随着全球数字化、智能化的加速发展，作为底层支撑的电动化要求催生出了越来越丰富的锂电池应用场景。锂离子电池作为万物互联的关键部品，正在深刻改变人类的生产和生活方式。目前，锂电池行业仍处于快速发展的战略机遇期，未来市场空间广阔。专注于高倍率锂电应用细分市场的锂电龙头企业未来仍将保持高速的成长性。一方面无绳化、便携性趋势推动全球及国内电动工具、吸尘器等高倍率锂电应用细分市场对三元圆柱锂电的需求保持稳定增长；另一方面不断涌现的新应用场景催生对三元圆柱锂电的需求；同时，国际一线锂电龙头企业加速调配资源聚焦发展新能源动力汽车电池业务，给致力于深耕高倍率锂电应用细分市场的国产电芯企业留出了难得的国产化替代机会；国内电芯厂在高倍率电池领域与国际锂电池厂家的差距逐步缩小，在性能、规模、成本等综合优势加持下，国际电动工具巨头对于电芯供应链的选择逐渐转向中国，锂电池国产替代进程明显加速。

小型聚合物锂离子电池方面，随着 5G 通信技术的逐渐普及，无线化的电子产品实现万物互联，进一步促进更多消费类电子产品从有线转向无线，而无线化需使用内置电池，给予了消费类锂离子电池产业极大的市场空间。以蓝牙耳机、可穿戴设备、智能音箱等为代表的新兴消费类电子产品逐渐成为提升消费类电子产品市场景气度的有力支撑，小聚锂电池进入行业发展快车道。随着新兴电子产品智能化、小型化和物联网化，小聚锂电池成为消费类特别是新兴消费类电子终端等产品上主要的能源供应者。此外，随着低空经济的开放和人形机器人等应用普及，也给聚和物锂离子电池带来新的应用领域和发展契机。

(二) 公司发展战略

公司以精工智造，科技创新，造福人类为使命，致力于成为世界一流新能源企业。基于行业的发展态势，立足于现有核心碱锰电池业务做强，锂电业务做大的战略思路，按照“产融结合”的规划，形成公司可持续发展的战略格局。同时，公司将加快在小微、特种电池细分领域布局，实现精准卡位，确保公司“做强、做大、做新”战略规划的落地。

(三) 经营计划或目标

2024 年公司将围绕“质量求生存，创新夺市场，开放求发展”的年度经营方针，“保存量，抢增量，扩大销售规模；极致效率，极限成本，提升价格竞争力；强装备，提能力，打造高品质产品”的年度经营思路开展各项重点工作。具体工作计划如下：

1、稳存量，抢增量，扩大销售规模

2024 年，碱电业务将深化国际渠道拓展能力，稳固基本盘，抢夺订单，实现经营业绩的稳健增长，推动行业地位的进一步提升。锂电业务利用原材料价格趋于稳定、市场需求逐步恢复的有利时机，加快高倍率市场、便携储能市场、智能家居市场、超低温军工市场的技术开发储备和市场拓展，加强泰兴、绵阳制造基地的品质管控，提升产品直通率，强化成本管控能力，加快市场恢复，达成年度预期目标。同时加强协同，构建碱电、小聚、锂电产品的全系列生态，在各自市场相互强协同、相互强渗透，合力挖掘新渠道、新客户，扩大综合产品市场规模。

2、极致效率，极限成本，提升产品竞争力

2024 年在“稳存量、抢增量”的主旋律下，“极致效率，极限成本，提升价格竞争力”将继续作为首要中心任务深化推进，聚焦业务一线，狠抓微观改善，优化管理调控，力促机制构建。坚持以财务数据为牵引，建立贯穿采购、研发、生产、销售的价格传导机制，围绕质量管理六要素和生产管理六要素，加强各项成本管控，固化沉淀有效举措，建立提升利润空间的长效机制，切实提升产品竞争力。

3、优装备、提能力、强交付，打造高质量订单交付体系

全面优化提升生产设备的自动化、信息化、智能化能力，通过在管理能力、响应能力、生产能力等方面的全面提升，打造高质量的订单交付体系。同时强化内部精细化管理，积极推广并持续深化阿米巴经营模式，提升企业经营质量。

4、坚持极致产品主义，打造技术核心竞争力

继续坚持“技术为王、产品领先”理念，按照“生产一代、贮备一代、开发一代”技术战略思想，始终以市场需求为导向，实施差异化产品开发策略，对标行业高端产品，高效推进重点型号性能改善、重点新品预研或量产进度，同时持续推进国产材料替代、新材料应用、配方工艺优化及市场爆品研发。

5、积极开展海外投资布局，实现业务的增长与突破

为有效稳定现有大客户的需求，同时有利于后续客户开发与市场开拓，加快推进泰国投资建厂项目，有利于降低出口至美国的关税，保持公司碱电市场份额和产销量的增长，以提升公司整体实力和市场竞争优势。

(四) 不确定性因素

无

四、 风险因素

(一) 持续到本年度的风险因素

重大风险事项名称	公司持续到本年度的风险和应对措施
原材料供应及价格波动风险	重大风险事项描述： 公司产品生产所需要的原材料品类相对较多，其中碱性锌锰电池产品主要原材料为电解二氧化锰 粉、锌粉、钢壳等，锂电池产品主要原材料为三元正极、石墨负极、电解液等。公司直接材料占主营业务成本的比重较高，原材料采购价格的波动对公司的主营业务成本和盈利水平具有较大影响。 应对措施： 进一步深化系统降本工作，重点控制主要原材料采购成本，加强主要原材料价格趋势研判，提前锁定成本，实现分项控制；同时，进一步深化提效降本，从人效、物效、钱效等各方面推进效率提升，强化公司盈利能力和综合竞争力。
客户集中度高的风险	重大风险事项描述： 报告期内，公司前五大客户销售收入为 8.49 亿元，占全部营业收入的 30.35%，若未来公司主要客户销售价格下降、订单减少、提货推迟，可能会对公司业务造成一定影响。 应对措施： 加大市场开拓力度，积极发展新客户，同时，不断加强新产品的研发、延伸现有产品链，拓展新的业务领域，实现收入来源多元化，降低对主要客户的依赖。
控股股东不当控制的风险	重大风险事项描述： 截止报告期末，公司控股股东长虹集团直接持有本公司股权比例为 60.28%，处于绝对控股地位。如果控股股东对公司经营、人事、财务等进行不当控制，可能会给公司经营和其他股东带来不利影响。 应对措施： 公司主要通过完善法人治理结构来规范股东行为，制定了《股东大会议事规则》《董事会议事规则》《监事会议事规则》《关联交易管理制度》等管理文件从制度上规范股东行为，同时公司将通过多种方式推进股权结构优化工作。
汇率波动风险	重大风险事项描述： 公司出口业务收入占主营业务收入比重较大，若汇率大幅波动，将对公司经营业绩产生一定影响。 应对措施： 针对汇率波动风险，根据汇率波动情况，加强对汇率走势的研判，通过利用外汇产品及工具，合理规避风险。
关税风险	重大风险事项描述： 公司海外客户主要集中在欧美、日本，随着世界贸易保护抬头，公司部分出口业务可能面临进一步加征关税，影响公司出口业务。

	应对措施： 紧密关注世界贸易保护态势，与客户保持良好沟通，加强国内品牌销售业务，尽力减小加征关税政策对公司业务的影响。
商誉减值风险	重大风险事项描述： 公司收购长虹三杰及深圳聚和源股权是基于其未来盈利能力采用收益法估值，较账面净资产增值较高，公司在收购完成后合并报表产生较大金额商誉。如长虹三杰及深圳聚和源未来实际经营业绩未达预期，公司可能存在商誉减值风险。 应对措施： 持续关注行业发展趋势，不断提升长虹三杰及深圳聚和源技术创新能力、产品质量、服务水平，强化市场竞争力，保持快速稳定发展，促进经营目标的实现。
内控风险	重大风险事项描述： 公司三个控股子公司均在异地，其内部管理制度与公司总体管理要求存在一定的差异，公司已组织子公司参照公司总部制度并结合自身实际情况完善内控体系，进一步规范其投资、关联交易等行为，但管理整合需要一定的过程和时间，可能会出现部分制度缺失及执行不到位的情况。 应对措施： 强化总部对子公司的管理协同，加强子公司运营、财务、人事、投资等核心制度的建设、核心岗位管理人员输送以及相关培训工作，进一步推进管理整合工作，完善授权决策体系，明晰子公司重大决策事项负面清单，加强对子公司的审计、检查、监督等工作。
本期重大风险是否发生重大变化：	本期重大风险未发生重大变化

（二） 报告期内新增的风险因素

新增风险事项名称	公司报告期内新增的风险和应对措施
无	无

第五节 重大事件

一、 重大事件索引

事项	是或否	索引
是否存在诉讼、仲裁事项	√是 □否	五.二.(一)
是否存在对外担保事项	√是 □否	五.二.(二)
是否对外提供借款	□是 √否	
是否存在股东及其关联方占用或转移公司资金、资产及其他资源的情况	□是 √否	五.二.(三)
是否存在重大关联交易事项	√是 □否	五.二.(四)
是否存在经股东大会审议通过的收购、出售资产、对外投资、以及报告期内发生的企业合并事项	□是 √否	
是否存在股权激励计划、员工持股计划或其他员工激励措施	□是 √否	
是否存在股份回购事项	□是 √否	
是否存在已披露的承诺事项	√是 □否	五.二.(五)
是否存在资产被查封、扣押、冻结或者被抵押、质押的情况	√是 □否	五.二.(六)
是否存在年度报告披露后面临退市情况	□是 √否	
是否存在被调查处罚的事项	□是 √否	
是否存在失信情况	□是 √否	
是否存在应当披露的重大合同	□是 √否	
是否存在应当披露的其他重大事项	□是 √否	
是否存在自愿披露的其他事项	□是 √否	

二、 重大事件详情（如事项存在选择以下表格填列）

(一) 诉讼、仲裁事项

1. 报告期内发生的诉讼、仲裁事项

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

性质	累计金额	占期末净资产比例%
作为原告/申请人	174,769,087.89	21.55%
作为被告/被申请人	2,262,870.65	0.28%
合计	177,031,958.5	21.83%

2. 报告期内未结案的重大诉讼、仲裁事项

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

原告/申请人	被告/被申请人	案由	涉及金额	占期末净资产比例%	是否形成预计负债	临时公告披露时间
长虹杰创	深圳市浩能科技有限公司	买卖合同纠纷	169,621,641.92	20.92%	否	2023 年 12 月 13 日
总计	-	-	169,621,641.92	20.92%	-	-

未结案的重大诉讼、仲裁事项的进展情况及对公司的影响：

公司于 2024 年 3 月 19 日收到四川省绵阳市中级人民法院在 2024 年 3 月 15 日作出的民事裁定书，裁判结果如下：长虹杰创与深圳市浩能科技有限公司买卖合同纠纷一案移送重庆市第五中级人民法院管辖。截至 2023 年 9 月底，本次诉讼涉及的客户索赔损失、库存产品跌价损失均已体现或已计提，预计本次诉讼事项不会对公司期后利润造成重大影响。本案件如胜诉，预计对公司财务状况有积极影响。具体内容详见 2024 年 3 月 20 日披露的控股孙公司涉及诉讼进展公告（公告编号：2024-011）。

3. 报告期内结案的重大诉讼、仲裁事项

□适用 √不适用

（二） 公司发生的对外担保事项

单位：元

担保对象	担保对象是否为控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业	担保对象是否为关联方	担保金额	担保余额	实际履行担保责任的金额	担保期间		担保类型	责任类型	是否履行必要决策程序
						起始日期	终止日期			
深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	否	否	20,000,000.00	3,800,000.00	0.00	2023 年 6 月 29 日	2024 年 10 月 12 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	否	否	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	0.00	2023 年 10 月 17 日	2024 年 10 月 24 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行

浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	否	否	65,000,000.00	20,296,941.88	0.00	2023 年 9 月 8 日	2026 年 9 月 8 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	否	否	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	0.00	2022 年 12 月 20 日	2025 年 1 月 5 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	否	否	35,000,000.00	28,525,872.24	0.00	2021 年 7 月 19 日	2025 年 6 月 23 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	否	否	50,000,000.00	19,800,000.00	0.00	2022 年 6 月 15 日	2024 年 11 月 12 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	否	否	20,000,000.00	11,801,228.19	0.00	2022 年 1 月 29 日	2025 年 1 月 29 日	保证	连带	已事前及时履行
总计	-	-	245,000,000.00	139,224,042.31	0.00	-	-	-	-	-

对外担保分类汇总：

单位：元

项目汇总	担保金额	担保余额
公司对外提供担保（包括公司、控股子公司的对外担保，**以及**公司对控股子公司的担保）	245,000,000.00	139,224,042.31
公司及子公司为股东、实际控制人及其关联方提供担保	0	0
直接或间接为资产负债率超过 70%（不含本数）的被担保对象提供的债务担保金额	0	0
公司担保总额超过净资产 50%（不含本数）部分的金额	0	0

清偿和违规担保情况：

公司无明显迹象表明可能承担连带清偿责任的担保；无未经内部审议程序而实施的担保。

（三） 股东及其关联方占用或转移公司资金、资产及其他资源的情况

本报告期公司无股东及其关联方占用或转移公司资金、资产及其他资源的情况

（四） 报告期内公司发生的重大关联交易情况

1、 公司是否预计日常性关联交易

√是 □否

单位：元

具体事项类型	预计金额	发生金额
1．购买原材料、燃料、动力，接受劳务	266,476,000.00	193,989,987.98
2．销售产品、商品，提供劳务	738,773,000.00	522,003,769.20
3．公司章程中约定适用于本公司的日常关联交易类型	-	-
4．其他	5,330,000,000.00	3,967,255,129.61

注：其他主要为公司与长虹财务公司资金往来，包括存、贷款及利息结算，承兑汇票的开具及贴现等业务。

2、 重大日常性关联交易

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

关联交易方	交易价格	交易金额	定价原则	交易内容	结算方式	市价和交易价是否存在较大差距	市价和交易价存在较大差异的原因	是否涉及大额销售退回	大额销售退回情况	临时公告披露时间
四川泰虹科技有限公司	-	92,545,449.84	按市场定价原则	采购钢壳、密封圈等部品材料	现汇	否	不适用	否	不适用	2022 年 12 月 27 日
深圳市飞狮电池有限公司	-	91,405,723.31	按市场定价原则	销售碱电、碳电等	账期 60 天 + 现汇 + 银承承兑汇票 3 个月	否	不适用	否	不适用	2022 年 12 月 27 日
杭州能派电池有限公司		421,269,991.02	按市场定价原则	销售碱电电池	账期 60 天 + 现汇 + 银行承兑	否	不适用	否	不适用	2022 年 12 月 27 日

					汇票 6 个月					
四川长虹财务公司		3,954,178,629.73	按市场定价原则	存贷款，开具票据及贴现等	-	否	不适用	否	不适用	2022 年 12 月 27 日

3、 资产或股权收购、出售发生的关联交易

□适用 √不适用

4、 与关联方共同对外投资发生的关联交易

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

共同投资方	被投资企业的名称	主营业务	注册资本	总资产	净资产	净利润	重大在建项目进展情况	临时公告披露时间
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司、四川长虹电器股份有限公司、四川申万宏源长虹股权投资管理有限公司、广东长虹电子有限公司、四川启睿克科技有限公司、四川长虹电源有限责任公司、四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司、长虹三杰新能源有限公司、四川长虹格润环保科技股份有限公司、宜宾红星电子有限公司、四川长虹佳	长虹集团四川申万宏源战略新型产业母基金合伙企业（有限合伙）	以私募基金从事股权投资、投资管理、资产管理等活动活动（须在中国证券投资基金业协会完成登记备案后方可从事经营活动）。	1,500,000,000.00	516,346,930.16	515,149,062.92	-3,954,062.66	不适用	2022 年 7 月 12 日

华数字技术有限公司、长虹华意压缩机股份有限公司								

5、 与关联方存在的债权债务往来事项

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

关联方	报表科目	债权债务期初余额	本期发生额	期末余额	形成的原因	对公司的影响	临时公告披露时间
四川泰虹科技有限公司	应付账款	20,972,486.65	-5,700,612.95	15,271,873.70	采购钢壳、密封圈等部品材料	无重大不利影响	2022 年 12 月 27 日
深圳市飞狮电池有限公司	应收账款	10,061,798.32	-895,410.86	9,166,387.46	销售碱电、碳电等	无重大不利影响	2022 年 12 月 27 日
杭州能派电池有限公司	应收账款	76,630,572.42	-17,701,840.36	58,928,732.06	销售碱电电池	无重大不利影响	2022 年 12 月 27 日

6、 关联方为公司提供担保的事项

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

关联方	担保内容	担保金额	担保余额	实际履行担保责任的金额	担保期间		担保类型	责任类型	临时公告披露时间
					起始日期	终止日期			
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资	300,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	0.00	2022/6/29	2027/6/29	保证	连带	-

	金贷款								
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资金贷款	50,000,000.00	40,500,000.00	0.00	2023 年 12 月 1 日	2024 年 11 月 27 日	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司以及杨清欣夫妇共同担保	流动资金贷款	70,000,000.00	37,500,000.00	0.00	2022/08/01	2025/08/01	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资金贷款	34,000,000.00	34,000,000.00	0.00	2022/11/09	2024/11/05	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行承兑汇票敞口	14,130,000.00	14,130,000.00	0.00	2022/11/09	2024/11/05	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行承兑汇票敞口	50,000,000.00	13,500,000.00	0.00	2022/09/07	2025/09/06	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	项目贷款	200,000,000.00	66,509,973.25	0.00	2023/02/20	2026/02/19	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资	60,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	2023/11/09	2026/11/09	保证	连带	-

	金贷款								
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行综合授信	100,000,000.00	35,000,000.00	0.00	2023/07/13	2025/03/24	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行承兑汇票敞口	60,000,000.00	47,985,854.00	0.00	2022/12/28	2024/05/29	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	项目贷款	499,680,000.00	360,660,000.00	0.00	2021/09/18	2031/09/17	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	融资租赁	193,043,800.00	81,680,900.00	0.00	2021/12/30	2026/12/29	保证	连带	--
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资金贷款	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	0.00	2023/09/28	2024/09/28	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行承兑汇票敞口	50,000,000.00	20,214,000.00	0.00	2023/10/27	2024/10/27	保证	连带	-
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	流动资金	66,000,000.00	66,000,000.00	0.00	2023/09/06	2024/10/20	保证	连带	-

	贷款								
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	银行承兑汇票敞口	66,000,000.00	22,612,500.78	0.00	2023/09/06	2024/09/05	保证	连带	-
王思凡	流动资金贷款	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	0.00	2023/1/13	2026/1/13	保证	连带	-
合计		1,827,853,800.00	1,135,293,228.04	-	-	-	-	-	-

7、 公司与存在关联关系的财务公司、公司控股的财务公司与关联方之间存在的存款、贷款、授信或其他金融业务

√适用 □不适用

存款情况

√适用 □不适用

关联方	每日最高存款限额（万元）	存款利率范围	期初余额（万元）	本期发生额		期末余额（万元）
				本期合计存入金额（万元）	本期合计取出金额（万元）	
长虹财务公司	115,000.00	0.42%~2.5%	20,239.79	314,440.49	305,045.80	29,634.49

贷款情况

√适用 □不适用

关联方	贷款额度（万元）	贷款利率范围	期初余额（万元）	本期发生额		期末余额（万元）
				本期合计贷款金额（万元）	本期合计还款金额（万元）	
长虹财务公司	115,000.00	4.12%-5.3%	9,800.00	24,800.00	9,800.00	24,800.00

授信或其他金融业务情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

关联方	授信总额或其他金融业务额度	实际发生额等情况
长虹财务公司	1,150,000,000.00	404,682,448.44

8、 其他重大关联交易

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，公司承租四川长虹位于绵阳市新平大道 36 号的厂房，租赁期 12 个月，费用 10,606,381.99 元（含税），公司控股子公司长虹三杰的全资子公司杰创锂电承租四川长虹位于绵阳市新平大道 36 号的厂房，租赁期 12 个月，费用 8,978,727.84 元（含税）。详见公司 2023 年 3 月 16 日披露的《关于厂房租赁暨关联交易公告》（公告编号：2023-011）。

报告期内，因新增投资和业务发展需要，公司控股子公司长虹三杰拟向成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司申请 20,000 万元授信额度，开展融资租赁业务，并授权长虹三杰经营层办理相关融资事宜。详见公司 2023 年 4 月 20 日披露的《关联交易公告》（公告编号：2023-025）。

（五） 承诺事项的履行情况

公司是否新增承诺事项

□适用 √不适用

承诺事项详细情况：

报告期内，公司不存在新增承诺事项，已披露的承诺事项均不存在超期未履行完毕的情形，承诺人均正常履行承诺事项，不存在违反承诺的情形。

（六） 被查封、扣押、冻结或者被抵押、质押的资产情况

单位：元

资产名称	资产类别	权利受限类型	账面价值	占总资产的比例%	发生原因
固定资产	设备	抵押	111,756,869.19	2.50%	抵押借款
总计	-	-	111,756,869.19	2.50%	-

资产权利受限事项对公司的影响：

上述资产抵押均为公司控股子公司长虹杰创根据经营发展需要，向银行办理的抵押融资，有利于长虹杰创解决短期资金缺口，保障其健康持续发展。公司将定期分析负债结构及期限，对银行借款使用情况进行监督管理，确保风险可控，对公司正常经营无不利影响。

第六节 股份变动及股东情况

一、 普通股股本情况

(一) 普通股股本结构

单位：股

股份性质		期初		本期变动	期末	
		数量	比例%		数量	比例%
无限售条件股份	无限售股份总数	49,411,831	37.99%	0	49,714,584	38.23%
	其中：控股股东、实际控制人	0	0%	0	0	0%
	董事、监事、高管	0	0%	646,139	646,139	0.50%
	核心员工	0	0%	0	0	0%
有限售条件股份	有限售股份总数	80,641,172	62.01%	0	80,338,419	61.77%
	其中：控股股东、实际控制人	78,400,000	60.28%	0	78,400,000	60.28%
	董事、监事、高管	2,241,172	1.72%	-302,753	1,938,419	1.49%
	核心员工	0	0%	0	0	0%
总股本		130,053,003	-	0	130,053,003	-
普通股股东人数						7,347

股本结构变动情况：

□适用 √不适用

(二) 持股 5%以上的股东或前十名股东情况

单位：股

序号	股东名称	股东性质	期初持股数	持股变动	期末持股数	期末持股比例%	期末持有限售股份数量	期末持有无限售股份数量	质押或司法冻结情况	
									股份状态	数量
1	四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	国有法人	78,400,000	0	78,400,000	60.2831%	78,400,000	0	未质押或司法冻结	0

2	郭龙	境内自然人	1,306,330	60,670	1,367,000	1.0511%	1,025,250	341,750	未质押或司法冻结	0
3	中国银行股份有限公司－大成景恒混合型证券投资基金	其他	83,000	1,203,352	1,286,352	0.9891%	0	1,286,352	未质押或司法冻结	0
4	李勇波	境内自然人	1,076,176	131,500	1,207,676	0.9286%	0	1,207,676	未质押或司法冻结	0
5	中国工商银行股份有限公司－汇添富北交所创新精选两年定期开放混合型证券投资基金	其他	597,850	140,702	738,552	0.5679%	0	738,552	未质押或司法冻结	0
6	胡志强	境内自然人	0	711,618	711,618	0.5472%	0	711,618	未质押或司法冻结	0

7	宋春岩	境内自然人	774,000	-94,000	680,000	0.5229%	0	680,000	未质押或司法冻结	0
8	谢爱宝	境内自然人	0	641,003	641,003	0.4929%	0	641,003	未质押或司法冻结	0
9	卫晓洪	境内自然人	291,595	222,597	514,192	0.3954%	0	514,192	未质押或司法冻结	0
10	杨晓	境内自然人	0	453,411	453,411	0.3486%	0	453,411	未质押或司法冻结	0
合计		-	82,528,951	3,470,853	85,999,804	66.1268%	79,425,250	6,574,554	-	0
持股 5%以上的股东或前十名股东间相互关系说明：持股 5%以上的股东或前十名股东间不存在关联关系。										

投资者通过认购公司公开发行的股票成为前十名股东的情况：

□适用 √不适用

二、 优先股股本基本情况

□适用 √不适用

三、 控股股东、实际控制人情况

是否合并披露：

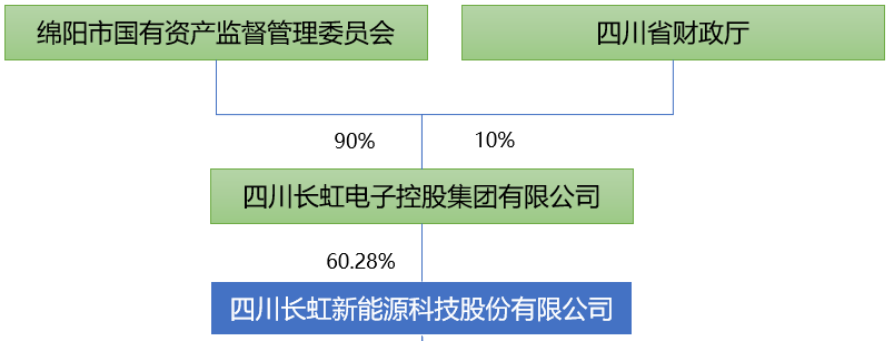
□是 √否

（一）控股股东情况

公司控股股东为四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司，法定代表人为柳江，成立日期为 1995 年 6 月 16 日，企业统一社会信用代码：91510700720818660F，注册资本为 300,000.00 万元。长虹集团已成为集消费电子、核心器件研发与制造为一体的综合型跨国企业集团。报告期内，长虹集团持公司股份 7840 万股，占比 60.28%。

（二）实际控制人情况

本公司实际控制人为绵阳市国有资产监督管理委员会。绵阳市国有资产监督管理委员会与公司控股股东、公司的产权关系如下：



第七节 融资与利润分配情况

一、 报告期内的普通股股票发行及募集资金使用情况

1、 报告期内普通股股票发行情况

(1) 公开发行情况

□适用 √不适用

(2) 定向发行情况

□适用 √不适用

2、 存续至报告期的募集资金使用情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

募集方式	募集金额	报告期内使用金额	是否变更募集资金用途	变更用途情况	变更用途的募集资金金额	是否履行必要决策程序
2021 年第一次公开发行	270,056,800.00	16,578,362.54	否	不适用	-	已事前及时履行

募集资金使用详细情况：

详见公司同日披露的《2023 年度募集资金存放与实际使用情况的专项报告》，公告编号：2024-030。

二、 存续至本期的优先股股票相关情况

□适用 √不适用

三、 存续至年度报告批准报出日的债券融资情况

□适用 √不适用

四、 存续至本期的可转换债券情况

□适用 √不适用

五、 银行及非银行金融机构间接融资发生情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：元

序号	贷款方式	贷款提供方	贷款提供方类型	贷款规模	存续期间		利息率
					起始日期	终止日期	
1	担保	国家开发银行四川省分行	银行	280,000,000.00	2022-06-30	2024-06-29	2.55%
2	担保	中国建设银行嘉兴分行	银行	10,000,000.00	2022-12-20	2024-12-19	3.70%
3	担保	中国建设银行嘉兴分行	银行	15,000,000.00	2023-01-06	2025-01-05	3.70%
4	担保	中国建设银行嘉兴分行	银行	8,000,000.00	2023-05-24	2025-06-23	3.65%

5	担保	中国建设银行嘉兴分行	银行	9,500,000.00	2023-07-20	2024-08-19	3.65%
6	担保	中国农业银行嘉兴经济开发区支行	银行	9,900,000.00	2023-08-30	2024-08-29	3.65%
7	担保	中国农业银行嘉兴经济开发区支行	银行	9,900,000.00	2023-11-13	2024-11-12	3.65%
8	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	845,400.00	2023-02-22	2026-02-19	4.00%
9	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	324,900.00	2023-02-28	2026-02-19	4.00%
10	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	11,002,701.00	2023-03-10	2026-02-19	3.65%
11	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	457,000.00	2023-03-29	2026-02-19	3.65%
12	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	1,020,400.00	2023-05-12	2026-02-19	3.65%
13	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	309,920.40	2023-05-16	2026-02-19	3.65%
14	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	23,341,959.60	2023-06-09	2026-02-19	3.65%
15	担保	招商银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	29,207,692.25	2023-07-11	2026-02-19	3.60%
16	信用	中国农业银行股份有限公司泰兴市支行	银行	50,000,000.00	2023-02-21	2024-02-20	3.70%
17	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	10,000,000.00	2023-02-27	2024-02-27	4.58%
18	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	20,000,000.00	2023-03-24	2024-03-22	4.12%
19	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	10,000,000.00	2023-04-18	2024-04-18	5.30%
20	信用	兴业银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	20,000,000.00	2023-04-11	2024-04-10	3.70%

21	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	2,000,000.00	2022-12-27	2024-11-03	3.95%
22	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	2,250,000.00	2023-01-13	2024-01-10	3.95%
23	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	3,293,145.57	2023-02-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
24	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	7,698,067.52	2023-02-28	2024-11-03	3.95%
25	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	6,774,073.18	2023-03-08	2024-11-03	3.95%
26	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	3,615,030.63	2023-03-20	2024-11-03	3.95%
27	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	2,880,000.00	2023-04-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
28	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	1,591,752.50	2023-06-06	2024-11-03	3.95%
29	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	10,000,000.00	2023-05-16	2024-05-16	5.25%
30	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	10,000,000.00	2023-05-26	2024-05-24	5.28%
31	信用	中国农业银行股份有限公司泰兴市支行	银行	60,000,000.00	2023-05-18	2024-05-17	3.60%
32	担保	江苏银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	9,000,000.00	2023-05-19	2024-02-16	3.75%

33	担保	苏州银行股份有限公司泰州分行	银行	16,500,000.00	2023-05-22	2024-05-22	3.80%
34	信用	中国农业银行股份有限公司泰兴市支行	银行	10,000,000.00	2023-06-29	2024-06-28	3.60%
35	信用	成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	非银行金融机构	70,820,000.00	2023-05-26	2028-05-30	4.47%
36	信用	成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	非银行金融机构	3,440,000.00	2023-07-10	2028-05-30	4.47%
37	信用	成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	非银行金融机构	24,480,000.00	2023-09-28	2028-05-30	4.47%
38	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	30,000,000.00	2023-08-09	2024-08-09	4.86%
39	担保	中国光大银行股份有限公司泰州分行	银行	10,000,000.00	2023-08-03	2025-01-30	3.50%
40	担保	中国光大银行股份有限公司泰州分行	银行	25,000,000.00	2023-09-26	2025-03-24	3.50%
41	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	20,000,000.00	2023-10-11	2024-10-11	4.65%
42	担保	江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行	银行	3,897,930.60	2023-10-24	2024-11-03	3.95%
43	信用	中国农业银行股份有限公司泰兴市支行	银行	20,000,000.00	2023-10-25	2024-10-24	3.60%
44	担保	苏州银行股份有限公司泰州分行	银行	21,000,000.00	2023-11-16	2024-11-13	4.00%
45	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	20,000,000.00	2023-11-27	2024-11-27	5.10%
46	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	20,000,000.00	2023-12-12	2024-12-12	5.10%
47	担保	江苏银行股份有限公司泰兴支行	银行	21,500,000.00	2023-12-27	2024-12-19	3.75%

48	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	35,948,891.44	2021-09-07	2025-01-10	4.05%
49	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	3,825,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
50	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	4,875,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
51	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	6,782,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
52	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	13,750,000.00	2023-06-20	2025-01-10	4.05%
53	担保	重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	非银行金融机构	16,500,000.00	2023-10-27	2025-01-10	4.05%
54	担保+抵押	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部	银行	339,351,489.71	2021-09-17	2029-09-17	4.50%
55	担保+抵押	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部	银行	6,822,713.14	2023-04-04	2029-09-17	4.50%
56	担保+抵押	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部	银行	7,516,647.18	2023-06-19	2029-09-17	4.50%
57	担保+抵押	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部	银行	6,969,539.20	2023-07-05	2029-09-17	4.50%
58	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	55,000,000.00	2023-05-31	2024-05-31	4.40%
59	信用	四川长虹集团财务有限公司	财务公司	43,000,000.00	2023-06-01	2024-05-31	4.40%
60	担保	成都银行金河支行	银行	16,500,000.00	2023-09-22	2024-09-22	3.80%
61	担保	成都银行金河支行	银行	34,500,000.00	2023-10-20	2024-10-20	3.80%
62	担保	成都银行金河支行	银行	15,000,000.00	2023-12-21	2024-12-20	3.80%

63	担保	中国银行股份有限公司绵阳分行	银行	10,000,000.00	2023-09-28	2024-09-28	3.45%
64	担保	中国光大银行股份有限公司深圳布吉支行	银行	1,200,000.00	2023-07-14	2024-07-13	3.80%
65	担保	中国光大银行股份有限公司深圳布吉支行	银行	1,300,000.00	2023-09-15	2024-09-14	3.80%
66	担保	中国光大银行股份有限公司深圳布吉支行	银行	1,300,000.00	2023-10-13	2024-10-12	3.80%
67	担保	兴业银行股份有限公司深圳皇岗支行	银行	10,000,000.00	2023-10-24	2024-10-24	3.80%
68	抵押	仲信国际融资租赁有限公司	非银行金融机构	1,976,695.47	2022-09-09	2024-09-08	10.00%
69	担保	中国银行股份有限公司华容支行	银行	5,000,000.00	2023-01-19	2024-01-19	4.00%
合计	-	-	-	1,591,667,949.39	-	-	-

六、 权益分派情况

(一) 报告期内利润分配政策，特别是现金分红政策的制定、执行或调整情况

√适用 □不适用

按照 2022 年 5 月 18 日股东大会审议通过的《利润分配管理制度》，公司现金分红的具体条件和比例为：公司主要采取现金分红的利润分配政策，即公司当年度实现盈利，在依法弥补亏损、提取法定公积金、任意公积金后有可分配利润的，则公司应当进行现金分红；公司利润分配不得超过累计可分配利润的范围，如无重大投资计划或重大现金支出发生，单一年度以现金方式分配的利润不少于当年度实现的可分配利润的 30%。

2023 年 5 月 18 日公司召开 2022 年年度股东大会，审议通过《2022 年年度权益分派预案》，以公司现有总股本 130,053,003 股为基数，向全体股东每 10 股派发现金红利 3 元（含税）。本次权益分派共预计派发现金红利 39,015,900.9 元。公司本次权益分派预案符合《利润分配管理制度》中的相关约定。

(二) 现金分红政策的专项说明

是否符合公司章程的规定或者股东大会决议的要求	√是 □否
分红标准和比例是否明确清晰	√是 □否

相关的决策程序和机制是否完备	√是 □否
中小股东是否有充分表达意见和诉求的机会，其合法权益是否得到了充分保护	√是 □否
现金分红政策进行调整或变更的，条件及程序是否合规、透明	□是 □否 √不适用

(三) 年度权益分派方案情况

□适用 √不适用

报告期权益分派方案是否符合公司章程及相关法律法规的规定

√是 □否

报告期内盈利且未分配利润为正，但未提出现金红利分配预案的情况

□适用 √不适用

(四) 报告期内未执行完毕的利润分配与公积金转增股本的情况

□适用 √不适用

第八节 董事、监事、高级管理人员及员工情况

一、 董事、监事、高级管理人员情况

(一) 基本情况

姓名	职务	性别	出生年月	任职起止日期		年度税前报酬（万元）	是否在公司关联方获取报酬
				起始日期	终止日期		
莫文伟	董事长	男	1968 年 5 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 1 月 5 日	103.10	否
郭龙	董事、总经理	男	1965 年 11 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	195.80	否
杨清欣	董事	男	1966 年 1 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	241.83	否
沈云岸	董事、财务总监	男	1974 年 3 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	78.85	否
邵敏	董事	男	1983 年 3 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	0	是
张涛	董事	男	1976 年 5 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	0	是
于清教	独立董事	男	1970 年 7 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	10.00	否
邓路	独立董事	男	1979 年 9 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	10.00	否
郑洪河	独立董事	男	1967 年 7 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	10.00	否
汤宇峰	监事会主席	男	1982 年 2 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	0	是
程建军	监事	男	1975 年 8 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	0	是

蒋萍	监事	女	1991 年 1 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	32.22	否
王胜兵	常务副总经理	男	1972 年 8 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	150.84	否
曾涛	副总经理	男	1966 年 1 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	143.88	否
冯正发	副总经理	男	1982 年 3 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	86.82	否
欧志春	董事会秘书、投资总监	男	1980 年 1 月	2021 年 12 月 20 日	2024 年 12 月 20 日	68.20	否
董事会人数：							9
监事会人数：							3
高级管理人员人数：							6

董事、监事、高级管理人员与股东之间的关系：

董事、监事、高级管理人员之间不存在任何关联关系，董事长莫文伟先生及董事邵敏先生、张涛先生在控股股东关联方企业任职。

（二） 持股情况

单位：股

姓名	职务	期初持普通股股数	数量变动	期末持普通股股数	期末普通股持股比例	期末持有股票期权数量	期末被授予的限制性股票数量	期末持有无限售股份数量
莫文伟	董事长	0	95,800	95,800	0.0736%	0	0	23,950
郭龙	董事、总经理	1,306,330	60,670	1,367,000	1.0511%	0	0	341,750
杨清欣	董事	0	68,600	68,600	0.0527%	0	0	17,150
沈云岸	董事、财务总监	288,400	22,900	311,300	0.2393%	0	0	77,825
王胜兵	常务副总经理	315,337	27,500	342,837	0.2636%	0	0	85,709

曾涛	副总经理	332,505	24,916	357,421	0.2748%	0	0	89,355
冯正发	副总经理	0	23,600	23,600	0.0181%	0	0	5,900
欧志春	董事会秘书	0	18,000	18,000	0.0138%	0	0	4,500
合计	-	2,242,572	-	2,584,558	1.987%	0	0	646,139

(三) 变动情况

信息统计	董事长是否发生变动	□是 √否
	总经理是否发生变动	□是 √否
	董事会秘书是否发生变动	□是 √否
	财务总监是否发生变动	□是 √否
	独立董事是否发生变动	□是 √否

报告期内董事、监事、高级管理人员变动详细情况：

□适用 √不适用

报告期内新任董事、监事、高级管理人员专业背景、主要工作经历等情况：

□适用 √不适用

董事、监事和高级管理人员报酬的决策程序、报酬确定依据以及实际支付情况：

1、独立董事：采取固定独立董事津贴，津贴标准经股东大会审议确定为每人 10 万元人民币/年（税前）。

2、董事、监事：在公司担任除董事、监事外的其他职务的董事、监事，按其岗位对应的薪酬与考核管理办法执行，不再另行领取董事或者监事津贴。对于不在公司担任工作职务的股东代表董事、监事，不在公司领取任何薪酬或补贴。

3、高级管理人员：实行年薪制，其薪酬由基本工资和绩效工资两部分构成。其基本工资结合其教育背景、从业经验、工作年限、岗位责任、行业薪酬水平等固定指标给定，按固定薪资逐月发放。绩效工资以年度经营目标为考核基础，根据每年实现效益情况以及高管人员工作业绩完成情况核定。

报告期内，公司董事、监事及高级管理人员薪酬合计 1,131.54 万元。

(四) 股权激励情况

□适用 √不适用

二、 员工情况

(一) 在职员工（公司及控股子公司）基本情况

按工作性质分类	期初人数	本期新增	本期减少	期末人数
管理人员	47	14	5	56

生产人员	1,329	1,084	399	2,014
销售人员	129	23	9	143
技术人员	375	142	70	447
财务人员	35	10	1	44
员工总计	1,915	1,273	484	2,704

按教育程度分类	期初人数	期末人数
博士	1	1
硕士	19	21
本科	270	287
专科及以下	1,625	2,395
员工总计	1,915	2,704

员工薪酬政策、培训计划以及需公司承担费用的离退休职工人数等情况：

公司员工薪酬政策在同工同酬和公平合理的原则下，实行基本工资、岗位工资和绩效工资组成的薪酬结构，制定和实施明确的薪酬机制和考核奖励制度；公司以提升员工职业技能和素质为目标，建立和实施了内外结合的员工培训体系。

截止报告期末公司退休人员累计 33 人，报告期内公司为离退休人员承担的费用共计 104,284.67 元。

劳务外包情况：

□适用 √不适用

（二） 核心员工（公司及控股子公司）基本情况及变动情况

□适用 √不适用

三、 报告期后更新情况

√适用 □不适用

公司董事会于 2024 年 1 月 5 日收到董事长莫文伟先生递交的辞职报告，自 2024 年 1 月 5 日起辞职生效。董事长莫文伟先生因工作变动原因，申请辞去公司董事、董事长、董事会专门委员会委员等相关职务，辞职后不再担任公司其它职务。

公司于 2024 年 3 月 29 日召开第三届董事会第二十五次会议，审议通过了《关于选举公司第三届董事会董事长的议案》，选举邵敏先生为公司董事长，任职期限至公司第三届董事会届满之日止，自 2024 年 3 月 29 日起生效。

第九节 行业信息

是否自愿披露

□是 √否

第十节 公司治理、内部控制和投资者保护

事项	是或否
年度内是否建立新的公司治理制度	√是 □否
投资机构是否派驻董事	□是 √否
监事会对本年监督事项是否存在异议	□是 √否
管理层是否引入职业经理人	□是 √否
会计核算体系、财务管理、风险控制及其他重大内部管理制度本年是否发现重大缺陷	□是 √否
是否建立年度报告重大差错责任追究制度	√是 □否

一、 公司治理

(一) 制度与评估

1、 公司治理基本状况

报告期内，公司严格按照《公司法》《证券法》《北京证券交易所上市公司持续监管办法（试行）》《北京证券交易所股票上市规则（试行）》和有关法律法规的要求，不断完善公司法人治理结构、建立现代企业制度、建立行之有效的内控管理体系，实现规范运作。公司股东大会、董事会、监事会的召集、召开、表决程序符合有关法律、法规的要求，公司重大决策均按照规定程序进行，报告期内，公司相关机构和人员依法运作，未出现违法违规现象，切实履行应尽的职责和义务。

报告期内，公司修订、制定了《内幕信息知情人登记制度》《信息披露管理制度》《公司章程》《独立董事工作制度》《独立董事专门会议工作制度》《董事会审计委员会议事规则》《董事会提名委员会议事规则》《董事会战略委员会议事规则》《董事会薪酬与考核委员会议事规则》《累积投票实施细则》《关联交易管理制度》《利润分配管理制度》《承诺管理制度》《募集资金管理制度》等制度，通过一系列公司治理制度的完善和实施，报告期内，公司内部控制体系不断优化，规范运作水平不断提升，切实保证了公司的生产、经营健康稳定发展。

2、 公司治理机制是否给所有股东提供合适的保护和平等权利的评估意见

通过不断完善并有效运行各项治理机制，公司能够确保所有股东，特别是中小股东享有平等地位，确保所有股东能够充分行使自己的权利；报告期内，公司召开一次年度股东大会，三次临时股东大会，会议召集和召开程序均符合《公司章程》《股东大会议事规则》等的要求，保障股东充分行使表决权；提案审议及表决符合法定程序，对涉及影响中小股东利益的重大事项，提供了网络投票方式，并对中小股东的表决情况进行了单独的计票并披露，确保中小股东充分行使话语权。

3、 公司重大决策是否履行规定程序的评估意见

报告期内，公司重大的决策均依据《公司章程》及有关的内部控制制度，经过公司“三会一层”讨论、审议通过。在公司重要的融资、关联交易等事项上，均规范操作，

杜绝出现违法、违规情况。截止报告期末，公司重大决策运作情况良好，能够最大限度的促进公司的规范运作。

4、 公司章程的修改情况

公司根据 2023 年 9 月 4 日起施行的《上市公司独立董事管理办法》《北京证券交易所上市公司持续监管指引第 1 号—独立董事》修订了《公司章程》中的部分内容，具体情况详见公司 2023 年 11 月 6 日披露的《关于拟修订<公司章程>公告》（公告编号：2023-071）。

（二） 三会运作情况

1、 三会召开情况

会议类型	报告期内会议召开的次数	经审议的重大事项（简要描述）
董事会	7	1、2023 年 3 月 15 日，公司召开第三届董事会第十七次会议，审议并通过《关于收购深圳市聚和源科技有限公司 61.6981%股权的议案》《关于修订<内幕信息知情人登记制度>的议案》等 5 项议案。 2、2023 年 3 月 18 日，公司召开第三届董事会第十八次会议，审议并通过《2022 年年度报告及摘要》《2022 年年度权益分派预案》《2022 年度募集资金存放与实际使用情况的专项报告》等 17 项议案。 3、2023 年 4 月 27 日，公司召开第三届董事会第十九次会议，审议并通过《2023 年第一季度报告》《关于 2023 年一季度计提资产减值准备的议案》等 3 项议案。 4、2023 年 7 月 21 日，公司召开第三届董事会第二十次会议，审议并通过《关于控股子公司深圳聚和源资本公积转增注册资本方案的议案》《关于长虹三杰为全资子公司长虹杰创增加注册资本金的议案》等 4 项议案。 5、2023 年 8 月 18 日，公司召开第三届董事会第二十一次会议，审议并通过《2023 年半年度报告及摘要》《关于 2023 年半年度计提资产减值准备的议案》等 4 项议案。 6、2023 年 10 月 27 日，公司召开第三届董事会第二十二次会议，审议并通过

		《2023 年第三季度报告》《关于 2023 年 1-9 月计提资产减值准备的议案》等 3 项议案。 7、2023 年 11 月 6 日，公司召开第三届董事会第二十三次会议，审议并通过《关于修订<公司章程>的议案》《关于修订<独立董事工作制度>的议案》《关于为客户增加授信额度的议案》等 14 项议案。
监事会	5	1、2023 年 3 月 15 日，公司召开第三届监事会第十三次会议，审议并通过《关于收购深圳市聚和源科技有限公司 61.6981%股权的议案》《关于厂房租赁暨关联交易相关事项的议案》等议案。 2、2023 年 4 月 19 日，公司召开第三届监事会第十四次会议，审议并通过《2022 年年度报告及摘要》《2022 年度监事会工作报告》《2022 年年度权益分派预案》等 7 项议案。 3、2023 年 4 月 27 日，公司召开第三届监事会第十五次会议，审议并通过《2023 年第一季度报告》《关于 2023 年一季度计提资产减值准备的议案》等 3 项议案。 4、2023 年 8 月 18 日，公司召开第三届监事会第十六次会议，审议并通过《2023 年半年度报告及摘要》《关于 2023 年半年度计提资产减值准备的议案》等 3 项议案。 5、2023 年 10 月 27 日，公司召开第三届监事会第十七次会议，审议并通过《2023 年第三季度报告》《关于 2023 年 1-9 月计提资产减值准备的议案》等议案。
股东大会	4	1、2023 年 1 月 11 日，公司召开 2023 年第一次临时股东大会，审议并通过《关于预计 2023 年度日常性关联交易的议案》。 2、2023 年 5 月 18 日，公司召开 2022 年年度股东大会，审议并通过《2022 年年度报告及摘要》《2022 年度董事会工作报告》《2022 年度监事会工作报告》《2022 年年度权益分派预案》等 13 项议案。

		3、2023 年 8 月 8 日，公司召开 2023 年第二次临时股东大会，审议并通过《关于为控股子公司长虹飞狮提供银行授信担保的议案》。 4、2023 年 11 月 23 日，公司召开 2023 年第三次临时股东大会，审议并通过《关于修订<公司章程>的议案》《关于修订<独立董事工作制度>的议案》等 7 项议案。

2、 三会的召集、召开、表决程序是否符合法律法规要求的评估意见

报告期内，公司三会会议的召集、提案审议、通知时间、召开程序、授权委托、表决和决议等均符合《公司法》等法律法规、《公司章程》和相关议事规则的规定，公司股东、董事、监事均能按要求出席参加相关会议，并履行相关权利义务。三会决议内容完整，要件齐备，会议决议均能够正常签署，三会决议均能够得到执行。

(三) 公司治理改进情况

报告期内，公司制定了《独立董事专门会议工作制度》，修订了《内幕信息知情人登记制度》《信息披露管理制度》《公司章程》《独立董事工作制度》《董事会审计委员会议事规则》《董事会提名委员会议事规则》《董事会战略委员会议事规则》《董事会薪酬与考核委员会议事规则》《累积投票实施细则》《关联交易管理制度》《利润分配管理制度》《承诺管理制度》《募集资金管理制度》。

(四) 投资者关系管理情况

报告期内，公司董事会秘书为公司投资者关系管理负责人，负责策划、安排和组织各类投资者关系管理活动和日常事务。公司严格按照有关法律法规的规定和《信息披露管理制度》《投资者关系管理制度》的规定，加强信息披露事务和投资关系管理，确保所有投资者公平获取公司信息，对重大未公开内幕信息执行严格的保密程序，控制知情人员范围。同时，公司通过专线电话及现场交流等方式与投资者进行充分的沟通交流。此外公司还主动、及时地与监管部门保持联系与沟通，从而准确地把握信息披露的规范要求，进一步提高公司透明度和信息披露质量，更好维护所有投资者的利益。

二、 内部控制

(一) 董事会下设专门委员会在报告期内履行职责情况

公司董事会各专门委员会自设立以来运行良好，各专门委员会成员勤勉尽责，依法对需要其发表意见的事项发表意见，有效提升了董事会工作质量，防范公司经营风险，切实保障了股东的合法权益。

独立董事人数是否不少于董事会人数的 1/3

√是 □否

是否设置以下专门委员会、内审部门

审计委员会 √是 □否
提名委员会 √是 □否
薪酬与考核委员会 √是 □否
战略委员会 √是 □否
内审部门 √是 □否

（二） 报告期内独立董事履行职责的情况

独立董事姓名	兼职上市公司家数（含本公司）	在公司连续任职时间（年）	出席董事会次数	出席董事会方式	出席股东大会次数	出席股东大会方式	现场工作时间（天）
于清教	2	3	7	通讯方式	0	-	-
邓路	3	3	7	通讯方式	1	现场出席	1
郑洪河	2	2	7	通讯方式	0	-	-

独立董事对公司有关事项是否提出异议：
□是 √否

独立董事对公司有关建议是否被采纳：
√是 □否

报告期内，独立董事严格按照《公司法》《证券法》等相关关法律、法规及《公司章程》等相关规定，认真、忠实、勤勉、尽责地履行独立董事职责，谨慎地行使公司所赋予的权利，及时了解公司的生产经营信息，关注公司的发展状况，认真审议董事会相关议案，并按照相关法律法规对董事会的相关议案发表了独立意见，充分发挥独立董事的独立性和专业性作用，维护了公司和股东尤其是小股东的合法权益。

独立董事资格情况

公司在任独立董事均符合《上市公司独立董事管理办法》及北交所自律规则规定的条件、独立性等要求。

（三） 监事会就年度内监督事项的意见

经检查，监事会认为：报告期内，依据国家有关法律、法规和公司章程的规定，公司建立了较完善的内部控制制度，决策程序符合相关规定。公司董事、总经理及其他高级管理人员在履行职责时，不存在违反法律、法规和《公司章程》等规定或损害公司及股东利益的行为。监事会对本年度内的监督事项无异议。

（四） 公司保持独立性、自主经营能力的说明

公司与控股股东及实际控制人在业务、人员、资产、机构、财务等方面保持独立。报告期内，控股股东及实际控制人不存在影响公司独立性的情形。具体说明如下：

1、业务独立：公司拥有独立完整的业务体系，能够面向市场独立经营，独立核算和决策，独立承担责任与风险，未受到公司控股股东的干涉、控制，亦未因与公司控股股东及其控制的其他企业之间存在关联关系而使公司经营自主权的完整性、独立性受到影响。

2、人员独立：公司董事、监事及其他高级管理人员均按照《公司法》《公司章程》合法产生，公司总经理、副总经理、财务总监、董事会秘书等高级管理人员未在控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业中担任除董事、监事以外的其他职务，未在控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业领薪；公司财务人员未在控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业兼职。公司的员工独立于股东或其他关联方，已经建立并执行独立的劳动、人事及薪酬管理制度。

3、资产完整及独立：公司经营性资产独立完整、权属清晰，合法拥有与经营有关的房产、设备、商标、著作权的所有权和使用权，资产完整，不存在被控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业占用的情况。

4、机构独立：公司设置独立的、符合股份公司要求和适应业务发展需要的组织机构，股东大会、董事会、监事会规范运作，各组织机构的设置、运行和管理均独立于控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业。

5、财务独立：公司建立了独立的财务核算体系，具有规范的财务会计制度。公司独立在银行开户，依法独立进行纳税申报和履行纳税义务，不存在与控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他企业共用银行户的情形。

（五） 内部控制制度的建设及实施情况

公司依据《公司法》《公司章程》和国家有关法律法规的规定，结合自身的实际情况制定了会计核算体系、财务管理和风险控制等内部管理制度，该制度符合现代企业制度的要求，在完整性和合理性方面不存在重大缺陷。在公司运营过程中，内部控制制度都能够得到贯彻执行，对公司的经营风险起到有效的控制作用。同时公司将根据发展情况，不断更新和完善相关制度，保障公司健康平稳运行。

（六） 年度报告差错责任追究制度相关情况

公司已建立年度报告重大差错责任追究制度，报告期内，公司未发生重大会计差错更正、重大遗漏信息等情况。公司信息披露责任人及公司管理层严格遵守了上述制度，执行情况良好。

（七） 报告期内对高级管理人员的考评机制，以及激励机制的建立、实施情况

√适用 □不适用

公司建立并持续完善高级管理人员的绩效评价标准和激励约束机制，制定了考核管理制度和签订了经营目标责任书，能确保公司持续健康发展，公司高级管理人员的聘任公开、透明，符合法律法规和公司章程的规定。

三、 投资者保护

(一) 公司股东大会实行累积投票制和网络投票安排的情况

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，公司共召开 4 次股东大会，为方便投资者参与股东大会，4 次股东大会均提供网络投票。

(二) 特别表决权股份

□适用 √不适用

(三) 投资者关系的安排

√适用 □不适用

投资者关系管理工作在公司董事会领导下开展。公司董事会秘书为投资者关系管理工作负责人，全面负责公司投资者关系管理工作。公司董事会办公室作为公司投资者关系工作的管理部门，负责投资者关系日常管理，是投资者与公司沟通的媒介，其主要职责包括但不仅限于来电接听、问题记录与反馈、投资者接待等日常管理工作。

公司将严格按照证监会及北京证券交易所相关要求做好信息披露工作，确保投资者知情权。为了完善公司投资者沟通交流体系，进一步深化投资者保护机制，提升相关管理人员的投资者服务意识，公司将继续认真广泛地听取投资者的意见和建议，提升公司与投资者的沟通质量与效率，促进公司与投资者之间的良性互动，通过多渠道、多途径有效增进投资者对公司全面认知，充分获得市场的价值认可。

第十一节 财务会计报告

一、 审计报告

是否审计	是	
审计意见	无保留意见	
审计报告中的特别段落	√无 □强调事项段 □其他事项段 □持续经营重大不确定性段落 □其他信息段落中包含其他信息存在未更正重大错报说明	
审计报告编号	XYZH/2024CDAA7B0245	
审计机构名称	信永中和会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）	
审计机构地址	北京市东城区朝阳门北大街 8 号富华大厦 A 座 9 层	
审计报告日期	2024 年 4 月 23 日	
签字注册会计师姓名及连续签字年限	汪孝东	孙波
	4 年	2 年
会计师事务所是否变更	否	
会计师事务所连续服务年限	9 年	
会计师事务所审计报酬（万元）	63	

审计报告

XYZH/2024CDAA7B0245

四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司全体股东：

一、审计意见

我们审计了四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司（以下简称长虹新能源公司）财务报表，包括 2023 年 12 月 31 日的合并及母公司资产负债表，2023 年度的合并及母公司利润表、合并及母公司现金流量表、合并及母公司股东权益变动表，以及相关财务报表附注。

我们认为，后附的财务报表在所有重大方面按照企业会计准则的规定编制，公允反映了长虹新能源公司 2023 年 12 月 31 日的合并及母公司财务状况以及 2023 年度的合并及母公司经营成果和现金流量。

二、形成审计意见的基础

我们按照中国注册会计师审计准则的规定执行了审计工作。审计报告的“注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任”部分进一步阐述了我们在这些准则下的责任。按照中国注册会计师职业道德守则，我们独立于长虹新能源公司，并履行了职业道德方面的其他责任。我们相信，我们获取的审计证据是充分、适当的，为发表审计意见提供了基础。

三、关键审计事项

关键审计事项是我们根据职业判断，认为对本期财务报表审计最为重要的事项。这些事项的应对以对财务报表整体进行审计并形成审计意见为背景，我们不对这些事项单独发表意见。

1.存货减值

关键审计事项	审计中的应对
如长虹新能源公司合并财务报表五、8 及五 、50 所述，截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，长虹新能源公司存货余额 80,995.62 万元，存货跌价准备余额 20,261.79 万元，账面价值高， 2023 年长虹新能源公司对存货计提跌价准备 26,044.39 万元。由于存货价值较高且存货跌价准备的计提涉及重大估计及判断，因此我们把存货减值列为关键审计事项。	我们针对存货跌价准备事项执行的主要程序包括： （1）了解和评价与存货跌价准备相关的内部控制的设计及运行的有效性； （2）结合存货监盘程序，核实存货的数量及状况，关注存货是否存在滞销和损坏等情况； （3）取得长虹新能源公司存货跌价准备计算表，对公司存货减值测试进行复核，检查分析可变现净值确定的合理性，复核存货跌价准备计提的充分性和准确性。

2.商誉减值

关键审计事项	审计中的应对
如长虹新能源公司合并财务报表五、16 及五 、50 所述，截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，长虹新能源公司商誉余额 20,404.97 万元，商誉减值准备余额 10,580.53 万元， 2023 年长虹新能源公司对商誉计提跌价准备 10,580.53 万元。由于商誉减值准备的计提涉及重大估计及判断，因此我们把商誉减值列为关键审计事项。	我们针对商誉减值准备事项执行的主要程序包括： 1） 了解公司与商誉减值准备相关的内控控制，并了解其商誉减值测试过程，获取公司管理层的减值测试报告； 2） 评价管理层委聘的外部估值专家的胜任能力、专业素质和客观性； 3） 复核管理层及外部估值专家对商誉所在资产组或资产组组合的划分是否合理； 4）评价评估报告中采用的方法和关键假设、折现率的合理性，综合考虑历史运营情况、行业发展趋势以及市场情况，分析关键参数，包括收入预测数、收入增长率、毛利率、和费用率的合理性； 5）复核商誉所属资产组的可收回金额计算过程，结果是否准确。

四、其他信息

长虹新能源公司管理层(以下简称管理层)对其他信息负责。其他信息包括长虹新能源公司2023 年年度报告中涵盖的信息，但不包括财务报表和我们的审计报告。

我们对财务报表发表的审计意见不涵盖其他信息，我们也不对其他信息发表任何形式的鉴证结论。

结合我们对财务报表的审计，我们的责任是阅读其他信息，在此过程中，考虑其他信息是否与财务报表或我们在审计过程中了解到的情况存在重大不一致或者似乎存在重大错报。

基于我们已执行的工作，如果我们确定其他信息存在重大错报，我们应当报告该事实。在这方面，我们无任何事项需要报告。

五、管理层和治理层对财务报表的责任

管理层负责按照企业会计准则的规定编制财务报表，使其实现公允反映，并设计、执行和维护必要的内部控制，以使财务报表不存在由于舞弊或错误导致的重大错报。

在编制财务报表时，管理层负责评估长虹新能源公司的持续经营能力，披露与持续经营相关的事项（如适用），并运用持续经营假设，除非管理层计划清算长虹新能源公司、终止运营或别无其他现实的选择。

治理层负责监督长虹新能源公司的财务报告过程。

六、注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任

我们的目标是对财务报表整体是否不存在由于舞弊或错误导致的重大错报获取合理保证，并出具包含审计意见的审计报告。合理保证是高水平的保证，但并不能保证按照审计准则执行的审计在某一重大错报存在时总能发现。错报可能由于舞弊或错误导致，如果合理预期错报单独或汇总起来可能影响财务报表使用者依据财务报表作出的经济决策，则通常认为错报是重大的。

在按照审计准则执行审计工作的过程中，我们运用职业判断，并保持职业怀疑。同时，我们也执行以下工作：

（1） 识别和评估由于舞弊或错误导致的财务报表重大错报风险，设计和实施审计程序以应对这些风险，并获取充分、适当的审计证据，作为发表审计意见的基础。由于舞弊可能涉及串通、伪造、故意遗漏、虚假陈述或凌驾于内部控制之上，未能发现由于舞弊导致的重大错报的风险高于未能发现由于错误导致的重大错报的风险。

（2） 了解与审计相关的内部控制，以设计恰当的审计程序，但目的并非对内部控制的有效性发表意见。

（3） 评价管理层选用会计政策的恰当性和作出会计估计及相关披露的合理性。

（4） 对管理层使用持续经营假设的恰当性得出结论。同时，根据获取的审计证据，就可能导致对长虹新能源公司持续经营能力产生重大疑虑的事项或情况是否存在重大不确定性得出结论。如果我们得出结论认为存在重大不确定性，审计准则要求我们在审计报告中提请报表使用者

注意财务报表中的相关披露；如果披露不充分，我们应当发表非无保留意见。我们的结论基于截至审计报告日可获得的信息。然而，未来的事项或情况可能导致长虹新能源公司不能持续经营。

（5） 评价财务报表的总体列报、结构和内容，并评价财务报表是否公允反映相关交易和事项。

（6） 就长虹新能源公司中实体或业务活动的财务信息获取充分、适当的审计证据，以对财务报表发表审计意见。我们负责指导、监督和执行集团审计，并对审计意见承担全部责任。

我们与治理层就计划的审计范围、时间安排和重大审计发现等事项进行沟通，包括沟通我们在审计中识别出的值得关注的内部控制缺陷。

我们还就已遵守与独立性相关的职业道德要求向治理层提供声明，并与治理层沟通可能被合理认为影响我们独立性的所有关系和其他事项，以及相关的防范措施（如适用）。

从与治理层沟通过的事项中，我们确定哪些事项对本期财务报表审计最为重要，因而构成关键审计事项。我们在审计报告中描述这些事项，除非法律法规禁止公开披露这些事项，或在极少数情形下，如果合理预期在审计报告中沟通某事项造成的负面后果超过在公众利益方面产生的益处，我们确定不应在审计报告中沟通该事项。

信永中和会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙） 中国注册会计师：汪孝东

（项目合伙人）

中国注册会计师：孙波

中国 北京 二〇二四年四月二十三日

二、 财务报表

（一） 合并资产负债表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
流动资产：			
货币资金	五、1	344,192,765.73	291,798,284.87
结算备付金			
拆出资金			
交易性金融资产	五、2	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
衍生金融资产			
应收票据	五、3	450,212,139.35	543,237,930.65
应收账款	五、4	703,536,235.52	512,899,086.66
应收款项融资	五、5	43,928,343.95	16,785,216.29
预付款项	五、6	4,157,889.64	2,810,317.08
应收保费			

应收分保账款			
应收分保合同准备金			
其他应收款	五、7	6,220,859.38	2,852,587.00
其中：应收利息			
应收股利			
买入返售金融资产			
存货	五、8	607,338,366.09	999,054,059.64
合同资产			
持有待售资产			
一年内到期的非流动资产			
其他流动资产	五、9	36,060,901.49	17,692,456.02
流动资产合计		2,197,704,175.09	2,394,038,772.76
非流动资产：			
发放贷款及垫款			
债权投资			
其他债权投资			
长期应收款			
长期股权投资	五、10	33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96
其他权益工具投资			
其他非流动金融资产	五、11	17,154,463.80	9,975,470.33
投资性房地产			
固定资产	五、12	1,294,388,790.23	1,239,661,924.11
在建工程	五、13	382,776,605.23	23,128,231.57
生产性生物资产			
油气资产			
使用权资产	五、14	269,182,354.44	315,439,975.62
无形资产	五、15	63,642,569.81	48,848,102.89
开发支出		0.00	0.00
商誉	五、16	98,244,483.70	148,826,554.62
长期待摊费用	五、17	37,599,763.85	25,332,533.98
递延所得税资产	五、18	70,344,875.90	30,470,469.93
其他非流动资产	五、19	12,376,994.32	151,770,795.30
非流动资产合计		2,279,427,421.62	2,026,787,510.31
资产总计		4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07
流动负债：			
短期借款	五、21	688,120,991.60	304,697,851.66
向中央银行借款			
拆入资金			
交易性金融负债	五、22	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
衍生金融负债			
应付票据	五、23	353,320,044.22	533,607,753.15
应付账款	五、24	1,211,246,357.29	1,135,809,341.94
预收款项			

合同负债	五、25	53,629,950.22	8,526,722.13
卖出回购金融资产款			
吸收存款及同业存放			
代理买卖证券款			
代理承销证券款			
应付职工薪酬	五、26	71,935,459.26	64,610,869.49
应交税费	五、27	4,955,657.38	8,260,563.40
其他应付款	五、28	93,832,732.83	70,101,373.68
其中：应付利息			
应付股利			
应付手续费及佣金			
应付分保账款			
持有待售负债			
一年内到期的非流动负债	五、29	471,067,581.92	130,237,257.50
其他流动负债	五、30	6,742,112.65	1,108,473.85
流动负债合计		2,955,133,495.58	2,261,613,618.29
非流动负债：			
保险合同准备金			
长期借款	五、31	430,441,747.78	632,118,274.09
应付债券			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
租赁负债	五、32	150,684,740.01	174,325,823.12
长期应付款			
长期应付职工薪酬			
预计负债	五、33	449,122.00	
递延收益	五、34	61,005,574.41	53,640,627.85
递延所得税负债	五、18	68,503,374.52	61,196,870.72
其他非流动负债		0.00	0.00
非流动负债合计		711,084,558.72	921,281,595.78
负债合计		3,666,218,054.30	3,182,895,214.07
所有者权益（或股东权益）：			
股本	五、35	130,053,003.00	130,053,003.00
其他权益工具			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
资本公积	五、36	375,795,124.30	375,795,124.30
减：库存股			
其他综合收益			
专项储备	五、37	6,506,562.48	894,972.56
盈余公积	五、38	58,276,968.80	58,259,980.02
一般风险准备			

未分配利润	五、39	137,758,990.78	447,424,645.42
归属于母公司所有者权益（或股东权益）合计		708,390,649.36	1,012,427,725.30
少数股东权益		102,522,893.05	225,503,343.70
所有者权益（或股东权益）合计		810,913,542.41	1,237,931,069.00
负债和所有者权益（或股东权益）总计		4,477,131,596.71	4,420,826,283.07

法定代表人：邵敏 主管会计工作负责人：沈云岸 会计机构负责人：沈云岸

（二） 母公司资产负债表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
流动资产：			
货币资金		117,415,086.03	91,041,305.22
交易性金融资产		1,738,702.00	4,967,040.00
衍生金融资产			
应收票据		276,720,233.98	344,773,681.54
应收账款	十七、1	234,938,701.89	205,592,191.76
应收款项融资		26,650,175.33	
预付款项		0.00	
其他应收款	十七、2	316,287,889.74	336,476,354.61
其中：应收利息			
应收股利			
买入返售金融资产			
存货		93,227,691.50	104,194,203.23
合同资产			
持有待售资产			
一年内到期的非流动资产			
其他流动资产		8,666,960.81	12,577,723.24
流动资产合计		1,075,645,441.28	1,099,622,499.60
非流动资产：			
债权投资			
其他债权投资			
长期应收款			
长期股权投资	十七、2	311,957,120.34	562,497,451.96
其他权益工具投资			
其他非流动金融资产		6,851,482.54	3,990,188.13
投资性房地产			
固定资产		120,465,288.98	124,129,556.79

在建工程		3,949,176.82	2,276,280.45
生产性生物资产			
油气资产			
使用权资产		17,595,001.15	26,392,501.72
无形资产		4,462,806.25	5,733,518.26
开发支出			
商誉			
长期待摊费用			
递延所得税资产		5,848,277.02	531,591.64
其他非流动资产		911,399.99	
非流动资产合计		472,040,553.09	725,551,088.95
资产总计		1,547,685,994.37	1,825,173,588.55
流动负债：			
短期借款		30,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
交易性金融负债		279,025.45	4,653,411.49
衍生金融负债			
应付票据		100,709,574.34	38,141,678.23
应付账款		352,698,776.44	435,797,730.92
预收款项			
卖出回购金融资产款			
应付职工薪酬		29,471,264.34	28,588,013.94
应交税费		2,257,183.85	581,956.47
其他应付款		23,002,956.89	17,609,676.72
其中：应付利息			
应付股利			
合同负债		2,643,141.00	2,944,561.50
持有待售负债			
一年内到期的非流动负债		289,407,306.98	28,799,054.82
其他流动负债		344,094.12	382,792.97
流动负债合计		830,813,323.41	562,498,877.06
非流动负债：			
长期借款		0.00	280,252,000.00
应付债券			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
租赁负债		9,574,725.58	18,744,032.55
长期应付款			
长期应付职工薪酬			
预计负债			
递延收益		29,271,931.58	36,363,648.53
递延所得税负债		5,329,807.21	2,846,475.34
其他非流动负债			
非流动负债合计		44,176,464.37	338,206,156.42

负债合计		874,989,787.78	900,705,033.48
所有者权益（或股东权益）：			
股本		130,053,003.00	130,053,003.00
其他权益工具			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
资本公积		466,272,062.70	466,272,062.70
减：库存股			
其他综合收益			
专项储备		495,036.45	316,926.43
盈余公积		58,276,968.80	58,259,980.02
一般风险准备			
未分配利润		17,599,135.64	269,566,582.92
所有者权益（或股东权益）合计		672,696,206.59	924,468,555.07
负债和所有者权益（或股东权益）总计		1,547,685,994.37	1,825,173,588.55

（三） 合并利润表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年	2022 年
一、营业总收入	五、40	2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42
其中：营业收入		2,796,816,309.58	3,205,769,815.42
利息收入			
已赚保费			
手续费及佣金收入			
二、营业总成本		2,913,454,143.04	3,066,931,786.19
其中：营业成本	五、40	2,508,948,703.14	2,708,565,223.99
利息支出			
手续费及佣金支出			
退保金			
赔付支出净额			
提取保险责任准备金净额			
保单红利支出			
分保费用			
税金及附加	五、41	8,297,698.57	10,599,882.71
销售费用	五、42	90,279,278.62	71,034,343.09
管理费用	五、43	77,713,392.96	72,547,858.19
研发费用	五、44	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50

财务费用	五、45	63,430,905.54	42,926,095.71
其中：利息费用		58,246,102.72	47,759,994.19
利息收入		3,637,001.44	9,635,195.76
加：其他收益	五、46	46,908,484.11	20,921,392.38
投资收益（损失以“-”号填列）	五、47	429,277.75	4,881,314.67
其中：对联营企业和合营企业的投资收益（损失以“-”号填列）		1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
以摊余成本计量的金融资产终止确认收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
汇兑收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
净敞口套期收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
公允价值变动收益（损失以“-”号填列）	五、48	-635,696.86	-148,109.40
信用减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）	五、49	-2,758,713.38	-4,273,825.33
资产减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）	五、50	-366,249,146.48	-42,632,519.93
资产处置收益（损失以“-”号填列）	五、51	10,621.68	-998,291.12
三、营业利润（亏损以“－”号填列）		-438,933,006.64	116,587,990.50
加：营业外收入	五、52	2,568,850.03	5,926,002.32
减：营业外支出	五、53	450,981.22	5,090,789.13
四、利润总额（亏损总额以“－”号填列）		-436,815,137.83	117,423,203.69
减：所得税费用	五、54	-26,297,806.02	-68,019.65
五、净利润（净亏损以“－”号填列）		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
其中：被合并方在合并前实现的净利润			
（一）按经营持续性分类：	-	-	-
1.持续经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
2.终止经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）			
（二）按所有权归属分类：	-	-	-
1.少数股东损益（净亏损以“-”号填列）		-139,618,253.53	5,349,376.62

2.归属于母公司所有者的净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
六、其他综合收益的税后净额			
（一）归属于母公司所有者的其他综合收益的税后净额			
1.不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益			
（1）重新计量设定受益计划变动额			
（2）权益法下不能转损益的其他综合收益			
（3）其他权益工具投资公允价值变动			
（4）企业自身信用风险公允价值变动			
（5）其他			
2.将重分类进损益的其他综合收益			
（1）权益法下可转损益的其他综合收益			
（2）其他债权投资公允价值变动			
（3）金融资产重分类计入其他综合收益的金额			
（4）其他债权投资信用减值准备			
（5）现金流量套期储备			
（6）外币财务报表折算差额			
（7）其他			
（二）归属于少数股东的其他综合收益的税后净额			
七、综合收益总额		-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
（一）归属于母公司所有者的综合收益总额		-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
（二）归属于少数股东的综合收益总额		-139,618,253.53	5,349,376.62
八、每股收益：			
（一）基本每股收益（元/股）		-2.08	0.86
（二）稀释每股收益（元/股）		-2.08	0.86

法定代表人：邵敏　　主管会计工作负责人：沈云岸　　会计机构负责人：沈云岸

（四） 母公司利润表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年	2022 年
一、营业收入	十七、4	1,228,153,804.89	1,388,177,912.71

减：营业成本	十七、4	987,654,698.11	1,173,181,295.46
税金及附加		3,735,350.19	4,679,854.16
销售费用		37,302,331.36	22,734,212.99
管理费用		28,674,786.43	27,946,903.22
研发费用		61,532,919.81	69,900,054.11
财务费用		6,789,061.19	3,828,757.58
其中：利息费用		9,528,388.98	8,484,597.22
利息收入		11,568,605.47	9,284,951.11
加：其他收益		17,342,673.17	11,103,046.61
投资收益（损失以“-”号填列）	十七、5	25,049,629.54	85,501,352.57
其中：对联营企业和合营企业的投资收益（损失以“-”号填列）		1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
以摊余成本计量的金融资产终止确认收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
汇兑收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
净敞口套期收益（损失以“-”号填列）			
公允价值变动收益（损失以“-”号填列）		1,074,009.45	-2,053,616.15
信用减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）		-1,336,276.85	-740,795.54
资产减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）		-350,809,882.95	-133,627.82
资产处置收益（损失以“-”号填列）		35,452.16	0.00
二、营业利润（亏损以“－”号填列）		-206,179,737.68	179,583,194.86
加：营业外收入		396,591.63	263,545.14
减：营业外支出		134,100.82	1,000,000.55
三、利润总额（亏损总额以“－”号填列）		-205,917,246.87	178,846,739.45
减：所得税费用		7,187,198.58	2,662,574.25
四、净利润（净亏损以“－”号填列）		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
（一）持续经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
（二）终止经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）			
五、其他综合收益的税后净额		0.00	

（一）不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益		0.00	
1.重新计量设定受益计划变动额			
2.权益法下不能转损益的其他综合收益			
3.其他权益工具投资公允价值变动			
4.企业自身信用风险公允价值变动			
5.其他			
（二）将重分类进损益的其他综合收益		0.00	
1.权益法下可转损益的其他综合收益			
2.其他债权投资公允价值变动			
3.金融资产重分类计入其他综合收益的金额			
4.其他债权投资信用减值准备			
5.现金流量套期储备			
6.外币财务报表折算差额			
7.其他			
六、综合收益总额		-213,104,445.45	176,184,165.20
七、每股收益：			
（一）基本每股收益（元/股）			
（二）稀释每股收益（元/股）			

（五） 合并现金流量表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年	2022 年
一、经营活动产生的现金流量：			
销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金		1,996,421,972.90	2,274,187,112.69
客户存款和同业存放款项净增加额			
向中央银行借款净增加额			
向其他金融机构拆入资金净增加额			
收到原保险合同保费取得的现金			
收到再保险业务现金净额			
保户储金及投资款净增加额			
收取利息、手续费及佣金的现金			
拆入资金净增加额			
回购业务资金净增加额			
代理买卖证券收到的现金净额			
收到的税费返还		69,445,010.45	193,289,746.38

收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	五、55	53,969,327.81	55,673,574.61
经营活动现金流入小计		2,119,836,311.16	2,523,150,433.68
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金		1,692,254,881.89	1,862,816,400.99
客户贷款及垫款净增加额			
存放中央银行和同业款项净增加额			
支付原保险合同赔付款项的现金			
为交易目的而持有的金融资产净增加额			
拆出资金净增加额			
支付利息、手续费及佣金的现金			
支付保单红利的现金			
支付给职工以及为职工支付的现金		312,211,960.13	280,110,920.22
支付的各项税费		48,501,355.40	66,449,826.10
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	五、55	103,469,852.16	82,994,977.97
经营活动现金流出小计		2,156,438,049.58	2,292,372,125.28
经营活动产生的现金流量净额		-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40
二、投资活动产生的现金流量：			
收回投资收到的现金		0.00	0.00
取得投资收益收到的现金		1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收回的现金净额		0.00	0.00
处置子公司及其他营业单位收到的现金净额			0.00
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	五、55	3,171,085.59	5,144,733.64
投资活动现金流入小计		4,221,085.59	6,194,733.64
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金		155,007,127.98	336,977,041.80
投资支付的现金		7,333,333.00	10,000,000.00
质押贷款净增加额			
取得子公司及其他营业单位支付的现金净额		94,887,125.37	
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金			0.00
投资活动现金流出小计		257,227,586.35	346,977,041.80
投资活动产生的现金流量净额		-253,006,500.76	-340,782,308.16
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量：			
吸收投资收到的现金		0.00	0.00
其中：子公司吸收少数股东投资收到的现金			
取得借款收到的现金		773,743,704.81	817,428,228.69
发行债券收到的现金			
收到其他与筹资活动有关的现金	五、55	154,274,824.00	39,894,212.48
筹资活动现金流入小计		928,018,528.81	857,322,441.17
偿还债务支付的现金		325,339,599.92	498,411,268.58

分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金		98,759,416.37	157,647,905.15
其中：子公司支付给少数股东的股利、利润		10,410,700.00	40,020,500.00
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	五、55	124,287,556.12	86,215,450.25
筹资活动现金流出小计		548,386,572.41	742,274,623.98
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额		379,631,956.40	115,047,817.19
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响		-19,610,167.48	-11,069,955.57
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额		70,413,549.74	-6,026,138.14
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额		258,913,552.52	264,939,690.66
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额		329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52

法定代表人：邵敏 主管会计工作负责人：沈云岸 会计机构负责人：沈云岸

（六） 母公司现金流量表

单位：元

项目	附注	2023 年	2022 年
一、经营活动产生的现金流量：			
销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金		844,338,449.53	960,454,672.92
收到的税费返还		52,256,778.38	50,391,950.84
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金		7,517,090.48	27,339,218.06
经营活动现金流入小计		904,112,318.39	1,038,185,841.82
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金		621,889,237.43	841,374,240.69
支付给职工以及为职工支付的现金		84,821,370.93	86,437,410.01
支付的各项税费		4,581,785.19	11,342,709.49
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金		30,907,768.37	35,385,347.09
经营活动现金流出小计		742,200,161.92	974,539,707.28
经营活动产生的现金流量净额		161,912,156.47	63,646,134.54
二、投资活动产生的现金流量：			
收回投资收到的现金		0.00	
取得投资收益收到的现金		25,539,300.00	81,671,000.00
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收回的现金净额		0.00	0.00
处置子公司及其他营业单位收到的现金净额			0.00
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金		61,925,615.42	9,556,495.25
投资活动现金流入小计		87,464,915.42	91,227,495.25
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金		23,667,779.16	31,252,984.08
投资支付的现金		101,650,133.00	4,000,000.00

取得子公司及其他营业单位支付的现金净额			
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金		30,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
投资活动现金流出小计		155,317,912.16	235,252,984.08
投资活动产生的现金流量净额		-67,852,996.74	-144,025,488.83
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量：			
吸收投资收到的现金			0.00
取得借款收到的现金		0.00	370,000,000.00
发行债券收到的现金			
收到其他与筹资活动有关的现金		30,252,840.36	939,482.54
筹资活动现金流入小计		30,252,840.36	370,939,482.54
偿还债务支付的现金		20,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金		46,852,413.60	89,680,007.28
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金		11,480,771.33	11,070,147.41
筹资活动现金流出小计		78,333,184.93	300,750,154.69
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额		-48,080,344.57	70,189,327.85
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响		-20,152,301.37	-8,925,285.48
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额		25,826,513.79	-19,115,311.92
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额		90,573,388.46	109,688,700.38
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额		116,399,902.25	90,573,388.46

（七） 合并股东权益变动表

单位：元

项目	2023 年											
	归属于母公司所有者权益										少数股东权益	所有者权益合计
	股本	其他权益工具			资本公积	减：库存股	其他综合收益	专项储备	盈余公积	一般风险准备	未分配利润	
		优先股	永续债	其他								
一、上年期末余额	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			894,972.56	58,259,980.02	0.00	447,424,645.42	225,503,343.70	1,237,931,069.00
加：会计政策变更									16,988.78		249,324.54	47,865.50	314,178.82
前期差错更正													0.00
同一控制下企业合并													0.00
其他													0.00
二、本年期初余额	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			894,972.56	58,276,968.80	0.00	447,673,969.96	225,551,209.20	1,238,245,247.82
三、本期增减变动	0.00				0.00			5,611,589.92	0.00	0.00	-309,914,979.18	-123,028,316.15	-427,331,705.41

金额（减少以“－”号填列）												
（一）综合收益总额										-270,899,078.28	-139,618,253.53	-410,517,331.81
（二）所有者投入和减少资本	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.股东投入的普通股												0.00
2.其他权益工具持有者投入资本												0.00
3.股份支付计入所有者权益的金额												0.00
4.其他												0.00
（三）利润分配	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	-39,015,900.90	-10,410,700.00	-49,426,600.90

1.提取盈余公积									0.00		0.00		0.00
2.提取一般风险准备										0.00	0.00		0.00
3.对所有者（或股东）的分配											-39,015,900.90	-10,410,700.00	-49,426,600.90
4.其他													0.00
（四）所有者权益内部结转	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.资本公积转增资本（或股本）													0.00
2.盈余公积转增资本（或股本）													0.00
3.盈余公积弥补亏损													0.00
4.设定受益计划变													0.00

动额结转留存收益													
5.其他综合收益结转留存收益													0.00
6.其他													0.00
（五）专项储备	0.00				0.00			5,611,589.92	0.00	0.00		0.00	5,611,589.92
1.本期提取								17,804,145.13					17,804,145.13
2.本期使用								12,192,555.21					12,192,555.21
（六）其他												27,000,637.38	27,000,637.38
四、本年期末余额	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			6,506,562.48	58,276,968.80	0.00	137,758,990.78	102,522,893.05	810,913,542.41

项目	2022 年												
	归属于母公司所有者权益											少数股东权益	所有者权益合计
	股本	其他权益工具			资本公积	减：库存股	其他综合收益	专项储备	盈余公积	一般风险准备	未分配利润		
		优先股	永续债	其他									

一、上年期末余额	81,283,127.00				423,192,817.20				40,641,563.50		434,184,342.22	259,493,316.88	1,238,795,166.80
加：会计政策变更													
前期差错更正													
同一控制下企业合并													
其他													
二、本年期初余额	81,283,127.00				423,192,817.20				40,641,563.50		434,184,342.22	259,493,316.88	1,238,795,166.80
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“－”号填列）	48,769,876.00				-47,397,692.90			894,972.56	17,618,416.52		13,240,303.20	-33,989,973.18	-864,097.80
（一）综合收益总额											112,141,846.72	5,349,376.62	117,491,223.34
（二）所有者投入和减少资本					1,372,183.10							681,150.20	2,053,333.30
1.股东投入的普通股													

2.其他权益工具持有者投入资本													
3.股份支付计入所有者权益的金额					1,372,183.10							681,150.20	2,053,333.30
4.其他													
（三）利润分配									17,618,416.52		-98,901,543.52	-40,020,500.00	-121,303,627.00
1.提取盈余公积									17,618,416.52		-17,618,416.52		
2.提取一般风险准备													
3.对所有者（或股东）的分配											-81,283,127.00	-40,020,500.00	-121,303,627.00
4.其他													
（四）所有者权益内部结转	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00								
1.资本公积转增资本（或股本）	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00								
2.盈余公积转增资本（或股本）													

3. 盈余公积弥补亏损													
4. 设定受益计划变动额结转留存收益													
5. 其他综合收益结转留存收益													
6. 其他													
（五）专项储备								894,972.56					894,972.56
1. 本期提取								894,972.56					894,972.56
2. 本期使用													
（六）其他													
四、本年期末余额	130,053,003.00				375,795,124.30			894,972.56	58,259,980.02	0.00	447,424,645.42	225,503,343.70	1,237,931,069.00

法定代表人：邵敏 主管会计工作负责人：沈云岸 会计机构负责人：沈云岸

（八） 母公司股东权益变动表

单位：元

项目	2023 年									
	股本	其他权益工具	资本公积			专项储备	盈余公积		未分配利润	所有者权益合计

		优先股	永续债	其他		减：库存股	其他综合收益			一般风险准备		
一、上年期末余额	130,053,003.00				466,272,062.70			316,926.43	58,259,980.02		269,566,582.92	924,468,555.07
加：会计政策变更									16,988.78		152,899.07	169,887.85
前期差错更正												0.00
其他												0.00
二、本年期初余额	130,053,003.00				466,272,062.70			316,926.43	58,276,968.80		269,719,481.99	924,638,442.92
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“－”号填列）	0.00				0.00			178,110.02	0.00		-252,120,346.35	-251,942,236.33
（一）综合收益总额											-213,104,445.45	-213,104,445.45
（二）所有者投入和减少资本	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
1.股东投入的普通股												0.00
2.其他权益工具持有者投入资本												0.00
3.股份支付计入所有者权益的金额												0.00
4.其他												0.00
（三）利润分配	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		-39,015,900.90	-39,015,900.90
1.提取盈余公积									0.00		0.00	0.00
2.提取一般风险准备												

3.对所有者（或股东）的分配											-39,015,900.90	-39,015,900.90
4.其他												0.00
（四）所有者权益内部结转	0.00				0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
1.资本公积转增资本（或股本）												0.00
2.盈余公积转增资本（或股本）												0.00
3.盈余公积弥补亏损												0.00
4.设定受益计划变动额结转留存收益												0.00
5.其他综合收益结转留存收益												0.00
6.其他												0.00
（五）专项储备	0.00				0.00			178,110.02	0.00		0.00	178,110.02
1.本期提取								3,998,177.91				3,998,177.91
2.本期使用								3,820,067.89				3,820,067.89
（六）其他												0.00
四、本年期末余额	130,053,003.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	466,272,062.70	0.00	0.00	495,036.45	58,276,968.80		17,599,135.64	672,696,206.59

项目	2022 年											
	股本	其他权益工具			资本公积	减：库存股	其他综合收益	专项储备	盈余公积	一般风险	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他								

										准备		
一、上年期末余额	81,283,127.00				515,041,938.70				40,641,563.50		192,283,961.24	829,250,590.44
加：会计政策变更												
前期差错更正												
其他												
二、本年期初余额	81,283,127.00				515,041,938.70				40,641,563.50		192,283,961.24	829,250,590.44
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“-”号填列）	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00			316,926.43	17,618,416.52		77,282,621.68	95,217,964.63

（一）综合收益总额										176,184,165.20	176,184,165.20
（二）所有者投入和减少资本											
1.股东投入的普通股											
2.其他权益工具持有者投入资本											
3.股份支付计入所有者权益的金额											
4.其他											
（三）利润分配									17,618,416.52		-98,901,543.52	-81,283,127.00

1.提取盈余公积									17,618,416.52		-17,618,416.52	
2.提取一般风险准备												
3.对所有者（或股东）的分配											-81,283,127.00	-81,283,127.00
4.其他												
（四）所有者权益内部结转	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00							
1.资本公积转增资本（或股本）	48,769,876.00				-48,769,876.00							
2.盈余公积转增资本（或股本）												

3.盈余公积弥补亏损											
4.设定受益计划变动额结转留存收益											
5.其他综合收益结转留存收益											
6.其他											
（五）专项储备							316,926.43				316,926.43
1.本期提取							316,926.43				316,926.43
2.本期使用											
（六）其他											

四、本年期末余额	130,053,003.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	466,272,062.70	0.00	0.00	316,926.43	58,259,980.02		269,566,582.92	924,468,555.07

四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司

2023 年 1-12 月财务报表附注

（本财务报表附注除特别注明外，均以人民币元列示）

第一节 公司的基本情况

四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司（以下简称本公司或公司，在包含子公司时统称本集团）是根据四川长虹新能源科技有限公司 2015 年第二次临时股东会《关于公司整体变更设立四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司》的决议，以四川长虹新能源科技有限公司 2015 年 7 月 31 日经审计的净资产整体变更设立的股份有限公司。公司取得绵阳市工商行政管理局核发的统一社会信用代码号为 91510700793993945B 的营业执照，法定代表人：莫文伟，注册地址：四川省绵阳市高新区绵兴东路 35 号，经营场所：四川省绵阳市高新区永兴镇新平大道 36 号。本公司所发行人民币普通股 A 股股票，已在北京证券交易所上市。

本公司属电池制造业，经营范围包括：电池系列产品、光电、光热转换利用及太阳能系列产品（太阳能电池组件、逆变器、太阳能户用发电产品、太阳能路灯，太阳能庭院灯，太阳能灭虫灯，太阳能光伏工程安装及技术服务）、电池类新材料的研发、制造、销售及相关技术服务，电子元器件、电工产品、电源产品、电池零部件、电池生产线、电池生产设备的研发、制造、销售及相关服务，节能器具、器材、电子产品销售，货物进出口、技术进出口（法律法规禁止品种除外，限制品种凭许可证经营），照明工程施工，亮化工程及节能照明工程设计、施工、维护及相关技术服务，亮化工程及节能照明工程控制系统、光源、灯具、电器及配套零部件产品的研发、制造、销售、维修，钢制灯杆及钢结构件制造、销售、安装，节能产品及工程的设计、制作、销售、施工及相关服务，建筑机电安装工程施工（以上经营范围涉及经营许可的凭相关资质证书经营）。（依法须经批准的项目，经相关部门批准后方可开展经营活动）。

本公司控股股东为四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司，最终控制人为绵阳市政府国有资产监督管理委员会。股东大会是公司的最高权力机构，依法行使经营方针、筹资、投资、利润分配等重大事项决定权。董事会是公司的执行机构，对股东大会负责，负责处理公司重大经营管理事项。公司设监事会，对股东大会负责。经营管理机构根据董事会的授权负责公司的日常经营管理。

本财务报表于 2024 年 4 月 23 日由本公司董事会批准报出。根据本公司章程，本财务报表将提交股东大会审议。

第二节 财务报表的编制基础

1. 编制基础

本集团财务报表根据实际发生的交易和事项，按照财政部颁布的《企业会计准则》及其应用指南、解释及其他相关规定(以下合称“企业会计准则”)，以及中国证券监督管

理委员会(以下简称“证监会”)《公开发行证券的公司信息披露编报规则第 15 号—财务报告的一般规定》（2023 年修订）的披露相关规定编制。

2. 持续经营

本集团对自 2023 年 12 月 31 日起 12 个月的持续经营能力进行了评价，未发现对持续经营能力产生重大怀疑的事项和情况。本财务报表以持续经营为基础列报。

第三节 重要会计政策及会计估计

具体会计政策和会计估计提示：本集团根据实际生产经营特点制定的具体会计政策和会计估计包括应收款项坏账准备、存货跌价准备、固定资产折旧、研发费用资本化条件、收入确认和计量等。

1. 遵循企业会计准则的声明

本财务报表符合企业会计准则的要求，真实、准确、完整地反映了本公司及本集团于 2023 年 12 月 31 日的财务状况以及 2023 年度经营成果和现金流量等有关信息。

2. 会计期间

本集团的会计期间为公历 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日。

3. 营业周期

本集团以 12 个月为一个营业周期。

4. 记账本位币

本公司以人民币为记账本位币。

5. 重要性标准确定方法和选择依据

本集团编制和披露财务报表遵循重要性原则。本财务报表附注中披露事项涉及重要性标准判断的事项及其重要性标准确定方法和选择依据如下：

涉及重要性标准判断的披露事项	重要性标准确定方法和选择依据
应收款项本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的	单项金额超过 100.00 万元的
重要的在建工程	单个项目的预算大于人民币 2,000.00 万元
账龄超过一年的重要合同负债	单项账龄超过 1 年的合同负债金额大于人民币 500.00 万元
合同负债账面价值发生重大变动	合同负债账面价值变动金额占期初合同负债余额的 30%以上
重要的应付账款	单项账龄超过 1 年的应付账款金额大于人民币 500.00 万元

涉及重要性标准判断的披露事项	重要性标准确定方法和选择依据
重要的其他应付款	单项账龄超过 1 年的应付账款金额大于人民币 500.00 万元

6. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企业合并的会计处理方法

（1）同一控制下的企业合并

参与合并的企业在合并前后均受同一方或相同的多方最终控制且该控制并非暂时性的，为同一控制下的企业合并。

本集团作为合并方，在同一控制下企业合并中取得的资产和负债，在合并日按被合并方在最终控制方合并报表中的账面价值计量。取得的净资产账面价值与支付的合并对价账面价值（或发行股份面值总额）的差额，调整资本公积；资本公积不足冲减的，调整留存收益。

（2）非同一控制下的企业合并

参与合并的各方在合并前后不受同一方或相同的多方最终控制的，为非同一控制下的企业合并。

本集团作为购买方，在非同一控制下企业合并中取得的被购买方可辨认资产、负债及或有负债在收购日以公允价值计量。合并成本大于合并中取得的被购买方可辨认净资产公允价值份额的差额，确认为商誉；合并成本小于合并中取得的被购买方可辨认净资产公允价值份额的，首先对合并中取得的各项可辨认资产、负债及或有负债的公允价值、以及合并成本进行复核，经复核后，合并成本仍小于合并中取得的被购买方可辨认净资产公允价值份额的，将其差额计入合并当期营业外收入。

7. 控制的判断标准及合并财务报表的编制方法

本集团合并财务报表的合并范围以控制为基础予以确定，包括本公司及本公司控制的所有子公司（含企业、被投资单位中可分割的部分，以及企业所控制的结构化主体等）。本集团判断控制的标准为，本集团拥有对被投资方的权力，通过参与被投资方的相关活动而享有可变回报，并且有能力运用对被投资方的权力影响其回报金额。

在编制合并财务报表时，子公司与本公司采用的会计政策或会计期间不一致的，按照本公司的会计政策或会计期间对子公司财务报表进行必要的调整。

本公司与子公司及子公司相互之间发生的内部交易对合并财务报表的影响于合并时抵消。子公司的所有者权益中不属于母公司的份额以及当期净损益、其他综合收益及综合收益总额中属于少数股东权益的份额，分别在合并财务报表“少数股东权益、少数股东损益、归属于少数股东的其他综合收益及归属于少数股东的综合收益总额”项目列示。

对于同一控制下企业合并取得的子公司，其经营成果和现金流量自合并当期期初纳入合并财务报表。编制比较合并财务报表时，对上年财务报表的相关项目进行调整，视同合并后形成的报告主体自最终控制方开始控制时点起一直存在。

对于非同一控制下企业合并取得子公司，经营成果和现金流量自本集团取得控制权之日起纳入合并财务报表。在编制合并财务报表时，以购买日确定的各项可辨认资产、负债及或有负债的公允价值为基础对子公司的财务报表进行调整。

8. 现金及现金等价物

本集团现金流量表之现金指库存现金以及可以随时用于支付的存款。现金流量表之现金等价物指持有期限不超过 3 个月、流动性强、易于转换为已知金额现金且价值变动风险很小的投资。

9. 外币业务和外币财务报表折算

（1） 外币交易

本集团外币交易在初始确认时，采用交易发生日的即期汇率将外币金额折算为记账本位币金额。于资产负债表日，外币货币性项目采用资产负债表日的即期汇率折算为记账本位币，所产生的折算差额除了为购建或生产符合资本化条件的资产而借入的外币专门借款产生的汇兑差额按资本化的原则处理外，直接计入当期损益；以历史成本计量的外币非货币性项目，仍采用交易发生日的即期汇率折算，不改变其记账本位币金额；以公允价值计量的外币非货币性项目，采用公允价值确定日的即期汇率折算，折算后的记账本位币金额与原记账本位币金额的差额，作为公允价值变动（含汇率变动）处理，计入当期损益；收到投资者以外币投入的资本，采用交易发生日即期汇率折算，外币投入资本与相应的货币性项目的记账本位币金额之间不产生外币资本折算差额。

10. 金融工具

（1） 金融工具的确认和终止确认

本集团成为金融工具合同的一方时确认一项金融资产或金融负债。

满足下列条件的，终止确认金融资产（或金融资产的一部分，或一组类似金融资产的一部分），即从其账户和资产负债表内予以转销：1）收取金融资产现金流量的权利届满；2）转移了收取金融资产现金流量的权利，或在“过手协议”下承担了及时将收取的现金流量全额支付给第三方的义务；并且实质上转让了金融资产所有权上几乎所有的风险和报酬，或虽然实质上既没有转移也没有保留金融资产所有权上几乎所有的风险和报酬，但放弃了对该金融资产的控制。

如果金融负债的责任已履行、撤销或届满，则对金融负债进行终止确认。如果现有金融负债被同一债权人以实质上几乎完全不同条款的另一金融负债所取代，或现有负债的条款几乎全部被实质性修改，则此类替换或修改作为终止确认原负债和确认新负债处理，差额计入当期损益。

以常规方式买卖金融资产，按交易日会计进行确认和终止确认。

（2） 金融资产分类和计量方法

本集团的金融资产于初始确认时根据本集团管理金融资产的业务模式和金融资产的合同现金流量特征，将金融资产分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产、以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产、以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。当且仅当本集团改变管理金融资产的业务模式时，才对所有受影响的相关金融资产进行重分类。

在判断业务模式时，本集团考虑包括企业评价和向关键管理人员报告金融资产业绩的方式、影响金融资产业绩的风险及其管理方式以及相关业务管理人员获得报酬的方式等。在评估是否以收取合同现金流量为目标时，本集团需要对金融资产到期日前的出售原因、时间、频率和价值等进行分析判断。

在判断合同现金流量特征时，本集团需要判断合同现金流量是否仅为对本金和以未偿付本金为基础的利息的支付时，包含对（货币时间价值的修正进行评估时，需要判断与基准现金流量相比是否具有显著差异/对包含提前还款特征的金融资产，需要判断提前还款特征的公允价值是否非常小）等。

金融资产在初始确认时以公允价值计量，但是因销售商品或提供服务等产生的应收账款或应收票据未包含重大融资成分或不考虑不超过一年的融资成分的，按照交易价格进行初始计量。

对于以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产，相关交易费用直接计入当期损益，其他类别的金融资产相关交易费用计入其初始确认金额。

金融资产的后续计量取决于其分类：

1）以摊余成本计量的金融资产

金融资产同时符合下列条件的，分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产：①管理该金融资产的业务模式是以收取合同现金流量为目标。②该金融资产的合同条款规定，在特定日期产生的现金流量，仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付。本集团该分类的金融资产主要包括：货币资金、应收账款、应收票据、其他应收款。

2）以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的债务工具投资

金融资产同时符合下列条件的，分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产：①管理该金融资产的业务模式既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售该金融资产为目标。②该金融资产的合同条款规定，在特定日期产生的现金流量，仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付。此类金融资产采用实际利率法确认利息收入。除利息收入、减值损失及汇兑差额确认为当期损益外，其余公允价值变动计入其他综合收益。当金融资产终止确认时，之前计入其他综合收益的累计利得或损失从其他综合收益转出，计入当期损益。本集团该分类的金融资产主要包括：应收款项融资。

3）以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产

除上述分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产和分类或指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产之外的金融资产，本集团将其分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。此类金融资产按照公允价值进行后续计量，除与套期会计有关外，所有公允价值变动计入当期损益。本集团该分类的金融资产主要包括：交易性金融资产。

本集团在非同一控制下的企业合并中确认的或有对价构成金融资产的，该金融资产分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。

只有能够消除或显著减少会计错配时，本集团才将金融资产在初始计量时指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。

（3） 金融负债分类、确认依据和计量方法

除了签发的财务担保合同、以低于市场利率贷款的贷款承诺及由于金融资产转移不符合终止确认条件或继续涉入被转移金融资产所形成的金融负债以外，本集团的金融负债于初始确认时分类为：以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债、以摊余成本计量的金融负债。对于以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债，相关交易费用直接计入当期损益，以摊余成本计量的金融负债的相关交易费用计入其初始确认金额。

金融负债的后续计量取决于其分类：

1）以摊余成本计量的金融负债

以摊余成本计量的金融负债，采用实际利率法，按照摊余成本进行后续计量。

2）以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债

以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债（含属于金融负债的衍生工具），包括交易性金融负债和初始确认时指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债。交易性金融负债（含属于金融负债的衍生工具），按照公允价值进行后续计量，除与套期会计有关外，所有公允价值变动均计入当期损益。对于指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债，按照公允价值进行后续计量，除由本集团自身信用风险变动引起的公允价值变动计入其他综合收益之外，其他公允价值变动计入当期损益；如果由本集团自身信用风险变动引起的公允价值变动计入其他综合收益会造成或扩大损益中的会计错配，本集团将所有公允价值变动（包括自身信用风险变动的影响金额）计入当期损益。

只有符合以下条件之一，本集团才将金融负债在初始计量时指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债：①能够消除或显著减少会计错配；②风险管理或投资策略的正式书面文件已载明，该金融工具组合以公允价值为基础进行管理、评价并向关键管理人员报告；③包含一项或多项嵌入衍生工具的混合工具，除非嵌入衍生工具对

混合工具的现金流量没有重大改变，或所嵌入的衍生工具明显不应当从相关混合工具中分拆；④包含需要分拆但无法在取得时或后续的资产负债表日对其进行单独计量的嵌入衍生工具的混合工具。

按照上述条件，本集团指定的这类金融负债主要包括（具体描述指定的情况，包含指定的金融负债的性质、标准以及如何满足指定标准，具体参考金融资产部分）。本集团将在非同一控制下的企业合并中作为购买方确认的或有对价形成金融负债的，按照以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益进行会计处理。

（4） 金融工具减值

本集团以预期信用损失为基础，对以摊余成本计量的金融资产、合同资产、租赁应收款、贷款承诺及财务担保合同进行减值处理并确认损失准备。

预期信用损失，是指以发生违约的风险为权重的金融工具信用损失的加权平均值。信用损失，是指本集团按照原实际利率折现的、根据合同应收的所有合同现金流量与预期收取的所有现金流量之间的差额，即全部现金短缺的现值。本集团考虑预期信用损失计量方法时反映如下要素：①通过评价一系列可能的结果而确定的无偏概率加权平均金额；②货币时间价值；③在资产负债表日无须付出不必要的额外成本或即可获得的有关过去事项、当前状况以及未来经济状况预测的合理且有依据的信息。

本集团基于单项和组合评估金融工具的预期信用损失，以组合为基础进行评估时，本集团基于共同信用风险特征将金融工具分为不同组别。本集团采用的共同信用风险特征包括：金融工具类型、信用风险评级、债务人所处地理位置、债务人所处行业、逾期信息、应收款项账龄等。

本集团采用预期信用损失模型对金融工具和合同资产的减值进行评估需要做出重大判断和估计，需考虑所有合理且有依据的信息，包括前瞻性信息。在做出这些判断和估计时，本集团根据历史还款数据结合经济政策、宏观经济指标、行业风险等因素推断债务人信用风险的预期变动。不同的估计可能会影响减值准备的计提，已计提的减值准备可能并不等于未来实际的减值损失金额。

1）应收款项和合同资产的减值测试方法

对于因销售商品、提供劳务等日常经营活动形成的不含重大融资成分的应收账款、应收票据、应收款项融资、合同资产等应收款项，本集团运用简化计量方法，按照相当于整个存续期内的预期信用损失金额计量损失准备。

对于租赁应收款、包含重大融资成分的应收款项以及合同资产，本集团选择运用简化计量方法，按照相当于整个存续期内的预期信用损失金额计量损失准备。

对于应收款项，除对单项金额重大且已发生信用减值的款项单项确定其信用损失外，通常按照共同信用风险特征组合的基础上，考虑预期信用损失计量方法应反映的要素，参考历史信用损失经验，编制应收账款逾期天数/应收账款账龄与违约损失率对照表，以

此为基础计算预期信用损失。若某一客户信用风险特征与组合中其他客户显著不同，或该客户信用风险特征发生显著变化，例如客户发生严重财务困难，应收该客户款项的预期信用损失率已显著高于其所处于账龄、逾期区间的预期信用损失率等，本集团对应收该客户款项按照单项计提损失准备。

①应收账款（与合同资产）的组合类别及确定依据

本集团根据应收账款(与合同资产)的账龄、款项性质、信用风险敞口、历史回款情况等信息为基础，按信用风险特征的相似性和相关性进行分组。对于应收账款（与合同资产），本集团判断账龄/逾期账龄为其信用风险主要影响因素，因此，本集团以账龄组合/逾期账龄组合为基础评估其预期信用损失。本集团根据开票日期确定账龄/根据合同约定收款日计算逾期账龄。

②应收票据的组合类别及确定依据

本集团基于应收票据的承兑人信用风险作为共同风险特征，将其划分为不同组合，并确定预期信用损失会计估计政策：a.承兑人为上市的商业银行的银行承兑汇票，本集团评价该类款项具有较低的信用风险，不确认预期信用损失；b.承兑人为非上市的商业银行的银行承兑汇票及商业承兑汇票，参照本集团应收账款政策确认预期损失率计提损失准备，与应收账款的组合划分相同。

2）债权投资、其他债权投资-及财务担保合同的减值测试方法

除上述采用简化计量方法以外的金融资产如债权投资、其他债权投资及财务担保合同，本集团采用一般方法（三阶段法）计提预期信用损失。在每个资产负债表日，本集团评估其信用风险自初始确认后是否已经显著增加，如果信用风险自初始确认后未显著增加，处于第一阶段，本集团按照相当于未来 12 个月内预期信用损失的金额计量损失准备，并按照账面余额和实际利率计算利息收入；如果信用风险自初始确认后已显著增加但尚未发生信用减值的，处于第二阶段，本集团按照相当于整个存续期内预期信用损失的金额计量损失准备，并按照账面余额和实际利率计算利息收入；如果初始确认后发生信用减值的，处于第三阶段，本集团按照相当于整个存续期内预期信用损失的金额计量损失准备，并按照摊余成本和实际利率计算利息收入。对于资产负债表日只具有较低信用风险的金融工具，本集团假设其信用风险自初始确认后未显著增加。

整个存续期预期信用损失，是指因金融工具整个预计存续期内所有可能发生的违约事件而导致的预期信用损失。未来 12 个月内预期信用损失，是指因资产负债表日后 12 个月内 可能发生的金融工具违约事件而导致的预期信用损失，是整个存续期预期信用损失的一部分。

关于本集团对信用风险显著增加判断标准、已发生信用减值资产的定义等披露参见附注十、1。

（5） 金融资产转移的确认依据和计量方法

对于金融资产转移交易，本集团已将金融资产所有权上几乎所有的风险和报酬转移给转入方的，终止确认该金融资产；保留了金融资产所有权上几乎所有的风险和报酬的，不终止确认该金融资产；既没有转移也没有保留金融资产所有权上几乎所有的风险和报酬的，放弃了对该金融资产控制的，终止确认该金融资产并确认产生的资产和负债，未放弃对该金融资产控制的，按照其继续涉入所转移金融资产的程度确认有关金融资产，并相应确认有关负债。

金融资产整体转移满足终止确认条件的，将所转移金融资产在终止确认日的账面价值，与因转移而收到的对价及原直接计入其他综合收益的公允价值变动累计额中对应终止确认部分的金额（涉及转移的金融资产同时符合下列条件：①集团管理该金融资产的业务模式既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售该金融资产为目标；②该金融资产的合同条款规定，在特定日期产生的现金流量，仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付。）之和的差额计入当期损益。

金融资产部分转移满足终止确认条件的，将所转移金融资产整体的账面价值，在终止确认部分和未终止确认部分之间，按照各自的相对公允价值进行分摊，并将因转移而收到的对价及应分摊至终止确认部分的原计入其他综合收益的公允价值变动累计额中对应终止确认部分的金额（涉及转移的金融资产同时符合下列条件：①集团管理该金融资产的业务模式既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售该金融资产为目标；②该金融资产的合同条款规定，在特定日期产生的现金流量，仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付。）之和，与分摊的前述金融资产整体账面价值的差额计入当期损益。

通过对所转移金融资产提供财务担保方式继续涉入的，按照金融资产的账面价值和财务担保金额两者之中的较低者，确认继续涉入形成的资产。财务担保金额，是指所收到的对价中，将被要求偿还的最高金额。

（6） 金融负债与权益工具的区分及相关处理方法

本集团按照以下原则区分金融负债与权益工具：（1）如果本集团不能无条件地避免以交付现金或其他金融资产来履行一项合同义务，则该合同义务符合金融负债的定义。有些金融工具虽然没有明确地包含交付现金或其他金融资产义务的条款和条件，但有可能通过其他条款和条件间接地形成合同义务。（2）如果一项金融工具须用或可用本集团自身权益工具进行结算，需要考虑用于结算该工具的本集团自身权益工具，是作为现金或其他金融资产的替代品，还是为了使该工具持有方享有在发行方扣除所有负债后的资产中的剩余权益。如果是前者，该工具是发行方的金融负债；如果是后者，该工具是发行方的权益工具。在某些情况下，一项金融工具合同规定本集团须用或可用自身权益工具结算该金融工具，其中合同权利或合同义务的金额等于可获取或需交付的自身权益工具的数量乘以其结算时的公允价值，则无论该合同权利或义务的金额是固定的，还是完全或部分地基于除本集团自身权益工具的市场价格以外的变量（例如利率、某种商品的价格或某项金融工具的价格）的变动而变动，该合同分类为金融负债。

本集团在合并报表中对金融工具（或其组成部分）进行分类时，考虑了集团成员和金融工具持有方之间达成的所有条款和条件。如果集团作为一个整体由于该工具而承担了交付现金、其他金融资产或者以其他导致该工具成为金融负债的方式进行结算的义务，则该工具应当分类为金融负债。

（7） 衍生金融工具

本集团使用衍生金融工具外汇远期合同对汇率风险进行套期。衍生金融工具初始以衍生交易合同签订当日的公允价值进行计量，并以其公允价值进行后续计量。公允价值为正数的衍生金融工具确认为一项资产，公允价值为负数的确认为一项负债。

除与套期会计有关外，衍生工具公允价值变动产生的利得或损失直接计入当期损益。

（8） 金融资产和金融负债的抵销

本集团的金融资产和金融负债在资产负债表内分别列示，不相互抵销。但同时满足下列条件时，以相互抵销后的净额在资产负债表内列示：（1）本集团具有抵销已确认金额的法定权利，且该种法定权利是当前可执行的；（2）本集团计划以净额结算，或同时变现该金融资产和清偿该金融负债。

11. 存货

本集团存货主要包括原材料、在产品及半成品、库存商品、发出商品、周转材料等。

存货按照成本进行初始计量。存货成本包括采购成本、加工成本和其他成本。存货实行永续盘存制，领用或发出存货，采用加权平均法确定其实际成本。低值易耗品和包装物采用一次转销法进行摊销。

资产负债表日，存货按照成本与可变现净值熟低计量。存货成本高于其可变现净值的，计提存货跌价准备，计入当期损益。可变现净值，是指在日常活动中，存货的估计售价减去至完工时估计将要发生的成本、估计的销售费用以及相关税费后的金额。

本集团原材料/库存商品/发出商品按照单个存货项目计提存货跌价准备，在确定其可变现净值时，库存商品、在产品和用于出售的材料等直接用于出售的商品存货，按该存货的估计售价减去估计的销售费用和相关税费后的金额确定；用于生产而持有的材料存货，按所生产的产成品的估计售价减去至完工时估计将要发生的成本、估计的销售费用和相关税费后的金额确定。

12. 合同资产与合同负债

（1） 合同资产

合同资产，是指本集团已向客户转让商品而有权收取对价的权利，且该权利取决于时间流逝之外的其他因素。如本集团向客户销售两项可明确区分的商品，因已交付其中一项商品而有权收取款项，但收取该款项还取决于交付另一项商品的，本集团将该收款权利作为合同资产。

合同资产的预期信用损失的确定方法和会计处理方法，详见上述附注三、金融资产减值相关内容。

（2） 合同负债

合同负债反映本集团已收或应收客户对价而应向客户转让商品的义务。本集团在向客户转让商品之前，客户已经支付了合同对价或本集团已经取得了无条件收取合同对价权利的，在客户实际支付款项与到期应支付款项孰早时点，按照已收或应收的金额确认合同负债。

13. 与合同成本有关的资产

（1） 与合同成本有关的资产金额的确定方法

本集团与合同成本有关的资产包括合同履约成本和合同取得成本。根据其流动性，合同履约成本分别列报在存货和其他非流动资产中，合同取得成本分别列报在其他流动资产和其他非流动资产中。

合同履约成本，即本集团为履行合同发生的成本，不属于存货、固定资产或无形资产等相关会计准则规范范围且同时满足下列条件的，作为合同履约成本确认为一项资产：该成本与一份当前或预期取得的合同直接相关，包括直接人工、直接材料、制造费用（或类似费用）、明确由客户承担的成本以及仅因该合同而发生的其他成本；该成本增加了本集团未来用于履行履约义务的资源；该成本预期能够收回。

合同取得成本，即本集团为取得合同发生的增量成本预期能够收回的，作为合同取得成本确认为一项资产。如果该资产摊销期限不超过一年，本集团选择在发生时计入当期损益的简化处理。增量成本，是指不取得合同就不会发生的成本（如销售佣金等）。本集团为取得合同发生的、除预期能够收回的增量成本之外的其他支出（如无论是否取得合同均会发生的差旅费等），在发生时计入当期损益，但是，明确由客户承担的除外。

（2） 与合同成本有关的资产的摊销

本集团与合同成本有关的资产采用与该资产相关的商品收入确认相同的基础进行摊销，计入当期损益。

（3） 与合同成本有关的资产的减值

本集团与合同成本有关的资产，其账面价值高于下列两项差额的，本集团将超出部分计提减值准备，并确认为资产减值损失：①企业因转让与该资产相关的商品预期能够取得的剩余对价；②为转让该相关商品估计将要发生的成本。

14. 长期股权投资

本集团长期股权投资包括对子公司的投资、对联营企业的投资和对合营企业的权益性投资。

（1）重大影响、共同控制的判断

本集团对被投资单位具有重大影响的权益性投资，即对联营企业投资。重大影响，是指本集团对被投资方的财务和经营政策有参与决策的权力，但并不能够控制或者与其他方一起共同控制这些政策的制定。本公司直接或通过子公司间接拥有被投资单位 20%以上但低于 50%的表决权时，通常认为对被投资单位具有重大影响，除非有明确的证据表明本集团不能参与被投资单位的生产经营决策或形成对被投资单位的控制。

本集团持有被投资单位 20%以下表决权的，如本集团在被投资单位的董事会或类似权力机构中派有代表的/或参与被投资单位财务和经营政策制定过程的/或与被投资单位之间发生重要交易的/或向被投资单位派出管理人员的/或向被投资单位提供关键技术资料等（或综合考虑以上多种事实和情况）,本集团认为对被投资单位具有重大影响。

本集团与其他合营方一同对被投资单位实施共同控制且对被投资单位净资产享有权利的权益性投资，即对合营企业投资。共同控制，是指按照相关约定对某项安排所共有的控制，并且该安排的相关活动必须经过分享控制权的参与方一致同意后才能决策。本集团对共同控制的判断依据是所有参与方或参与方组合集体控制该安排，并且该安排相关活动的决策必须经过这些集体控制该安排的参与方一致同意。

（2）会计处理方法

本集团按照初始投资成本对取得的长期股权投资进行初始计量。

通过同一控制下的企业合并取得的长期股权投资，以合并日取得被合并方在最终控制方合并报表中净资产的账面价值的份额作为初始投资成本；被合并方在合并日的净资产账面价值为负数的，初始投资成本按零确定。

通过非同一控制下的企业合并取得的长期股权投资，以合并成本作为初始投资成本；通过多次交易分步实现非同一控制下企业合并，不属于一揽子交易的，以原持有的股权投资账面价值加上新增投资成本之和，作为初始投资成本。

除企业合并形成的长期股权投资外，以支付现金取得的长期股权投资，按照实际支付的购买价款及与取得长期股权投资直接相关的费用、税金及其他必要支出作为初始投资成本；以发行权益性证券取得的长期股权投资，按照发行权益性证券的公允价值作为投资成本；以资产清偿债务方式进行债务重组取得的长期股权投资，按照放弃债权的公允价值及可直接归属于该投资的税金等其他成本作为初始投资成本；以非货币性资产交换取的长期股权投资，以换出资产的公允价值/账面价值及相关税费作为初始投资成本。

本公司对子公司投资在个别财务报表中采用成本法核算。采用成本法时，长期股权投资按初始投资成本计价。在追加投资时，按照追加投资支付的成本额公允价值及发生的相关交易费用增加长期股权投资成本的账面价值。被投资单位宣告分派的现金股利或利润，按照应享有的金额确认为当期投资收益。

本集团对合营企业及联营企业的投资采用权益法核算。采用权益法时，长期股权投资初始投资成本大于投资时应享有被投资单位可辨认净资产公允价值的份额的，不调整

长期股权投资账面价值；长期股权投资初始投资成本小于投资时应享有被投资单位可辨认净资产公允价值的份额的，差额调增长期股权投资的账面价值，同时计入取得投资当期损益。

后续计量采用权益法核算的长期股权投资，在持有投资期间，随着被投资单位所有者权益的变动相应调整增加或减少长期股权投资的账面价值。其中在确认应享有被投资单位净损益的份额时，以取得投资时被投资单位各项可辨认资产等的公允价值为基础，按照本集团的会计政策及会计期间，并抵销与联营企业及合营企业之间发生的不构成业务的交易产生的未实现内部交易损益按照应享有比例计算归属于本集团的部分（内部交易损失属于资产减值损失的，全额确认），对被投资单位的净利润进行调整后确认。本集团确认被投资单位发生的净亏损，以长期股权投资的账面价值以及其他实质上构成对被投资单位净投资的长期权益减记至零为限，本集团负有承担额外损失义务的除外。

处置长期股权投资，其账面价值与实际取得价款的差额，计入当期投资收益。

采用权益法核算的长期股权投资，原权益法核算的相关其他综合收益在终止采用权益法核算时采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础进行会计处理，因被投资方除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配以外的其他所有者权益变动而确认的所有者权益，在终止采用权益法核算时全部转入当期投资收益。

因处置部分股权后剩余股权仍采用权益法核算的，原权益法核算的相关其他综合收益采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础处理并按比例结转，因被投资方除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配以外的其他所有者权益变动而确认的所有者权益，按比例结转入当期投资收益。

因处置部分股权后丧失了对被投资单位的共同控制或重大影响的，处置后的剩余股权适用《企业会计准则第 22 号——金融工具确认和计量（财会[2017]7 号）》核算的，剩余股权在丧失共同控制或重大影响之日的公允价值与账面价值之间的差额计入当期损益。

因处置部分长期股权投资丧失了对被投资单位控制的，处置后的剩余股权能够对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按权益法核算，处置股权账面价值和处置对价的差额计入投资收益，并对该剩余股权视同自取得时即采用权益法核算进行调整；处置后的剩余股权不能对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，适用《企业会计准则第 22 号——金融工具确认和计量（财会[2017]7 号）》进行会计处理，处置股权账面价值和处置对价的差额计入投资收益，剩余股权在丧失控制之日的公允价值与账面价值间的差额计入当期损益。

本集团对于分步处置股权至丧失控股权的各项交易不属于一揽子交易的，对每一项交易分别进行会计处理。属于“一揽子交易”的，将各项交易作为一项处置子公司并丧失控制权的交易进行会计处理，但是，在丧失控制权之前每一次交易处置价款与所处置的

股权对应的长期股权投资账面价值之间的差额，确认为其他综合收益，到丧失控制权时再一并转入丧失控制权的当期损益。

15. 固定资产

本集团固定资产是为生产商品、提供劳务、出租或经营管理而持有的，使用年限超过一年。

固定资产在与其有关的经济利益很可能流入本集团、且其成本能够可靠计量时予以确认。本集团固定资产包括房屋及建筑物、机器设备、运输设备、动力设备、起重设备、仪器仪表和其他设备。

除已提足折旧仍继续使用的固定资产和单独计价入账的土地外，本集团对所有固定资产计提折旧。计提折旧时采用平均年限法。本集团固定资产的分类折旧年限、预计净残值率、折旧率如下：

序号	类别	折旧年限(年)	预计残值率(%)	年折旧率(%)
1	房屋及建筑物	30-40	5%	2.38-3.17%
2	机器设备	9-14	5%	6.79-10.56%
3	运输设备	6	5%	15.83%
4	动力设备	9	5%	10.56%
5	起重设备	9	5%	10.56%
6	仪器仪表	6	5%	15.83%
7	其他设备	8-20	5%	4.75%-11.88%

本集团于每年年度终了，对固定资产的预计使用寿命、预计净残值和折旧方法进行复核，如发生改变，则作为会计估计变更处理。

16. 在建工程

在建工程成本按实际工程支出确定，包括在建期间发生的各项必要工程支出、工程达到预定可使用状态前的应予资本化的借款费用以及其他相关费用等。

在建工程在达到预定可使用状态之日起，根据工程预算、造价或工程实际成本等，按估计的价值结转固定资产，次月起开始计提折旧，待办理了竣工决算手续后再对固定资产原值差异进行调整。

在建工程在达到预定可使用状态时转入固定资产，标准如下：

项目	结转固定资产的标准
房屋及建筑物	工程竣工，并能按预定使用状态使用
机器设备	完成安装调试并达到设计要求并完成试生产

17. 借款费用

本集团将发生的可直接归属于符合资本化条件的资产的构建或者生产的借款费用予以资本化，计入相关资产成本，其他借款费用计入当期损益。本集团确定的符合资本化条件的资产包括需要经过 1 年以上的购建或者生产活动才能达到预定可使用或者可销售状态的固定资产、投资性房地产和存货等的借款费用，在资产支出已经发生、借款费用已经发生、为使资产达到预定可使用或可销售状态所必要的购建或生产活动已经开始时，开始资本化；当购建或生产符合资本化条件的资产达到预定可使用或可销售状态时，停止资本化，其后发生的借款费用计入当期损益。如果符合资本化条件的资产在购建或者生产过程中发生非正常中断、且中断时间连续超过 3 个月，暂停借款费用的资本化，直至资产的购建或生产活动重新开始。

在资本化期间内的每一会计期间，本集团按照以下方法确认借款费用的资本化金额：借入专门借款的，按照当期实际发生的利息费用，扣除尚未动用的借款资金存入银行取得的利息收入或进行暂时性投资取得的投资收益后的金额确定；占用一般借款的，根据累计资产支出超过专门借款部分的资产支出加权平均数乘以所占用一般借款的资本化率确定，其中资本化率根据一般借款加权平均利率计算确定。

18. 无形资产

本集团无形资产包括土地使用权、软件、专利技术、非专利技术等，按取得时的实际成本计量，其中，购入的无形资产，按实际支付的价款和相关的其他支出作为实际成本；投资者投入的无形资产，按投资合同或协议约定的价值确定实际成本，但合同或协议约定价值不公允的，按公允价值确定实际成本。但对非同一控制下合并中取得被购买方拥有的但在其财务报表中未确认的无形资产，在进行初始确认时，按公允价值确认计量。

（1）使用寿命及其确定依据、估计情况、摊销方法或复核程序

土地使用权从出让起始日起，按其出让年限平均摊销；本集团其他无形资产按预计使用年限、合同规定的受益年限和法律规定的有效年限三者中最短者分期平均摊销。摊销金额按其受益对象计入相关资产成本和当期损益。对使用寿命有限的无形资产的预计使用寿命及摊销方法于每年年度终了进行复核，如发生改变，则作为会计估计变更处理。

在每个会计期间，本集团对使用寿命不确定的无形资产的预计使用寿命进行复核。

（2）研发支出的归集范围及相关会计处理方法

本集团研发支出的归集范围包括研发人员职工薪酬、折旧费用、研发领料、其他费用等。

本集团内部研究开发项目的支出，区分为研究阶段支出和开发阶段支出。研究阶段的支出，于发生时计入当期损益。开发阶段的支出，只有在同时满足下列条件时，才能予以资本化，即：完成该无形资产以使其能够使用或出售在技术上具有可行性；具有完成该无形资产并使用或出售的意图；无形资产产生经济利益的方式，包括能够证明运用

该无形资产生产的产品存在市场或无形资产自身存在市场，无形资产将在内部使用的，能够证明其有用性；有足够的技术、财务资源和其他资源支持，以完成该无形资产的开发，并有能力使用或出售该无形资产；归属于该无形资产开发阶段的支出能够可靠地计量。不满足上述条件的开发支出，于发生时计入当期损益。

19. 期资产减值

本集团于每一资产负债表日对长期股权投资、固定资产、在建工程、使用权资产、使用寿命有限的无形资产等项目进行检查，当存在减值迹象时，本集团进行减值测试。对商誉、使用寿命不确定的无形资产、尚未达到预定可使用状态的开发支出无论是否存在减值迹象，每年末均进行减值测试。

（1） 除金融资产之外的非流动资产减值（除商誉外）

本集团在进行减值测试时，按照资产的公允价值减去处置费用后的净额与资产预计未来现金流量的现值两者之间的较高者确定其可收回金额。减值测试后，若该资产的账面价值超过其可收回金额，其差额确认为减值损失。

本集团以单项资产为基础估计其可回收金额，难以对单项资产的可回收金额进行估计的，以该资产所属资产组为基础确定资产组的可回收金额。资产组的认定，以资产组产生的主要现金流入是否独立于其他资产或者资产组的现金流入为依据。

公允价值减去处置费用后的净额，参考公平交易中类似资产的销售协议价格或可观察到的市场价格，减去可直接归属于该资产处置的增量成本确定。预计未来现金流量现值时，管理层必须估计该项资产或资产组的预计未来现金流量，并选择恰当的折现率确定未来现金流量的现值。

（2） 商誉减值

本集团对企业合并形成的商誉，自购买日起将其账面价值按照合理的方法分摊至相关的资产组，难以分摊至相关的资产组的分摊至相关的资产组组合。在对包含商誉的相关资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试时，如与商誉相关的资产组或者资产组组合存在减值迹象的，先对不包含商誉的资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试，计算可收回金额，并与相关账面价值相比较，确认相应的减值损失；再对包含商誉的资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试，比较账面价值与可收回金额，如可收回金额低于账面价值的，减值损失金额首先抵减分摊至资产组或者资产组组合中商誉的账面价值，再根据资产组或者资产组组合中除商誉之外的其他各项资产的账面价值所占比重，按比例抵减其他各项资产的账面价值。

商誉减值测试的方法、参数与假设，详见附注五、16。

上述资产的减值损失一经确认，在以后会计期间不予转回。

20. 长期待摊费用

本集团的长期待摊费用包括装修改造费用，以及本集团已经支付但应由本期及以后各期分摊的期限在 1 年以上的费用。该等费用在受益期内平均摊销，如果长期待摊费用项目不能使以后会计期间受益，则将尚未摊销的该项目的摊余价值全部转入当期损益。

21. 职工薪酬

本集团职工薪酬包括短期薪酬、离职后福利、辞退福利和其他长期福利。

短期薪酬主要包括职工工资、奖金、津贴和补贴，职工福利费，医疗保险费、工伤保险费和生育保险费等社会保险费，住房公积金，工会经费和职工教育经费等，在职工提供服务的会计期间，将实际发生的短期薪酬确认为负债，并按照受益对象计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

离职后福利主要包括基本养老保险费、失业保险费等，按照公司承担的风险和义务，分类为设定提存计划、设定受益计划。对于设定提存计划在根据在资产负债表日为换取职工在会计期间提供的服务而向单独主体缴存的提存金确认为负债，并按照受益对象计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

22. 预计负债

当与对外担保、商业承兑汇票贴现、未决诉讼或仲裁、产品质量保证等或有事项相关的业务同时符合以下条件时，本集团将其确认为负债：该义务是本集团承担的现时义务；该义务的履行很可能导致经济利益流出企业；该义务的金额能够可靠地计量。

预计负债按照履行相关现时义务所需支出的最佳估计数进行初始计量，并综合考虑与或有事项有关的风险、不确定性和货币时间价值等因素。本集团于资产负债表日对当前最佳估计数进行复核并对预计负债的账面价值进行调整。

非同一控制下企业合并中取得的被购买方或有负债在初始确认时按照公允价值计量，在初始确认后，按照预计负债确认的金额，和初始确认金额扣除收入确认原则确定的累计摊销额后的余额，以两者之中的较高者进行后续计量。

23. 股份支付

用以换取职工提供服务的以权益结算的股份支付，以授予职工权益工具在授予日的公允价值计量。如授予后立即可行权，在授予日按照权益工具的公允价值计入相关成本或费用，相应增加资本公积。如需在完成等待期内的服务或达到规定业绩条件才可行权，在等待期内的每个资产负债表日，以对可行权权益工具数量的最佳估计为基础，按照权益工具授予日的公允价值，将当期取得的服务计入相关成本或费用和资本公积。如果修改了以权益结算的股份支付的条款，至少按照未修改条款的情况确认取得的服务。此外，增加所授予权益工具公允价值的修改，或在修改日对职工有利的变更，均确认取得服务的增加。

如果取消了以权益结算的股份支付，则于取消日作为加速行权处理，立即确认尚未确认的金额。职工或其他方能够选择满足非可行权条件但在等待期内未满足的，作为取

消以权益结算的股份支付处理。但是，如果授予新的权益工具，并在新权益工具授予日认定所授予的新权益工具是用于替代被取消的权益工具的，则以与处理原权益工具条款和条件修改相同的方式，对所授予的替代权益工具进行处理。

以现金结算的股份支付，按照本集团承担的以股份或其他权益工具为基础确定的负债的公允价值计量。如授予后立即可行权，在授予日以承担负债的公允价值计入相关成本或费用，相应增加负债；如需完成等待期内的服务或达到规定业绩条件以后才可行权，在等待期的每个资产负债表日，以对可行权情况的最佳估计为基础，按照本集团承担负债的公允价值金额，将当期取得的服务计入成本或费用，相应调整负债。在相关负债结算前的每个资产负债表日以及结算日，对负债的公允价值重新计量，其变动计入当期损益。

24. 收入确认原则和计量方法

本集团在履行了合同中的履约义务，即在客户取得相关商品或服务的控制权时，确认收入。

合同中包含两项或多项履约义务的，本集团在合同开始时，按照个单项履约义务所承诺商品或服务的单独售价的相对比例，将交易价格分摊至各单项履约义务，按照分摊至各单项履约义务的交易价格计量收入。

交易价格是本集团因向客户转让商品或服务而预期有权收取的对价金额，不包括代第三方收取的款项。本集团确认的交易价格不超过在相关不确定性消除时累计已确认收入极可能不会发生重大转回的金额。预期将退还给客户的款项作为负债不计入交易价格。合同中存在重大融资成分的，本集团按照假定客户在取得商品或服务控制权时即以现金支付的应付金额确定交易价格。该交易价格与合同对价之间的差额，在合同期间内采用实际利率法摊销。合同开始日，本集团预计客户取得商品或服务控制权与客户支付价款间隔不超过一年的，不考虑合同中存在的重大融资成分。

满足下列条件之一时，本集团属于在某一时段内履行履约义务；否则，属于在某一时点履行履约义务：

（1）客户在本集团履约的同时即取得并消耗本集团履约所带来的经济利益。

（2）客户能够控制本集团履约过程中在建的商品。

（3）在本集团履约过程中所产出的商品具有不可替代用途，且本集团在整个合同期间内有权就累计至今已完成的履约部分收取款项。

对于在某一时段内履行的履约义务，本集团在该段时间内按照履约进度确认收入。履约进度不能合理确定时，本集团已经发生的成本预计能够得到补偿的，按照已经发生的成本金额确认收入，直到履约进度能够合理确定为止。

对于在某一时点履行的履约义务，本集团在客户取得相关商品或服务控制权时点确认收入。在判断客户是否已取得商品或服务控制权时，本集团考虑下列迹象：

（1）本集团就该商品或服务享有现时收款权利。

（2）本集团已将该商品的法定所有权转移给客户。

（3）本集团已将该商品的实物转移给客户。

（4）本集团已将该商品所有权上的主要风险和报酬转移给客户。

（5）客户已接受该商品或服务等。

本集团已向客户转让商品或服务而有权收取对价的权利作为合同资产列示，合同资产以预期信用损失为基础计提减值。本集团拥有的无条件向客户收取对价的权利作为应收款项列示。本集团已收货应收客户对价而应向客户转让商品或服务的义务作为合同负债列示。

25. 政府补助

政府补助在能够满足其所附的条件并且能够收到时，予以确认。政府补助为货币性资产的，按照实际收到的金额计量，对于按照固定的定额标准拨付的补助，或对年末有确凿证据表明能够符合财政扶持政策规定的相关条件且预计能够收到财政扶持资金时，按照应收的金额计量；政府补助为非货币性资产的，按照公允价值计量，公允价值不能可靠取得的，按照名义金额(1 元)计量。

本集团的政府补助包括与资产相关的政府补助和与收益相关的政府补助。其中，与资产相关的政府补助，是指本集团取得的、用于购建或以其他方式形成长期资产的政府补助；与收益相关的政府补助，是指除与资产相关的政府补助之外的政府补助。如果政府文件中未明确规定补助对象，本集团按照上述区分原则进行判断，难以区分的，整体归类为与收益相关的政府补助。

与资产相关的政府补助,确认为递延收益，确认为递延收益的与资产相关的政府补助，在相关资产使用寿命内按照平均年限方法分期计入当期损益。相关资产在使用寿命结束前被出售、转让、报废或发生毁损的，将尚未分配的相关递延收益余额转入资产处置当期的损益。

与收益相关的政府补助，用于补偿以后期间的相关成本费用或损失的，确认为递延收益，并在确认相关成本费用或损失的期间计入当期损益。与日常活动相关的政府补助，按照经济业务实质，计入其他收益或冲减相关成本费用。与日常活动无关的政府补助，计入营业外收支。

本集团取得政策性优惠贷款贴息的，区分财政将贴息资金拨付给贷款银行和财政将贴息资金直接拨付给本集团两种情况，分别按照以下原则进行会计处理：（1）财政将贴息资金拨付给贷款银行，由贷款银行以政策性优惠利率向本集团提供贷款的，本集团以实际收到的借款金额作为借款的入账价值，按照借款本金和该政策性优惠利率计算相关借款费用。（2）财政将贴息资金直接拨付给本集团，本集团将对应的贴息冲减相关借款费用。

26. 递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债

本集团递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债根据资产和负债的计税基础与其账面价值之间的差额、以及未作为资产和负债确认但按照税法规定可以确定其计税基础的项目的计税基础与其账面价值之间的差额产生的暂时性差异计算确认。

本集团对除以下情形外的所有应纳税暂时性差异确认递延所得税负债：（1）暂时性差异产生于商誉的初始确认或既不影响会计利润也不影响应纳税所得额(或可抵扣亏损)的非企业合并的交易中产生的资产或负债的初始确认；（2）与子公司、联营企业及合营企业投资相关的应纳税暂时性差异，本集团能够控制暂时性差异转回的时间且该暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能不会转回的。

本集团以很可能取得用来抵扣可抵扣暂时性差异、可抵扣亏损和税款抵减的未来应纳税所得额为限，对除以下情形外产生的可抵扣暂时性差异、可抵扣亏损和税款抵减确认递延所得税资产：（1）暂时性差异产生于既不影响会计利润也不影响应纳税所得额(或可抵扣亏损)的非企业合并的交易中产生的资产或负债的初始确认；（2）与子公司、联营企业及合营企业投资相关的可抵扣暂时性差异，不能同时满足以下条件的：暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能转回、未来很可能获得用来抵扣可抵扣暂时性差异的应纳税所得额。

本集团在很可能有足够的应纳税所得额用以抵扣可抵扣亏损的限度内，就所有尚未利用的可抵扣亏损确认递延所得税资产。管理层运用大量的判断来估计未来取得应纳税所得额的时间和金额，结合纳税筹划策略，决定应确认的递延所得税资产的金额，因此存在不确定性。

于资产负债表日，递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债，按照预期收回该资产或清偿该负债期间的适用税率计量。

27. 租赁

（1） 租赁的识别

在合同开始日，本集团评估合同是否为租赁或者包含租赁。如果合同一方让渡了在一定期间内控制一项或多项已识别资产使用的权利以换取对价，则该合同为租赁或者包含租赁。

合同中同时包含多项单独租赁的，本集团将合同予以分拆，并分别各项单独租赁进行会计处理。合同中同时包含租赁和非租赁部分的，本集团将租赁和非租赁部分分拆后进行会计处理。各租赁部分分别按照租赁准则进行会计处理，非租赁部分按照其他适用的企业会计准则进行会计处理。

合同中同时包含租赁和非租赁部分的，本集团作为出租人的，将租赁和非租赁部分进行分拆后分别进行会计处理，各租赁部分分别按照租赁准则进行会计处理，非租赁部分按照其他适用的企业会计准则进行会计处理。本集团作为承租人的，选择不分拆租赁

和非租赁部分，将各租赁部分及与其相关的非租赁部分分别合并为租赁，按照租赁准则进行会计处理；但是，合同中包括应分拆的嵌入衍生工具的，本集团不将其与租赁部分合并进行会计处理。

本集团部分租赁合同拥有续租选择权。本集团在评估是否合理确定将行使续租选择权时，综合考虑与本集团行使续租选择权带来经济利益的所有相关事实和情况，包括自租赁期开始日至选择权行使日之间的事实和情况的预期变化。在合同期内，本集团进行或预期将进行重大租赁资产改良，租赁资产对本集团的运营重要，且不易获取合适的替换资产，本集团能够合理确定将行使续租选择权，因此，租赁期中包含续租选择权涵盖的期间。租赁期开始日后，如发生本集团可控范围内的重大事件或变化，且影响本集团是否合理确定将行使相应续租选择权的，本集团将对是否行使续租选择权进行重新评估，并根据重新评估结果修改租赁期。

（2） 本集团作为承租人

1） 租赁确认

除了短期租赁和低价值资产租赁，在租赁期开始日，本集团对租赁确认使用权资产和租赁负债。

使用权资产，是指本集团作为承租人可在租赁期内使用租赁资产的权利，按照成本进行初始计量。该成本包括：①租赁负债的初始计量金额；②在租赁期开始日或之前支付的租赁付款额扣除已享受的租赁激励相关金额；③发生的初始直接费用；④为拆卸及移除租赁资产、复原租赁资产所在场地或将租赁资产恢复至租赁条款约定状态预计将发生的成本（属于为生产存货而发生的除外）。本集团按照租赁准则有关规定重新计量租赁负债的，相应调整使用权资产的账面价值。

本集团根据与使用权资产有关的经济利益的预期消耗方式以直线法对使用权资产计提折旧。能够合理确定租赁期届满时取得租赁资产所有权的，在租赁资产剩余使用寿命内计提折旧；无法合理确定租赁期届满时能够取得租赁资产所有权的，在租赁期与租赁资产剩余使用寿命两者孰短的期间内计提折旧。计提的折旧金额根据使用权资产的用途，计入相关资产的成本或者当期损益。

本集团按照租赁期开始日尚未支付的租赁付款额的现值对租赁负债进行初始计量。租赁付款额包括：①固定付款额及实质固定付款额，扣除租赁激励相关金额；②取决于指数或比率的可变租赁付款额；③本集团合理确定将行使购买选择权时，购买选择权的行权价格；④租赁期反映出本集团将行使终止租赁选择权时，行使终止租赁选择权需支付的款项；⑤根据本集团提供的担保余值预计应支付的款项。

在计算租赁付款额的现值时，本集团因无法确定租赁内含利率的，采用增量借款利率作为折现率。本集团按照固定的周期性利率计算租赁负债在租赁期内各期间的利息费用，并计入当期损益，但应当资本化的除外。

在租赁期开始日后，本集团确认租赁负债的利息时，增加租赁负债的账面金额；支付租赁付款额时，减少租赁负债的账面金额。当实质固定付款额发生变动、担保余值预计的应付金额发生变化、用于确定租赁付款额的指数或比率发生变动、购买选择权、续租选择权或终止选择权的评估结果或实际行权情况发生变化时，本集团按照变动后的租赁付款额的现值重新计量租赁负债。

2） 短期租赁和低价值资产租赁

对于租赁期不超过 12 个月的短期租赁和单项租赁资产为全新资产时价值较低的低价值资产租赁，本集团选择不确认使用权资产和租赁负债。本集团将短期租赁和低价值资产租赁的租赁付款额，在租赁期内各个期间按照直线法或其他系统合理的方法计入相关资产成本或当期损益。

（3） 本集团为出租人

本集团作为出租人， 如果一项租赁实质上转移了与租赁资产所有权有关的几乎全部风险和报酬，本集团将该项租赁分类为融资租赁，除此之外分类为经营租赁。

1） 融资租赁

在租赁期开始日，本集团对融资租赁确认应收融资租赁款，并终止确认融资租赁资产。本集团对应收融资租赁款进行初始计量时，以租赁投资净额作为应收融资租赁款的入账价值。

租赁投资净额为未担保余值和租赁期开始日尚未收到的租赁收款额按照租赁内含利率折现的现值之和。本集团按照固定的周期性利率计算并确认租赁期内各个期间的利息收入。本集团取得的未纳入租赁投资净额计量的可变租赁付款额在实际发生时计入当期损益。

2） 经营租赁

在租赁期内各个期间，本集团采用直线法将经营租赁的租赁收款额确认为租金收入。

本集团发生的与经营租赁有关的初始直接费用资本化至租赁标的资产的成本，在租赁期内按照与租金收入相同的确认基础分期计入当期损益。本集团取得的与经营租赁有关的未计入租赁收款额的可变租赁付款额,在实际发生时计入当期损益。

经营租赁发生变更的，本集团自变更生效日开始，将其作为一项新的租赁进行会计处理，与变更前租赁有关的预收或应收租赁收款额视为新租赁的收款额。

3） 售后租回

本集团作为售后租回交易中的买方兼出租人，相关标的资产的控制权未转移给本集团，本集团不确认被转让资产，但确认一项与转让收入等额的金融资产；相关标的资产的控制权已转移给本集团，资产转让构成销售，本集团对资产购买进行会计处理，并根据前述政策对资产的出租进行会计处理。

28. 公允价值计量

本集团于每个资产负债表日以公允价值计量的衍生金融工具和权益工具投资。公允价值，是指市场参与者在计量日发生的有序交易中，出售一项资产所能收到或者转移一项负债所需支付的价格。

在财务报表中以公允价值计量或披露的资产和负债，根据对公允价值计量整体而言具有重要意义的最低层次输入值，确定所属的公允价值层次：第一层次输入值，在计量日能够取得的相同资产或负债在活跃市场上未经调整的报价；第二层次输入值，除第一层次输入值外相关资产或负债直接或间接可观察的输入值；第三层次输入值，相关资产或负债的不可观察输入值。

对于在活跃市场上交易的金融工具，本集团以其活跃市场报价确定其公允价值；对于不在活跃市场上交易的金融工具，本集团采用估值技术确定其公允价值，所使用的估值模型主要为现金流量折现模型。估值技术的输入值主要包括：债权类为无风险利率、信用溢价和流动性溢价；股权类为估值乘数和流动性折价。

第三层级的公允价值以本集团的评估模型为依据确定，例如现金流折现模型。本集团还会考虑初始交易价格，相同或类似金融工具的近期交易，或者可比金融工具的完全第三方交易。于 2023 年 12 月 31 日，以公允价值计量的第三层级金融资产在估值时使用贴现率等重大不可观察的输入值，但其公允价值对这些重大不可观察输入值的合理变动无重大敏感性。

每个资产负债表日，本集团对在财务报表中确认的持续以公允价值计量的资产和负债进行重新评估，以确定是否在公允价值计量层次之间发生转换。

29. 其他重要的会计政策和会计估计

本集团按照规定提取的安全生产费，计入相关产品的成本或当期损益，同时计入专项储备；使用时区分是否形成固定资产分别进行处理：属于费用性支出的，直接冲减专项储备；形成固定资产的，归集所发生的支出，于达到预定可使用状态时确认固定资产，同时冲减等值专项储备并确认等值累计折旧。

30. 重要会计政策和会计估计变更

（1） 重要会计政策变更

会计政策变更的内容和原因	备注
财政部于 2022 年 11 月发布《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》（财会〔2022〕31 号，号，以下简称解释 16 号），规定①关于单项交易产生的资产和负债相关的递延所得税不适用初始确认豁免的会计处理；②关于发行方分类为权益工具的金融工具相关股利的所得税影响的	

会计政策变更的内容和原因	备注
会计处理；③关于企业将以现金结算的股份支付修改为以权益结算的股份 支付的会计处理；其中①自 2023 年 1 月 1 日起施行，也可以选择自发布年度起施行，②、③自公布之日起施行。	

公司自 2023 年 1 月 1 日起开始执行前述规定①，自解释公布之日起施行②、③。本次会计政策变更，是公司根据财政部会计司《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》通知要求进行的合理变更，并按照通知新旧衔接要求，对于在首次施行本解释的财务报表列报最早期间的期初至施行日之间发生的适用本解释的单项交易，将累积影响数调整财务报表期初留存收益及其他相关财务报表项目。本次变更对公司财务状况、经营成果和现金流量均不会产生重大影响。

本次会计政策变更对比较期间财务报表主要数据的影响如下：

1）合并报表

受影响的项目	2023 年 1 月 1 日		
	调整前	调整金额	调整后
递延所得税资产	30,470,469.93	9,726,540.70	40,197,010.63
递延所得税负债	61,196,870.72	9,412,361.88	70,609,232.60
盈余公积	58,259,980.02	16,988.78	58,276,968.80
未分配利润	447,424,645.42	249,324.54	447,673,969.96
少数股东权益	225,503,343.70	47,865.50	225,551,209.20
净利润	117,491,223.34	314,178.83	117,805,402.17
少数股东损益	5,349,376.62	47,865.50	5,397,242.12

2）母公司报表

受影响的项目	2023 年 1 月 1 日		
	调整前	调整金额	调整后
递延所得税资产	531,591.64	4,128,763.11	4,660,354.75
递延所得税负债	2,846,475.34	3,958,875.26	6,805,350.60
盈余公积	58,259,980.02	16,988.78	58,276,968.80
未分配利润	269,566,582.92	152,899.07	269,719,481.99
净利润	176,184,165.20	169,887.85	176,354,053.05

（2） 重要会计估计变更：无。

第四节 税项

1. 主要税种及税率

税种	计税依据	税率
增值税	销售货物及提供应税劳务的增值额	13%、6%
城建税	实际缴纳的流转税额	7%、5%
教育费附加	实际缴纳的流转税额	3%
地方教育费附加	实际缴纳的流转税额	2%
企业所得税	企业应纳税所得	25%、15%

不同企业所得税税率纳税主体说明：

纳税主体名称	所得税税率
长虹三杰新能源（苏州）有限公司（以下简称三杰苏州）	25%
其他纳税主体	15%

2. 税收优惠

（1）高新技术企业税收优惠

根据《中华人民共和国企业所得税法》第二十八条规定，国家需要重点扶持的高新技术企业，减按 15%的税率征收企业所得税。

1)本公司于 2023 年 10 月通过高新技术企业重新认定，证书编号为 GR202351000301，有效期：2023 年 10 月 16 日至 2026 年 10 月 16 日。本公司 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

2）浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司（以下简称长虹飞狮）于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202333006724，有效期：2023 年 12 月 08 日至 2026 年 12 月 08 日。长虹飞狮 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

3）长虹三杰新能源有限公司（以下简称长虹三杰）于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202332017488，有效期：2023 年 12 月 13 日至 2026 年 12 月 13 日。长虹三杰 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

4）深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司（以下简称深圳聚和源）于 2023 年 12 月通过高新技术企业重新认证，证书编号为 GR202344207296，有效期：2023 年 12 月 12 日至 2026 年 12 月 12 日。深圳聚和源 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

5）湖南长虹聚和源科技有限公司（以下简称湖南聚和源）于 2023 年 10 月通过高新技术企业认证，证书编号为 GR202343003872，有效期：2023 年 10 月 16 日至 2026 年 10 月 16 日。湖南聚和源 2023 年所得税按照 15%税率计缴。

（2）西部大开发

根据财政部、海关总署和国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关税收政策问题的通知》（财税[2011]58 号）、国家税务总局《关于深入实施西部大开发战略有关企业所得税问题的公告》（国家税务总局公告 2012 年第 12 号）、国家税务总局《关于执行<西部地区鼓励类产业目录>有关企业所得税问题的公告》（国家税务总局公告 2015 年第 14 号）、财政部、税务总局和国家发改委《关于延续西部大开发企业所得税政策的公告》（财政部公告 2020 年第 23 号）的相关规定，四川长虹杰创锂电科技有限公司（以下简称杰创锂电）享受西部大开发所得税优惠政策，2023 年按 15%税率计缴企业所得税。

第五节 合并财务报表主要项目注释

下列所披露的财务报表数据，除特别注明之外，“年初”系指 2023 年 1 月 1 日，“年末”系指 2023 年 12 月 31 日，“本年”系指 2023 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日，“上年” 系指 2022 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日，货币单位为人民币元。

1. 货币资金

项目	年末余额	年初余额
库存现金		
银行存款	306,906,996.45	215,415,988.77
其他货币资金	37,128,551.23	76,375,090.54
应收利息	157,218.05	7,205.56
合计	**344,192,765.73**	**291,798,284.87**
其中：存放四川长虹集团财务有限公司的款项总额	296,344,864.16	202,397,892.97

其他货币资金明细如下：

项目	年末余额	年初余额
票据保证金	37,128,551.23	75,932,859.62
信用证保证金		442,230.92
其他保证金		
合计	**37,128,551.23**	**76,375,090.54**

年末其他货币资金均为票据保证金 37,128,551.23 元。

2. 交易性金融资产

项目	年末余额	年初余额
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
其中：衍生金融工具	2,056,673.94	6,908,834.55
指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产		
合计	**2,056,673.94**	**6,908,834.55**

衍生金融工具系公司为规避外币货款的汇率风险，购买的远期结售汇业务。

3. 应收票据

（1） 应收票据分类列示

项目	年末余额	年初余额
银行承兑汇票	436,240,243.46	534,201,181.09
商业承兑汇票	13,971,895.89	9,036,749.56
合计	**450,212,139.35**	**543,237,930.65**

（2） 按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	436,240,243.46	96.82			436,240,243.46
其中：银行承兑汇票	436,240,243.46	96.82			436,240,243.46
按组合计提坏账准备	14,350,909.27	3.18	379,013.38	2.64	13,971,895.89
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的商业承兑汇票	14,350,909.27	3.18	379,013.38	2.64	13,971,895.89
合计	**450,591,152.73**	**100.00**	**379,013.38**	**—**	**450,212,139.35**

（续）

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	534,201,181.09	98.26			534,201,181.09
其中：银行承兑汇票	534,201,181.09	98.26			534,201,181.09

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按组合计提坏账准备	9,436,790.78	1.74	400,041.22	4.24	9,036,749.56
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的商业承兑汇票	9,436,790.78	1.74	400,041.22	4.24	9,036,749.56
合计	**543,637,971.87**	**100.00**	**400,041.22**	—	**543,237,930.65**

1） 应收票据按单项计提坏账准备

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
银行承兑汇票	534,201,181.09		436,240,243.46			风险极小，持有到期承兑
合计	**534,201,181.09**		**436,240,243.46**		—	—

2） 应收票据按组合计提坏账准备

名称	年末余额		
	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）
3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	11,734,194.98	117,341.95	1.00
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	2,616,714.29	261,671.43	10.00
合计	**14,350,909.27**	**379,013.38**	—

（3） 应收票据本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况

类别	年初余额	本年变动金额				年末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他*	
按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收票据	400,041.22	-34,242.04			13,214.20	379,013.38
合计	**400,041.22**	**-34,242.04**			**13,214.20**	**379,013.38**

*其他系本期并购深圳聚和源公司合并日已计提的坏账准备。

其中本年坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：无。

（4） 年末已质押的应收票据：无。

（5） 年末已经背书或贴现且在资产负债表日尚未到期的应收票据

项目	年末终止确认金额	年末未终止确认金额
银行承兑汇票		385,831,185.77
商业承兑汇票		1,350,493.52
合计		**387,181,679.29**

（6） 本年实际核销的应收票据：无。

4. 应收账款

（1） 应收账款按账龄列示

账龄	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
1 年以内（含 1 年）	719,095,696.97	523,545,657.90
其中：3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	633,310,161.24	462,132,007.75
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	74,724,150.91	56,595,677.70
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	11,061,384.82	4,817,972.45
1-2 年	702,078.44	1,117,730.34
2-3 年	79,829.27	
3 年以上		
合计	**719,877,604.68**	**524,663,388.24**

（2） 应收账款按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	2,780,234.05	0.39			2,780,234.05
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	2,780,234.05	0.39			2,780,234.05
按组合计提坏账准备	717,097,370.63	99.61	16,341,369.16	2.28	700,756,001.47
其中：账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款	717,097,370.63	99.61	16,341,369.16	2.28	700,756,001.47
合计	**719,877,604.68**	**100.00**	**16,341,369.16**	**—**	**703,536,235.52**

（续）

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	1,722,221.91	0.33			1,722,221.91
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	1,722,221.91	0.33			1,722,221.91
按组合计提坏账准备	522,941,166.33	99.67	11,764,301.58	2.25	511,176,864.75
其中：账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款	522,941,166.33	99.67	11,764,301.58	2.25	511,176,864.75
合计	**524,663,388.24**	**100.00**	**11,764,301.58**	—	**512,899,086.66**

应收账款按单项计提坏账准备

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	1,722,221.91		2,780,234.05			
合计	**1,722,221.91**		**2,780,234.05**		—	—

应收账款按组合计提坏账准备

账龄	年末余额		
	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）
3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	631,235,758.48	6,312,357.59	1.00
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	74,018,319.62	7,401,831.96	10.00
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	11,061,384.82	2,212,276.96	20.00
1 年以上-2 年以内（含 2 年）	702,078.44	351,039.23	50.00
2 年以上-3 年以内（含 3 年）	79,829.27	63,863.42	80.00
3 年以上	—	—	100.00
合计	**717,097,370.63**	**16,341,369.16**	—

（3） 应收账款本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况

类别	年初余额	本年变动金额				年末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他*	
按组合计提坏账准备	11,764,301.58	3,304,406.70		1,792,306.11	3,064,966.99	16,341,369.16
合计	**11,764,301.58**	**3,304,406.70**		**1,792,306.11**	**3,064,966.99**	**16,341,369.16**

*其他系本期并购深圳聚和源公司于合并日已计提的坏账准备。

其中本年坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：无。

（4） 本年实际核销的应收账款

项目	核销金额
实际核销的应收账款*	1,792,306.11

**（5） ***本期并购深圳聚和源后，公司为进一步加强公司资产有效性管理，清晰反映公司应收账款资产状况及账面余额，对并购前形成的无偿债能力、诉讼成本高于回收金额或不具备诉讼条件的不良应收账款进行了核销。

（6） 按欠款方归集的年末余额前五名的应收账款和合同资产情况

本年按欠款方归集的年末余额前五名应收账款和合同资产汇总金额 210,362,923.35 元，占应收账款和合同资产年末余额合计数的比例 29.22%，相应计提的坏账准备年末余额汇总金额 4,872,336.33 元。

5. 应收款项融资

（1） 应收款项融资分类列示

项目	年末余额	年初余额
银行承兑汇票	43,928,343.95	16,785,216.29
合计	**43,928,343.95**	**16,785,216.29**

（2） 应收款项融资按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备					
按组合计提坏账准备	43,928,343.95	100.00			43,928,343.95
其中：银行承兑汇票	43,928,343.95	100.00			43,928,343.95
合计	**43,928,343.95**	**100.00**			**43,928,343.95**

（续）

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备					
按组合计提坏账准备	16,785,216.29	100.00			16,785,216.29
其中：银行承兑汇票	16,785,216.29	100.00			16,785,216.29
合计	**16,785,216.29**	**100.00**			**16,785,216.29**

1） 应收款项融资按单项计提坏账准备：无。

2） 应收款项融资按组合计提坏账准备：无。

（3） 应收款项融资本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况：无。

（4） 年末已质押的应收款项融资：无。

（5） 年末已经背书或贴现且在资产负债表日尚未到期的应收款项融资

项目	年末终止确认金额	年末未终止确认金额
银行承兑汇票	243,705,031.11	
合计	**243,705,031.11**	

（6） 本年实际核销的应收款项融资：无。

（7） 应收款项融资本年增减变动及公允价值变动情况：无。

（8） 其他说明 ：无。

6. 预付款项

（1） 预付款项账龄

项目	年末余额		年初余额	
	金额	比例（%）	金额	比例（%）
1 年以内	4,142,084.36	99.62	2,553,468.49	90.86
1－2 年	15,805.28	0.38	256,848.59	9.14
2－3 年				
3 年以上				
合计	**4,157,889.64**	**100.00**	**2,810,317.08**	**100.00**

（2） 按预付对象归集的年末余额前五名的预付款情况

本年按预付对象归集的年末余额前五名预付款项汇总金额 3,419,002.38 元，占预付款项年末余额合计数的比例 82.23%。

7. 其他应收款

项目	年末余额	年初余额
其他应收款	6,220,859.38	2,852,587.00
合计	**6,220,859.38**	**2,852,587.00**

（1） 其他应收款按款项性质分类

款项性质	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
员工备用金	1,614,220.34	519,469.74
保证金	2,620,791.82	1,317,924.00
其他	2,112,063.71	1,015,193.26
合计	**6,347,075.87**	**2,852,587.00**

（2） 其他应收款按账龄列示

账龄	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
1 年以内（含 1 年）	4,941,611.97	1,925,591.00
其中：3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	4,047,506.06	1,120,243.07
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	90,100.98	228,506.93
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	804,004.93	576,841.00
1-2 年	382,723.90	593,496.00
2-3 年	662,240.00	51,500.00

账龄	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
3 年以上	360,500.00	282,000.00
合计	**6,347,075.87**	**2,852,587.00**

（3） 其他应收款按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	5,453,027.97	85.91			5,453,027.97
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项					
员工备用金借款、保证金	5,453,027.97	85.91			5,453,027.97
按组合计提坏账准备	894,047.90	14.09	126,216.49	14.12	767,831.41
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款	894,047.90	14.09	126,216.49	14.12	767,831.41
合计	**6,347,075.87**	**100.00**	**126,216.49**	—	**6,220,859.38**

（续）

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	2,852,587.00	100.00			2,852,587.00
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项					
员工备用金借款、保证金等	2,852,587.00	100.00			2,852,587.00
按组合计提坏账准备					
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款					
合计	**2,852,587.00**	**100.00**		—	**2,852,587.00**

1） 其他应收款按单项计提坏账准备

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
员工备用金借款、保证金等	2,852,587.00		5,453,027.97			

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
合计	**2,852,587.00**		**5,453,027.97**		—	—

2） 其他应收款按组合计提坏账准备

账龄	年末余额		
	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）
1 年以内（含 1 年）	757,938.08	8,398.38	—
其中：3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	750,838.08	7,508.38	1.00
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	5,300.00	530.00	10.00
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	1,800.00	360.00	20.00
1-2 年	11,565.82	5,782.91	50.00
2-3 年	62,544.00	50,035.20	80.00
3 年以上	62,000.00	62,000.00	100.00
合计	**894,047.90**	**126,216.49**	—

（4） 其他应收款本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况

类别	年初余额	本年变动金额				年末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他*	
按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款		-511,451.28			637,667.77	126,216.49
合计		**-511,451.28**			**637,667.77**	**126,216.49**

*其他系本年并购深圳聚和源公司于合并日已计提的坏账准备。

（5） 本年度实际核销的其他应收款：无。

（6） 按欠款方归集的年末余额大额其他应收款情况

单位名称	款项性质	年末余额	账龄	占其他应收款年末余额合计数的比例（%）	坏账准备年末余额
重庆鈊渝金融租赁股份有限公司	保证金	1,886,112.00	3 个月-1 年、1-2 年、2-3 年	29.72	

单位名称	款项性质	年末余额	账龄	占其他应收款年末余额合计数的比例（%）	坏账准备年末余额
绵阳市中级法院	诉讼保证金	889,908.00	3 个月以内	14.02	
预付税费	其他	512,164.42	3 个月以内	8.07	
员工社保	其他	354,726.59	3 个月以内	5.59	
合计		**3,642,911.01**		**57.40**	

（7） 因资金集中管理而列报于其他应收款：无。

8. 存货

（1） 存货分类

项目	年末余额			年初余额		
	账面余额	存货跌价准备	账面价值	账面余额	存货跌价准备	账面价值
原材料	75,785,980.33	2,545,955.15	73,240,025.18	145,576,961.58	1,129,634.87	144,447,326.71
在产品及半成品	381,318,605.18	54,797,330.00	326,521,275.18	555,170,737.51	27,032,220.94	528,138,516.57
库存商品	300,657,864.49	145,078,486.31	155,579,378.18	318,004,039.51	18,865,388.68	299,138,650.83
发出商品	52,193,567.92	196,084.13	51,997,483.79	27,354,372.33	129,523.57	27,224,848.76
周转材料				104,716.77		104,716.77
委托加工物资	203.76		203.76			
合计	**809,956,221.68**	**202,617,855.59**	**607,338,366.09**	**1,046,210,827.70**	**47,156,768.06**	**999,054,059.64**

（2） 存货跌价准备

项目	年初余额	本年增加		本年减少		年末余额
		计提**	其他*	转回或转销	其他	
原材料	1,129,634.87	1,609,356.05	872,649.60	1,065,685.37		2,545,955.15
在产品及半成品	27,032,220.94	48,607,693.49		20,842,584.43		54,797,330.00
库存商品	18,865,388.68	210,030,755.13	8,841,597.14	92,659,254.64		145,078,486.31
发出商品	129,523.57	196,084.13		129,523.57		196,084.13
合计	**47,156,768.06**	**260,443,888.80**	**9,714,246.74**	**114,697,048.01**		**202,617,855.59**

*其他系本期并购深圳聚和源公司于合并日已计提的减值准备。

（3） 存货年末余额含有借款费用资本化金额的说明：无。

9. 其他流动资产

项目	年末余额	年初余额
待抵扣的增值税	31,783,662.17	9,115,055.35
预缴企业所得税	4,277,239.32	8,577,400.67
合计	**36,060,901.49**	**17,692,456.02**

10. 长期股权投资

（1） 长期股权投资情况

被投资单位	年初余额（账面价值）	减值准备年初余额	本年增减变动								年末余额（账面价值）	减值准备年末余额
			追加投资	减少投资	权益法下确认的投资损益	其他综合收益调整	其他权益变动	宣告发放现金股利或利润	计提减值准备	其他		
一、合营企业												
二、联营企业												
四川桑立德精密配件制造有限公司	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	
小计	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	
合计	**33,333,451.96**				**1,433,068.38**			**1,050,000.00**			**33,716,520.34**	

（2） 长期股权投资减值测试情况：无。

11. 其他非流动金融资产

项目	年末余额	年初余额
长虹集团四川申万宏源战略新型产业母基金合伙企业(有限合伙)	17,154,463.80	9,975,470.33
合计	**17,154,463.80**	**9,975,470.33**

2023 年本年增加系本公司及本公司之子公司长虹三杰向长虹集团四川申万宏源战略新型产业母基金合伙企业(有限合伙)增加投资 7,333,333.00 元。

12. 固定资产

项目	年末余额	年初余额
固定资产	1,294,388,790.23	1,239,661,924.11
合计	**1,294,388,790.23**	**1,239,661,924.11**

（1） 固定资产情况

项目	房屋建筑物	仪器仪表	动力设备	专用设备	起重设备	运输设备	其他设备	合计
一、账面原值								
1.年初余额	228,151,460.23	42,839,506.84	8,678,126.17	1,403,203,691.28	3,544,496.17	7,427,606.66	13,600,341.95	1,707,445,229.30
2.本年增加金额	3,143,128.91	9,439,640.21	289,081.49	216,485,817.47		3,656,403.04	3,786,950.98	236,801,022.10
（1）购置	156,968.81	65,473.23		263,583.41			729,494.19	1,215,519.64
（2）在建工程转入	2,986,160.10	6,733,754.33	289,081.49	63,859,147.66		401,840.71	1,717,815.21	75,987,799.50
（3）企业合并增加		2,639,048.50		70,380,785.51		3,252,797.28	1,325,261.04	77,597,892.33
（4）其他		1,364.15		81,982,300.89		1,765.05	14,380.54	81,999,810.63
3.本年减少金额	320,266.71	614,817.56	246,475.57	3,244,482.37		503,878.62	25,871.98	4,955,792.81
（1）处置或报废		613,052.51	12,847.25	1,909,405.89		503,878.62	13,502.39	3,052,686.66
（2）其他	320,266.71	1,765.05	233,628.32	1,335,076.48			12,369.59	1,903,106.15
4.年末余额	230,974,322.43	51,664,329.49	8,720,732.09	1,616,445,026.38	3,544,496.17	10,580,131.08	17,361,420.95	1,939,290,458.59
二、累计折旧								-
1.年初余额	41,078,682.63	23,504,288.65	4,360,451.38	392,085,601.48	1,036,153.93	3,924,409.54	1,793,717.58	467,783,305.19
2.本年增加金额	7,351,735.55	6,580,023.27	1,350,045.52	157,733,654.53	347,945.91	2,593,869.75	3,309,729.65	179,267,004.18
（1）计提	7,351,735.55	5,455,284.51	1,350,045.52	128,266,771.11	347,945.91	1,343,376.42	3,056,412.43	147,171,571.45
（2）其他				21,417,112.84				21,417,112.84
（3）企业合并增加		1,124,738.76		8,049,770.58		1,250,493.33	253,317.22	10,678,319.89
3.本年减少金额		567,888.47	10,509.75	1,791,846.78		478,684.68	15,533.77	2,864,463.45

项目	房屋建筑物	仪器仪表	动力设备	专用设备	起重设备	运输设备	其他设备	合计
（1）处置或报废		567,888.47	10,509.75	1,791,846.78		478,684.68	15,533.77	2,864,463.45
（2）其他								
4.年末余额	48,430,418.18	29,516,423.45	5,699,987.15	548,027,409.23	1,384,099.84	6,039,594.61	5,087,913.46	644,185,845.92
三、减值准备								
1.年初余额								
2.本年增加金额		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44
（1）计提								
（2）企业合并增加		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44
3.本年减少金额								
（1）处置或报废								
4.年末余额		3,375.63		712,446.81				715,822.44
四、账面价值								
1.年末账面价值	182,543,904.25	22,144,530.41	3,020,744.94	1,067,705,170.34	2,160,396.33	4,540,536.47	12,273,507.49	1,294,388,790.23
2.年初账面价值	187,072,777.60	19,335,218.19	4,317,674.79	1,011,118,089.80	2,508,342.24	3,503,197.12	11,806,624.37	1,239,661,924.11

（2） 暂时闲置的固定资产

本公司年末暂时闲置的固定资产 114.4 万元。

（3） 通过经营租赁租出的固定资产：无。

（4） 未办妥产权证书的固定资产：无。

（5） 固定资产的减值测试情况：年末未发现固定资产存在明显减值迹象，故未计提减值准备。

13. 在建工程

项目	年末余额	年初余额
在建工程	382,776,605.23	23,128,231.57
合计	**382,776,605.23**	**23,128,231.57**

（1） 在建工程情况

项目	年末余额			年初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
待安装设备	8,272,675.58		8,272,675.58	15,209,115.74		15,209,115.74
待安装软件	3,099,114.01		3,099,114.01			
三杰三期 26700 工程	800,767.38		800,767.38			
三杰四期工程	369,872,986.32		369,872,986.32	1,169,398.16		1,169,398.16
三杰一期土地交易	30,000.00		30,000.00			
三杰 pack 车间装修工程				727,135.54		727,135.54
三杰净化工程				3,137,500.00		3,137,500.00
杰创锂电生产线				17,699.12		17,699.12
三杰车间仓库扩建工程				100,000.00		100,000.00
三杰采购试验设备				43,097.34		43,097.34
苏州研究院待安装设备	701,061.94		701,061.94	135,469.03		135,469.03
飞狮电池生产线				2,588,816.64		2,588,816.64
合计	**382,776,605.23**		**382,776,605.23**	**23,128,231.57**		**23,128,231.57**

（2） 重要在建工程项目本年变动情况

工程名称	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少		年末余额
			转入固定资产	其他减少	
三期 26700 工程		15,865,534.13	15,038,271.17	26,495.58	800,767.38
三杰四期工程	1,169,398.16	368,708,588.16		5,000.00	369,872,986.32
杰创锂电生产线	17,699.12	6,359,069.39	6,376,768.51		
锂电生产车间洁净装修工程		1,995,033.51	1,995,033.51		
飞狮电池生产线	2,588,816.64	16,859,771.33	19,448,587.97		
合计	**3,775,913.92**	**409,787,996.52**	**42,858,661.16**	**31,495.58**	**370,673,753.70**

（续）

工程名称	预算数（万元）	工程累计投入占预算比例（%）	工程进度（%）	利息资本化累计金额	其中：本年利息资本化金额	本年利息资本化率（%）	资金来源
三期 26700 工程	4,500.00	92.60	92.60	17,565.74	17,565.74	2.79	自筹/借款
三杰四期工程	95,000.00	41.68	41.68	1,292,066.85	1,292,066.85	1.99	自筹/借款
杰创锂电生产线	80,800.00	94.75	94.75	10,616,279.04			募集资金/自筹
锂电生产车间洁净装修工程	6,000.00	94.76	94.76	25,803.26			自筹/借款
飞狮电池生产线	2,620.00	74.23	74.23				自筹
合计	**188,920.00**	—	—	**11,951,714.89**	**1,309,632.59**		—

（3） 本年计提在建工程减值准备情况：无。

（4） 在建工程的减值测试情况：无。

14. 使用权资产

（1） 使用权资产情况

项目	机器设备	房屋及建筑物	合计
一、账面原值			
1.年初余额	284,017,301.43	87,744,644.70	371,761,946.13
2.本年增加金额	51,864,548.64	16,194,291.35	68,058,839.99

项目	机器设备	房屋及建筑物	合计
（1）租入	51,864,548.64	1,304,226.73	53,168,775.37
（2）企业合并增加		14,890,064.62	14,890,064.62
3.本年减少金额	82,187,435.93		82,187,435.93
（1）处置			
（2）其他	82,187,435.93		82,187,435.93
4.年末余额	253,694,414.14	103,938,936.05	357,633,350.19
二、累计折旧			
1.年初余额	29,690,147.31	26,631,823.20	56,321,970.51
2.本年增加金额	29,847,817.94	23,698,320.14	53,546,138.08
（1）租入	29,847,817.94	19,515,104.17	49,362,922.11
（2）企业合并增加		4,183,215.97	4,183,215.97
3.本年减少金额	21,417,112.84		21,417,112.84
（1）处置			
（2）其他	21,417,112.84		21,417,112.84
4.年末余额	38,120,852.41	50,330,143.34	88,450,995.75
三、减值准备			
1.年初余额			
2.本年增加金额			
（1）计提			
3.本年减少金额			
（1）处置			
4.年末余额			
四、账面价值			
1.年末账面价值	215,573,561.73	53,608,792.71	269,182,354.44
2.年初账面价值	254,327,154.12	61,112,821.50	315,439,975.62

（2） 使用权资产的减值测试情况：无。

15. 无形资产

（1） 无形资产明细

项目	土地使用权	软件	专利技术	非专利技术	合计
一、账面原值					
1.年初余额	42,808,770.41	8,339,406.32	32,792,635.94	14,179,024.83	98,119,837.50
2.本年增加金额		1,848,277.60	22,710,000.00	50,337.92	24,608,615.52
(1)购置		1,326,154.60			1,326,154.60
(2)内部研发					
(3)企业合并增加		522,123.00	22,710,000.00	50,337.92	23,282,460.92
3.本年减少金额					
(1)处置					
4.年末余额	42,808,770.41	10,187,683.92	55,502,635.94	14,229,362.75	122,728,453.02
二、累计摊销					
1.年初余额	9,264,720.70	1,367,326.10	24,460,662.98	14,179,024.83	49,271,734.61
2.本年增加金额	1,005,514.22	2,693,937.82	6,107,145.87	7,550.69	9,814,148.60
(1)计提	1,005,514.22	2,333,814.82	6,107,145.87	7,550.69	9,454,025.60
(2)企业合并增加		360,123.00			360,123.00
3.本年减少金额					
(1)处置					
4.年末余额	10,270,234.92	4,061,263.92	30,567,808.85	14,186,575.52	59,085,883.21
三、减值准备					
1.年初余额					
2.本年增加金额					
(1)计提					
3.本年减少金额					
(1)处置					
4.年末余额					
四、账面价值					
1.年末账面价值	**32,538,535.49**	**6,126,420.00**	**24,934,827.09**	**42,787.23**	**63,642,569.81**
2.年初账面价值	**33,544,049.71**	**6,972,080.22**	**8,331,972.96**		**48,848,102.89**

本公司本年无通过公司内部研发形成的无形资产。

（2） 未办妥产权证书的土地使用权：无。

（3） 无形资产的减值测试情况：无。

16. 商誉

（1） 商誉原值

被投资单位名称	年初余额	本年增加		本年减少		年末余额
		企业合并形成的	其他	处置	其他	
长虹飞狮	5,229,105.05					5,229,105.05
长虹三杰	143,597,449.57					143,597,449.57
深圳聚和源		55,223,186.76				55,223,186.76
合计	**148,826,554.62**	**55,223,186.76**				**204,049,741.38**

（2） 商誉减值准备

被投资单位名称	年初余额	本年增加		本年减少		年末余额
		计提	其他	处置	其他	
长虹三杰		105,805,257.68				105,805,257.68
合计		**105,805,257.68**				**105,805,257.68**

（3） 商誉所在资产组或资产组组合的相关信息

名称	所属资产组或组合的构成及依据	所属经营分部及依据	是否与以前年度保持一致
长虹飞狮	长虹飞狮为电池制造企业，购买日与资产负债表日均以长虹飞狮含商誉的资产组涉及的长期资产作为与商誉相关的资产组，即固定资产、在建工程、无形资产、其他资产和完全商誉，不包括营运资金、付息债务、非经营性资产。	基于公司内部管理和业务模块划分	是
长虹三杰	长虹三杰为电池制造企业，购买日与资产负债表日均以长虹三杰含商誉的资产组涉及的长期资产作为与商誉相关的资产组，即固定资产、在建工程、无形资产、其他资产和完全商誉，不包括营运资金、付息债务、非经营性资产。	基于公司内部管理和业务模块划分	是
深圳聚和源	深圳聚和源为电池制造企业，购买日与资产负债表日均以长虹三杰含商誉的资产组涉及的长期资产作为与商誉相关的资产组，即固定资产、在建工程、无形资产、其他资产和完全商誉，不包括营运资金、付息债务、非经营性资产。	基于公司内部管理和业务模块划分	本期新增，不适用

（4） 可收回金额的具体确定方法

本公司年末对商誉进行减值测试，经测试，其中并购长虹三杰所形成的商誉减值10,580.53 万元。长虹三杰与商誉相关的资产组的可回收金额根据预计未来现金流现值确定，利用了四川天健华衡资产评估有限公司出具的资产评估报告《长虹能源(836239.BJ)拟对并购长虹三杰新能源有限公司形成的商誉进行减值测试涉及的相关资产组的可收回金额测算项目》（川华衡评报〔2024〕86 号）的评估结果，主要假设包括：①资产组能够按照长虹三杰管理层预计的用途和使用方式、规模、频度、环境等情况继续使用；②资产组所对应产品的市场价格和成本不会发生大的变动；③未来年度长虹三杰均可享受 15%的所得税税率；④资产组业务经营所涉及的外部经济环境不变，国家现行的宏观经济不发生重大变化，无其他不可预测和不可抗力因素造成的重大不利影响；⑤资产组经营所处的社会经济环境以及所执行的税赋、汇率、税率等政策无重大变化等。

可收回金额按预计未来现金流量的现值确定依据：

单位：万元

项目	账面价值	可收回金额	减值金额	预测期的年限	预测期的关键参数	稳定期的关键参数	稳定期的关键参数的确定依据
长虹三杰	92,665.39	82,084.86	-10,580.53	2024-2029	收入增长率（10.03%-39.76%）；利润率（2.26%-9.36%）；税前折现率（13.32%）	收入增长率（0%）；利润率（9.36%）；税前折现率（13.32%）	收入增长率为0%、利润率、税前折现率与预测期测算方式保持一致
合计	**92,665.39**	**82,084.86**	**-10,580.53**	—	—	—	—

17. 长期待摊费用

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年摊销	本年其他减少	年末余额
装修改造	23,577,402.65	19,629,907.83	6,862,238.02		36,345,072.46
其他零星工程	1,755,131.33	564,110.11	658,609.45	405,940.60	1,254,691.39
合计	**25,332,533.98**	**20,194,017.94**	**7,520,847.47**	**405,940.60**	**37,599,763.85**

18. 递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债

（1） 未经抵销的递延所得税资产

项目	年末余额		年初余额	
	可抵扣暂时性差异	递延所得税资产	可抵扣暂时性差异	递延所得税资产
资产减值准备	214,230,742.51	32,134,611.37	58,921,069.64	8,838,160.45
土地款项	8,088,436.25	1,213,265.44	8,286,925.48	1,243,038.82
股份支付	12,319,999.82	1,847,999.97	12,319,999.82	1,847,999.97
递延收益	42,319,619.16	6,347,942.88	12,295,468.74	1,844,320.31
可抵扣亏损	110,068,120.85	16,510,218.13	110,068,120.85	16,510,218.13
租赁负债	56,961,869.71	8,781,950.23	63,095,562.43	9,726,540.70
远期外汇套期工具-交易性金融资产	1,502,187.33	225,328.10		
暂估费用	24,058,738.86	3,144,344.13		
未实现内部交易利润	928,104.34	139,215.65	1,244,881.68	186,732.25
合计	**470,477,818.83**	**70,344,875.90**	**266,232,028.64**	**40,197,010.63**

（2） 未经抵销的递延所得税负债

项目	年末余额		年初余额	
	应纳税暂时性差异	递延所得税负债	应纳税暂时性差异	递延所得税负债
非同一控制企业合并资产评估增值	61,352,152.68	9,202,822.90	40,950,307.03	6,142,546.05
固定资产一次性抵扣差异	338,779,553.14	50,816,932.97	364,773,407.93	54,716,011.19
使用权资产	53,512,972.73	8,252,421.45	61,112,821.50	9,412,361.88
远期外汇套期工具-交易性金融资产	1,541,314.67	231,197.20	2,255,423.06	338,313.48
合计	**455,185,993.22**	**68,503,374.52**	**469,091,959.52**	**70,609,232.60**

（3） 未确认递延所得税资产明细

项目	年末余额	年初余额
可抵扣暂时性差异	5,949,534.55	5,385,200.33
可抵扣亏损	416,054,752.01	90,742,346.37
合计	**422,004,286.56**	**96,127,546.70**

（4） 未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣亏损将于以下年度到期

年份	年末金额	年初金额	备注
2026	5,259,856.11	387,231.54	
2027	69,371,534.95	90,355,114.83	
2028	341,423,360.95		
合计	**416,054,752.01**	**90,742,346.37**	—

19. 其他非流动资产

项目	年末余额			年初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
预付设备款	12,376,994.32		12,376,994.32	151,770,795.30		151,770,795.30
合计	**12,376,994.32**		**12,376,994.32**	**151,770,795.30**		**151,770,795.30**

20. 所有权或使用权受到限制的资产

项目	年末				年初			
	账面余额	账面价值	受限类型	受限情况	账面余额	账面价值	受限类型	受限情况
货币资金	14,708,445.42	14,708,445.42	冻结*	是	32,877,526.79	32,877,526.79	冻结*	是
应收票据	387,181,679.29	387,181,679.29	质押	是	363,731,570.39	363,731,570.39	质押	是
固定资产	111,756,869.19	111,756,869.19	抵押	是	136,571,195.85	136,571,195.85	抵押	是
长期待摊费用	5,337,126.17	5,337,126.17	抵押	是	6,004,266.94	6,004,266.94	抵押	是
合计	**518,984,120.07**	**518,984,120.07**	—	—	**539,184,559.97**	**539,184,559.97**	—	—

*本集团货币资金冻结余额系 3 个月以上保证金。

21. 短期借款

（1） 短期借款分类

借款类别	年末余额	年初余额
保证借款	184,850,000.00	136,900,000.00
信用借款	408,000,000.00	118,000,000.00
未到期已贴现应收票据	94,500,000.00	49,500,000.00
计提的利息	770,991.60	297,851.66
合计	**688,120,991.60**	**304,697,851.66**

（2） 已逾期未偿还的短期借款：无。

22. 交易性金融负债

项目	年末余额	年初余额
交易性金融负债	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
其中：衍生金融负债	282,608.21	4,653,411.49
合计	**282,608.21**	**4,653,411.49**

23. 应付票据

票据种类	年末余额	年初余额
银行承兑汇票	353,320,044.22	533,607,753.15
商业承兑汇票		
合 计	**353,320,044.22**	**533,607,753.15**

24. 应付账款

（1） 应付账款列示

项目	年末余额	年初余额
合计	**1,211,246,357.29**	**1,135,809,341.94**
其中：一年以上	24,291,934.76	21,764,430.31

（2） 账龄超过 1 年或逾期的重要应付账款

单位名称	年末余额	未偿还或结转的原因
苏美达国际技术贸易有限公司	10,469,489.73	按约定分期付款
合计	**10,469,489.73**	—

25. 合同负债

（1） 合同负债情况

项目	年末余额	年初余额
产品销售款	53,629,950.22	8,526,722.13
合计	**53,629,950.22**	**8,526,722.13**

（2） 账龄超过 1 年的重要合同负债：无。

（3） 本年账面价值发生重大变动情况

项目	变动金额	变动原因
产品销售款	45,103,228.09	年末预收产品货款及本年并购深圳聚和源增加所致
合计	**45,103,228.09**	—

26. 应付职工薪酬

（1） 应付职工薪酬分类

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
短期薪酬	64,266,722.15	279,234,468.08	272,171,918.62	71,329,271.61
离职后福利-设定提存计划	344,147.34	21,401,953.91	21,139,913.60	606,187.65
辞退福利		829,274.17	829,274.17	
一年内到期的其他福利				
合计	**64,610,869.49**	**301,465,696.16**	**294,141,106.39**	**71,935,459.26**

（2） 短期薪酬

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
工资、奖金、津贴和补贴	63,459,039.78	248,535,286.55	241,769,974.79	70,224,351.54
职工福利费	142,971.22	9,940,476.96	9,822,398.36	261,049.82
社会保险费	191,068.38	11,488,577.65	11,331,125.43	348,520.60
其中：医疗保险费	155,645.10	10,590,118.45	10,429,498.97	316,264.58
工伤保险费	34,546.62	856,213.88	859,381.14	31,379.36
生育保险费	876.66	42,245.32	42,245.32	876.66
住房公积金	466,895.98	8,774,992.00	8,753,433.00	488,454.98
工会经费和职工教育经费	6,746.79	495,134.92	494,987.04	6,894.67
短期带薪缺勤				

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
短期利润分享计划				
合计	**64,266,722.15**	**279,234,468.08**	**272,171,918.62**	**71,329,271.61**

（3） 设定提存计划

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
基本养老保险	331,821.67	20,633,723.67	20,386,861.52	578,683.82
失业保险费	12,325.67	768,230.24	753,052.08	27,503.83
合计	**344,147.34**	**21,401,953.91**	**21,139,913.60**	**606,187.65**

27. 应交税费

项目	年末余额	年初余额
企业所得税	1,713,327.33	
增值税		4,492,559.76
个人所得税	1,078,030.32	1,105,175.49
城市维护建设税	219,696.41	517,359.15
教育费附加	172,911.64	457,399.38
地方教育附加	23,692.94	
房产税	747,737.57	759,986.54
土地使用税	307,736.47	268,008.00
印花税	661,738.76	645,075.08
环境保护税	19,686.11	15,000.00
地方水利建设基金	11,099.83	
合计	**4,955,657.38**	**8,260,563.40**

28. 其他应付款

项目	年末余额	年初余额
其他应付款	93,832,732.83	70,101,373.68
合计	**93,832,732.83**	**70,101,373.68**

（1） 按款项性质列示其他应付款

款项性质	年末余额	年初余额
预提费用（注）	61,375,840.57	50,066,654.08
押金、保证金	13,224,717.97	15,297,265.84
关联方款项	572,088.26	3,707,593.84

款项性质	年末余额	年初余额
暂收应付及暂扣款项	13,051,893.27	225,833.98
其他	5,608,192.76	804,025.94
合计	**93,832,732.83**	**70,101,373.68**

注：预提费用主要是公司按规定计提的尚未支付的市场支持费、运输费、水电气费以及产品质量损失等费用。

（2） 账龄超过 1 年的重要其他应付款

单位名称	年末余额	未偿还或结转的原因
深圳市新嘉拓自动化技术有限公司	1,000,000.00	履约保证金
华容县惠园建设有限公司	8,112,000.00	按约定分期付款
合计	**9,112,000.00**	—

29. 一年内到期的非流动负债

项目	年末余额	年初余额
一年内到期的长期借款	386,613,909.24	63,257,267.87
一年内到期的长期借款-应付利息	311,427.54	78,639.47
一年内到期的长期应付款	1,976,693.96	
一年内到期的租赁负债	82,165,551.18	66,901,350.16
合计	**471,067,581.92**	**130,237,257.50**

30. 其他流动负债

项目	年末余额	年初余额
待转销项税	6,335,232.72	1,108,473.85
销售返利	406,879.93	
合计	**6,742,112.65**	**1,108,473.85**

31. 长期借款

（1） 长期借款分类

借款类别	年末余额	年初余额
抵押借款	329,640,744.64	339,351,489.71
保证借款	100,165,708.60	292,000,000.00
计提的利息	635,294.54	766,784.38
合计	**430,441,747.78**	**632,118,274.09**

（2） 抵押借款明细（含一年内到期长期借款）

贷款单位	借款期限	币种	借款金额	年末余额
中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部*1	2021.9.18-2029.9.17	RMB	386,553,757.73	360,660,389.23
合计			**386,553,757.73**	**360,660,389.23**

*1：2021 年 9 月 8 日，杰创锂电与中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部签订固定资产借款合同（合同编号：PSBC51-YYT2021091401），合同借款金额 499,680,000.00 元，实际借款 386,553,757.73 元，借款期限为 2021 年 9 月 18 日至 2029 年 9 月 17 日。

2021 年 9 月 18 日，杰创锂电以机器设备为抵押物与中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部签订抵押合同（PSBC51-YYT2021091401-01）。2021 年 9 月 18 日，四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司与中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部签订连带保证责任合同（合同编号：PSBC51-YYT2021091401-02），为杰创锂电在中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司绵阳市分行营业部的债务承担连带责任保证。担保期间：2021 年 9 月 18 日至 2031 年 9 月 17 日，担保金额：499,680,000.00 元。

（3） 保证借款明细（含一年内到期长期借款）

贷款单位	借款期限	币种	借款金额	年末余额
中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行*1	2022.12.20.2024.12.19	RMB	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行*1	2023.1.6-2025.1.5	RMB	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行*1	2023.5.24-2024.6.23	RMB	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行*1	2023.7.20-2024.8.19	RMB	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2022.12.27.2024.11.03	RMB	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.2.6-2024.11.3	RMB	3,293,145.57	3,293,145.57
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.2.28-2024.11.3	RMB	7,698,067.52	7,698,067.52
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.3.8-2024.11.3	RMB	6,774,073.18	6,774,073.18
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.3.20-2024.11.3	RMB	3,615,030.63	3,615,030.63
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.4.6-2024.11.3	RMB	2,880,000.00	2,880,000.00

贷款单位	借款期限	币种	借款金额	年末余额
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.6.6-2024.11.3	RMB	1,591,752.50	1,591,752.50
江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行*2	2023.10.24-2024.11.3	RMB	3,897,930.60	3,897,930.60
国家开发银行四川省分行*3	2022.06.29.2024.06.29	RMB	300,000,000.00	280,000,000.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.2.22-2026.2.19	RMB	845,400.00	845,400.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.2.28-2026.2.19	RMB	324,900.00	324,900.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.3.10-2026.2.19	RMB	11,002,701.00	11,002,701.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.3.29-2026.2.19	RMB	457,000.00	457,000.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.5.12-2026.2.19	RMB	1,020,400.00	1,020,400.00
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.5.16-2026.2.19	RMB	309,920.40	309,920.40
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.6.9-2026.2.19	RMB	23,341,959.60	23,341,959.60
招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *4	2023.7.11-2026.2.19	RMB	29,207,692.25	29,207,692.25
中国光大银行股份有限公司泰州分行*5	2023.8.3-2025.1.30	RMB	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
中国光大银行股份有限公司泰州分行 *5	2023.9.26-2025.3.24	RMB	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
合计			**475,759,973.25**	**455,759,973.25**

*1：2021 年 7 月 19 日，本公司作为长虹飞狮的保证人与中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行签订《本金最高额保证合同》（合同编号：HTC330630000ZGDB202100034）对长虹飞狮在中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行的债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间：2021 年 7 月 19 日至 2026 年 7 月 19 日，最高担保额：35,000,000.00 元。

2020 年 11 月 24 日，本公司作为长虹飞狮的保证人与中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行签订《本金最高额保证合同》（合同编号：HTC330630000ZGDB202000115）对长虹飞狮在中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴分行的债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间：2020 年 12 月 15 日至 2023 年 12 月 15 日，最高担保额：25,000,000.00 元。

2024 年 1 月，本公司作为长虹飞狮的保证人与中国建设银行股份有限公司嘉兴科技支行签订《本金最高额保证合同》（合同编号：HTC330630000ZGDB2023N025）对长虹飞狮在中国建设银行股份有限公司科技支行行的债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间：2023 年 12 月 31 日至 2026 年 12 月 30 日，最高担保额：30,000,000.00 元。

*2：2022 年 11 月 9 日，长虹控股作为长虹三杰的保证人与江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行签订《最高额保证合同》（合同编号：泰农商银高保字 2022 第

L044216036 号）对长虹三杰在江苏泰兴农村商业银行股份有限公司黄桥支行的债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间：2022 年 11 月 9 日至 2024 年 11 月 5 日，最高担保额：34,000,000.00 元。

*3：2022 年 6 月 29 日，长虹控股作为本公司的保证人与国家开发银行四川省分行签订《国家开发银行保证合同》（合同编号：5110202201100001965 号借款合同的保证合同）对本公司在国家开发银行四川省分行的债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间：主合同项下债务履行期届满之日起三年，担保金额：300,000,000.00。

*4：2023 年 7 月 13 日，长虹控股作为长虹三杰的保证人与中国光大银行股份有限公司泰州分行签订《最高额保证合同》（合同编号：202360111110033 保 1）

*5：2023 年 1 月 6 日，长虹控股作为长虹三杰的保证人与招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行出具《不可撤销担保书》（合同编号：2022 年保字第 110700883 号）对长虹三杰在招商银行股份有限公司泰州分行债务承担连带责任保证，担保期间自本担保书生效之日起至借款或其他债务到期之日或垫款之日起另加三年，最高担保额：200,000,000.00 元。

32. 租赁负债

项目	年末余额	年初余额
租赁付款额	246,290,476.30	255,077,633.38
减：未确认融资费用	13,440,185.11	13,850,460.11
减：一年内到期的租赁负债	82,165,551.18	66,901,350.15
合计	**150,684,740.01**	**174,325,823.12**

33. 预计负债

项目	年末余额	年初余额	形成原因
未决诉讼	449,122.00		诉讼赔偿
合计	**449,122.00**		—

34. 递延收益

（1） 递延收益分类

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额	形成原因
政府补助	53,640,627.85	20,363,819.80	12,998,873.24	61,005,574.41	
合计	**53,640,627.85**	**20,363,819.80**	**12,998,873.24**	**61,005,574.41**	—

（2） 政府补助项目

负债 项目	年初 余额	本年新增补助金额	本年计入营业外收入金额	本年计入其他收益金额	本年冲减成本费用金额	其他 变动	年末 余额	与资产相关/与收益相关
高性能碱锰电池的研发及产业化资金	3,648.53			3,648.53				与资产相关
2021年第一批省级工业发展专项资金	2,160,000.00	2,160,000.00		280,000.00			4,040,000.00	与资产相关
先进制造业和现代服务业发展专项 2021 年中央预算内投资计划	17,100,000.00			4,891,187.91			12,208,812.09	与资产相关
先进制造业和现代服务业发展专项 2022 年中央预算内投资计划	17,100,000.00			4,891,187.91			12,208,812.09	与资产相关
鼓励企业技术改造奖励项目资金		897,400.00		83,092.60			814,307.40	与资产相关
年产 1.5 亿只碱性锌锰干电池生产线技改项目	161,820.00			62,640.00			99,180.00	与资产相关
碱锰电池正极合剂制造系统项目	42,307.75			9,401.74			32,906.01	与资产相关
2 亿只碱性锌锰电池生产线 LR03	214,735.00			38,460.00			176,275.00	与资产相关
高速贴标线	56,730.58			16,430.00			40,300.58	与资产相关
正极合剂制造系统（区）(400000028)	101,135.14			13,783.18			87,351.96	与资产相关
绿色高效新型包装设备扩建项目（区）	556,772.88			81,048.70			475,724.18	与资产相关
绿色高效新型包装设备扩建项（市）	695,986.42			101,313.84			594,672.58	与资产相关

负债 项目	年初 余额	本年新增补助 金额	本年计入营 业外收入金 额	本年计入其他收 益金额	本年冲减成 本费用金额	其他 变动	年末 余额	与资产相关/ 与收益相关
高效型环保无汞碱锰及锌锰电池制造系统扩建项目	1,253,925.16			173,792.11			1,080,133.05	与资产相关
新型海霸线及自动化设备碱锰电池生产智能技改项目--进口设备(1)	2,481,823.68			390,439.62			2,091,384.06	与资产相关
新型海霸线及自动化设备碱锰电池生产智能技改项目--进口设备	1,420,895.52			211,587.15			1,209,308.37	与资产相关
高效型环保无汞碱锰及锌锰电池制造系统扩建项目-市级	94,019.12			12,370.57			81,648.55	与资产相关
年产 5.4 亿只碱性锌锰电池个性化定制服务改造项目		2,600,000.00		183,483.40			2,416,516.60	与资产相关
年产 5.4 亿只碱性锌锰电池生产线技改项目		1,000,000.00		45,062.55			954,937.45	与资产相关
示范智能车间 2018 年（工厂）	392,038.97			136,573.32			255,465.65	与资产相关
战略性新兴产业项目	488,864.00			88,896.00			399,968.00	与资产相关
动力型锂电池生产线技改扩产	355,261.00			48,996.00			306,265.00	与资产相关
示范智能车间 2020 年	383,584.25			50,000.04			333,584.21	与资产相关
技术改造-设备投入	4,116,902.86			553,920.11			3,562,982.75	与资产相关
年产 2.6 亿只高倍率锂电池智能制造建设项目	4,460,176.99			477,876.12			3,982,300.87	与资产相关
高新技术产业开发区 21 年高质量发展激励奖		1,000,000.00		90,909.10			909,090.90	与资产相关
国资局绵阳锂电项目设备投资补贴		3,000,000.00		29,702.97			2,970,297.03	与资产相关

负债 项目	年初 余额	本年新增补助 金额	本年计入营 业外收入金 额	本年计入其他收 益金额	本年冲减成 本费用金额	其他 变动	年末 余额	与资产相关/ 与收益相关
省级工业发展专项资金		9,000,000.00		-			9,000,000.00	与资产相关
锂电项目贷款贴息扶持金		574,419.64		16,569.80			557,849.84	与资产相关
工信局技术改造补贴		132,000.16		16,499.97			115,500.19	与资产相关
合计	**53,640,627.85**	**20,363,819.80**		**12,998,873.24**			**61,005,574.41**	

35. 股本

项目	年初余额	本年变动增减（+、-）					年末余额
		发行新股	送股	公积金转股	其他	小计	
股份总额	130,053,003.00						130,053,003.00

36. 资本公积

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
股本溢价	369,483,053.10			369,483,053.10
其他资本公积	6,312,071.20			6,312,071.20
合计	**375,795,124.30**			**375,795,124.30**

37. 专项储备

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
安全生产费	894,972.56	17,804,145.13	12,192,555.21	6,506,562.48
合计	**894,972.56**	**17,804,145.13**	**12,192,555.21**	**6,506,562.48**

本年增加系根据 2022 年 11 月 21 日财政部发布的关于印发《企业安全生产费用提取和使用管理办法》的通知（财资〔2022〕136 号）计提的安全生产费用。

38. 盈余公积

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额
法定盈余公积	58,276,968.80			58,276,968.80
合计	**58,276,968.80**			**58,276,968.80**

39. 未分配利润

项目	本年	上年
调整前上年末未分配利润	447,424,645.42	434,184,342.22
调整年初未分配利润合计数（调增+，调减-）	249,324.54	
其中：《企业会计准则》及相关新规定追溯调整		
会计政策变更	249,324.54	
重大前期差错更正		
同一控制合并范围变更		
其他调整因素		
调整后年初未分配利润	447,673,969.96	434,184,342.22

项目	本年	上年
加：本年归属于母公司所有者的净利润	-270,899,078.28	112,141,846.72
减：提取法定盈余公积		17,618,416.52
提取任意盈余公积		
提取一般风险准备		
应付普通股股利	39,015,900.90	81,283,127.00
转作股本的普通股股利		
本年年末余额	**137,758,990.78**	**447,424,645.42**

40. 营业收入、营业成本

（1） 营业收入和营业成本情况

项目	本年发生额		上年发生额	
	收入	成本	收入	成本
主营业务	2,757,858,636.98	2,508,037,259.45	3,118,863,012.87	2,708,539,934.91
其他业务*	38,957,672.60	911,443.69	86,906,802.55	25,289.08
合计	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**

*注：其他业务收入主要系生产过程中产生的边角废料、残次品销售收入。

（2） 营业收入、营业成本的分解信息

合同分类	本年发生额		上年发生额	
	营业收入	营业成本	营业收入	营业成本
业务类型	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
其中：碱性锌锰电池	1,384,266,727.05	1,074,431,984.30	1,492,668,348.80	1,191,015,987.14
碳性锌锰电池	24,072,597.56	20,090,278.25	25,610,419.55	21,646,631.52
锂离子电池	1,117,481,054.86	1,219,299,305.54	1,581,178,247.58	1,481,117,250.03
小型聚合物锂离子电池	206,613,552.58	177,942,080.56		
其他	64,382,377.53	17,185,054.49	106,312,799.49	14,785,355.30
按经营地区分类	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
其中：国内	1,993,415,230.11	1,905,183,135.01	2,410,313,374.38	2,061,508,007.11
国外	803,401,079.47	603,765,568.13	795,456,441.04	647,057,216.88

合同分类	本年发生额		上年发生额	
	营业收入	营业成本	营业收入	营业成本
按商品转让的时间分类	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**
其中：某一时点转让	2,796,816,309.58	2,508,948,703.14	3,205,769,815.42	2,708,565,223.99
合计	**2,796,816,309.58**	**2,508,948,703.14**	**3,205,769,815.42**	**2,708,565,223.99**

41. 税金及附加

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
城市维护建设税	2,715,049.26	3,696,256.75
教育费附加	1,946,429.91	2,788,396.56
房产税	973,242.09	1,547,408.83
印花税	2,385,106.16	2,075,482.48
土地使用税	199,661.09	426,921.80
环境保护税	77,526.88	65,416.29
文化事业建设费	683.18	
合计	**8,297,698.57**	**10,599,882.71**

42. 销售费用

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
工资及附加	24,335,513.05	24,878,355.47
市场支持费	48,755,667.69	33,072,484.87
信用保险费	5,667,115.65	4,649,347.37
关务费	2,096,277.80	2,661,818.24
业务活动费	2,360,868.67	1,793,085.04
邮寄费	986,217.78	575,490.15
车辆油耗费	358,046.66	519,812.15
广告费	296,141.14	398,006.78
差旅费	1,523,032.41	502,387.58
运杂费	443,177.09	569,970.13
租赁费	503,322.89	516,867.71
通讯费	67,457.17	73,397.45
软件使用费	60,024.36	52,767.12

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
折旧与摊销	601,863.85	92,979.03
会务组织费	1,072,086.81	47,799.33
其他	1,152,465.60	629,774.67
合计	**90,279,278.62**	**71,034,343.09**

43. 管理费用

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
工资及附加	50,102,259.43	43,662,788.38
信息咨询费	4,845,876.48	3,721,148.89
业务活动费	1,026,481.17	2,014,527.23
办公及通讯费	1,437,036.17	1,284,377.41
股权激励		2,053,333.30
折旧摊销费	3,817,494.00	4,637,323.76
审计评估费	1,910,883.59	3,018,368.83
交通费	2,254,441.51	1,425,905.79
残疾人就业保障金	1,364,960.03	691,117.15
服务支持费	167,342.06	42,520.92
其他	10,786,618.52	9,996,446.53
合计	**77,713,392.96**	**72,547,858.19**

44. 研发费用

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
研发领料	103,409,865.12	115,201,517.58
工资及附加	37,371,555.93	28,625,145.07
折旧费	13,552,661.80	9,461,174.80
电费	5,721,713.35	3,403,362.56
其他	4,728,368.01	4,567,182.49
合计	**164,784,164.21**	**161,258,382.50**

45. 财务费用

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
利息支出	58,246,102.72	47,759,994.19
减：利息收入	3,637,001.44	9,635,195.76

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
加：汇兑损失	7,398,182.77	3,383,737.64
加：其他支出	1,423,621.49	1,417,559.64
合计	**63,430,905.54**	**42,926,095.71**

46. 其他收益

产生其他收益的来源	本年发生额	上年发生额
递延收益转入	12,998,873.24	2,852,344.08
2021 年度研发奖补资金	200,000.00	
2021 年高质量发展奖	600,000.00	
2022 年省级工业发展专项资金	231,000.00	
2022 年省科学技术奖二等奖	200,000.00	
2022 年中央引导地方科技发展专项资金	1,500,000.00	
2023 年市级先进制造业发展资金	500,000.00	
北交所上市奖励	500,000.00	
采购及销售物流补贴	1,000,000.00	
个税手续费返还	356,488.24	979,294.76
核心软件高质量发展专项扶持补贴款	84,094.00	
黄桥财政 22 年经济高质量发展奖	329,900.00	
进口贴息资金	2,360,349.00	
经济技术 22 年第一批高层补贴	220,000.00	
科技创新创业领军人才项目	1,560,000.00	500,000.00
锂电项目贷款贴息扶持金	3,425,580.36	
企业转型升级发展奖励	110,000.00	
省开放十条奖补	195,000.00	
苏州市 22 年度第二十批科技发展经费	500,000.00	
泰兴市财政 22 年高质量发展奖	896,460.00	
泰兴市工业和信息化局 22 年智改数专项奖	500,000.00	
泰兴市商务局 23 年出口信用保险项目资金	148,600.00	
泰兴市商务局 23 年发展专项资金	393,700.00	
稳岗补贴	393,808.77	840,357.99
先进制造业企业增值税加计抵减	13,560,162.59	
研发费用补助	1,875,230.00	

产生其他收益的来源	本年发生额	上年发生额
支持降低小微企业和融资成本贴息补贴	100,000.00	
中小企业梯度培育奖励	268,548.00	
专精特新奖励	100,000.00	
资源与条件环境建设奖励	1,139,135.00	369,735.00
2020 年科技创新奖		108,500.00
2020 年绵阳高新区加快建设高科技园区奖励资金		871,700.00
2022 年先进制造业专项资金		250,000.00
2022 年度人才开发奖励资助奖金		173,366.66
高质量发展政策措施奖励		1,633,500.00
工业发展资金奖励		4,250,000.00
江苏省市场监督管理局 22 年质量专项奖励		200,000.00
经开区经信商务局二季度稳生产补助		100,000.00
科创局人才专项资金		100,000.00
企业发展资金		248,979.49
泰兴市工业 22 年中小企业专项资金		284,400.00
泰兴市商务局 21 年中央外贸稳中提质资金		2,014,300.00
泰兴市商务局发展专项资金		121,600.00
泰兴市商务局服务质量提升质量奖		200,000.00
泰兴市市场监督管理局市长质量提名奖金		300,000.00
外经贸发展专项资金		3,380,000.00
以工代训补贴		132,720.00
小巨人企业奖励		500,000.00
其他	661,554.91	510,594.40
合计	**46,908,484.11**	**20,921,392.38**

47. 投资收益

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
权益法核算的长期股权投资收益	1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	-1,003,790.63	1,801,497.73
合计	**429,277.75**	**4,881,314.67**

48. 公允价值变动收益

产生公允价值变动收益的来源	本年发生额	上年发生额
交易性金融资产	-4,852,160.61	4,374,593.62
其中：衍生金融工具	-4,852,160.61	4,374,593.62
交易性金融负债	4,370,803.28	-4,498,173.35
其中：衍生金融工具	4,370,803.28	-4,498,173.35
以公允价值计量的其他非流动金融资产	-154,339.53	-24,529.67
其中：非交易性权益工具当期损益的公允价值变动金额	-154,339.53	-24,529.67
合计	**-635,696.86**	**-148,109.40**

49. 信用减值损失

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
应收账款坏账损失	-3,304,406.70	-3,930,753.71
其他应收款坏账损失	511,451.28	56,969.60
应收票据坏账损失	34,242.04	- 400,041.22
合计	**-2,758,713.38**	**-4,273,825.33**

50. 资产减值损失

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
存货跌价损失	-260,443,888.80	-42,632,519.93
商誉减值损失	-105,805,257.68	
合计	**-366,249,146.48**	**-42,632,519.93**

51. 资产处置收益（损失以“一”号填列）

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
固定资产处置收益	10,621.68	-998,291.12
合计	**10,621.68**	**-998,291.12**

52. 营业外收入

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额	计入本年非经常性损益的金额
质量赔款	1,447,960.00	5,234,915.13	1,447,960.00
长期挂账款项清理	396,591.63	264,242.04	396,591.63
其他	724,298.40	426,845.15	724,298.40
合计	**2,568,850.03**	**5,926,002.32**	**2,568,850.03**

53. 营业外支出

项目	本年金额	上年金额	计入本年非经常性损益的金额
非常损失		3,605,533.00	
对外捐赠		1,105,000.00	
其他	450,981.22	380,256.13	450,981.22
合计	**450,981.22**	**5,090,789.13**	**450,981.22**

54. 所得税费用

（1） 所得税费用

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
当期所得税费用	9,799,718.07	701,305.47
递延所得税费用	-36,097,524.09	-769,325.12
合计	**-26,297,806.02**	**-68,019.65**

（2） 会计利润与所得税费用调整过程

项目	本年发生额
本年合并利润总额	-436,815,137.83
按法定/适用税率计算的所得税费用	-65,522,270.67
子公司适用不同税率的影响	-1,163,004.72
调整以前期间所得税的影响	-50,946.17
非应税收入的影响	-574,559.72
不可抵扣的成本、费用和损失的影响	-21,210,391.91
使用前期未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣亏损的影响	-8,561,437.74
本年未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣暂时性差异或可抵扣亏损的影响	70,784,804.91
所得税费用	-26,297,806.02

55. 现金流量表项目

（1） 与经营活动有关的现金

1） 收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
政府补助	40,719,278.95	45,581,898.30
收到押金及保证金	9,472,543.20	7,084,828.43
赔偿款	21,444.76	720,260.35

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
代收代付款	1,496,575.16	225,711.77
收到备用金	100,000.00	213,913.75
收到其他	2,159,485.74	1,846,962.01
合计	**53,969,327.81**	**55,673,574.61**

2） 支付的其他与经营活动有关的现金

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
运费及关务费	20,758,938.61	19,688,337.33
市场推广费	9,873,948.23	10,099,973.81
咨询服务费	3,874,997.89	6,535,228.75
业务费	4,346,590.16	6,070,672.88
劳务费	3,907,810.76	4,967,135.48
水电费	6,814,122.74	4,877,167.87
保险费	6,943,419.48	4,689,838.22
销售代理费	6,144,550.96	3,782,152.99
租赁费	2,082,938.03	2,214,996.02
支付备用金	2,123,812.63	2,145,150.52
差旅费	4,126,094.30	2,108,663.45
车辆费用	1,422,695.52	1,664,300.11
支付押金及保证金	9,250,985.70	1,596,961.47
办公费、通讯费	2,040,887.35	1,102,063.97
支付其他	19,758,059.80	11,452,335.10
合计	**103,469,852.16**	**82,994,977.97**

（2） 与投资活动有关的现金

1） 收到的重要的与投资活动有关的现金：无。

2） 支付的重要的与投资活动有关的现金：无。

3） 收到的其他与投资活动有关的现金

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
利息收入	3,171,085.59	5,144,733.64
合计	**3,171,085.59**	**5,144,733.64**

4） 支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金：无。

（3） 与筹资活动有关的现金

1） 收到的其他与筹资活动有关的现金

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
收到票据贴现	50,577,297.21	17,929,826.35
收到受限保证金	32,877,526.79	21,964,386.13
收到融资租赁款	70,820,000.00	
合计	**154,274,824.00**	**39,894,212.48**

2） 支付的其他与筹资活动有关的现金

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
租赁付款额	89,579,110.70	53,337,923.46
支付受限保证金	14,708,445.42	32,877,526.79
归还票据款	20,000,000.00	
合计	**124,287,556.12**	**86,215,450.25**

3） 筹资活动产生的各项负债变动情况

项目	年初余额	本年增加		本年减少		年末余额
		现金变动	非现金变动	现金变动	非现金变动	
长期借款	632,118,274.09	185,893,704.81	18,874,506.87	63,179,099.92	343,265,638.07	430,441,747.78
一年内到期的非流动负债	130,237,257.50		470,400,832.66		129,570,508.24	471,067,581.92
短期借款	304,697,851.66	587,850,000.00	116,440,387.85	262,160,500.00	48,706,747.91	698,120,991.60
应付股利			49,426,600.90	49,426,600.90		
应付利息			49,332,815.47	49,332,815.47		
租赁负债	174,325,823.12		103,906,995.39	89,579,110.70	37,968,967.80	150,684,740.01
合计	**1,241,379,206.37**	**773,743,704.81**	**808,382,139.14**	**513,678,126.99**	**559,511,862.02**	**1,750,315,061.31**

（4） 以净额列报现金流量的说明：无。

56. 现金流量表补充资料

（1） 现金流量表补充资料

项目	本年金额	上年金额
1.将净利润调节为经营活动现金流量：	—	—
净利润	-410,517,331.81	117,491,223.34
加：资产减值准备	366,249,146.48	42,632,519.93
信用减值损失	2,758,713.38	4,273,825.33
固定资产折旧、油气资产折耗、生产性生物资产折旧	147,171,571.45	132,619,782.21
使用权资产折旧	49,362,922.11	41,365,846.48
无形资产摊销	9,454,025.60	7,990,972.31
长期待摊费用摊销	7,520,847.47	4,735,111.41
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产的损失（收益以“-”填列）	-10,621.68	998,291.12
固定资产报废损失（收益以“-”填列）		
公允价值变动损失（收益以“-”填列）	635,696.86	148,109.40
财务费用（收益以“-”填列）	62,007,284.05	51,613,324.93
投资损失（收益以“-”填列）	-429,277.75	-4,881,314.67
递延所得税资产的减少（增加以“-”填列）	-39,874,405.97	-26,020,960.73
递延所得税负债的增加（减少以“-”填列）	7,306,503.80	25,251,635.61
存货的减少（增加以“-”填列）	236,254,606.02	-321,240,337.29
经营性应收项目的减少（增加以“-”填列）	-152,542,059.70	90,922,241.12
经营性应付项目的增加（减少以“-”填列）	-321,949,358.73	62,878,037.90
其他		
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	-36,601,738.42	230,778,308.40
2.不涉及现金收支的重大投资和筹资活动：		
债务转为资本		
一年内到期的可转换公司债券		
融资租入固定资产		
3.现金及现金等价物净变动情况：		
现金的年末余额	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52
减：现金的年初余额	258,913,552.52	264,939,690.66
加：现金等价物的年末余额		

项目	本年金额	上年金额
减：现金等价物的年初余额		
现金及现金等价物净增加额	70,413,549.74	-6,026,138.14

（2） 本年支付的取得子公司的现金净额

项目	金额
本年发生的企业合并于本期支付的现金或现金等价物	98,716,800.00
其中：深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	98,716,800.00
减：购买日子公司持有的现金及现金等价物	3,829,674.63
其中：深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	3,829,674.63
加：以前期间发生的企业合并于本期支付的现金或现金等价物	
其中：深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司	
取得子公司支付的现金净额	94,887,125.37

（3） 本年收到的处置子公司的现金净额：无。

（4） 现金和现金等价物的构成

项目	年末余额	年初余额
现金	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52
其中：库存现金		
可随时用于支付的银行存款	306,906,996.45	215,415,988.77
可随时用于支付的其他货币资金	22,420,105.81	43,497,563.75
可用于支付的存放中央银行款项		
存放同业款项		
拆放同业款项		
现金等价物		
其中：三个月内到期的债券投资		
年末现金和现金等价物余额	329,327,102.26	258,913,552.52

（5） 使用范围受限但仍属于现金及现金等价物列示的情况：无。

（6） 不属于现金及现金等价物的货币资金

项目	本年金额	上年金额	不属于现金及现金等价物的理由
票据保证金	14,708,445.42	32,877,526.79	票据保证金

项目	本年金额	上年金额	不属于现金及现金等价物的理由
定存利息	157,218.05	7,205.56	三个月以上受限
合计	**14,865,663.47**	**32,884,732.35**	—

57. 外币货币性项目

（1） 外币货币性项目

项目	年末外币余额	折算汇率	年末折算人民币余额
货币资金	—	—	—
其中：美元	764,707.56	7.0827	5,416,194.23
欧元	438,183.74	7.8592	3,443,773.65
日元	47,333.96	0.050213	2,376.78
应收账款	—	—	—
其中：美元	21,969,719.21	7.0827	155,604,930.25
欧元	1,439,066.37	7.8592	11,309,910.42
日元	74,257,208.00	0.050213	3,728,677.19
应付账款	—	—	—
其中：美元	324,420.98	7.0827	2,297,776.47

（2） 境外经营实体：无。

58. 租赁

（1） 本集团作为承租方

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
租赁负债利息费用	949,570.87	1,321,383.42
计入当期损益的采用简化处理的短期租赁费用	503,322.89	516,867.71

（2） 本集团作为出租方：无。

59. 其他：无。

第六节 研发支出

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
研发领料	103,409,865.12	115,201,517.58
工资及附加	37,371,555.93	28,625,145.07
折旧费	13,552,661.80	9,461,174.80
电费	5,721,713.35	3,403,362.56

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
其他	4,728,368.01	4,567,182.49
合计	**164,784,164.21**	**161,258,382.50**
其中：费用化研发支出	164,784,164.21	161,258,382.50

第七节 合并范围的变更

1. 非同一控制下企业合并

（1） 本年发生的非同一控制下企业合并

被购买方名称	股权取得时点*	股权取得成本	股权取得比例（%）	股权取得方式	购买日	购买日的确定依据	购买日至年末被购买方的财务信息		
							收入	净利润	现金流量
深圳聚和源	2023.03.22	98,716,800.00	61.6981	购买	2023.3.22	取得实际控制权时	215,312,298.57	6,254,270.67	19,129,819.34

*2023 年 3 月 15 日，经公司第三届董事会第十七次会议决议审议通过《关于收购深圳市聚和源科技有限公司 61.6981%股权的议案》。同日，公司与王思凡（控股股东）、彭海柱、王玉川、曲水泽通企业管理合伙企业(有限合伙)、成贤一期(海南)创业投资合伙企业(有限合伙)等签订《深圳市聚和源科技有限公司投资协议书》以合计 9,871.69 万元，购买深圳聚和源 61.6891%的股权。2023 年 3 月 22 日，深圳聚和源完成上述股权转让工商变更登记，法定代表人由王思凡变更为郭龙。

（2） 合并成本及商誉

项目	深圳聚和源
现金	98,716,800.00
非现金资产的公允价值	
发行或承担的债务的公允价值	
发行的权益性证券的公允价值	
或有对价的公允价值	
购买日之前持有的股权于购买日的公允价值	
其他	
合并成本合计	98,716,800.00
减：取得的可辨认净资产公允价值份额	43,493,613.24
商誉/合并成本小于取得的可辨认净资产公允价值份额的金额	55,223,186.76

（3） 被购买方于购买日可辨认资产、负债

项目	深圳聚和源	
	购买日 公允价值	购买日 账面价值
资产：	230,542,726.79	204,917,388.53
货币资金	3,829,674.63	3,829,674.63
应收票据	4,197,381.44	4,197,381.44
应收款项	46,648,242.60	46,648,242.60
应收款项融资	100,000.00	100,000.00
预付款项	926,349.05	926,349.05
其他应收款	746,773.96	746,773.96
存货	51,843,603.63	54,524,225.12
其他流动资产	4,216,855.02	4,216,855.02
固定资产	66,203,750.00	60,949,785.86
使用权资产	10,706,848.65	10,706,848.65
无形资产	22,922,337.92	
长期待摊费用	17,922,209.89	17,792,552.20
其他非流动资产	278,700.00	278,700.00
负债：	159,088,614.91	155,244,814.17
短期借款	21,262,500.00	21,262,500.00
应付款项	88,907,976.55	88,907,976.55

项目	深圳聚和源	
	购买日 公允价值	购买日 账面价值
合同负债	7,827,231.97	7,827,231.97
应付职工薪酬	5,902,025.73	5,902,025.73
应交税费	87,999.49	87,999.49
其他应付款	10,091,315.54	10,091,315.54
一年内到期的非流动负债	8,576,781.26	8,576,781.26
其他流动负债	1,989,503.31	1,989,503.31
递延所得税负债	3,843,800.74	
租赁负债	9,217,039.73	9,217,039.73
长期应付款	1,250,440.43	1,250,440.43
递延收益	132,000.16	132,000.16
专项储备	959,861.26	959,861.26
净资产	70,494,250.62	48,712,713.10
减：少数股东权益	27,000,637.38	
取得的净资产	43,493,613.24	

四川天健华衡资产评估有限公司对深圳聚和源购买日可辨认净资产的公允价值进行了评估，并于 2023 年 06 月 28 日出具了《四川长虹新能源科技股份有限公司编制会计报表涉及的深圳聚和源科技有限公司可辨认净资产公允价值评估报告》（川华衡评报〔2023〕153 号）。

2. 同一控制下企业合并：无。

3. 反向收购：无。

4. 处置子公司：无。

5. 其他原因的合并范围变动：无。

第八节 在其他主体中的权益

1. 在子公司中的权益

（1） 企业集团的构成

子公司名称	注册资本（万元）	主要经营地	注册地	业务性质	持股比例（%）		取得方式
					直接	间接	
长虹飞狮	4,386.8073	嘉兴市	嘉兴市	电池制造业	70.17		非同一控制下企业合并
长虹三杰	6,981.711	泰兴市	泰兴市	电池制造业	66.8271		非同一控制下企业合并

子公司名称	注册资本（万元）	主要经营地	注册地	业务性质	持股比例（%）		取得方式
					直接	间接	
杰创锂电	20,000.00	绵阳市	绵阳市	电池制造业		100.00	设立
三杰苏州	5,000.00	苏州市	苏州市	研究和试验		100.00	设立
深圳聚和源	6,088.9474	深圳市	深圳市	电池制造业	61.6981		非同一控制下企业合并
湖南聚和源	2,000.00	岳阳市	岳阳市	电池制造业		100.00	非同一控制下企业合并

（2） 重要的非全资子公司

子公司名称	少数股东持股比例	本年归属于少数股东的损益	本年向少数股东宣告分派的股利	年末少数股东权益余额
长虹飞狮	29.830%	12,019,132.58	10,410,700.00	71,289,980.89
长虹三杰	33.170%	-153,313,386.59		2,556,274.30

（3） 重要非全资子公司的主要财务信息

子公司名称	年末余额					
	流动资产	非流动资产	资产合计	流动负债	非流动负债	负债合计
长虹飞狮	306,363,530.14	245,325,478.79	551,689,008.93	312,725,239.28	29,661,957.69	342,387,196.97
长虹三杰	1,161,403,430.88	1,598,399,228.61	2,759,802,659.49	2,139,640,456.82	618,340,325.84	2,757,980,782.66

（续 1）

子公司名称	年初余额					
	流动资产	非流动资产	资产合计	流动负债	非流动负债	负债合计
长虹飞狮	331,564,876.75	255,933,555.22	587,498,431.97	365,345,294.38	20,063,586.39	385,408,880.77
长虹三杰	1,383,991,108.15	1,388,126,970.71	2,772,118,078.86	1,754,544,428.77	556,869,306.92	2,311,413,735.68

（续 2）

子公司名称	本年发生额				上年发生额			
	营业收入	净利润	综合收益总额	经营活动现金流量	营业收入	净利润	综合收益总额	经营活动现金流量
长虹飞狮	541,730,064.17	41,350,956.95	41,350,956.95	78,015,175.75	652,762,595.59	41,884,807.93	41,884,807.93	70,409,357.44
长虹三杰	1,146,150,082.97	-460,661,967.66	-460,661,967.66	-295,658,889.98	1,663,911,033.11	-16,755,565.22	-16,755,565.22	107,606,411.42

（4） 使用企业集团资产和清偿企业集团债务的重大限制：无。

（5） 向纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体提供的财务支持或其他支持：无。

2. 在子公司的所有者权益份额发生变化且仍控制子公司的情况：无。

3. 在合营企业或联营企业中的权益

（1） 重要的合营企业或联营企业

合营企业或联营企业名称	主要经营地	注册地	业务性质	持股比例（%）		对合营企业或联营企业投资的会计处理方法
				直接	间接	
四川桑立德精密配件制造有限公司	绵阳	绵阳	生产	35.00		权益法

（2） 重要的合营企业的主要财务信息；无。

（3） 重要联营企业的主要财务信息

项目	年末余额/本年发生额	
流动资产	70,437,644.17	77,554,426.09
其中：现金和现金等价物	26,939,022.95	18,272,017.02
非流动资产	49,432,443.07	54,178,439.66
资产合计	119,870,087.24	131,732,865.75
流动负债	19,911,533.29	27,704,825.50
非流动负债	577,745.11	5,741,712.49
负债合计	20,489,278.40	33,446,537.99
净资产合计	99,380,808.84	98,286,327.76
其中：少数股东权益		
归属于母公司股东权益	99,380,808.84	98,286,327.76
按持股比例计算的净资产份额	34,400,214.72	34,400,214.72
调整事项	-683,694.38	-1,066,762.76
--商誉		
--内部交易未实现利润		
--其他	-683,694.38	-1,066,762.76
对合营企业权益投资的账面价值	33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96
存在公开报价的合营企业权益投资的公允价值		
营业收入	113,475,452.84	141,391,308.90
财务费用	155,742.95	263,017.02

项目	年末余额/本年发生额	
所得税费用	-70,509.11	523,355.50
净利润	4,094,481.08	8,799,476.98
终止经营的净利润		
其他综合收益		
综合收益总额	4,094,481.08	8,799,476.98
本年度收到的来自合营企业的股利	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00

（4） 不重要的合营企业和联营企业的汇总财务信息：无。

（5） 合营企业或联营企业向公司转移资金能力存在的重大限制：无。

（6） 合营企业或联营企业发生的超额亏损：无。

（7） 与合营企业投资相关的未确认承诺：无。

（8） 与合营企业或联营企业投资相关的或有负债：无。

4. 重要的共同经营：无。

5. 未纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体中的权益：无。

第九节 政府补助

1. 年末按应收金额确认的政府补助：无。

2. 涉及政府补助的负债项目

会计科目	年初余额	本年新增补助金额	本年计入营业外收入金额	本年转入其他收益金额	本年其他变动	年末余额	与资产/收益相关
递延收益	53,640,627.85	20,363,819.80		12,998,873.24		61,005,574.41	与资产相关

3. 计入当期损益的政府补助

会计科目	本年发生额	上年发生额
其他收益	46,908,484.11	20,921,392.38

第十节 与金融工具相关风险

本集团在日常活动中面临各种金融工具风险，主要包括市场风险（如汇率风险、利率风险和商品价格风险）、信用风险及流动性风险等。与这些金融工具有关的风险，以及本集团为降低这些风险所采取的风险管理政策如下所述。本集团管理层对这些风险敞口进行管理和监控以确保将上述风险控制在限定的范围之内。

1. 各类风险管理目标和政策

本集团从事风险管理的目标是在风险和收益之间取得适当的平衡，将风险对本集团经营业绩的负面影响降低到最低水平，使股东及其它权益投资者的利益最大化。基于该风险管理目标，本集团风险管理的基本策略是确定和分析本集团所面临的各种风险，建立适当的风险承受底线并进行风险管理，并及时可靠地对各种风险进行监督，将风险控制在限定的范围之内。

（1） 市场风险

1） 汇率风险

本集团承受汇率风险主要与美元、日元和欧元有关。于2023年12月31日，除下表所述资产及负债的美元余额和零星的日元及欧元余额外，本集团的资产及负债均为人民币余额。该等美元余额的资产和负债产生的汇率风险可能对本集团的经营业绩产生影响。

项目	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
货币资金–美元	764,707.56	1,748,819.20
货币资金–欧元	438,183.74	7,358.77
货币资金–日元	47,333.96	2,687,511.07
应收账款–美元	21,969,719.21	24,533,840.22
应收账款–欧元	1,439,066.37	1,634,722.48
应收账款–日元	74,257,208.00	181,384,518.86
应付账款–美元	324,420.98	518,945.48

本集团密切关注汇率变动对本集团的影响。

本集团重视对汇率风险管理政策和策略的研究，为规避应收美元款项的汇率风险，本集团与银行已签订若干远期外汇合同。确认为衍生金融工具的远期外汇合同于2023年12月31日的交易性金融资产公允价值为人民币2,056,673.94元，交易性金融负债公允价值为人民币282,608.21元。衍生金融工具公允价值变动已计入损益，本附注“五、48、公允价值变动损益”相关内容。同时随着国际市场占有份额的不断提升，若发生人民币升值等本集团不可控制的风险时，本集团将通过调整销售政策降低由此带来的风险。

2） 利率风险

本集团的利率风险产生于银行借款及应付债券等带息债务。浮动利率的金融负债使本集团面临现金流量利率风险，固定利率的金融负债使本集团面临公允价值利率风险。本集团根据当时的市场环境来决定固定利率及浮动利率合同的相对比例。于2023年12月31日，本集团的带息债务主要为人民币计价的浮动利率借款合同，金额合计为752,960,389.23元（2022年12月31日：712,408,757.59元），及人民币计价的固定利率合同，金额为656,309,973.25元（2022年12月31日：227,100,000.00元）

本集团因利率变动引起金融工具公允价值变动的风险主要与固定利率银行借款有关。对于固定利率借款，本集团的目标是保持其浮动利率。

本集团因利率变动引起金融工具现金流量变动的风险主要与浮动利率银行借款有关。本集团的政策是保持这些借款的浮动利率，以消除利率变动的公允价值风险。

3） 价格风险

本集团以市场价格销售电池产品，因此受到此等价格波动的影响。

（2） 信用风险

本集团对信用风险按组合分类进行管理。信用风险主要产生于货币资金、应收票据、应收账款、应收款项融资、其他应收款等。

为降低信用风险，本集团成立专门部门确定信用额度、进行信用审批，并执行其它监控程序以确保采取必要的措施回收过期债权。此外，本集团于每个资产负债表日审核每一单项应收款的回收情况，以确保就无法回收的款项计提充分的坏账准备。因此，本集团管理层认为本集团所承担的信用风险已经大为降低。

本集团的流动资金存放在信用评级较高的银行，故流动资金的信用风险较低。

本集团采用了必要的政策确保所有销售客户均具有良好的信用记录。除应收账款及合同资产金额前五名外，本集团无其他重大信用集中风险。本集团应收账款及合同资产中，前五名金额合计：210,362,923.35元，占本公司应收账款及合同资产总额的29.22%。

（3） 流动风险

流动风险为本集团在到期日无法履行其财务义务的风险。本集团管理流动性风险的方法是确保有足够的资金流动性来履行到期债务，而不至于造成不可接受的损失或对企业信誉造成损害。本集团定期分析负债结构和期限，以确保有充裕的资金。本集团管理层对银行借款的使用情况进行监控并确保遵守借款协议。同时与金融机构进行融资磋商，以保持一定的授信额度，减低流动性风险。

本集团持有的金融资产和金融负债按未折现剩余合同义务的到期期限分析如下：

2023年12月31日金额：

项目	一年以内	一到二年	二到五年	五年以上	合计
金融资产					
货币资金	344,192,765.73				344,192,765.73
交易性金融资产	2,056,673.94				2,056,673.94
应收票据	450,212,139.35				450,212,139.35
应收账款	703,536,235.52				703,536,235.52
应收款项融资	43,928,343.95				43,928,343.95

项目	一年以内	一到二年	二到五年	五年以上	合计
其他应收款	6,220,859.38				6,220,859.38
金融负债					
短期借款	688,120,991.60				688,120,991.60
交易性金融负债	282,608.21				282,608.21
应付票据	353,320,044.22				353,320,044.22
应付账款	1,211,246,357.29				1,211,246,357.29
其他应付款	93,832,732.83				93,832,732.83
应付职工薪酬	71,935,459.26				71,935,459.26
一年内到期的非流动负债	471,067,581.92				471,067,581.92
长期借款	635,294.54	126,784,453.52	254,463,255.33	48,558,744.39	430,441,747.78
租赁负债		83,545,211.49	64,120,510.98	3,019,017.54	150,684,740.01

2. 敏感性分析

本集团采用敏感性分析技术分析风险变量的合理、可能变化对当期损益或股东权益可能产生的影响。由于任何风险变量很少孤立的发生变化，而变量之间存在的相关性对某一风险变量变化的最终影响金额将产生重大作用，因此下述内容是在假设每一变量的变化是独立的情况下进行的。

（1） 外汇风险敏感性分析

外汇风险敏感性分析假设：所有境外经营净投资套期及现金流量套期均高度有效。

在上述假设的基础上，在其它变量不变的情况下，汇率可能发生的合理变动对当期损益和权益的税后影响如下：

项目	汇率变动	2023 年度		2022 年度	
		对净利润的影响	对股东权益的影响	对净利润的影响	对股东权益的影响
所有外币	对人民币升值 5%	7,507,792.73	7,507,792.73	8,553,580.74	8,553,580.74
所有外币	对人民币贬值 5%	-7,507,792.73	-7,507,792.73	-8,553,580.74	-8,553,580.74

（2） 利率风险敏感性分析

利率风险敏感性分析基于下述假设：

市场利率变化影响可变利率金融工具的利息收入或费用；

对于以公允价值计量的固定利率金融工具，市场利率变化仅仅影响其利息收入或费用；

以资产负债表日市场利率采用现金流量折现法计算衍生金融工具及其它金融资产和负债的公允价值变化。

在上述假设的基础上，在其它变量不变的情况下，利率可能发生的合理变动对当期损益和权益的税后影响如下：

项目	利率变动	2023 年度		2022 年度	
		对净利润的影响	对股东权益的影响	对净利润的影响	对股东权益的影响
浮动利率借款	增加 1%	-6,255,624.38	-6,255,624.38	-4,958,012.65	-4,958,012.65
浮动利率借款	减少 1%	6,255,624.38	6,255,624.38	4,958,012.65	4,958,012.65

3. 套期业务

（1） 公司开展套期业务进行风险管理

本公司采用远期外汇合约对汇率波动风险进行套期。本公司将购入的远期外汇合约指定为套期工具，按照套期会计方法进行处理，对尚未确认的确定承诺等未确认资产负债项目的被套期项目于资产负债表日进行评估。本公司采用比率分析法评价套期有效性。

（2） 公司开展符合条件套期业务并应用套期会计

项目	被套期项目账面价值	已确认的被套期项目账面价值中所包含的被套期项目累计公允价值套期调整	套期无效部分来源	套期会计对公司的财务报表相关影响
公允价值套期				
汇率风险-远期外汇合约及尚未确认的确定承诺等	438,330,338.72	不适用	财务费用-汇兑损失； 投资收益； 公允价值变动收益	5,913,034.81

4. 金融资产转移

（1）转移方式分类

转移方式	已转移金融资产性质	已转移金融资产金额	终止确认情况	终止确认情况的判断依据
票据背书/票据贴现	应收票据	387,181,679.29	未终止确认	保留了其几乎所有的风险和报酬，包括与其相关的违约风险
票据背书/票据贴现	应收款项融资	243,705,031.11	终止确认	已经转移了其几乎所有的风险和报酬

（2）因转移而终止确认的金融资产

项目	金融资产转移的方式	终止确认的金融资产金额	与终止确认相关的利得或损失
应收款项融资	票据背书/ 票据贴现	243,705,031.11	-42,429.89

（3）继续涉入的资产转移金融资产

项目	金融资产转移的方式	继续涉入形成的资产 金额	继续涉入形成的负债金额
应收票据	票据背书/ 票据贴现	387,181,679.29	

第十一节 公允价值的披露

1. 以公允价值计量的资产和负债的年末公允价值

项目	年末公允价值			
	第一层次公允价值计量	第二层次公允价值计量	第三层次公允价值计量	合计
一、持续的公允价值计量	—	—	—	—
（一）交易性金融资产	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
1.以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
（1）衍生金融资产	2,056,673.94			2,056,673.94
（二）其他非流动金融资产		17,154,463.80		17,154,463.80
（三）应收款项融资			43,928,343.95	43,928,343.95
持续以公允价值计量的资产总额	**2,056,673.94**	**17,154,463.80**	**43,928,343.95**	**63,139,481.69**
（六）交易性金融负债	282,608.21			282,608.21

项目	年末公允价值			
	第一层次公允价值计量	第二层次公允价值计量	第三层次公允价值计量	合计
1.以公允价值计量且变动计入当期损益的金融负债	282,608.21			282,608.21
其中：衍生金融负债	282,608.21			282,608.21
2.指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债				
持续以公允价值计量的负债总额	**282,608.21**			**282,608.21**
二、非持续的公允价值计量	—	—	—	—
（一）持有待售资产				
非持续以公允价值计量的资产总额				
非持续以公允价值计量的负债总额				

2. 持续和非持续第一层次公允价值计量项目市价的确定依据

公允价值计量项目为期货合约和外汇期权，期货合约市价的确定依据为期货合约在期末的收盘价格确定。

3. 持续和非持续第二层次公允价值计量项目，采用的估值技术和重要参数的定性及定量信息

公允价值计量项目为对基金公司长期投资。对基金公司长期投资，因被投资企业状况稳定，经营环境和经营情况、财务状况未发生重大变化，所以公司按投资成本作为公允价值的合理估计进行计量。

4. 持续和非持续第三层次公允价值计量项目，采用的估值技术和重要参数的定性及定量信息

对于持有的应收款项融资，因为其主要为银行承兑汇票，发生损失的可能性很小，可回收金 额基本确定，采用票面金额确定其公允价值。

第十二节 关联方及关联交易

1. 关联方关系

（1） 本公司的母公司情况

母公司名称	注册地	业务性质	注册资本	母公司对本公司的持股比例(%)	母公司对本公司的表决权比例(%)
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	四川绵阳	制造销售	300,000.00	60.2831	60.2831

绵阳市国资委持有四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司 90.00%的股权，是公司的最终实际控制人。

（2） 本公司的子公司情况

子公司情况详见本附注“八、1.（1）企业集团的构成”相关内容。

（3） 本企业合营企业及联营企业情况

本公司重要的合营或联营企业详见本附注“八、3.（1）重要的合营企业或联营企业”相关内容。

（4） 其他关联方

其他关联方名称	与本企业关系
四川泰虹科技有限公司	公司联营企业的子公司
深圳市飞狮电池有限公司	子公司长虹飞狮的第二大股东控制的公司
无锡凯悦电源配件有限公司	子公司长虹三杰股东赵学东控制的公司
四川长虹集团财务有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹包装印务有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川佳虹实业有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹电子部品有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川智易家网络科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹空调有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹技佳精工有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹智能制造技术有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹民生物流股份有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹物业服务有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹国际旅行社有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
成都长虹民生物流有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹国际酒店有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
合肥长虹实业有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹网络科技有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
广东长虹电子有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川虹微技术有限公司	同一最终控制方

其他关联方名称	与本企业关系
四川快益点电器服务连锁有限公司	同一最终控制方
长虹格兰博科技股份有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹电器股份有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹润天能源科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹模塑科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
远信融资租赁有限公司	同一最终控制方
Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o	同一最终控制方
四川虹信软件股份有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川虹林包装科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹教育科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹云数信息技术有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川智远乐享软件有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川格润中天环保科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川启睿克科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
四川长虹格润再生资源有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
四川虹魔方网络科技有限公司	同一最终控制方
成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	同一最终控制方
深圳市桑泰尼科精密模具有限公司	公司联营企业的母公司
杨清欣	公司董事
魏伟	杨清欣的亲属
胡志强	重要子公司少数股东
杭州能派电池有限公司	胡志强控制的公司
福建南平泰虹科技有限公司	公司联营企业的子公司

2. 关联交易

（1） 购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易

1） 采购商品/接受劳务

关联方	关联交易内容	本年发生额	上年发生额
四川泰虹科技有限公司	采购商品	92,545,449.84	118,687,843.81
无锡市凯悦电源配件有限公司	采购商品	42,270,266.26	46,885,881.66
四川长虹电器股份有限公司	采购商品	27,114,008.47	30,871,508.00
四川虹林包装科技有限公司	采购商品	9,292,408.49	8,635,571.37
四川佳虹实业有限公司	采购商品	6,197,200.66	6,804,453.97
四川虹信软件股份有限公司	采购商品	2,135,314.16	1,841,097.17

关联方	关联交易内容	本年发生额	上年发生额
四川长虹智能制造技术有限公司	采购商品	407,547.17	2,477,878.10
四川长虹空调有限公司	采购商品	3,095,494.16	
深圳市桑泰尼科精密模具有限公司	采购商品	327,986.00	163,212.38
四川智远乐享软件有限公司	采购商品		474,326.22
四川启睿克科技有限公司	采购商品	444,770.76	
四川长虹网络科技有限责任公司	采购商品		250,737.82
四川长虹云数信息技术有限公司	采购商品		194,690.27
四川智易家网络科技有限公司	采购商品	4,284.93	504.92
四川长虹模塑科技有限公司	采购商品	16,786.21	2,414.40
四川长虹技佳精工有限公司	采购商品		1,272.80
四川长虹包装印务有限公司	采购商品		208.38
福建南平泰虹科技有限公司	采购商品	3,356,077.80	
四川启睿克科技有限公司	接受劳务	2,782,862.92	1,564,367.98
四川虹信软件股份有限公司	接受劳务	571,660.37	346,203.78
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	接受劳务	790,941.46	979,742.73
四川长虹民生物流股份有限公司	接受劳务	363,298.62	687,498.66
四川长虹国际旅行社有限责任公司	接受劳务	223,619.72	207,327.82
四川长虹电器股份有限公司	接受劳务	142,254.62	25,371.00
成都长虹民生物流有限公司	接受劳务	201,850.94	206,621.55
四川长虹国际酒店有限责任公司	接受劳务	196,299.86	145,071.20
四川格润中天环保科技有限公司	接受劳务	169,690.58	83,172.75
四川长虹空调有限公司	接受劳务	299,437.03	57,269.68
四川虹微技术有限公司	接受劳务	55,566.04	
四川长虹网络科技有限责任公司	接受劳务	35,793.20	
四川快益点电器服务连锁有限公司	接受劳务	15,752.78	6,871.62
四川长虹电源有限责任公司	接受劳务	933,364.93	
合计		**193,989,987.98**	**221,601,120.04**

（2） 销售商品

关联方	关联交易内容	本年发生额	上年发生额
深圳市飞狮电池有限公司	销售商品	91,405,723.31	74,224,358.39
杭州能派电池有限公司	销售商品	421,269,991.02	624,610,184.26
四川长虹技佳精工有限公司	销售商品	1,493,540.86	2,277,087.50
长虹格兰博科技股份有限公司	销售商品	860,664.19	464,923.23
四川长虹网络科技有限责任公司	销售商品	817,953.56	1,509,373.31
四川泰虹科技有限公司	销售商品	421,139.03	421,392.36
广东长虹电子有限公司	销售商品	3,550,617.10	405,669.60
Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o	销售商品		108,449.98
四川长虹电子部品有限公司	销售商品	33,106.11	157,290.00
四川长虹格润环保科技股份有限公司	销售商品		218,812.24
四川长虹润天能源科技有限公司	销售商品	936,779.94	10,965,493.40
四川长虹电器股份有限公司	销售商品	426,246.87	77,644.52
四川长虹国际酒店有限责任公司	销售商品	42,589.38	39,184.07
四川长虹空调有限公司	销售商品	48,000.00	43,080.00
合肥长虹实业有限公司	销售商品		80,000.00
四川虹魔方网络科技有限公司	销售商品	474.34	
四川快益点电器服务连锁有限公司	销售商品	2,376.99	2,532.39
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	销售商品	1,950.80	
中山长虹电器有限公司	销售商品	228,616.00	
四川爱创科技有限公司	销售商品	1,747.33	
四川安思飞科技有限公司	销售商品	34,464.42	
无锡市凯悦电源配件有限公司	销售商品	13,274.34	
四川长虹新网科技有限责任公司	销售商品	396,872.00	
四川能创智电科技有限责任公司	销售商品	1,982.30	
远信融资租赁有限公司	销售商品	12,021.25	50,878.82
成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	销售商品	2,415.42	
四川虹微技术有限公司	销售商品	1,222.64	
合计		**522,003,769.20**	**715,656,354.07**

（3） 关联受托管理/承包及委托管理/出包情况：无。

（4） 关联租赁情况

1） 出租情况：无。

2） 承租情况

出租方名称	租赁资产种类	本年确认的租赁费	上年确认的租赁费
四川长虹电器股份有限公司	厂房	17,967,990.68	18,652,697.28
成都长虹融资租赁有限责任公司	生产设备	1,259,366.47	
合计		**19,227,357.15**	**18,652,697.28**

（5） 关联担保情况

1） 作为担保方：无。

2） 作为被担保方

担保方名称	担保金额	担保起始日	担保到期日	担保是否已经履行完毕
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	300,000,000.00	2022-6-29	2027-6-29	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	50,000,000.00	2023-12-01	2024-11-27	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司以及杨清欣夫妇共同担保	70,000,000.00	2022-08-01	2025-08-01	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	34,000,000.00	2022-11-09	2024-11-05	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	14,130,000.00	2022-11-09	2024-11-05	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	50,000,000.00	2022-09-07	2025-09-06	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	200,000,000.00	2023-02-20	2026-02-19	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	60,000,000.00	2023-11-09	2026-11-09	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	100,000,000.00	2023-07-13	2025-03-24	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	60,000,000.00	2022-12-28	2024-05-29	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	499,680,000.00	2021-09-18	2031-09-17	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	193,043,800.00	2021-12-30	2026-12-29	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	10,000,000.00	2023-09-28	2024-09-28	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	50,000,000.00	2023-10-27	2024-10-27	否

担保方名称	担保金额	担保起始日	担保到期日	担保是否已经履行完毕
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	66,000,000.00	2023-09-06	2024-10-20	否
四川长虹电子控股集团有限公司	66,000,000.00	2023-09-06	2024-09-05	否
王思凡	5,000,000.00	2023-1-13	2026-1-13	否

（6） 关联方资金拆借：无。

（7） 关联方资产转让、债务重组情况：无。

（8） 关键管理人员薪酬

项目名称	本年发生额	上年发生额
薪酬合计	11,554,783.27	14,750,113.33

（9） 其他关联交易

关联方名称	关联交易内容	本年发生额	上年发生额
远信融资租赁有限公司	融单业务	13,076,499.88	48,331,148.97

（10） 与四川长虹集团财务有限公司关联往来

1）存款

项目名称	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额	存款利息收入
本公司	68,726,079.93	1,028,713,935.27	992,125,435.56	105,314,579.64	1,047,863.14
长虹飞狮	25,435,858.49	354,335,562.70	327,189,289.53	52,582,131.66	629,267.59
长虹三杰	50,233,098.01	890,740,570.37	911,447,600.01	29,526,068.37	386,733.19
杰创锂电	58,002,856.54	791,825,363.63	745,875,637.32	103,952,582.85	385,079.12
深圳聚和源		78,789,501.64	73,820,000.00	4,969,501.64	29,501.63
合计	**202,397,892.97**	**3,144,404,933.61**	**3,050,457,962.42**	**296,344,864.16**	**2,478,444.67**

2）借款

项目	年初余额	本年增加	本年减少	年末余额	利息支出
长虹三杰		150,000,000.00		150,000,000.00	2,788,844.51
杰创锂电	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	98,000,000.00	4,450,477.79
合计	**98,000,000.00**	**248,000,000.00**	**98,000,000.00**	**248,000,000.00**	**7,239,322.30**

3）贴现

项目	承兑汇票贴现票面金额	承兑汇票贴现金额	贴现费用支出金额	已确认贴现费用
应收票据	170,000,000.00	167,097,447.76	2,902,552.24	2,902,552.24

4）开具票据

项目	年初数	本年增加	本年减少	年末数	票据类型
本公司	22,563,987.42	68,298,206.05	63,721,830.73	27,140,362.74	银行承兑汇票
长虹飞狮	33,130,826.04	65,937,116.69	71,449,151.72	27,618,791.01	银行承兑汇票
长虹三杰	58,576,702.18	175,723,830.64	170,016,964.18	53,783,568.64	商业承兑汇票、银行承兑汇票
杰创锂电	46,879,289.49	72,096,775.77	70,836,339.21	48,139,726.05	银行承兑汇票
合计	161,150,805.13	382,055,929.15	376,024,285.84	156,682,448.44	

3. 关联方应收应付余额

（1） 应收项目

项目名称	关联方	年末余额		年初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
应收账款	长虹格兰博科技股份有限公司	101,925.80		242,266.90	
应收账款	四川长虹技佳精工有限公司	554,776.32		823,511.58	
应收账款	四川长虹网络科技有限责任公司	229,500.29		139,894.00	
应收账款	Changhong Europe Electric s.r.o			3,007.04	
应收账款	广东长虹电子有限公司	1,175,995.40		270,793.20	
应收账款	四川长虹电子部品有限公司			45,200.00	
应收账款	合肥长虹实业有限公司			90,400.00	
应收账款	四川长虹空调有限公司	27,120.00		27,120.00	
应收账款	四川长虹电器股份有限公司	49,674.80		80,029.19	
应收账款	杭州能派电池有限公司	58,928,732.06	589,287.32	76,630,572.42	766,305.72
应收账款	深圳市飞狮电池有限公司	9,166,387.46	91,663.87	10,061,798.32	100,617.98
应收账款	中山长虹电器有限公司	258,336.08			
应收账款	四川长虹新网科技有限责任公司	380,665.36			
应收账款	四川能创智电科技有限责任公司	2,240.00			
	应收账款小计	**70,875,353.57**	**680,951.19**	**88,414,592.65**	**866,923.70**

（2） 应付项目

项目名称	关联方	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
合同负债	杭州能派电池有限公司	533,164.03	

项目名称	关联方	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
合同负债	长虹格兰博科技股份有限公司	9,951.26	
	合同负债小计	**543,115.29**	
应付账款	四川泰虹科技有限公司	15,271,873.70	20,972,486.65
应付账款	四川长虹电器股份有限公司	2,244,681.96	
应付账款	四川长虹智能制造技术有限公司	2,566,371.68	1,283,185.84
应付账款	四川虹微技术有限公司		55,566.04
应付账款	四川虹林包装科技有限公司	3,609,767.71	2,061,706.75
应付账款	深圳市桑泰尼科精密模具有限公司		142,079.99
应付账款	四川虹信软件股份有限公司	898,113.21	420,188.68
应付账款	四川佳虹实业有限公司	206,690.00	
应付账款	四川长虹空调有限公司	171,000.00	
应付账款	四川长虹国际旅行社有限责任公司	7,454.00	
应付账款	无锡凯悦电源配件有限公司	30,681,621.70	10,666,671.32
应付账款	四川长虹模塑科技有限公司	2,453.10	2,198.11
应付账款	四川启睿克科技有限公司	635,339.62	591,939.62
应付账款	福建南平泰虹科技有限公司	550,790.93	
	应付账款小计	**56,846,157.61**	**36,196,023.00**
其他应付款	四川长虹电器股份有限公司		944,181.11
其他应付款	四川泰虹科技有限公司	35,370.31	39,195.16
其他应付款	远信融资租赁有限公司		1,648,519.62
其他应付款	四川长虹空调有限公司		129,000.00
其他应付款	四川长虹智能制造技术有限公司	529,997.95	529,997.95
其他应付款	四川长虹润天能源科技有限公司		300,000.00
其他应付款	四川虹微技术有限公司		88,500.00
其他应付款	四川智远乐享软件有限公司		6,200.00
其他应付款	四川长虹云数信息技术有限公司		22,000.00
其他应付款	江西格润新材料有限公司	300,000.00	
其他应付款	四川虹林包装科技有限公司	6,720.00	
其他应付款	四川长虹电源有限责任公司	933,364.93	
其他应付款	成都长虹民生物流有限公司	34,179.34	
其他应付款	四川长虹民生物流股份有限公司	31,920.66	
	其他应付款合计	**1,871,553.19**	**3,707,593.84**

4. 关联方承诺：无。

5. 其他：无。

第十三节　股份支付：无。

第十四节　承诺及或有事项

1. 重要承诺事项：无。

2. 或有事项

于资产负债表日，本集团并无需披露的重要或有事项。

第十五节　资产负债表日后事项

1. 重要的非调整事项

项目	内容	对财务状况和经营成果的影响数	无法估计影响数的原因
重要的对外投资	本公司拟在泰国进行高性能环保碱性电池项目建设投资，项目拟总投资 24,600 万元，实现年产能约 7 亿只碱性电池制造，项目实施主体为拟成立泰国孙公司。	尚无法估计	本次投资还需经过国内发改、商务等相关部门备案/审批
未决诉讼	本公司控股孙公司杰创锂电 2021 年 4 月 7 日从深圳市新嘉拓自动化技术有限公司采购正极涂布机 2 台设备；2021 年 4 月 9 日从深圳市浩能科技有限公司采购正极涂布机 2 台、负极涂布机 4 台设备。2022 年四季度起，杰创锂电陆续发现部分客户反馈客诉问题。经过 2023 年的自我评估、多次验证分析，基本判断原因为设备不合格导致涂布机过滤失效，致使涂布制程中混入磁性杂质造成。 鉴于涂布机质量问题导致杰创锂电生产的产品存在质量隐患，且产生客户索赔损失以及库存产品跌价损失。为维护杰创锂电合法权益，依据相关法律规定，分别向绵阳市中级人民人民法院和绵阳市高新区人民法院提起诉讼，两被告均提出管辖权异议。针对绵阳市高新区人民法院受理的一审案件，2024 年 2 月 18 日该院作出《民事裁定书》【（2024）川 0792 民初 64 号之一】，裁定驳回杰创锂电的的起诉。杰创锂电于 2024 年 2 月 28 日向四川省绵阳市中级人民法院提起上诉。四川省绵阳市中级人民法院于 2024 年 3 月 21 日作出的《民事裁定书》【（2024）川 07 民终 1324 号】，裁定驳回杰创锂电的上诉，维持原裁定。 针对绵阳市中级人民法院受理的一审案件， 2024 年 3 月 15 日该院作出	截至 2023 年 12 月底，本次诉讼涉及的客户索赔损失、库存产品跌价损失均已体现或已计提，预计本次诉讼事项不会对公司期后财务状况与经营成果造成重大影响。	

项目	内容	对财务状况和经营成果的影响数	无法估计影响数的原因
	《民事裁定书》【（2023）川 07 民初 62 号】，裁定本案移送重庆市第五中级人民法院管辖。截至报告日，上述诉讼尚未确定管辖法院。		

2. 利润分配情况：无。

3. 其他资产负债表日后事项说明

除存在上述资产负债表日后事项披露事项外，本集团无其他重大资产负债表日后事项。

第十六节　其他重要事项：无。

第十七节　母公司财务报表主要项目注释

1. 应收账款

（1） 应收账款按账龄列示

账龄	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
1 年以内（含 1 年）	239,174,954.15	208,788,144.05
其中：3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	215,368,179.04	195,309,889.45
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	22,877,513.85	12,636,767.11
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	929,261.26	841,487.49
1-2 年	601,621.35	305,644.47
合计	**239,776,575.50**	**209,093,788.52**

（2） 应收账款按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额					年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）		金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	2,676,068.25	1.12			2,676,068.25	1,447,487.21	0.69			1,447,487.21
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	2,676,068.25	1.12			2,676,068.25	1,447,487.21	0.69			1,447,487.21
按组合计提坏账准备	237,100,507.25	98.88	4,837,873.61	2.04	232,262,633.64	207,646,301.31	99.31	3,501,596.76	1.69	204,144,704.55
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款	237,100,507.25	98.88	4,837,873.61	2.04	232,262,633.64	207,646,301.31	99.31	3,501,596.76	1.69	204,144,704.55
合计	239,776,575.50	100.00	4,837,873.61	—	234,938,701.89	209,093,788.52	100.00	3,501,596.76	—	205,592,191.76

1） 应收账款按单项计提坏账准备

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	2,676,068.25		1,447,487.21			
合计	**2,676,068.25**		**1,447,487.21**		—	—

2） 按组合计提应收账款坏账准备

账龄	年末余额		
	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）
3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	213,397,242.08	2,133,972.42	1.00
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	22,172,382.56	2,217,238.26	10.00
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	929,261.26	185,852.25	20.00
1 年以上-2 年以内（含 2 年）	601,621.35	300,810.68	50.00
合计	**237,100,507.25**	**4,837,873.61**	

（3） 应收账款本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况

类别	年初余额	本年变动金额				年末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他	
按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款	3,501,596.76	1,336,276.85				4,837,873.61
合计	**3,501,596.76**	**1,336,276.85**				**4,837,873.61**

（4） 本年实际核销的应收账款：无。

（5） 按欠款方归集的年末余额前五名的应收账款和合同资产情况

本年按欠款方归集的年末余额前五名应收账款和合同资产汇总金额 127,416,104.63 元，占应收账款和合同资产年末余额合计数的比例 53.14%，相应计提的坏账准备年末余额汇总金额 2,331,881.73 元。

2. 其他应收款

项目	年末余额	年初余额
其他应收款	316,287,889.74	336,476,354.61
合计	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

（1） 其他应收款按款项性质分类

款项性质	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
关联方款项	315,360,754.43	335,387,803.36
员工备用金	238,908.72	393,805.70
保证金	333,500.00	363,000.00
其他	354,726.59	331,745.55
合计	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

（2） 其他应收款按账龄列示

账龄	年末账面余额	年初账面余额
1 年以内（含 1 年）	10,737,338.74	201,119,886.69
其中：3 个月以内（含 3 个月）	885,837.76	944,350.69
3 个月以上 6 个月以内（含 6 个月）	30,000.98	200,000,000.00
6 个月以上 1 年以内（含 1 年）	9,821,500.00	175,536.00
1-2 年	180,210,083.08	135,049,467.92
2-3 年	125,058,467.92	35,000.00
3 年以上	282,000.00	272,000.00
合计	**316,287,889.74**	**336,476,354.61**

（3） 其他应收款按坏账计提方法分类列示

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	316,287,889.74	100.00			316,287,889.74
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	315,360,754.43	99.71			315,360,754.43

类别	年末余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
员工备用金借款、保证金	927,135.31	0.29			927,135.31
按组合计提坏账准备					
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款					
合计	**316,287,889.74**	**100.00**		—	**316,287,889.74**

（续）

类别	年初余额				
	账面余额		坏账准备		账面价值
	金额	比例（%）	金额	计提比例（%）	
按单项计提坏账准备	336,476,354.61	100.00			336,476,354.61
其中：同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	335,381,754.45	99.67			335,381,754.45
员工备用金借款、保证金等	1,094,600.16	0.33			1,094,600.16
按组合计提坏账准备					
其中：按账龄组合计提坏账准备的应收账款					
合计	**336,476,354.61**	100.00		—	**336,476,354.61**

3） 其他应收款按单项计提坏账准备

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
同一控制下和具有重大影响的关联方的应收款项	335,381,754.45		315,360,754.43			

名称	年初余额		年末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例（%）	计提理由
员工备用金借款、保证金等	1,094,600.16		927,135.31			
合计	**336,476,354.61**		**316,287,889.74**		—	—

4） 其他应收款按组合计提坏账准备：无。

（4） 其他应收款本年计提、收回或转回的坏账准备情况：无。

（5） 本年度实际核销的其他应收款：无。

（6） 按欠款方归集的年末余额大额的其他应收款情况

单位名称	款项性质	年末余额	账龄	占其他应收款年末余额合计数的比例（%）	坏账准备年末余额
长虹三杰新能源有限公司	往来款	315,360,754.46	0-3 年	99.71	
员工社保	其他	354,726.59	3 个月以内	0.11	
张廷玉	备用金及保证金	376,737.36	1-3 年	0.12	
成思维	备用金	98,050.05	1 年以内	0.03	
合计	—	**315,715,481.05**	—	**99.97**	

（7） 因资金集中管理而列报于其他应收款：无。

3. 长期股权投资

项目	年末余额			年初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
对子公司投资	627,880,800.00	349,640,200.00	278,240,600.00	529,164,000.00		529,164,000.00
对联营、合营企业投资	33,716,520.34		33,716,520.34	33,333,451.96		33,333,451.96
合计	**661,597,320.34**	**349,640,200.00**	**311,957,120.34**	**562,497,451.96**		**562,497,451.96**

（1） 对子公司投资

被投资单位	年初余额（账面价值）	减值准备年初余额	本年增减变动				年末余额（账面价值）	减值准备年末余额
			追加投资	减少投资	计提减值准备	其他		
浙江长虹飞狮电器工业有限公司	84,464,000.00						84,464,000.00	
长虹三杰新能源有限公司	444,700,000.00				349,640,200.00		95,059,800.00	349,640,200.00
深圳长虹聚和源科技有限公司			98,716,800.00				98,716,800.00	
合计	**529,164,000.00**		**98,716,800.00**		**349,640,200.00**		**278,240,600.00**	**349,640,200.00**

*由于 2023 年长虹三杰发生严重亏损，本公司年末对长虹三杰长期股权投资进行减值测试，经测试减值测试计提减值准备 34,964.02 万元

（2） 对联营、合营企业投资

被投资单位	年初余额（账面价值）	减值准备年初余额	本年增减变动								年末余额（账面价值）	减值准备年末余额
			追加投资	减少投资	权益法下确认的投资损益	其他综合收益调整	其他权益变动	宣告发放现金股利或利润	计提减值准备	其他		
一、合营企业												
二、联营企业												
四川桑立德精密配	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	

被投资单位	年初余额（账面价值）	减值准备年初余额	本年增减变动								年末余额（账面价值）	减值准备年末余额
			追加投资	减少投资	权益法下确认的投资损益	其他综合收益调整	其他权益变动	宣告发放现金股利或利润	计提减值准备	其他		
件制造有限公司												
小计	33,333,451.96				1,433,068.38			1,050,000.00			33,716,520.34	
合计	**33,333,451.96**				**1,433,068.38**			**1,050,000.00**			**33,716,520.34**	

4. 营业收入、营业成本

（1） 营业收入和营业成本情况

项目	本年发生额		上年发生额	
	收入	成本	收入	成本
主营业务	1,224,029,950.72	986,604,484.44	1,386,411,014.05	1,173,156,005.93
其他业务	4,123,854.17	1,050,213.67	1,766,898.66	25,289.53
合计	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**

（2） 营业收入、营业成本的分解信息

合同分类	本年发生额		上年发生额	
	营业收入	营业成本	营业收入	营业成本
业务类型	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**
其中：碱性锌锰电池	1,191,108,349.16	959,337,882.74	1,355,412,960.25	1,145,701,940.57
碳性锌锰电池	19,098,028.87	15,380,718.41	18,319,710.88	15,230,879.91
其他	17,947,426.86	12,936,096.96	14,445,241.58	12,248,474.98
按经营地区分类	**1,228,153,804.89**	987,654,698.11	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**
其中：国内	583,055,343.53	511,604,361.09	783,796,460.40	694,895,665.52
国外	645,098,461.36	476,050,337.02	604,381,452.31	478,285,629.94
按商品转让的时间分类	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**
其中：某一时点转让	1,228,153,804.89	987,654,698.11	1,388,177,912.71	1,173,181,295.46
某一时段内转让				
合计	**1,228,153,804.89**	**987,654,698.11**	**1,388,177,912.71**	**1,173,181,295.46**

5. 投资收益

项目	本年发生额	上年发生额
成本法核算的长期股权投资收益	24,489,300.00	80,621,000.00
权益法核算的长期股权投资收益	1,433,068.38	3,079,816.94
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	-872,738.84	1,800,535.63
合计	**25,049,629.54**	**85,501,352.57**

6. 其他

第十八节　财务报表补充资料

1. 本年非经常性损益明细表

项目	本年金额	说明
非流动性资产处置损益（包括已计提资产减值准备的冲销部分）	-123,479.07	
计入当期损益的政府补助（与公司正常经营业务密切相关、符合国家政策规定、按照确定的标准享有、对公司损益产生持续影响的政府补助除外）	33,348,321.52	
除同公司正常经营业务相关的有效套期保值业务外，非金融企业持有金融资产和金融负债产生的公允价值变动损益以及处置金融资产和金融负债产生的损益		
计入当期损益的对非金融企业收取的资金占用费		
委托他人投资或管理资产的损益		
对外委托贷款取得的损益		
因不可抗力因素，如遭受自然灾害而产生的各项资产损失		
单独进行减值测试的应收款项减值准备转回		
企业取得子公司、联营企业及合营企业的投资成本小于取得投资时应享有被投资单位可辨认净资产公允价值产生的收益		
同一控制下企业合并产生的子公司期初至合并日的当期净损益		
非货币性资产交换损益		
债务重组损益		
企业因相关经营活动不再持续而发生的一次性费用，如安置职工的支出等		
因税收、会计等法律、法规的调整对当期损益产生的一次性影响		
因取消、修改股权激励计划一次性确认的股份支付费用		
对于现金结算的股份支付，在可行权日之后，应付职工薪酬的公允价值变动产生的损益		
采用公允价值模式进行后续计量的投资性房地产公允价值变动产生的损益		
交易价格显失公允的交易产生的收益		
与公司正常经营业务无关的或有事项产生的损益		
受托经营取得的托管费收入		
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	2,251,969.56	
其他符合非经常性损益定义的损益项目		

项目	本年金额	说明
小计	35,476,812.01	
减：所得税影响额	3,970,282.79	
少数股东权益影响额（税后）	6,096,036.59	
合计	**25,410,492.63**	—

（1）公司将《公开发行证券的公司信息披露解释性公告第 1 号——非经常性损益》（2023 年修订）未列举的项目认定为非经常性损益项目且金额重大的，以及将列举的非经常性损益项目界定为经常性损益的项目：无。

（2）公司执行《公开发行证券的公司信息披露解释性公告第 1 号——非经常性损益》（2023 年修订）对可比会计期间非经常性损益的影响：无。

2. 净资产收益率及每股收益

报告期利润	加权平均净资产收益率（%）	每股收益（元/股）	
		基本每股收益	稀释每股收益
归属于母公司普通股股东的净利润	-31.59	-2.0830	-2.0830
扣除非经常性损益后归属于母公司普通股股东的净利润	-34.56	-2.2784	-2.2784

附：

第十二节 备查文件目录

（一）载有公司负责人、主管会计工作负责人、会计机构负责人（会计主管人员）签名并盖章的财务报表。

（二）载有会计师事务所盖章、注册会计师签名并盖章的审计报告原件。

（三）年度内在指定信息披露平台上公开披露过的所有公司文件的正本及公告的原稿。

文件备置地址：

绵阳市新平大道 36 号公司董事会办公室。