

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber
Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

TZYZI [2022] No.30704

Contents

Auditor's Report	1
2021 Financial Statement	3
Notes to 2021 Financial Statement	15

Audit Report

TZYZi [2022] No. 30704

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd.

I. Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen SDG"), including the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") and the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") as of December 31, 2021, and the consolidated income statement of Shenzhen SDG Information Fiber Optics and the parent company, as well as the notes to the financial statements for 2021.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all material aspects, and give a fair view of the consolidated financial status of Special Fiber Optics and its parent company as of December 31, 2021 as well as the consolidated operating results and cash flows of the parent company and its parent company in 2021.

II. Basis for Forming Auditor's Opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPAs of China. Our responsibilities under these Standards are further elaborated in the section of the Audit Report titled "Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements". In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs of China, we are independent of Special Fiber Optics and have performed other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the Audit Opinion.

III. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance with Respect to Financial Statements

The management shall be responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises so as to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control so as to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the

going-concern ability of Special Fiber Optics, disclosing matters relating to going-concern (if applicable), and applying the going-concern assumption, unless the management intends to liquidate the Special Fiber Optics, terminate the operation or there is no other realistic alternative.

The governance level is responsible for supervising the process of financial reporting on Special Fiber Optics.

IV. Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error, and to issue an audit report which includes an audit opinion. Reasonable attestation is a high-level attestation, but it does not guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards can always uncover a material misstatement. Misstatement, which can result from fraud or error, is ordinarily considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it might reasonably be expected to affect the economic decision taken by users of financial statements based on those financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism in the conduct of our audits in accordance with the Auditing Standards. At the same time.

We also implemented the following tasks:

(1) Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in financial statements resulting from fraud or error, designing and implementing audit procedures so as to cope with such risks, and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence as the basis of issuing the audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control, the risk of failing to detect material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that of failing to detect material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal controls related to audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, provided, however, that the purpose is not to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies selected by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.

(4) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern assumption. Meanwhile, based on the obtained audit evidence, draw a conclusion on whether there is any major uncertainty in the matters or situations that may lead to significant doubt on the going-concern ability of ternary optical fibers. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to bring relevant disclosures in the financial statements to the attention of the users of such financial statements in the auditor's report; if the disclosure is insufficient, we should modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause that ternary optical fibers cannot continue the operation.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for financial information of entities or business activities engaged in ternary optical fibers so as to issue the audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit and are fully accountable for the audit opinion.

We will communicate with those charged with governance with respect to the scope of planned audit, time schedule, material audit findings and other matters, including internal control deficiencies that are identified during our audit and are worthy of attention.

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Beijing, China

April 20, 2022

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber
Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

TZYZI [2021] No.27752

Contents

Auditor's Report	1
2020 Financial Statement	3
Notes to 2020 Financial Statement	15

Audit Report

TZYZi [2021] No. 27752

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd.

I. Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen SDG"), including the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") and the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") as of December 31, 2020, and the consolidated income statement of Shenzhen SDG Information Fiber Optics and the parent company, as well as the notes to the financial statements for 2020.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all material aspects, and give a fair view of the consolidated financial status of Special Fiber Optics and its parent company as of December 31, 2020 as well as the consolidated operating results and cash flows of the parent company and its parent company in 2020.

II. Basis for Forming Auditor's Opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPAs of China. Our responsibilities under these Standards are further elaborated in the section of the Audit Report titled "Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements". In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs of China, we are independent of Special Fiber Optics and have performed other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the Audit Opinion.

III. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance with Respect to Financial Statements

The management shall be responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises so as to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control so as to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the

going-concern ability of Special Fiber Optics, disclosing matters relating to going-concern (if applicable), and applying the going-concern assumption, unless the management intends to liquidate the Special Fiber Optics, terminate the operation or there is no other realistic alternative.

The governance level is responsible for supervising the process of financial reporting on Special Fiber Optics.

IV. Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error, and to issue an audit report which includes an audit opinion. Reasonable attestation is a high-level attestation, but it does not guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards can always uncover a material misstatement. Misstatement, which can result from fraud or error, is ordinarily considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it might reasonably be expected to affect the economic decision taken by users of financial statements based on those financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism in the conduct of our audits in accordance with the Auditing Standards. At the same time.

We also implemented the following tasks:

(1) Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in financial statements resulting from fraud or error, designing and implementing audit procedures so as to cope with such risks, and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence as the basis of issuing the audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control, the risk of failing to detect material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that of failing to detect material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal controls related to audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, provided, however, that the purpose is not to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies selected by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.

(4) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern assumption. Meanwhile, based on the obtained audit evidence, draw a conclusion on whether there is any major uncertainty in the matters or situations that may lead to significant doubt on the going-concern ability of ternary optical fibers. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to bring relevant disclosures in the financial statements to the attention of the users of such financial statements in the auditor's report; if the disclosure is insufficient, we should modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause that ternary optical fibers cannot continue the operation.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for financial information of entities or business activities engaged in ternary optical fibers so as to issue the audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit and are fully accountable for the audit opinion.

We will communicate with those charged with governance with respect to the scope of planned audit, time schedule, material audit findings and other matters, including internal control deficiencies that are identified during our audit and are worthy of attention.

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Beijing, China

April 23, 2021

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber
Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

TZYZI [2020] No.20341

Contents

Auditor's Report	1
2019 Financial Statement	3
Notes to 2019 Financial Statement	15

Audit Report

TZYZi [2020] No. 20341

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd.

I. Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen SDG"), including the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") and the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") as of December 31, 2019, and the consolidated income statement of Shenzhen SDG Information Fiber Optics and the parent company, as well as the notes to the financial statements for 2019.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all material aspects, and give a fair view of the consolidated financial status of Special Fiber Optics and its parent company as of December 31, 2019 as well as the consolidated operating results and cash flows of the parent company and its parent company in 2019.

II. Basis for Forming Auditor's Opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPAs of China. Our responsibilities under these Standards are further elaborated in the section of the Audit Report titled "Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements". In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs of China, we are independent of Special Fiber Optics and have performed other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the Audit Opinion.

III. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance with Respect to Financial Statements

The management shall be responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises so as to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control so as to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the

going-concern ability of Special Fiber Optics, disclosing matters relating to going-concern (if applicable), and applying the going-concern assumption, unless the management intends to liquidate the Special Fiber Optics, terminate the operation or there is no other realistic alternative.

The governance level is responsible for supervising the process of financial reporting on Special Fiber Optics.

IV. Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error, and to issue an audit report which includes an audit opinion. Reasonable attestation is a high-level attestation, but it does not guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards can always uncover a material misstatement. Misstatement, which can result from fraud or error, is ordinarily considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it might reasonably be expected to affect the economic decision taken by users of financial statements based on those financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism in the conduct of our audits in accordance with the Auditing Standards. At the same time.

We also implemented the following tasks:

(1) Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in financial statements resulting from fraud or error, designing and implementing audit procedures so as to cope with such risks, and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence as the basis of issuing the audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control, the risk of failing to detect material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that of failing to detect material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal controls related to audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, provided, however, that the purpose is not to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies selected by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.

(4) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern assumption. Meanwhile, based on the obtained audit evidence, draw a conclusion on whether there is any major uncertainty in the matters or situations that may lead to significant doubt on the going-concern ability of ternary optical fibers. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to bring relevant disclosures in the financial statements to the attention of the users of such financial statements in the auditor's report; if the disclosure is insufficient, we should modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause that ternary optical fibers cannot continue the operation.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for financial information of entities or business activities engaged in ternary optical fibers so as to issue the audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit and are fully accountable for the audit opinion.

We will communicate with those charged with governance with respect to the scope of planned audit, time schedule, material audit findings and other matters, including internal control deficiencies that are identified during our audit and are worthy of attention.

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Beijing, China

April 27, 2020

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber
Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

TZYZI [2019] No.19331

Contents

Auditor's Report	1
2018 Financial Statement	3
Notes to 2018 Financial Statement	9

Audit Report

TZYZi [2019] No. 19331

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd.

I. Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shenzhen SDG"), including the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") and the consolidated balance sheet of Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Fiber Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Special Fiber Optics") as of December 31, 2018, and the consolidated income statement of Shenzhen SDG Information Fiber Optics and the parent company, as well as the notes to the financial statements for 2018.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all material aspects, and give a fair view of the consolidated financial status of Special Fiber Optics and its parent company as of December 31, 2018 as well as the consolidated operating results and cash flows of the parent company and its parent company in 2018.

II. Basis for Forming Auditor's Opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPAs of China. Our responsibilities under these Standards are further elaborated in the section of the Audit Report titled "Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements". In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs of China, we are independent of Special Fiber Optics and have performed other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the Audit Opinion.

III. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance with Respect to Financial Statements

The management shall be responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises so as to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control so as to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement resulting from fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the

going-concern ability of Special Fiber Optics, disclosing matters relating to going-concern (if applicable), and applying the going-concern assumption, unless the management intends to liquidate the Special Fiber Optics, terminate the operation or there is no other realistic alternative.

The governance level is responsible for supervising the process of financial reporting on Special Fiber Optics.

IV. Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of Financial Statements

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(1) Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in financial statements resulting from fraud or error, designing and implementing audit procedures so as to cope with such risks, and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence as the basis of issuing the audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control, the risk of failing to detect material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that of failing to detect material misstatement due to error.

(2) Understand internal controls related to audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures, provided, however, that the purpose is not to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies selected by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.

(4) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern assumption. Meanwhile, based on the obtained audit evidence, draw a conclusion on whether there is any major uncertainty in the matters or situations that may lead to significant doubt on the going-concern ability of ternary optical fibers. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to bring relevant disclosures in the financial statements to the attention of the users of such financial statements in the auditor's report; if the disclosure is insufficient, we should modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause that ternary optical fibers cannot continue the operation.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for financial information of entities or business activities engaged in ternary optical fibers so as to issue the audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit and are fully accountable for the audit opinion.

We will communicate with those charged with governance with respect to the scope of planned audit, time schedule, material audit findings and other matters, including internal control deficiencies that are identified during our audit and are worthy of attention.

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:

Beijing, China

April 12, 2019

Chinese Certified

Public Accountant:
