

Company Code: 600031 Company Abbreviation: Sany Heavy Industry

Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited Annual Report 2023

Important Notes

I. The Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee and the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of the annual report, and that there are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and that they shall bear individual and joint legal liabilities.

II. All directors of the Company attended the meeting of the Board of Directors.

C. Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) has issued a standard unqualified audit report for the Company.

Fourth, the company responsible for Xiang Wenbo, responsible for accounting work Liu Hua and the head of the accounting organisation (accounting supervisor) Ma Yan statement: to ensure that the annual report of the financial report is true, accurate and complete.

V. Proposals for profit distribution or capitalisation of provident fund for the reporting period adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has agreed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB2.20 (inclusive of tax) per 10 shares to all shareholders on record on the date of share registration for the announcement of the implementation of the 2023 annual profit distribution on the basis of the total share capital on the date of share registration for the announcement of the implementation of the 2023 annual profit distribution after deducting the number of repurchased shares in the repurchased shares in the repurchased shares account for repurchase purpose. This profit distribution proposal is yet to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consideration.

VI. Statement of risks of forward-looking statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Forward-looking descriptions of future plans, development strategies and other forward-looking statements contained in the annual report do not constitute substantial commitments by the Company to investors, and investors are advised to be aware of the investment risks.

VII. Whether there is non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties No

VIII, Whether there is any violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures for the provision of external guarantees No

Nine, Whether more than half of the directors are unable to guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the company No

Ten, Significant risk alerts

The Company has described the risk matters in detail in this report, please refer to the contents of the section of risk factors and countermeasures that the Company may face in the Company's discussion and analysis on the future development of the Company in Section III Management's Discussion and Analysis.

XI. Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

directory (on computer hard drive)

Section I	Interpretation	3
Section II	Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators	4
Section III	Management Discussion and Analysis	7
Section IV	Corporate Governance	30
Section V	Environmental and social responsibility	46
Section VI	Important matters	60
Section VII	Changes in Shares and Shareholders	74
Section VIII	Information relating to preference shares	82
Section IX.	Bond-related information	83
Section X	Financial reporting	84

Catalogue of documents available for review	Accounting statements containing the signatures and seals of the legal representative, the person responsible for finance and the accounting officer
	Original audit report containing the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant
	The originals and public copies of all corporate documents publicly disclosed in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission during the reporting period manuscript

Section I Interpretation

I. Interpretation

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings set out below:

Interpretation of commonly used words		
Sany Heavy Industry/our company/company	depend on	Sany Heavy Industry Co.
Sany Group	depend on	Sany Group Limited
Kunshan Heavy Machinery	depend on	Sany Heavy Machinery Co.
Sany Truck Crane	depend on	Sany Auto Crane Co.
Sany Automobile Manufacturing	depend on	Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle	depend on	Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co.
Loudi Zhongxing hydraulic parts	depend on	Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.
Loudi Zhongyuan New Material	depend on	Loudi Zhongyuan New Material Co.
Sany International Development	depend on	Trinity International Development Co.
Putzmeister (city in Germany)	depend on	PutzmeisterHoldingGmbH
Trinity Motor Company (Hong Kong)	depend on	Trinity Motor Finance Ltd.
Chinese name of the company		Sany Heavy Industry Co.
Sany Financial Leasing	depend on	Sany Financial Leasing Co.
Chinese abbreviation of the company	depend on	Sany Heavy Industry
Sany Zhizao	depend on	Beijing Trinity Smart Technology Co.
Foreign name of the company	depend on	Sany Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.
China Securities Regulatory Commission/CSRC	depend on	China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC)
Abbreviation/SFC of the company's foreign name		SANY
The Shanghai Stock Exchange	depend on	Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)
Shanghai Branch of China Registration Corporation (CRC)	depend on	China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation Shanghai Branch
name and surname		secretary to the board
report period	depend on	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
Contacts		Sany Industrial City, Xingsha Economic Development Zone, Changsha, Hunan, China
telephones		0731-84031555
telex		0731-84031555
electronic mailbox		caisl@sany.com.cn

III. Basic information

Company registered address	5/F, Building 6, No. 8 Beiqing Road, Changping District, Beijing, China
Historical changes in the company's registered address	/
Company Office Address	No.8 Beiqing Road, Changping District, Beijing
Postal code of the company's office address	102206
Company Website	www.sany.com.cn

electronic mailbox	sanyir@sany.com.cn

IV. Information disclosure and availability

Name and website of the media in which the company discloses its annual report	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times
Website of the stock exchange where the company discloses its annual report	www.sse.com.cn
Place where the company's annual report is filed	Corporate Securities Affairs Department

V. Brief description of the company's shares

Company stock profile				
Stock Type	stock exchange	stock short name	stock code (computing)	Stock name before change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)	Sany Heavy Industry	600031	

VI. Other relevant information

Accounting firm engaged by the company (in-country)	name (of a thing)	Ernst & Young Hua Ming Accounting Firm (Special General Partnership)
	business address	Ernst & Young, Oriental Plaza, No.1 Dongchang'an Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China Room 01-12, 17th floor
	Name of signatory accountant	Li Yong, Wang Shijie

VII. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS (i) Major accounting data

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Key accounting data	2023	2022		Increase/decrease for the period over the same period of the previous year (%)	2021
		adjusted	pre-adjustment		
revenues	73,221,725	80,034,495	80,018,098	-8.51	106,113,346
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	4,527,498	4,290,386	4,272,802	5.53	12,033,364
Attributable to shareholders of the listed company net of non-recurring gains and losses	4,388,393	3,126,760	3,126,760	40.35	10,291,278
(ii) Key financial indicators					
Net profit from recurring gains and losses	2023	2022		Increase/decrease for the period over the same period of the previous year (%)	2021
		adjusted	pre-adjustment		
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,708,220	4,100,859	4,098,763	39.20	11,904,233
Main financial indicators	End of 2023	late 2022		Increase at the end of the period over the end of the period last year (%)	End 2021
		adjusted	pre-adjustment		
		0.5347	0.5076		
		0.5347	0.5055		
Basic earnings per share (\$/share)	0.5347	0.5076	0.5055	5.34	1.4287
Diluted earnings per share (\$/share)	0.5347	0.5076	0.5055	5.34	1.4284
				Less (%)	
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies	68,039,937	67,355,050,592	64,965,662	4.60	63,690,908
total assets	151, 202, 320	158,921,280	158,754,601	-4.86	138,556,543

Annual Report

Basic per cent after non-recurring gains and losses Earnings on shares (\$/share)	0.5183	0.3699	0.3699	40.12	1.2218
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	6.85	6.67	6.65	Increase of 0.18 percentage point	19.95
Weighted average net of non-recurring gains/losses Return on average net assets (%)	6.64	4.86	4.86	Increase of 1.78 percentage point	17.07

Description of the Company's principal accounting data and financial indicators for the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

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

(i) Difference between net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in financial reports disclosed in accordance with both IAS and PRC accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Difference in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company between financial reports disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and those disclosed in accordance with PRC accounting standards at the same time

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) A description of the differences between domestic and foreign accounting standards:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IX. Key Financial Data by Quarter

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

	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)
revenue	17,792,471	21,714,225	16,040,353	17,674,676
Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies	1,516,308	1,892,727	659,172	459,291
Attributable to shareholders of the listed company	1,438,203	2,425,262	365,816	159,112
Explanation of differences between quarterly data and data from disclosed periodic reports	This is mainly due to the occurrence of a same-control business combination in the current period, which had a retrospective effect on the quarterly figures in accordance with accounting standards.			
Net cash flows from operating activities	-1,591,859	1,957,988	4,549,657	792,434

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring items of profit or loss	2023 Amount	Notes (if applicable)	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including provision for Elimination of portion of provision for impairment of assets	-35,421		60,230	-65,164
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period, but closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in line with national policies, in accordance with determined standards, and of benefit to the Company. Except for government grants that have a continuing effect on the profit or loss of the Company	481,199		880,537	1,057,363
Except for the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business operations, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial corporations, and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements. loss or gain arising from	-418,456		6,162	790,666

Non-recurring items of profit or loss	2023 Amount	Notes (if applicable)	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
expenditures				
Less: income tax effect	80,662		322,391	395,005
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	4,091		5,232	17,443
add up the total	139,105		1,163,626	1,742,086

Recognition of items not listed in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Public Securities No. 1 – Non-recurring Gains and Losses" by the Company

Non-recurring profit and loss items that are defined as such and the amount is material, as well as non-recurring profit and loss items that are defined as recurring profit and loss items as listed in "Explanatory Announcement for Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 – Non-recurring Profit and Loss," shall explain the reasons for such definition.

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

xi, Items measured using fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Project name	Opening balance	Closing balance	Current period's change	Profit for the period Amount of impact
Financial assets held for trading	14,816,602	10,848,936	-3,967,666	632,837
derivative financial asset	374,301	334,063	-40,238	-1,024,647
Receivables financing	294,478	365,819	71,341	
Investments in other equity instruments	1,332,642	970,897	-361,745	38,199
Other non-current financial assets	340,288	310,913	-29,375	-34,050
Derivative financial liabilities	461,111	237,420	-223,691	6,046
add up the total	16,917,159	12,593,208	-4,323,951	-381,615

In 2023, China's macro-economy recovered amidst fluctuations, generally showing an upward trend. The domestic construction machinery market is still in

The bottoming out period, but showed an accelerated rebound trend, the decline significantly narrowed. The structural adjustment of overseas market has shown a high-quality development trend, and the proportion of large, high-end, green and intelligent products has increased significantly. Looking ahead, the construction machinery industry has ushered in a long-term technological upward cycle, the fourth industrial revolution and the third energy revolution superposition, the world is in an unprecedented super-technology window, globalisation, digital intelligence, low-carbon has become the consensus of the whole industry, the construction machinery industry has a bright future.

During the reporting period, the Company achieved total operating revenue of RMB74.019 billion, down 8.44% year-on-year; net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies of RMB4.527 billion, up 5.53% year-on-year; and net cash flow from operating activities of RMB5.708 billion, up 39.2% year-on-year. The Company has achieved high-quality development and maintained a high level of risk control and operational quality. The competitiveness of our products continued to strengthen, and the market share of our leading products continued to increase, with 13 categories of leading products, including large excavators, ranking first in domestic market share. The new "three" strategy has achieved positive results. In terms of

globalisation, the international market maintained strong growth, with overseas sales revenue of RMB43.258 billion, an increase of 18.28% year-on-year. 5G 工厂名录》、“‘起重机智慧运营’”项目获评“‘国家工信部十佳大数据案例’”，充分显示公司处于全

The leading position of intelligent manufacturing in the global heavy industry; low-carbon, all kinds of new energy products have achieved a leading position in the market, electric products in 2023 to achieve revenue of 3.146 billion yuan, hydrogen energy products to achieve revenue of 130 million yuan.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had total assets of RMB151,202 million and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company of RMB68,040 million.

(i) Continuous improvement of core competencies

During the reporting period, the competitiveness of the Company's products continued to strengthen and its market share continued to increase.

Excavating machinery: sales revenue of 27.636 billion yuan, the domestic market for 13 consecutive years of sales champion.

Concrete machinery: sales revenue of RMB 15.315 billion, ranking first in the world. Sales of electric mixer trucks rose 47 per cent year-on-year, maintaining the top market share for three consecutive years.

Crane: sales revenue of 13 billion yuan, overseas growth rate of more than 50%, the global market share rose sharply.

Road machinery: sales revenue of 2.485 billion yuan, paver market share of more than 30%, ranked first in the country; road roller, grader market share rose sharply.

Piling machinery: sales revenue of RMB 2.085 billion, domestic market share of rotary drilling rigs exceeds 40%, ranking first in China.

(ii) High-quality development is effective

During the reporting period, the Company adhered to the value sales policy and focused on risk control, and still maintained a high quality of development.

Good sales return: In 2023, the company's cash received from the sale of goods and provision of labour services was RMB78,276 million, with a payback rate of 99.38%, maintaining a good level of payback.

Profitability rebounded sharply: due to the improvement of domestic and overseas market structure and product structure, and the promotion of cost reduction and efficiency measures, the company achieved a gross profit margin of 27.72% during the reporting period, up 3.70 percentage points year-on-year.

Effective control of operating risks: The Company highly focused on operating quality and risk control, and adhered to the value sales policy. During the reporting period, although the downstream market of construction machinery was financially tight and it was more difficult to recover the payment, the overdue rate of the payment value of the Company's major product divisions was still controlled at a relatively low level, and the scale and quality of the payment for external goods were generally maintained at a relatively good level.

(iii) Accelerating the quality of globalisation

The Company has implemented the business strategy of "focusing on us, local operation and service first", and its international competitiveness has continued to improve, with the international market achieving rapid growth for many years in a row. During the reporting period, the Company achieved international sales revenue of RMB43.258 billion, an increase of 18.28% year-on-year; international revenue accounted for 60.48% of the main business revenue, an increase of 14.78 percentage points year-on-year.

1、 "We-focused,Local Management,Service First" Business Strategy

"We take the lead": actively promoting the company's unique channel model, developing self-operated channels, making progress in the construction of marketing system and channels, and continuously achieving breakthroughs in overseas markets. Up to now, in addition to Putzmeister's overseas

channels, the company has established an overseas market channel system covering more than 400 overseas subsidiaries, joint ventures and excellent agents.

"Local operation": local recruitment and local operation are implemented, and front-line staff facing local customers must be localised excellent teams in principle. The localisation rate of the company's overseas personnel is close to 60%, among which, the localisation rate of the personnel of India and other overseas business units is over 90%. "Service first": Increase the number of service personnel, service vehicles, service outlets and other resources, improve the spare parts centres in each overseas region, and enhance the quality of service.

The company will enhance its overseas parts supply capacity and build the first brand of service. 2023, the company will go online to unify customer service in 129 countries and regions around the world.

MySANY, the interactive interface for customers, realises convenient functions such as one-click customer communication, online visibility and real-time view of service outlets, which significantly enhances service efficiency and improves customer experience.

2. Positive results from overseas organisational change

In order to establish a sustainable global operation capability and support the achievement of the Company's overseas business strategies and objectives, the Company's overseas business has implemented the organisational form of "Platform Empowerment + Elite Combat" by setting up overseas regions and country regions as the overall strategic planning and platforms at the regional level, and providing services, empowerment and supervision for the frontline combat organisations based on the principle of maximising the interests of the Company as a whole. It provides services, empowerment and supervision for the frontline operational organisations. The "double-first" strategy of platforms and combat units supports and promotes each other, and significantly improves the efficiency of overseas operations.

3. Accelerate globalised product development

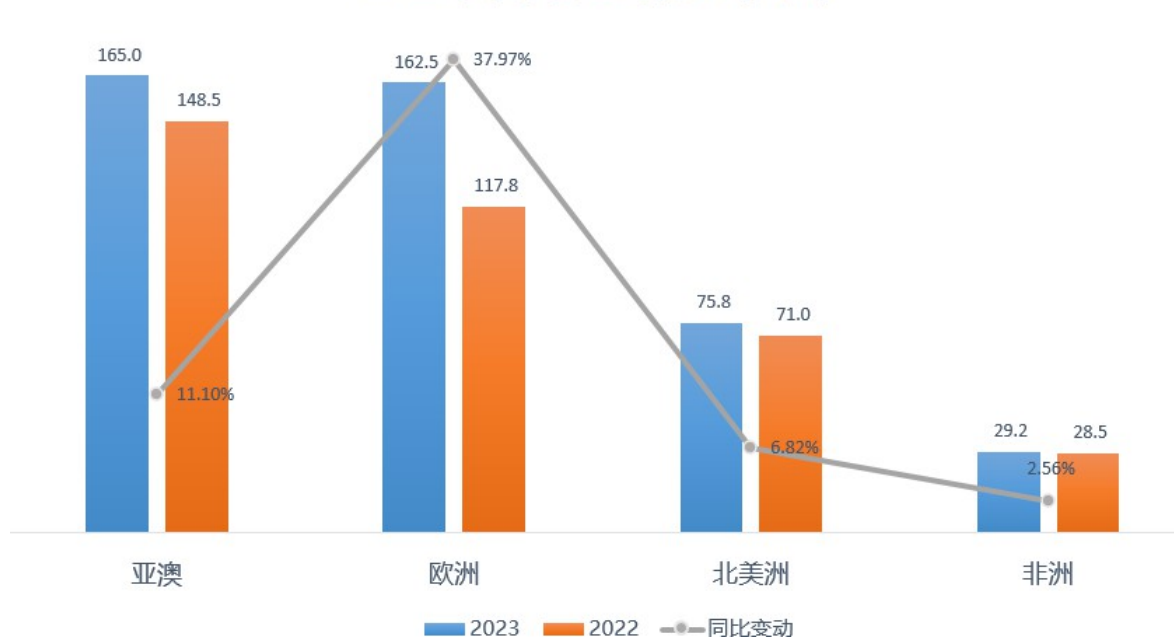
In 2023, the company will comprehensively strengthen its global R&D capability, including strengthening the experimental capability of electrification and intelligence, investing in the construction of 8 pilot production centres, and continuously improving the level of R&D digital intelligence. 35 new products will be listed in Europe and the United States, and 15 new products will be listed in overseas large-scale equipments in 2023.

4. High growth in major global markets

By the end of 2023, overseas product sales had covered more than 180 countries and regions, with Europe and the United States becoming the fastest-growing overseas regions. Sales revenue by region is as follows:

The Asia-Australia region increased by 11.10 per cent to \$16.5 billion; the Europe region increased by 37.97 per cent to \$16.25 billion; the Americas region increased by 6.82 per cent to \$7.58 billion; and the Africa region increased by 2.56 per cent to \$2.92 billion.

2023年海外各区域收入（亿元）



5. Steady improvement of profitability in overseas markets

Benefiting from the increase in the scale of overseas sales and improvement in product structure, the gross profit margin of the Company's main overseas business steadily improved. During the reporting period, the gross profit margin of the Company's international business was 30.78%, an increase of 4.42 percentage points.

6, the leading product market position is solid

According to the customs statistics, the company's overseas exports of excavating machinery, lifting machinery and concrete machinery products all remain the industry's first, with a solid market position.

(iv) Active promotion of digital transformation

The company follows the development opportunities of the new era, and actively promotes the transformation of digital intelligence by integrating the construction of digital intelligence into the scenes of manufacturing, products, services and operations.

1、Smart Manufacturing

Construction of lighthouse plants: By the end of the reporting period, the company had 33 lighthouse plants completed and in production. The company is the only company that has been awarded the World Economic Forum "Lighthouse Factory" Certified Heavy Industry Company, Sany Heavy Industry Piling Plant" and Changsha 18 No. Factory 2 factories are certified as "Lighthouse Factories", providing global manufacturing companies with a direction for digital intelligence.

In 2023, the Company successfully designed and built its first overseas 'lighthouse factory' in Indonesia, enabling full network connectivity and production.

Hardware technology breakthroughs: breakthroughs fully automated cutting and discharging, robotic welding / grouping, one-key machining, robotic spraying, intelligent library and other 140 key technologies, processing operations "machine-assisted man" to "man-assisted machine" leap, per capita efficiency. The efficiency of per capita operation has been greatly improved.

Software technology breakthrough: Based on the Manufacturing Operation Management Platform (MOM), assisted by a number of digital systems such as Workshop Logistics Management System (WMS) Production Planning System (APS) Digital Twin, etc., it forms the "intelligent brain" of the factory's production and manufacturing. Through online, real-time and digital R&D and production management, it can make reasonable decisions in a scientific way, help the optimal allocation of resources, achieve cost reduction and efficiency, and reduce unnecessary energy consumption.

2. Intelligent products

The company actively promotes the transformation of scientific research results, and is committed to creating outstanding intelligent products and technologies, setting a model for intelligent construction in the industry. 2023, we have made remarkable technological breakthroughs and achievements in three major areas, namely, intelligent driving, intelligent operation and intelligent service.

(1) Smart Driving:

Self-developed L4 class (including fuel, pure electric) driverless dump trucks, including automatic unloading, automatic parking and turning, stopping the obstacle

The functions of obstacle avoidance, V2X vehicle-digging co-operation, signal light and blind intersection co-operation meet the scenarios of driverless park transport and mining transport.

(2) Intelligent Operations:

Remote-controlled robots for disaster relief, rescue and explosive removal scenarios: delivery of the first disaster relief robot, applying multi-mode remote control and digital twinning with the surrounding environment, which can complete autonomous return to the starting point and autonomous withdrawal from hazardous environments.

Intelligent all-terrain crane: completed the development of three core technologies: one-touch telescopic boom, one-touch hanging and unloading counterweight, and variable span, which have been promoted in the 600E, 1500E and 2500E models globally.

Unmanned Electric Loader: The industry's first unmanned electric loaders, delivered to a mixing plant for commercial operation.

(3) Intelligent Services:

On the basis of over 800,000 devices' data on the cloud, the company uses the platform service as a carrier to realise the commercial operation of intelligent services in several industries, such as differentiated intelligent dispatching, intelligent safety solutions, construction-type scheduling platforms, and digital operation services.

In 2023, the crane "intelligent operation" project was awarded the "National Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Top Ten Big Data Cases". Relying on the vehicles, artificial intelligence, big data and other advanced technologies, it provides overall solutions for the crane industry, safeguards the safety of equipment, meets the needs of customers for online operation and management, and creates a new ecosystem of industry services.

3、Intelligent operation

The Company continues to promote the collection of full-volume and full-factor data, explore the value of the data, improve the efficiency of refined operations, and further create value for customers.

The company's industrial internet platform IOT widely connects all kinds of equipment and systems, integrates the collection, aggregation and analysis of massive data, and achieves digital twinning through modelling to promote enterprise quality improvement, cost reduction and efficiency. The company has achieved real-time online access to 18,000 devices and 51,000 cameras, and through data analysis and algorithmic models, systematic optimisation reduces costs and energy consumption. In 2023, the company's energy-saving and consumption-reduction projects carried out in the course of operations will save more than 100 million yuan in total energy costs.

(v) Leading the industry in decarbonisation

New energy and electrification is a major opportunity for the development of the construction machinery industry, the company comprehensively promotes the electrification of host products and related core components and technology development, is committed to creating high-quality, low-energy, high-experience decarbonisation products, leading the industry trend of decarbonisation. **1. Organisation and talent construction.** Since 2021, the company has set up a new energy technology committee to manage the development of new energy technology. We have set up electrification management and scientific research teams in each product division for planning, patent layout, forward-looking technology research and new technology industry incubation.

The company attaches importance to cultivating and introducing professional electrification talents, and many leading talents have joined the company, covering the fields of battery, electronic control, electric drive, electronics, control algorithm and thermal management.

2, host product development. The company comprehensively promotes the electrification of construction vehicles, excavating machinery, loading machinery, lifting machinery and other products, focusing on the three major technology routes of pure electric, hybrid and hydrogen fuel, and continues to iterate electrified products. 2023, the company launched the world's first all-electric rotary excavator products, pure electric telescopic boom crawler cranes, hydrogen mixer trucks equipped with self-developed fuel cell system and other new products of more than 130 models.

The company's electrified products should not only meet customer needs, but also create greater value for customers by guiding their choices with innovation. For example, purely electric telescopic boom crawler cranes realise zero emissions during the use of the equipment, and at the same time can significantly reduce the use of the whole life cycle of the customer.

3. Core components and technology research. In order to further enhance the core competitiveness of electrification, the company through independent development, external strategic cooperation in the field of electrification for the electric core, electric drive bridge technology, VCU centralised control platform, charging and switching station, fuel cell system and control technology in the five major directions of the layout, around the direction of high-voltage, high-efficiency, integrated, focusing on breakthroughs in the integration of electric drive axle, skateboard chassis, electronic and electrical architecture, and other core technologies. 2023, the company In 2023, the company successfully launched three integrated electric drive axles, with load capacity ranging from 11.5T to 16T, matching with tractor, mixer and dump truck, breaking through the

difficulties in the industry and reaching the leading level in the industry. SY55/60 travelling reducer and SY1250 slewing bearing were appraised by the China Construction Machinery Industry Association to be at the advanced level in the international arena.

4, low carbon market growth. 2023, Sany Heavy Industry obtained 275 patents of low carbon, electric and hybrid products revenue of 3.146 billion yuan, hydrogen energy products revenue of 130 million yuan. In the current commercialisation of new energy engineering equipment, the company has achieved a leading position in the industry. For example, the company's electric mixer trucks and electric cranes ranked first in the industry in terms of sales market share.

(vi) Significant achievements in R&D and innovation

R&D and innovation is the first driving force of the company's development, and the company believes that investing in R&D is investing in the future. 5.865 billion yuan will be invested in R&D in 2023, mainly in new products, new technologies, low-carbon, digital and globalised products.

1. Patent invention: 1533 patent applications in 2023, including 854 invention patents. Obtained "National Intellectual Property Demonstration

The company has been awarded seven national honours, including "Enterprise" and "National Intellectual Property Advantageous Enterprise".

2. R&D talents: attracting and retaining talents through perfect incentive mechanism and multi-channel co-operation to ensure that R&D leads innovation. As of the end of 2023, the company had 8,057 R&D personnel, of which 42.52% had postgraduate degrees or above.

3. Testing and trial production: four major field test sites and eight trial production centres have been built to cover 90% of the test scenarios, and the test cycle has been significantly shortened.

4. R&D Digital Intelligence: R&D management systems such as RPM (Research and Development Planning Management), RD (Research and Development Project Management) and RDPM (Research and Development Performance Management) have been independently developed to ensure standardised management and high quality completion of R&D projects; the development of R&D business systems such as TPM (Trial Manufacturing Management System) and TOS (Test On-line System) have been completed, which have reduced the trial manufacturing cycle by an average of 36%, and the trial cycle by 27.6%. At present, R&D digital intelligence has changed from R&D result management mainly based on PLM (product life cycle management) to R&D process, R&D result and R&D management centred on RD (R&D project management).

5, product development: in 2023, the company released SY870E big digging and SY1650E super big digging, the new generation of the longest boom 710S pump truck, the world's largest 240-tonne truck crane and other types of new products, representative of the new products mainly include:

SY870E large excavator and SY1650E ultra-large excavator: through tackling 18 key technologies and two major technical routes of pre-research, we have filled the blank of 6kV high-voltage technology for large excavators; SY870E and SY1650E new tractor products are listed in batch with applications, and the comprehensive cost of use of customers has been reduced.

More than 50%, expanding the product spectrum of oversized digging and dragging electric products and enhancing the competitiveness of Sany's electrified products.

710S long boom pump truck: equipped with the new Deutz engine, upgraded fuel system, according to the construction of 80,000 square feet a year, compared with the same industry pump trucks can save fuel costs of about 60,000 yuan; depth of customisation of the special unibody chassis, the new upgraded 319 cab, 15.6 inch touch screen, the cab can control the whole vehicle status, visual monitoring of the whole vehicle operation, one-key start, cruise control, voice wake-up, fault rapid diagnosis and other functions; 6RZR folding boom to achieve the most stable boom, 360° all lying down and flexible construction. The 6RZR folding boom can realise the most stable boom and 360° flexible construction.

STC2400C8-8 Truck Crane: As the world's largest tonnage truck crane, it has been praised by customers for its superb performance and operating economy, and will rank first in 2023 with a market share of 57.9%. 90m super-long main boom, with a maximum lifting weight of 8.5t on the full-extension jib, its performance is far superior to that of its counterparts. The heavy-duty chassis can bring its own 25t counterweight for quick transfer, saving the cost of counterweight trailer, which can help customers to save money. With 25t counterweight and 1m displacement, the performance covers 98% of 130t working conditions, and after 1m

displacement of full counterweight, the performance is close to 300t.

2200T crawler crane: Innovative car pooling technology, two 2200t can form a 4000t crawler crane, realising the effect of $1+1 > 2$ lifting performance and greatly improving the utilisation rate of the whole equipment. The first three winch synchronous lifting control technology, compared with the traditional double winch lifting, lifting performance increased by 30%, has become a benchmark technology in the field of petrochemical lifting. The application of industry-advanced dual-engine dual-control technology doubles the reliability. As many as 8 kinds of boom combinations, including single boom and super double boom, to meet the petrochemical, nuclear power, offshore and other applications.

SW305K5 Loader: Equipped with fully variable load-sensitive hydraulic system, stable performance, precise control and reliable quality; independently researched and developed.

The intelligent control system can realise many functions such as automatic levelling, bucket limiting, parallel lifting, etc. It is equipped with electrically heated air suspension seats.

Fully automatic air-conditioning with adjustable control handle fully enhances the driving comfort. Equipped with the third coupling line and hydraulic auxiliary line, it can be equipped with a wide range of attachments, such as quick-change buckets, quick-change flat forks, wood grabbing forks, grass grabbing forks, and snow ploughs. Industry situation of the company during the reporting period.

II. Businesses in which the Company was engaged during the reporting period

In 2023, China's construction machinery industry is still in the bottoming stage, but the decline has narrowed significantly; and, driven by favourable factors such as growth in overseas infrastructure and mining investment, the export business of construction machinery maintains growth.

The company believes that in 2024 in the following aspects of the factors will form a contribution to the construction machinery market: 1, with the "promotion of large-scale equipment renewal and consumer goods trade-in action programme" and a series of policies continue to promote large-scale equipment renewal will help the market rebound; 2, the global construction machinery market is vast, the development of construction machinery globalisation space is huge; 3, the development of new quality productivity, promote construction machinery, high-end, intelligent, green transformation brings new market opportunities; 4, in order to actively respond to the "double carbon" policy to promote the depth of integration of new energy construction machinery industry chain will be further enhanced. The development of new productivity, promote construction machinery high-end, intelligent, green transformation brings new market opportunities; 4, in order to respond positively to the "double carbon" policy, to promote the new energy construction machinery industry chain depth integration, new energy construction machinery penetration rate will be further enhanced.

III. Businesses in which the Company was engaged during the reporting period 1.

The company is mainly engaged in the research and development, manufacture, sales and service of construction machinery. The company's products include concrete machinery, excavating machinery, lifting machinery, piling machinery and road machinery. Among them, the concrete equipment is the world's No.1 brand, and the leading products such as excavators, large tonnage cranes, rotary drilling rigs and road sets have become China's No.1 brand.

Concrete machinery: including concrete pump trucks, concrete trailer pumps, concrete mixer trucks and concrete mixing plants. Concrete machinery is mainly used in infrastructure construction such as railway, highway, underground, hydropower station, metallurgical construction engineering and real estate industry.

Excavating machinery: mainly used in farmland, water conservancy, railway, highway, construction, real estate, mining and other industries.

Crane machinery: mainly including truck cranes and crawler cranes. Crane machinery is widely used in electric power, steel, bridges, shipbuilding, petrochemical and other industries. Among them, small truck cranes are mostly used in municipal engineering and other bulk cargo business, large truck cranes and crawler cranes are used in electric power, iron and steel, shipbuilding, petrochemical and other industries.

Piling machinery: the main products are rotary drilling rigs, which are used for foundation construction of municipal construction, highway and bridge, industrial and civil buildings, diaphragm walls, water conservancy, seepage control and slope protection.

Road machinery: including road rollers, pavers, graders, asphalt mixing equipment, etc., mainly used for highways, city roads and airfield road surface construction.

2. The company's business model

The main raw materials and parts required for the production of the company are automobile chassis, engines, steel, hydraulic pumps, main oil pumps, distributor boxes, various hydraulic valves, slewing bearings and so on. The suppliers of the company's spare parts are relatively concentrated, and have established long-term cooperation relationship with them. The purchase price is determined once when signing the purchase contract, so the company has a certain price advantage in the procurement of spare parts. Construction machinery products are characterised by a long production cycle, and the procurement cycle of some of the company's imported parts is also longer, while the sales of the construction machinery industry have more obvious seasonal fluctuations, so the company does not fully adopt the order-based production mode. The product sales mode mainly includes direct sales mode and distribution mode.

There are two types of distributor sales models, the direct sales model refers to direct sales to end customers; the distributor sales model refers to the company selling products to distributors, who in turn sell to end customers.

IV. Analysis of core competencies during the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1、Industry-leading R&D and innovation capability

(1) Adhering to the concept of "everything comes from innovation", the company is committed to research and development of the world's most cutting-edge construction machinery technology and the most products. The company invests more than 5% of its annual sales revenue in R&D, forming a clustered R&D and innovation platform system, with 2 national enterprise technology centres, 1 national enterprise technology sub-centre, 3 national post-doctoral research stations, 3 academician expert workstations, 4 provincial enterprise technology centres, 1 nationally-accredited test and inspection centre, 2 provincial key laboratories and 4 provincial engineering technology centres, 1 engineering technology research centre of machinery industry and 1 provincial industrial design centre.

(2) "Concrete pump key technology research, development and application", "Large tonnage series of crawler cranes key technology and application" three times won the second prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award. Second Prize of National Science and Technology Progress Award, "Extra-long Boom Technology and Application for Concrete Pump Trucks", "Core Hydraulic Components for High-speed and Heavy-duty Construction Machinery" won the Second Prize of National Technological Invention for the second time. "Intelligent Operation" project was awarded "Top Ten Big Data Cases of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China".

(3) The company released the new generation of the longest boom 710S pump truck developed independently. Launched the world's first fully electronically controlled rotary excavator, the world's first SCE800TB-EV purely electric telescopic boom crawler crane, the world's largest tonnage 240-tonne truck crane, and the world's first hydrogen-powered mixer truck equipped with self-developed fuel cell system. Successfully launched the world's first 20-metre wide paver, which filled the gap of asphalt high-speed construction by Sany super-large pavers. The company's multifunctional chemical detection vehicle was successfully selected as a demonstration project for the application of scientific and technological achievements by the National Fire and Rescue Bureau. Successfully launched 3600 tonnes of all-terrain cranes, and 2200 tonnes of crawler cranes became the largest tonnage of crawler cranes exported from China. Four wheels and one belt for 260T super large digging was successfully launched, achieving independent substitution of imports and breaking the monopoly of the industry.

2、High-end and excellent intelligent manufacturing

(1) The company takes "Quality Changes the World" as its corporate mission, focuses on product quality and manufacturing process, and regards product quality as the starting point of corporate value and dignity, which is the only thing that cannot be compromised.

(2) Lighthouse factory widely adopts cutting-edge industrial and digital technologies such as visual identification, process simulation, heavy-duty robots, etc., which greatly improves the efficiency of human-machine collaboration, increases production efficiency, reduces manufacturing costs, and improves the production process. The company takes the construction of lighthouse factory as the core, and takes data collection and application, industrial software construction and application, and process quadruple as the gripping hand, so as to realise the refinement of management and control, decision-making data, and application scenarios.

(3) The company promotes the application of robots, automation systems, Internet of Things, visual recognition, AI and other technologies to enhance the level of manufacturing processes, production efficiency, and significantly improve manufacturing costs; through the Advanced Planning Management System APS, Industrial Brain MOM, Warehouse Management System WMS and so on to achieve the manufacturing management process digital intelligence; the use of intelligent testing and big data analysis and other technologies to achieve the quality of the process of digital intelligence, online. The quality inspection process is digitalised and online by using intelligent inspection and big data analysis technologies.

(4) The company's subsidiary, Sany Heavy Machinery Co.,

Ltd. won the "National Quality Award". **3. Unrivalled**

marketing services

(1) The company has established a first-class service network and management system by focusing on customers' needs, "All for the sake of customers, creating customer value". From 800 green channel, 4008 call centre to ECC enterprise control centre, the company constantly innovates the service mode and management means, and leads the industry in leapfrog development time and again.

(2) The company took the lead in the industry to launch the "6S" centre service model and "one-click" service, and took the lead in the industry to the "123" service value commitment, The company was the first in the industry to introduce the "123" Service Value Commitment, the "110" Service Speed Commitment and the "111" Service Resource Commitment, which make the service to an unparalleled extent. The company provides 24-hour, 7-day global customer portal system for ordering parts and after-sales service, and ships spare parts to customers quickly and effectively.

(3) The company took the lead in the industry to establish enterprise control centre ECC, relying on the Internet of Things platform "cloud + terminal" to establish an service system, to achieve the global scope of engineering equipment 2 hours to the scene, 24 hours to complete the service commitment; the launch of the customer cloud 2.0, to achieve the interconnection of equipment, equipment data sharing, query of the working condition, equipment navigation, equipment maintenance reminder. navigation, and equipment maintenance reminder.

(4) The company has won the "Top Ten National After-sales Service Units" and Special Contribution Unit of After-sales Service" issued by the Ministry of Commerce and the China Federation of Industries, and the "Best Service Management Award of China" issued by the China Information Association and the China Association of Trade in Services, which fully demonstrates the unique core competitiveness of the company in the service field. The "Best Service Management Award" issued by China Information Association and China Association of Trade in Services fully demonstrates the unique core competitiveness of the company in the service field.

4. Pursuit of excellence in corporate culture

(1) The company adheres to the core values of "Be a person first, do things later", in line with the mission of "Quality Changes the World", and following the With the business philosophy of "everything is for customers, everything comes from innovation", we are striving to realise the vision of "creating a first-class enterprise, creating first-class and making first-class contributions".

(2) The management team of the company has built a company culture that is result-oriented and pursues excellence, advocates hard work, deep work and brain work, and attaches great importance to staff training and incentive mechanism, giving priority to employees and taking the strivers as the basis. The corporate culture is silent and will have a lasting impact on the staff's code of conduct, which is the inexhaustible driving force for the company's long-term development.

V. Main operations during the reporting period

For details, please refer to Section III, Management's Discussion and Analysis, "I. Discussion and Analysis of Operations" (i)

Analysis of principal activities

1. Analysis of changes in the income statement and related accounts in the cash flow statement

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

subjects	Current period	Same period last year	Percentage change (%)
revenue	73,221,725	80,034,495	-8.51
business costs	52,934,696	60,792,534	-12.93
financial cost	-462,904	-293,592	-57.67
Net cash flows from operating activities	25,708,220	4,100,859	39.20
Net cash flows from investing activities	-2,693,824	-1,840,338	-46.38
Net cash flows from financing activities	-7,529,791	4,826,439	-256.01

Reasons for changes in operating income: mainly affected by the decline in domestic market demand, the decline in sales of construction machinery. Explanation of changes in operating costs: mainly due to the decline in operating income, the corresponding decline in costs.

Explanation of the change in finance costs: Mainly due to the impact of foreign exchange gains.

Explanation for the change in net cash flows from operating activities: mainly due to the impact of increased sales returns and decreased payments for purchases during the period. Reasons for the change in net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in cash inflows from net investment recoveries during the period.

Reasons for the change in net cash flows from financing activities: Mainly due to the impact of net repayment of short-term bonds payable and pledge repurchase borrowings during the year.

Detailed description of significant changes in the type of business, composition of profit or source of profit of the company during the period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Revenue and cost analysis

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable
Applicable None

(1). Main business by industry, product, region and sales model

Unit:Thousand Yuan Currency:RMB

Main business by industry						
subsector	revenues	business costs	gross margin (per cent)	Increase/decrease in operating income over the previous year (per cent)	Increase/decrease in operating costs over the previous year (per cent)	Increase or decrease in gross profit margin over the previous year (per cent)
Construction Machinery Industry	71,521,426	51,695,165	27.72	-8.44	-12.90	Increase 3.70 percentage point
Main business by product						
by product	revenue	business costs	gross margin (per cent)	Increase/decrease in operating income over the previous year (per cent)	Increase/decrease in operating costs over the previous year (per cent)	Increase or decrease in gross profit margin over the previous year (per cent)
Concrete machinery	15,314,574	11,894,227	22.33	1.55	0.83	Increase 0.56 percentage point
bulldozer	27,635,692	18,468,073	33.17	-22.71	-28.36	Increase 5.27 percentage point
lifting machine	12,999,205	9,792,377	24.67	2.60	-8.24	Increase 8.90 percentage point
Piling Machinery	2,085,179	1,374,526	34.08	-31.97	-29.43	Decrease 2.38 percentage point
road machinery	2,485,494	1,739,962	30.00	-19.32	-27.31	Increase 7.69 percentage point
27 / 353						
the rest	11,001,282	8,426,000	23.41	29.96	24.62	Increase 3.29 percentage point
Main business by region						

Explanation of the main business by industry, product, region and sales mode None

(2). Analysis of production and sales

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Main products	unit (of measure)	production volume	sales volume	stockpile	Increase or decrease in production over previous year (per cent)	Increase or decrease in sales volume over the previous year (per cent)	Increase/decrease in inventories over previous year (per cent)
Construction Machinery Industry	classifier for heavy objects, such as machines, TVs, computers; theater performances	84,830	92,777	20,849	-31.9	-22.75	-27.6

Description of
production and
sales volume nil

(3). Performance of major purchase contracts, major sales contracts

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(4). Cost analysis table

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Sub-industry situation							
subsector	Cost component items	Amount for the period	Percentage of total costs for the period (%)	Amount for the same period of the previous year	Percentage of total costs for the same period of the previous year (%)	Change in amount for the period over the same period of the previous year than Example (%)	information note
Other information notes on cost analysis The year-on-year increase in depreciation and amortisation was mainly due to the increase in depreciation of newly commissioned fixed assets; the year-on-year decrease in other costs was mainly due to the decrease in transportation costs.							
Construction Machinery Industry	new materials	43,862,310	84.85	50,611,839	85.28	-13.34	
(5). Changes in the scope of consolidation due to changes in the shareholdings of major subsidiaries during the reporting period							
Construction Machinery Industry	labour cost	2,569,302	4.97	2,641,158	4.45	-2.72	
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable							
Construction Machinery Industry	Depreciation and amortisation	1,633,103	3.16	1,302,837	2.20	25.35	
(6). Information on significant changes or adjustments in the company's business, products or services during the reporting period							
Construction Machinery Industry		3,630,450	7.02	4,794,293	8.07	-24.28	

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(7). Major sales customers and major suppliers A. Major sales customers of the Company

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

Sales revenue from the top five customers amounted to RMB3,594,660,000, accounting for 4.91% of the total annual sales revenue; among the sales from the top five customers, sales from related parties amounted to RMB0,000,000, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales revenue.

The proportion of sales to a single customer exceeds 50 per cent of the total, there are new customers in the top five customers, or there is heavy reliance on a few customers during the reporting period.

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

B. Information on the Company's major suppliers

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

The procurement amount of the top five suppliers was RMB 4,020,015,000, accounting for 10.99 per cent of the total annual procurement amount; among the procurement amount of the top five suppliers, the procurement amount of related parties was RMB 0,000,000, accounting for 0 per cent of the total annual procurement amount.

Procurement from a single supplier exceeding 50 per cent of the total during the reporting period, the presence of new suppliers in the top 5 suppliers or heavy reliance on a small number of suppliers

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other
notes nil

3. cost

☒ Applicable ☐ Not

Unit: Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

applicable sports event	Amount for the period	Gold for the same period of the previous year horizontal tablet or inscribed board	increase year-on-year (per cent)	Reason for change
financial cost	-462,904	-293,592	-57.67	Mainly due to the effect of foreign exchange gains.
4. R&D investment	-177,082	746,047	-123.74	Mainly due to the impact of losses on forward foreign exchange contracts.
Investment in sports event				
Fair value changes	21,149	-250,263	108.45	Mainly attributable to the fair value of forward exchange contracts and financial products.
Expensed research and development investment for the period				Impact of value changes.
Capitalised research and development investment for the period	-1,173,915	-560,596	-109.40	This was mainly due to an increase in the provision for bad debt losses on accounts receivable.
Impairment losses				
Total R&D investment				
Total R&D investment as a percentage of operating revenue (%)	-5.939	93.172	-106.37	Mainly due to an increase in loss on disposal of fixed assets during the period.
Share of R&D inputs capitalised (%)				3.88

(2). R&D Staff Fact Sheet

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Number of R&D staff in the company	8,057
Number of R&D personnel as a percentage of total company headcount (%)	31.07
Educational structure of R&D staff	
Type of academic structure	Number of persons with academic structure
PhD student	121
Master's degree student	3,305
undergraduate (adjunctive)	4,550
three-year college	75
the rest	6
Age structure of R&D staff	
Age structure categories	Age structure
Under 30 years of age (not including 30 years of age)	2,063
30-40 years old (including 30 years old and excluding 40 years old)	4,769
40-50 years old (including 40 years old and excluding 50 years old)	1,083
50 years and over	142

(3). information note

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(4). Reasons for significant changes in the composition of R&D personnel and impact on the Company's future development

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

5. cash flows

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period	Same period last year	year-on-year increase Less (%)	Reason for change
operating activities Net cash flow	5,708,220	4,100,859	39.20	Mainly attributable to increased sales proceeds and purchases during the period. (c) Reduced impact.
(ii) Explanation of significant changes in profit due to non-principal activities				
from investment activities Net cash flow	-2,693,824	-1,840,338	-46.38	Mainly due to cash inflows from net recoveries of investments during the period Year-on-year decrease.
(iii) Analysis of assets and liabilities				
from fund-raising activities Net cash flow	-7,529,791	4,826,439	-256.01	Mainly due to the net repayment of short-term bonds payable during the year, and Pledged repo borrowing.

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Project name	Closing balance of the period	Percentage of total assets at the end of the period (per cent)	Closing balance of the previous period	Percentage of total assets at the end of the previous period (%)	Percentage change in amount at the end of the period over the end of the previous period (per cent)	information note
invested sum that can be cashed	303,286	0.20	196,162	0.12	54.61	Mainly due to funds deposited with other financial institutions by Trinity Motor Co. Increase.
notes receivable	306,049	0.20	588,860	0.37	-48.03	Mainly attributable to silver held at the end of the period Decrease in bankers' acceptances.
Release of loans and advances	3,038,115	2.01	5,107,261	3.21	-40.51	Mainly Trinity Automotive Gold Mortgage Reduced net investment in operations.
construction in progress	1,366,933	0.90	4,000,878	2.52	-65.83	Mainly completed construction work in progress Effect of programme transfer to fixed assets.
usufructuary assets	779,841	0.52	443,878	0.28	75.69	Mainly leased premises, etc. Increase.

Project name	Closing balance of the period	Percentage of total assets at the end of the period (per cent)	Closing balance of the previous period	Percentage of total assets at the end of the previous period (%)	Percentage change in amount at the end of the period over the end of the previous period (per cent)	information note
note payable	5,074,985	3.36	9,189,370	5.78	-44.77	Mainly due to commercial acceptances Reduction in bills of exchange.
dividend payable	113,986	0.08	350,315	0.22	-67.46	Mainly due to lower payments from subsidiaries Number of shareholder dividend impacts.
Other current liabilities	2,991,998	1.98	7,471,954	4.70	-59.96	Represents mainly repayment of short-term bonds payable and pledged repurchase borrowings. Paragraph.
leasehold liability	550,576	0.36	308,068	0.19	78.72	Represents mainly the present value of future lease payments Increase in value liability obligations.

Other notes nil

2. Foreign assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) asset size

Of which, 44,677,146 (in thousands of Yuan) were foreign assets, accounting for 29.55% of the total assets.

(2) Explanation of the high proportion of offshore assets

☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

3. Restrictions on major assets as at the end of the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Refer to Section X, Financial Reporting, Note VII.28 "Assets with Restricted Ownership or Right to Use"

4. Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(iv) Analysis of industry business information

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The company is mainly engaged in the research and development, manufacture, sales and service of

construction machinery equipment, and is located in the industry of manufacturing, with a subdivision in the field of special-purpose equipment manufacturing. In the Guidelines for Industry Classification of Listed Companies, construction machinery belongs to C35 Special Purpose Equipment Manufacturing.

In the medium and long term, China's industrialisation and urbanisation have not yet been completed, and are still in the process of development, coupled with increased investment in infrastructure such as railways, highways, airports, urban rail transit, water conservancy, underground pipeline corridors, etc., and superimposed on the country's strengthening of environmental governance, the demand for equipment renewal, the driving factors of the effect of artificial substitution and the enhancement of the global competitiveness of China's brands, China's construction machinery has a long-term and broad market outlook.

At present, the fourth industrial revolution and the third energy revolution superposition, the world is in an unprecedented super technology window period, China's construction machinery ushered in a long-term technology up cycle. Digital intelligence, electrification and internationalisation have become the major trends in China's construction machinery industry, and the application scenarios of construction machinery are getting broader and broader. The company is full of confidence in the development prospects of the construction machinery industry market.

An analysis of industry-specific operating information is described in Section III, Management's Discussion and Analysis, of the report at .

(v) Analysis of the investment situation**Overall analysis of outward equity investments**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan

Amount invested by the company during the reporting period	Currency: RMB 170,162	
Increase or decrease in the amount of investments made by companies during the reporting period compared with the previous year	162,735	
Investments for the same period of the previous year	7,427	
Increase or decrease in the amount of company investments during the reporting period (%)	2,191.13	
Name of investee company	investment amount	Percentage of interest in investee companies %
Wuxi Trinity Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	90,000	42.86
Shenzhen Inventec Electric Vehicle Drive Technology Co.	40,014	2.65
Zhejiang Gold Intelligent Suspension Co.	35,000	1.35
1. ~~Significant equity investments~~ EmergelLLP	2,841	5.00
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable PT SANI MAMUR PERKASA	2,308	40.00

2. Significant non-equity investments☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**3. Financial assets at fair value**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan

asset class	beginning of period	Fair value for the period Gain/loss on change in value	Accumulated in equity Fair value changes	Provision for the current period impairments	Amount purchased during the period	Current sale/redemption refundable amount	Other changes	Closing figure
stock (market)	476,621	13,664	266,770			152,084	38,113	376,314
fund offered private placement (e.g. hedge fund)	343,788	-45,096		34 / 353		7,625	3,333	294,400
Foreign Exchange Contracts and Futures	372,231	-16,548					-21,853	333,830

asset class	beginning of period	Fair value for the period Gain/loss on change in value	Accumulated in equity Fair value changes	Provision for the current period impairments	Amount purchased during the period	Current sale/redemption refundable amount	Other changes	closing figure
Receivables financing	294,478		-5,378					365,819
Unlisted equity investments	928,168		49,218		73,054		-327,773	673,449
banking products	2,649,528	-10,443				1,705,114	-143	933,828
the rest	12,093,497	73,526				2,314,033		9,852,988
add up the total	17,158,311	15,103	310,610		73,054	4,178,856	-308,323	12,830,628

Note 1: Amounts purchased during the period and amounts sold/redeemed during the period are shown on a net basis.

Note 2: Others mainly represent highly liquid, low-risk investments made by the Company through fixed-income asset management programmes and other investments, mainly in bonds and money market instruments.

Investment in securities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan

Type of securities	stock code	short form	Initial investment cost	Source of funds	Opening book value	Gains and losses on fair value changes during the period	Cumulative fair value changes recognised in equity act	Amount purchased during the period	Amount sold during the period	Gains and losses on investments for the period	Currency: RMB Closing book value	Accounting subjects
stock (market)	601577	Changsha Bank	20,000	own funds	336,316		266,770		3,809	16,112	313,961	Other interests Instrument investment
stock (market)	1606	US Bank of China Gold Lease	132,913	own funds	64,658	35 / 353		7,315	128,182	4,879		Other interests Instrument investment
stock (market)	630500.DE	DEUTZ	76,313	own funds	75,647	13,664			27,408	16,633	62,353	petty cash financing assets

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Private equity investments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Beijing CITIC Investment Centre (Limited Partnership) is principally engaged in the business of equity investment, investment management and investment consulting. CAN-CHINAGLOBALRESOURCEFUND.L.P. (the "China-Canada Fund") is a natural resources co-operation fund established on 14 March 2013 under the leadership of the Export-Import Bank of China ("Eximbank"), which invests in natural resources in China and Canada.

Derivatives investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(1). Derivative investments for hedging purposes during the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

[illegible]

Risk analysis of derivative positions and description of control measures for the reporting period (including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk, etc.)	1. Risk analysis: (1) market risk, foreign exchange contracts and futures and other derivatives market price changes in the uncertainty, which may lead to the generation of floating losses or delivery losses, etc.; (2) liquidity risk: the relevant market may be due to unexpected factors, the price fluctuations, there may be a loss due to the closure of the position and other losses and the need to pay the spread of the risk; (3) operational risk: the issuance of certificates for specific businesses, there may be due to the process is not rigorous, operational errors, system failures and other factors that lead to losses; (4) Legal risk: the Company may face legal risks if it does not fully understand the terms of the contract when carrying out the relevant business. 2. 控制措施：(1) 公司开展相关套保衍生工具业务坚持谨慎稳健的原则，持续关注市场动态，确保操作有效；(2) 公司制定并严格执行相关制度，包括《外汇风险管理制度》等相关流程制度，针对业务信息传递、交易审批权限等做出明确规定，定期对交易人员和风险管理人员进行外汇市场和 (3) The counterparties selected by the Company are all large financial institutions with legitimate business qualifications, and the Company pays constant attention to relevant laws and regulations to avoid possible legal compliance risks; (4) When there are significant changes in the market, the Company will not be able to manage its foreign exchange risk effectively. The professional team will take measures to respond positively and handle the situation appropriately when it is transformed.
Changes in the market price or product fair value of invested derivatives during the reporting period, an analysis of the fair value of the derivatives should disclose a specific Methodology and related assumptions and parameterisation used by the body	Changes in fair value are determined on the basis of valuation information provided by trading financial institutions, etc.
Involvement in litigation (if applicable)	not have
Derivatives Investment Approval Board Announcement Disclosure Date (if any)	1 April 2023
Date of disclosure of the announcement of the shareholders' meeting for approval of derivative investments (if any)	22 April 2023

(2). Derivative investments for speculative purposes during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other
notes nil

4. Specific progress in the integration of major asset reorganisations during the reporting period

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(vi) Significant asset and equity sales

□Applicable √ Not applicable

(vii) Analysis of major holding and participating companies

√ Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan									Currency:	
company identification	Main products or services	registered capital	percentage of shareholding (per cent)	total assets	net assets	revenue RMB	business profit	net profit		
Loudi Zhongxing hydraulic parts	Manufacture of hydraulic cylinders, transfer cylinders, hydraulic pumps, hydraulic control valves, electroplating products and their ancillary products and sales (representative, agreement etc)	318 million	75.00	2,952,181	734,090	1,511,273	106,375	109,933		
Sany Auto Crane pivot	Research and development of lifting machinery, Production, sales	\$163.4 million	99.93	19,137,218	7,706,764	13,121,551	683,402	619,005		
Sany Automobile Manufacturing	R&D, production and sales of automobiles and their components et al. (and other authors)	1,008.3 million the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368)	100.00	20,645,225	3,710,629	14,506,239	-533,940	-379,806		
Kunshan Heavy Machinery	Research and development of machinery, Production, sales	345,047 million the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368)	100.00	52,876,328	37,979,420	23,943,103	2,297,152	2,092,160		
(viii) Information on structured subjects controlled by the company										
Sany International Development	Sales of machinery and equipment, investment of supply	US\$306.92 million the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368)	100.00	29,951,803	3,835,344	13,261,245	450,508	440,853	where the money is invested	
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle	Manufacture of automobiles, automobile chassis, agricultural vehicles, special parts for automobiles and agricultural vehicles, sales (representative, agreement etc)	80 million	100.00	4,530,000	1,424,380	5,212,983	303,072	323,774	Mainly invested in domestic legally issued bonds and other debt instruments and public funds, money market funds, etc.	
Trinity Motor Company (Hong Kong)	Mortgage loans, financial leasing, interbank financial institutions short term loan	268,352,441 \$10,000,000	94.86	5,795,569	1,338,752	356,576	245,616	185,775		
Sany Financial Leasing	Financial leasing operations	100,683.725 \$10,000,000	94.86	5,795,569	1,338,752	356,576	245,616	185,775		
Sany Zhizao	Research and development of piling machinery, Production, sales	20 million	100.00	39,135,630	684,850	1,803,462	-187,062	-142,965		

Harvest Fund - Exclusive Single Asset Management Plan No. 1	100	be	Rights: to obtain the proceeds from the operation of the scheme property; to obtain the remaining property after liquidation; to obtain information disclosure materials related to the asset management plan based on the contract; to supervise the management of the manager and the trustee's performance of the investment management and custodianship obligations; and to be entitled to the benefits of the scheme property. (b) Business: to make contributions or additional investments as agreed; to undertake the contractual management of assets.	Invested primarily in domestic legally issued bonds and money market instruments
name (of a thing)	Percent age of holdi ngs (per cent)	Whe ther or not to merg e	Rights and obligations of companies	where the money is invested
			Reasonable fees such as management fees, custodian fees, performance-based compensation and taxes for the management of the business. Use; contractually agreed to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan, etc.	
CICC Sunrise 3 Single Asset Management Plan	100	be	Rights: to obtain the proceeds from the operation of the scheme property; to obtain the remaining property after liquidation; to obtain the relevant information of the asset management plan based on the contract; to supervise the management of the manager and the trustee's performance of the investment management and custodianship obligations; Obligations: to subscribe to or make additional investment in accordance with the agreement; to bear the management fee, custodian fee, performance compensation, tax and other reasonable fees of the asset management business as agreed in the contract. Use; contractually agreed to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan, etc.	Invested mainly in fixed-income products, including bank deposits, large certificates of deposit, money market funds and other assets
Tianhong Fund Trinity Fixed Income One Single Asset Management Plan	100	be	Rights: to obtain the proceeds of the asset management plan property according to the contract; to obtain the remaining asset management plan property after liquidation; to add or withdraw the entrusted property, etc.; Obligations: to make contributions or additional investments according to the agreement; to bear the management fees, custodian fees, performance compensation, taxes and other reasonable fees of the asset management business according to the contract. Use; contractually agreed to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan, etc.	Invested mainly in standardised debt assets
CITIC Securities SANY Zongxian Customised No. 1 Single Asset Management Plan	100	be	Rights: to obtain the proceeds of the asset management plan property according to the contract; to obtain the remaining asset management plan property after liquidation; to add or withdraw the entrusted property, etc.; Obligations: to make contributions or additional investments according to the agreement; to bear the management fees, custodian fees, performance compensation, taxes and other reasonable fees of the asset management business according to the contract. Use; contractually agreed to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan, etc.	Mainly invested in debt, such as bank certificates of deposit, standardised bond assets, etc.
Caixin Trust Xiangcai Rui 2022-3 Project Single Fund Trust Plan	100	be	Rights: to obtain the proceeds of the asset management plan property according to the contract; to obtain the remaining asset management plan property after liquidation; to add or withdraw the entrusted property, etc.; Obligations: to make contributions or additional investments according to the agreement; to bear the management fees, custodian fees, performance compensation, taxes and other reasonable fees of the asset management business according to the contract. Use; contractually agreed to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan, etc.	Providing supply chain financial services mainly to upstream suppliers and downstream customers of the Company and its subsidiaries

CLSA asset management limited-sany	100	be	Rights: to obtain asset management plan property income according to the contract; to obtain the remaining asset management plan property after liquidation; to add or withdraw entrusted property, etc.; Obligations: to make contributions or additional investments according to the agreement; to bear the reasonable expenses such as management fees, custodian fees, performance compensation and taxes of the asset management business according to the contract; to bear the investment losses of the asset management plan according to the contract, etc.	Mainly invests in overseas bonds issued by Chinese enterprises in the primary and secondary markets; bonds issued by large international financial institutions; convertible bonds, treasury bonds, and repurchase bonds. Purchases, money market instruments, etc.

VI. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY

(i) Industry landscape and trends

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Construction machinery industry pattern

In recent years, China's construction machinery industry continues to develop, and the industry as a whole shows a trend of increasing market share concentration. From the product point of view, the concrete machinery market is dominated by domestic brands represented by Sany Heavy Industry, with a solid market share that continues to increase; the excavating machinery market shows a trend of market share concentration to leading enterprises and domestic brands, and leading enterprises with advantages in brand, scale, technology, service and channels will gain a greater competitive advantage, and Sany Heavy Industry has been the champion of the sales volume of the Chinese market for 13 consecutive years;

Crane market is dominated by the three major national brands, Chinese enterprises continue to improve global competitiveness, in the global construction machinery market share gradually increased.

2. Trends in industry development

Digital intelligence and low carbon have become a major trend in China's construction machinery industry.

At present, the fourth industrial revolution and the third energy revolution are superimposed, the world is in an unprecedented window of super technology, the Chinese government put forward the goal of "peak carbon in 2030, carbon neutral in 2060", digital intelligence, low carbon has become the trend of the industry, the Chinese government has put forward the goal of "peak carbon in 2030, carbon neutral in 2060", digital intelligence, low carbon has become the trend of the industry.

China's construction machinery ushered in a long-term technology up cycle.

The construction machinery market is cyclical, but in recent years, machinery to replace the labour effect, global competitiveness, the construction machinery industry ranking Put the standard enhancement and other factors have become an important driving force for industry growth, construction machinery application scenarios are becoming more and more broad. 3、Industry **development prospects**

Construction machinery has a long-term and broad market prospect. China's huge demand for infrastructure investment in rail transport, highways, airports, ports and waterways, farmland and water conservancy, old city renovation, environmental protection and other areas brings long-term development opportunities for the construction machinery industry. Digital intelligence, low carbonisation and globalisation have become the long-term driving forces for the industry, bringing unprecedented strategic opportunities for the construction machinery industry.

(ii) Corporate development strategy

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

With the superposition of the fourth industrial revolution and the third energy revolution, the world is in an unprecedented window of super technology. Company We must seize the opportunity and firmly implement the strategy of globalisation, digitalisation and low carbonisation. **1.**

Globalisation strategy

We will unswervingly push forward the globalisation strategy, and under the guiding principle of "all-out development and strict risk control", implement the management policy of "focusing on us, elimination of the fittest, local management and service first", continuously push forward the global organisational change, strengthen the construction of overseas marketing channels, improve the overseas service parts system and accelerate the research and development of overseas products to establish a sustainable global management capability. We will continue to promote global organisational change, strengthen overseas marketing channels, improve overseas service parts system, accelerate overseas product development, and build up sustainable global management capability.

2. Digital intelligence strategy

The company will use data mining and intelligent decision-making to create business processes and intelligent platforms based on AI technology and global data centre, The value flywheel of data quality. Taking the business philosophy of "long-termism" as a guideline, we will continue to invest in improving the innovation ability and achievements in the three major fields of "intelligent products, intelligent manufacturing and intelligent operation", consolidate the data assets of the construction machinery industry and the application scenarios, and make the company into a future-oriented intelligent body company through the decision-making data and the platform of management and control, Through decision-making data, management and control platform, and application intelligence, the company will be built into a future-oriented intelligent body company.

3. Decarbonisation strategy

Electrification is the most important strategic field of the company, focusing strategic resources on electrification in construction machinery and other fields, comprehensively promoting the electrification of construction vehicles, excavating machinery, loading machinery, lifting machinery and other products, accelerating the iteration of host products, innovating business models, deepening the industrial chain, accelerating the layout of key components and key technologies, and taking the lead in realising thorough and

positive electrification. Through forward-looking layout, we will continue to expand our global market share and become the leader of electrification in the industry.

(iii) Business plan

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, the Company will adhere to the principle of high-quality development and accelerate globalisation, digitalisation and low-carbonisation.

The company is expected to increase its revenue by more than 10% in 2024, by strengthening R&D innovation, advancing manufacturing platform change, introducing and cultivating talents, improving cash flow and profitability, and enhancing operational risk control.

1. Adherence to high-quality development

In 2023, the Company will focus on high-quality development and adhere to the “Three Obediences”, i.e., scale obeys efficiency, efficiency obeys brand and brand obeys values. We will improve cash flow by lowering inventory and increasing repayment, and enhance profitability and market share by improving product competitiveness.

The percentage; control the risk of domestic and foreign payment, agent risk, adhere to the value sales policy, to ensure high transaction conditions and high rate of return.

Enhanced risk control.

2. Advancing the globalisation transition

The company will follow the general tone of "full development, strict risk control", increase the allocation of overseas resources, fully develop overseas markets, while strictly controlling the risk of overseas sales.

We have firmly promoted overseas organisational changes, implemented the organisational form of "platform empowerment + elite combat", and set up overseas regions and country regions as overall strategic planning and empowerment platforms at the regional level to provide services, empowerment and supervision for frontline combat organisations. The "double-first" strategy of platforms and combat units supports and promotes each other, significantly improving the efficiency of overseas operations.

We will implement the 16-word policy of "We take the lead, winners and losers, local operation and service first", strengthen the construction of overseas channels, establish a Sany-led marketing system, improve the localisation rate, build an excellent localised team, and push forward the localisation of marketing services and manufacturing capabilities. We will further accelerate overseas product research and development, accelerate the launch of new products such as road machinery and loaders, speed up the layout of the global industrial chain, significantly increase overseas financing support, and continuously improve the parts supply capacity and service level.

3. Promoting Digital Intelligence Transformation

The Digital Intelligence Transformation Implementation Plan includes three major areas, namely "intelligent products, intelligent manufacturing and intelligent operation": in terms of intelligent products, unmanned, intelligent and low-carbon system solutions will be further developed for business scenarios, and AI technology will be used to empower product design and operation.

Relying on the accumulation of electric, hydraulic, numerical control and transmission technologies and industrial Internet capability, the company will create the ultimate solutions and products for customers. In terms of intelligent manufacturing, the company will promote the construction of lighthouse factories and the transformation of manufacturing platforms to realise material visibility, machine decision-making and production scheduling all online, and achieve great improvement in quality, efficiency, cost management and inventory turnover.

4. Promoting a low-carbon transition

The company will focus on the "low-carbon" strategy, continue to strengthen the R & D capabilities and core competitiveness of products, to provide inexhaustible power for the high-quality development of enterprises, and promote the transformation and upgrading of the industry. The company will be committed to promoting the green and sustainable development model in all aspects, focusing on the green and low-carbon transformation and development of energy, and building a whole-process green production chain based on carbon reduction at the source, carbon reduction in the process, and carbon reduction at the end, so as to contribute to the realisation of the "carbon peak, carbon neutrality" in China and the transformation of the global clean energy.

5. Strengthening research and development innovation

The company will focus on the three strategies to achieve high-quality development of R&D through "doing the right thing", "doing things right" and "doing things more competently". Doing the right

thing: Standing in a higher place, looking at the market, customers, and competition with a broader vision, and continuously improving our product planning ability. Doing the right thing: Continuously improve and optimise the R&D process, strengthen project management, ensure the standardisation of the R&D process, and do a good job of accumulating and depositing knowledge. Promote R&D to "do things correctly". More capable of doing things: build a global R&D centre, build a good global R&D system, accelerate the layout of low-carbon, intelligent and other core technologies and industrial chain, continue to improve the pilot test capacity, increase the introduction of key talents, etc., to practice the basic skills of Sany's global R&D.

6. Strengthening human resources

The Company believes that the essence of corporate competition is talent competition, and to be in a position for talent is to be in a position for the future. 2024, the Company will adhere to the core concepts of "one book, three highs" and "employees first", and will take the strivers as the basis for the high treatment, high standards and high efficiency, and continue to optimise the value assessment and compensation return system, and stimulate the potential of talents through high standard work requirements and competitive compensation and incentive system. The company will continue to optimise its value assessment and remuneration system, stimulate the potential of talents through high standard work requirements and competitive remuneration and incentive system, and provide a good environment for its employees.

The company builds a platform for workers to show their talents and helps them to succeed. The company adheres to the strategy of focusing on the three, and tries every possible means to enhance the thickness of talents, and to further improve the quality of the company's staff.

Step by step to improve the talent structure and enhance the talent replication ability. Through the search for leading talents, high potential talents going to sea, and stratified and graded training system, etc., to improve the proportion of the three talents.

The company will maintain the spirit of struggle, maintain the spirit of innovation, maintain the hunger and thirst mentality, maintain long-termism, along the strategic direction of globalisation, digitalisation and low-carbonisation, strive hard and move forward to forge greater glory and make greater contributions.

(iv) Possible risk exposure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Policy risks

Engineering machinery industry is closely related to infrastructure construction and construction investment, etc. Changes in macro policy and fixed asset investment growth rate will affect the company's downstream customer demand, which in turn will affect the company's product sales.

2. Market risk

The company's internationalisation is growing steadily, global trade protectionism is on the rise, and the complexity of the great power game and global political economy will bring uncertainty to the company's international market. The simultaneous but still uncertain growth of domestic and international economies, intensified market competition, fluctuations in commodity prices and rising labour costs may have an impact on the Company's sales scale and efficiency.

3. Exchange rate risk

The Company has a certain amount of foreign currency business in USD, EUR, JPY, etc. If the exchange rate of the relevant currencies fluctuates, it will have a certain impact on the Company's financial position.

4. Risk of fluctuations in raw material prices

The cost of the Company's raw materials and components may be affected by a variety of factors, such as market supply and demand, changes in suppliers, availability of substitute materials, changes in the production status of suppliers and natural disasters.

(v) Other

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VII. Circumstances in which and reasons why the company has not disclosed in accordance with the Guidelines due to non-application of the provisions of the Guidelines or for special reasons such as state secrets or commercial secrets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Information note on corporate governance

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company strictly complies with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China and the Guidelines for the Governance of Listed Companies.

The Company has continuously improved its corporate governance structure, established a sound mechanism for standardised operation, and actively enhanced the depth and breadth of information disclosure in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, such as the Rules and Regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Rules for Listing of Stocks of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other relevant laws and regulations. The shareholders' general meeting, the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee of the Company have made scientific decisions in accordance with the laws and regulations, and the Directors, Supervisors and senior management have faithfully and diligently performed their duties, which have strongly safeguarded the interests of the Company and the lawful rights and interests of the shareholders, and established a good image of the Company in the capital market.

1. About shareholders and general meetings

The Company organises and convenes general meetings of shareholders in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. During the reporting period, the Company held one annual general meeting and four extraordinary general meetings, providing both on-site and online voting methods to ensure that all shareholders of the Company, especially small and medium-sized shareholders, fully exercised their voting rights. The procedures of convening, holding, deliberation, voting and voting at the general meetings were in compliance with the statutory requirements, and lawyers were present to witness and issue legal opinions to ensure the legality and validity of the general meetings.

2. On controlling shareholders and listed companies

The Company and the controlling shareholder are completely separated in terms of business, personnel, assets, organisation and finance. The pricing of the connected transactions between the Company and the controlling shareholder and its was fair and followed the market principles of openness, fairness and impartiality. The controlling shareholders have not interfered directly or indirectly with the decision-making and operating activities of the Company beyond the general meeting of the Company in strict compliance with the requirements of the "Code of Governance for Listed Companies" and other laws and regulations.

3. About Directors and the Board of Directors

The Company organises and convenes the Board of Directors in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. During the reporting period, the Company held 7 meetings of the Board of Directors. The procedures of convening, deliberation, authorisation and voting of the Board of Directors were in compliance with the statutory requirements. The Directors were dedicated and diligent, carefully considered the motions and fully discussed major matters, and made scientific and reasonable decisions. The Independent Directors were objective and fair, expressing independent opinions and making professional judgments on major matters and putting forward scientific and reasonable proposals on major matters of the Company.

4. On the Supervisors and the Supervisory Board

The Company organised and convened the Supervisory Committee in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. During the reporting period, the Company held a total of 7 meetings of the Supervisory Committee. The Supervisors, in a responsible attitude for shareholders, regularly

inspected the Company's finances and internal controls, and continuously supervised the implementation of the resolutions of the general meetings of shareholders by the Board of Directors and the performance of duties by the Directors and senior management by attending the general meetings of shareholders and meetings of the Board of Directors, so as to safeguard the interests of the Company and the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders.

5. On performance evaluation and incentive and constraint mechanisms

The Company has established fair and transparent performance evaluation standards and incentive and restraint mechanisms for senior management personnel. The appointment of senior management personnel of the Company is open, transparent and in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

6. On stakeholders

The Company respects and actively safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of customers, suppliers, employees, communities and other stakeholders, and jointly promotes the Company's sustainable and healthy development to achieve a win-win situation for all parties.

7. On information disclosure and transparency

The Company fulfils its information disclosure obligations in a truthful, accurate, complete, timely, fair and compliant manner in strict accordance with the Administrative Measures for Disclosure of Information by Listed Companies and other relevant regulations, and discloses the relevant information through the designated disclosure media, namely China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and the website of SSE.

(ii) The Company's establishment and implementation of a system for the management of persons with knowledge of inside information

The Company strictly complies with the "No. 5 Supervisory Guidelines for Listed Companies - Provisions on the Registration and Management System for Informants of Listed Companies" and the "Management System for Informants of Insider Information", etc., and strengthens the management of insider information through the registration of informants of insider information, the training and reminder to directors, supervisors, senior management and immediate family members, and the registration of research and interviews for specific external parties. The Company has strengthened the management of insider information by registering those who have knowledge of insider information, providing training and reminders to directors, supervisors, senior management and their relatives, and registering research interviews with specific external parties. During the reporting period, the Company did not have any cases of illegal trading of the Company's shares by persons privy to insider information, nor did it have any cases of supervisory measures and administrative penalties taken by the regulatory authorities due to the implementation of the "Management System for Persons Privy to Insider Information" or suspected insider trading.

Whether there are significant differences between corporate governance and the laws, administrative regulations and CSRC's regulations on governance of listed companies; if there are significant differences, the reasons should be stated

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

II. Specific measures taken by the controlling shareholders and de facto controllers of the Company to ensure the independence of the Company's assets, personnel, finances, organisations and business, as well as the solutions adopted to affect the independence of the Company, the progress of work and the follow-up work plan

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

The situation of controlling shareholders, de facto controllers and other units under their control engaging in the same or similar business as the Company, as well as the impact on the Company of competition in the same industry or significant changes in the situation of competition in the same industry, the measures taken to resolve the situation, the progress of the resolution, and the subsequent resolution plan

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

III. Briefing on the General Meeting of Shareholders

Session of the Conference	Date of convening	Index of searches on designated websites where resolutions are published	Resolutions published in the Official Journal of the United Nations date of exposure	Conference resolution

2023 First Extraordi nary General Meeting	2023 1 16th of January	SSE website www.sse.com.cn	2023 J a n u a r y 17 date	Consideration and adoption of: 1) the proposal on the projected amount of mortgage and financial leasing business in 2023; 2) the proposal on carrying out deposit and loan and wealth management business in affiliated banks; 3) the proposal on increasing the amount of daily connected transactions in 2022; 4) the proposal on providing guarantees for subsidiaries; 5) the proposal on the projected amount of wholly-owned subsidiary, Sany Financing Guarantee Ltd. on the amount of external guarantees for the year 2023.
2023 Second Extraordi nary General Meeting	2023 2 27th of March	SSE website www.sse.com.cn	2023 28 F e b r u a r y date	Consideration and adoption of: 1. the proposal on the issuance of GDR and its listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany and its conversion into a foreign public limited company; 2. the proposal on the plan for the issuance of GDR and its listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany; 3. the proposal on the statement that there is no need for the preparation of a report on the use of the proceeds from the previous issue; and 4. the plan for the use of the proceeds from the issuance of GDR by the Company; 5. a proposal on the validity period of the resolution on the issue of GDR by the Company and its listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany; 6. a proposal to request the General Meeting of Shareholders to authorise the Board of Directors and its authorised persons to deal with matters relating to the issue of GDR by the Company and its listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany at its sole discretion Motion; 7. Motion to amend the Chapter of Sany Heavy Industry Co.
				Procedures"; 8. Proposal on the amendment of the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company ; 9. Proposal on the amendment of the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of the Company; 10. Proposal on the plan for the distribution of the rolled-over profits of the Company prior to the issuance of the GDR and the listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany; 11. Proposal on the taking out of liability and prospectus liability insurance for the liability of the directors, supervisors and senior management, etc.; and 12, Proposal to amend the Articles of Association of Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited (GDR applicable after listing); 13. Proposal to amend the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (GDR applicable after listing); 14. Proposal to amend the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of the Company (GDR applicable after listing); 15. Proposal to amend the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of the Company (GDR applicable after listing); 16. Proposal to amend the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Supervisors of the Company; 17. Rules (Applicable after GDR Listing)".

2022 Annual General Meeting	2023 4 21st of January	SSE website www.sse.com.cn	2023 22 April date	Consideration and adoption of: 1. 2022 annual report on the work of the Board of Directors; 2. 2022 annual report on the work of the Supervisory Board; 3. 2022 annual report and summary of the report; 4. 2022 annual report on the financial accounts; 5. 2022 annual profit distribution proposal; 6. motion on 2022 remuneration assessment of the Directors and Supervisors; 7. motion on applying for credit line from the bank; 8. motion on the expected Proposal on daily connected transactions for the year 2023 ; 9. Shareholders' return planning for the next three years (2023 - 2025); 10. Proposal on the renewal of the appointment of the accounting firm of for the year 2023 ; 11. Proposal on the development of the financial derivatives business; 12. Proposal on the purchase of wealth management products by using its own idle funds; 13. Proposal on the application for unified registration for the issuance of multi-species debt financing instrument (DFI); 14. Proposal on Independent Directors for the year of 2022 Debriefing report.
2023 Third Extraordinary General Meeting	2023 6 30th day of the month	SSE website www.sse.com.cn	2023 1 July	Considering and approving: 1. the proposal on "2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary"; 2. the proposal on "2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan Administrative Measures"; 3. the proposal to request the General Meeting of Shareholders to authorise the Board of Directors to deal with the relevant matters of the Company's Employee Share Ownership Plan. Motion on related matters.
2023 Fourth Interim Unit East Conference	2023 9 15 January	SSE website www.sse.com.cn	2023 September 16 date	Consideration and adoption of: 1. Proposal on the repurchase and cancellation of certain restricted shares; 2. Proposal on the amendment of the Articles of Association.

Preference shareholders whose voting rights have been restored request the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Description of the General Meeting of Shareholders

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IV. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Managers

(i) Changes in shareholdings and remuneration of incumbent and outgoing Directors, Supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: shares

name and surname	duties	distinguishing between the sexes	(a person's) age	Date of commencement of term of office	Termination date	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Increase or decrease in the number of shares during the year	Reasons for changes	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company during the reporting period (\$ million)	Whether or not remuneration is received at a related party of the company
Xiang Wenbo	Director, Chairman	male	61	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	32,793,189	32,793,189	0		97.55	clogged
Yu Hongfu (1937-), novelist	Director and Vice Chairman, director-general (of a company etc)	male	61	2013.7.10	2025.4.24	4,634,200	4,634,200	0		614.12	clogged
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution	board member	male	67	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	235,840,517	235,840,517	0		107.41	clogged
Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat	board member	male	60	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	29,777,150 52 / 353	29,777,150	0		0	be
Yi Xiaogang	Director, Executive President	male	60	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	4,115,350	3,095,350	-1,020,000	reduction in shareholding	675.9	clogged

name and surname	Main work experience
Xiang Wenbo	Xiang Wenbo, male, Han nationality, born in 1962-06, Hunan Yiyang, a member of CPC, is the chairman of the board of directors of the Company, the secretary of the party committee and the rotating chairman of Sany Group. 1982 graduated from Hunan University, majoring in casting, with a Bachelor's degree of Engineering. 1988 graduated from Dalian University of Technology, majoring in materials, with a Master's degree of Engineering. 2003 graduated from CEIBS, with a Master's degree of Business Administration. Mr Xiang Wenbo also serves as a director of the National Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (NICBC). Mr Xiang Wenbo is also a standing member of the 13th Executive Committee of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, and Vice Chairman of China Construction Machinery Industry Association. Mr Xiang Wenbo is a deputy to the 11th National People's Congress, a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, an expert enjoying government subsidies from the State Council, and has been awarded the "China Outstanding Private Technology Entrepreneur of the Year 2002", "Outstanding Entrepreneur of the Year 2002 Bauhinia Cup", "2008 China's Top CEOs", "2009 National Model Worker in Machinery Industry", "Forbes 2010 China's Best CEOs", "Forbes 2011 A Best Non-State Owned Listed Companies in China". He has been awarded many honours, including "Best CEO", "Forbes 2020 China's Best CEO" and "2020 National Model Worker".
Yu Hongfu (1937-), novelist	Yu Hongfu, male, senior engineer, born in 1962, is the vice chairman and president of the Company. graduated from Nanjing Construction Engineering Institute (now Nanjing University of Technology) in 1984 with a Bachelor's Degree in Construction Machinery in the Department of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, and graduated from CEIBS in 2010 with a Master's Degree in Business Administration, and joined the Company in 2006, and served as the general manager of Atlas Construction Machinery Co. Prior to joining the Company, he was the General Manager of Atlas Construction Machinery Co. Prior to joining us in 2006, he was the General Manager of Atlas Construction Machinery Co. Mr Yu is also the Deputy Director of the National Technical Committee for Earthmoving Machinery Standards and the Vice Chairman of the Excavator Branch of the China Society for Construction Machinery. Experience.
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural	Liang Jiangen, male, born in 1956, Lianyuan, Hunan Province, is currently a director of the Company and a director of Sany Group, joined the Communist Party of China (CPC) on 16 April 2004, joined the workforce in July 1983, graduated from Central South University, majoring in metal materials and heat treatment, with a bachelor's degree, senior economist, studied at Central South Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (presently, Central South University), majoring in metal materials, from September 1978 to July 1983 and graduated from the University of Central South. Senior Economist. From July 1983 to March 1985, worked at Hongyuan Machinery Factory of the Ministry of Weaponry Industry; from March 1985 to March 1986, served as Deputy Director of the Office of Physical Reform of Hongyuan Machinery Factory of the Ministry of Weaponry Industry; from March 1986 to March 1986, served as Deputy Director of the Office of Physical Reform of Hongyuan Machinery Factory of the Ministry of Weaponry Industry. From July 1991 to July 1991, founded Lianyuan Special Welding Materials Factory and served as its director; from July 1991 to March 1998, served as Chairman of Hunan Sany Group Co. From December 2000 to January 2022, he served as Chairman of Sany Heavy Industry Group Co. Mr Liang is a deputy to the 17th and 18th CPC National Congresses, a deputy to the 8th, 9th, 10th and 13th National People's Congresses, and the 12th Vice Chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce. He has been awarded the National Model Worker, Outstanding Socialist with Chinese Characteristics. He is a builder of business, CCTV China's Economic Person of the Year, and was awarded the May 1st Labour Medal.

Revolution	
Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat	Tang Xiuguo, male, born in 1963, senior engineer, is currently a director of the Company, rotating chairman and president of Sany Group, and chairman of Hunan Sanshou Bank. He graduated from Central South University with a bachelor's degree in 1983. He served as deputy general manager of the Company from 1992 to 1997, and executive deputy general manager from 1997 to 2002. He was awarded the title of "National Outstanding Entrepreneur" in 2010, "China's Outstanding Quality Person" in 2013, and "National Labour Medal" in 2023. In 2010, he was awarded the title of "National Outstanding Entrepreneur", and in 2013, he was awarded the title of "China's Outstanding Quality Person", and in 2023, he was awarded the title of "National May 1st Labour Medal". Mr Tang Xiuguo is one of the main founders of Sany Group and has more than 30 years of experience in the industry. Experience in the process machinery industry.
Yi Xiaogang (1907-1982), Chinese actor	Yi Xiaogang, male, a native of Wugang, Hunan Province, born in 1963, a member of the CPC, a doctor, a researcher-level senior engineer and an expert enjoying the State Council's special allowance. He is currently a director and executive president of the Company and a director of Sany Group. He is a member of the Standing Committee of the Eighth Chinese Association for Science and Technology, Vice President of China Industry-University-Research Co-operation and Promotion Association, Vice Chairman of China Construction Machinery Society, Vice Chairman of the Eighth and Ninth Hunan Provincial Association for Science and Technology, representative of the Tenth Party Congress of Hunan Province, and a member of the Tenth and Eleventh Hunan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, etc.. Mr Yi Xiaogang has presided over 18 national and provincial research projects, and has been awarded 135 invention patents, of which 3 have been awarded by the China Patent and Trademark Office. The company has been awarded the Gold Prize of Profit Award, 5 China Patent Award of Excellence, 2 Second Prizes of National Technical Invention, 1 Second Prize of National Scientific and Technological Progress, 6 First Prizes of Provincial and Ministerial Science and Technology, 4 Second Prizes, and 4 First Prizes of Chinese Standards. He was awarded second prize for innovation contribution. He has also been awarded the National Excellent Engineer, Top Ten National Outstanding Science and Technology Workers, National Outstanding Professional and Technical Talents, Ho Leung Ho Lee Award for Scientific and Technological Innovation, Outstanding Communist Party of Hunan Province. He has been awarded more than 60 prizes and honours, such as Hunan Provincial Model Worker, Hunan Provincial Governor's Quality Award, Hunan Guangzhao Science and Technology Award, Hunan Provincial Outstanding Expert, and National Candidate of New Century Hundred Million Talents Project. As a technical expert in the field of construction machinery equipment, Mr Yi Xiaogang has been committed to the independent research and development of key technologies, core components and overall technologies of China's construction machinery for more than 20 years.

name and surname	Main work experience
Huang Jianlong (1938-), Taiwanese choreographer and dancer	Huang Jianlong, male, born in 1963, is a director and senior vice president of the Company and a director of Sany Group. He graduated from the Department of Metallic Materials of Central South University and graduated from Wuhan University with a Master's degree in Business Administration. 1992, he joined Sany Group and was mainly responsible for finance, production, procurement and overseas business. 2007, he became the General Manager of the Middle East Branch of Sany Heavy Industry. 2008 to 2010, he was the General Manager of Sany International Development Company Limited. 2010 to June 2016, he was the Vice President of Sany Heavy Industry. From July 2016 to December 2020, he served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Sany Group. He has been a director of Sany Heavy Industry since April 2003 and has over 20 years of experience in financial management of large listed companies and nearly 30 years of experience in the construction machinery industry.
Zhou Hua (232-300), Western Jin writer, poet and politician	Zhou Hua, male, born in 1976, is currently a professor, doctoral supervisor and director of the Centre for Civic and Political Teaching at the Business School of Renmin University of China, and a research fellow at the Institute of National Development and Strategy of Renmin University of China. Researcher. from 30 August 2019 as an Independent Director of the Company.
Wu Zhongxin (1948-), Chinese-American physicist, Nobel laureate who	Wu Zhongxin, male, born in August 1966, China's first post-doctoral financial science, the State Council special allowance experts, Hainan University School of Management, second-class professor, Hainan University, Hunan University, Xiangtan University doctoral supervisor. He was the Dean of Hunan College of Finance and Economics, the Dean of Hunan University School of Accounting, the Dean of Hunan College of Finance and Economics Department of Finance and Accounting, the Assistant to the Director of Hunan Provincial Department of Finance, a member of the Eleventh and Twelfth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), a member of the Standing Committee of the Tenth Hunan Provincial People's Congress, a member of the Tenth National Youth Federation, a member of the Central Committee of the China Zhi Gong Party, a member of the Vice-Chairman of Hunan Provincial Party Committee, and the Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Youth and Social Science Working Committee. He is currently the president of Hunan Provincial Finance Society, vice president of Hunan Provincial Accounting Society, executive director of China Accounting Society, deputy director of Accounting Fundamental Theory Committee, vice president of China Business Accounting Society, co-chairman of China Finance Annual Conference, Ministry of Finance "Accounting Masters", Ministry of Finance "Senior Certified Public Accountants of China", Ministry of Finance "Accounting Masters" assessment experts, Chairman of the Accounting Institute of Chinese and Foreign Humanities Exchange of the Ministry of Education, Vice Chairman of the International Management Accounting Education Alliance, Shenzhen Pilot Demonstration Zone Construction Accounting Experts". He has been an independent director of the Company since 2022 4 25 Matters.

discovered the truth in Chinese mythology	
Xi Qing, President of the Republic of China (Tw)	XI Qing, female, Mongolian, born in 1983 , Party member, chief reporter of Xinhua News Agency, double masters in philosophy and management. She is currently the executive president of Xinhua Client and a senior researcher of the China Enterprise Reform and Development Research Association (CERDA). Xi Qing has been engaged in news gathering and editing and mobile media management in Xinhua News Agency for more than ten years, during which he has interviewed more than 100 national leaders, Nobel Prize-winning scientists, academicians of the two academies, business leaders, etc., and planned and produced a breakthrough in financial feature film 700. He was awarded the Excellence in Journalism Worker in 2012; Xinhua's annual Individual SpecContribution Award in 2018; Xinhua's Annual Individual Outstanding Contribution Award in 2020; and Xinhua's annual Individual Outstanding Contribution Award in 2021 . In 2021 3 , he was in charge of the revision and distribution of nearly 100 modules of the China Development Forum; in 2023 1 , he was appointed by the Ministry of Education as the National Supervisor of Out-of-School Education and Training. Expert member of the Management.
Liu Daojun (1936-), sixth governor of Hainan	Liu Daojun, male, born in 1977, is the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee and the Director of Audit and Supervision Headquarter of the Company. He graduated from Zhengzhou Institute of Aviation Industry Management with a bachelor's degree in 2001 and obtained a master's degree in Professional Accounting for Senior Accounting Officers from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a qualification certificate for Financial Controller from the National Accounting Institute of Shanghai in 2012. He joined Sany in 2005 and is mainly responsible for the Company's internal audit and supervision work. Since 2014, he has served as the Director of Internal Audit and Supervision of the Company, and since 30 August 2019, he has served as the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of the Company. Mr Liu Daojun has long been committed to corporate governance, internal audit, internal control and risk management. Research and practice of management, with nearly two decades of experience in finance and internal audit monitoring.
Lee Do-cheng (1926-), South Korean politician, president of Republic of Korea 1982-	Li Dao Cheng, male, born in 1966, is currently an employee supervisor of the Company's Supervisory Committee. He has served as the head of the Company's Security Department, the assistant to the head of the Human Resources Department and the assistant to the head of the Administration Department of Sany Group, and the Senior Supervision Manager of the Company's Audit and Supervision Headquarters.

1990	
Yao Chuan-Da	Mr Yao Chuan Da, male, born in 1954, is currently a supervisor of the Supervisory Committee of the Company. from 1984 to 1988, he was the director of Wuxi Xinmin Machinery Factory. from 1989 to 1993, he was the director of Wuxi Hydraulic Cylinder Factory. from 1994 to present, he has been the chairman of the board of directors and the general manager of Wuxi Yilidai Machinery Co. Mr Yao has also held other positions, including Executive Director of Wuxi Private Enterprises (Entrepreneurs) in 2006, Vice Chairman of the Fourth Executive Council of Luoshe Chamber of Commerce of Huishan District, Wuxi in 2007, Director of the First Board of Directors of Luoshe Junior High School in Wuxi in 2008, and Director of the Wuxi Minzhu Chamber of Commerce from 2010 to present. Vice-President of the Association of Business Enterprises.

name and surnam e	Main work experience
Xiang Ruan	Xiang Ruan, male, born in 1972, is the Senior Vice President of the Company, graduated from China Europe International Business School (CEIBS) in 2009 and obtained a master's degree in business administration, and joined the Company in 1998, mainly responsible for the marketing work. 2005 to 2007, he served as Assistant to the President of the Company and Deputy General Manager of the pumping marketing company, and in March 2007, he served as Vice President of the Company and General Manager of the pumping marketing branch in Guangdong. In March 2010, he was appointed as Vice President of Sany Heavy Machinery and General Manager of Sany Heavy Machinery Marketing Company, and in April 2012, he was appointed as Executive Vice President of Sany Heavy Machinery, and since April 2018, he has been appointed as General Manager of Sany Pumping Company. Mr Xiang has over 20 years of experience in the construction machinery industry. Mr Xiang has over 20 years of experience in the construction machinery industry.
Liu Hua (1958-1982), Soviet trained Chinese communis t leader, a martyr of the Cultural Revolution	Liu Hua, male, born in 1976, is a senior accountant, certified public accountant, certified tax accountant, currently the senior vice president and chief financial officer of the Company, graduated from Anhui University of Finance and Economics in 2000 with a bachelor's degree in management, graduated from Hunan University in 2009 with a master's degree in accounting, and graduated from Tsinghua University Wudaokou School of Finance in January 2022 with a master's degree in business administration. He joined the Company in 2004 and has served as head of general ledger, head of internal audit, head of accounting, deputy director of finance, head of audit, chief financial officer, senior vice president, etc., and has more than 20 years of experience in auditing. and corporate financial management experience.
Sun Xinliang (1944-), PRC politician	Sun Xinliang, male, born in 1967, is the Vice President of the Company, graduated from Wuhan Institute of Technology in 1992 with a Bachelor's Degree, joined the Company in 2004, and has served as the Deputy Director of the Pumping Division, the Director of the Heavy Machinery Business Division, the General Manager of Huatong, the Director of the Heavy Machinery Business Division and the General Manager of Small Excavation Company, the General Manager and the Chairman of the Heavy Lifting Division, and the Chairman of the Transmission Division, and has more than 20 years of experience in the field of pumping. Twenty years of experience in the construction machinery industry.

Zhang Ke	Zhang Ke, male, born in 1978, is the Vice President of the Company, graduated from Xiangtan University in 2000 with a Bachelor's Degree in Literature, and obtained a Master's Degree in Business Administration from China Europe International Business School in 2013. He was a reporter and deputy director of Hunan Economy Newspaper. He joined the Company in 2003 and served as secretary, department manager, deputy director and director of the chairman's office, director of the human resources headquarters, director of the strategic growth and development department, director of the strategic growth and development department, and director of the strategic growth and development department. Director of the Office, Director of the Performance and Project Office, and First Deputy Director of the Overseas Operation Headquarters.
Cai Shenglin (1868- 1943), famous German poet	Cai Shenglin, female, born in September 1986, is the secretary of the board of directors of the Company, a director of China Kangfu International Leasing Company Limited, a director of Beijing Urban Construction and Far East Construction Investment Group Company Limited, a member of the committee of secretaries of China Listed Companies Association, and a supervisor of Beijing Listed Companies Association. she graduated from Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management with a bachelor's degree in Accounting and a Bachelor's degree in Management since July 2008, and has worked for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu since December 2010. He graduated from Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management in July 2008 with a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, and has been working in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu since July 2008. He has more than ten years of experience in financial management of large listed companies and experience in the construction machinery industry.

Other information notes

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Details of share incentives for key management personnel and holdings and unlockings under the Employee Share Ownership Plan are set out in " XV. Share-based Payment" of this report.

(ii) Occupation of Directors, Supervisors and senior management currently serving and those who left office during the reporting period

1. Employment in shareholders' organisations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of incumbent	Name of shareholder unit	Serving as a shareholder in a positions	Date of commencement of term of office	Termination date
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution	Sany Group Limited	board member		
Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), diplomat	Sany Group Limited	Chairman, President		
(iii) Employment in other units				
√ Applicable □ Not applicable				
Xiang Wenbo	Sany Group Limited	board member		
Yi Xiaogang (1907-1982), Chinese actor	Sany Group Limited	board member		
Yu Hongfu (1937-), novelist	Sany Group Limited	board member		
Wang Zhongxin	School of Management, Hainan University	Professor, Doctoral Supervisor	1 July 2019	
Huang Jianlong (1938), Taiwanese American choreographer and dancer who discovered the truth in Chinese mythology	Sany Group Limited	board member		
Wu Xi Yilida Machinery Co.		Chairman, General Manager		
(iii) Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management				
Kim, President in aXinhua news network		Client Executive CEO	1 October 2018	
√ Applicable □ Not applicable				
Shareholders of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the situation	Renmin University of China	In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, the remuneration of Directors and Supervisors shall be determined by the General Meeting of the Company.	1 July 2005	
Compensation decision-making process	Western Jin	determined, and the compensation of Director of the Centre the Board of Directors of the Company.		
writer, poet and politician		be		
Directors discussing their remuneration at Board meetings				
Zhou Hua (232)	AVIC Industrial Production and Evaluation Committee or Financial Holding Company	independent director	24 June 2021	
Committee of Independent Directors on Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Personnel	Beijing Yandong Microelectronics Co. Ltd.	The Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Company agreed on matters relating to the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management.		
Shou Hua (232)		independent director	18 March 2021	
Management Personnel				
300), Western Jin writer, poet and politician				
Specific situations in which recommendations are issued				
Basis for determining the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)		The Company's 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders considered and approved the proposal to increase the number of independent directors on the Board of Directors. The "Proposal on Allowance for Independent Directors", starting from 2011, the allowance for independent directors will be adjusted to RMB120,000 per person per year, and the expenses incurred by independent directors for attending the Board of Directors' and Shareholders' Meetings as well as exercising their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company will be reimbursed by the Company according to the actual situation. The remuneration of other directors and senior management is determined on the basis of the completion of the Company's annual business plan and individual annual performance appraisal. Definition.		

The actual amounts received by all Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management at the end of the reporting period Total remuneration	43.194 million

(iv) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(v) Description of penalties imposed by securities regulators in the past three years

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(vi) Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

V. Information on board meetings held during the reporting period

Session of the Conference	Date of convening	Conference resolution
Eighth and tenth	2023 2 10th day of the month	Consideration and adoption of: 1 Proposal on the distribution plan of the rolling profits of the Company prior to the issuance of GDR and listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, Germany; 2 Proposal on the taking out of liability and prospectus liability insurance for directors, supervisors and senior management, etc.; 3 Proposal on the amendment of the Articles of Association of Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited (applicable after the listing of GDR); 4 Proposal on the amendment of the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (GDR applicable after listing); 5 Proposal to amend the Company's Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors (GDR Applicable after Listing); 6 Proposal on the Formulation of Confidentiality and File Management Work System in relation to Overseas Issuance of Securities and Listing of Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited; 7 Proposal on the Request for Convening of the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year of 2023 Case.
Eighth and eleventh	2023 3 30th day of the month	Consideration and adoption of: 1. 2022 annual report of the Board of Directors; 2. 2022 annual report and summary of the report; 3. 2022 annual financial accounts report; 4. 2022 annual profit distribution proposal; 5. 2022 annual remuneration appraisal of the directors and supervisors; 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 9. 9. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 11. 11. 11. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. The plan for shareholders' return in the next three years (2023-2025); 9. Motion on the renewal of the appointment of accounting firm in 2023; 10. Social responsibility report in 2022; 11. Internal control evaluation report in 2022; 12. Motion on the development of financial derivatives business; 13. Motion on the use of own idle funds to purchase financial products; 14. Motion on the application for unified registration and issuance of multi-species debt financing tools (2023-2025); 15. Motion on the application for the registration and issuance of multi-variety debt financing tools (2022-2025); 16. Proposal on the application for registration and issuance of multi-species debt financing instruments (DFI); 15. Report on the duties of independent directors for the year 2022; 16. Report on the duties of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors for the year 2022; 17. Proposal on the repurchase of shares by means of centralised competitive bidding transactions Proposal to convene the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
Eighty-second	2023 4 25th of January	Consideration to adopt: 1. First Quarterly Report for 2023.

Eighty-third	2023 6 14th of January	Consideration and adoption of: 1 Proposal on the 2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary; 2 Proposal on the 2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan Management Measures; 3 Proposal to request the General Meeting of Shareholders to authorise the Board of Directors to deal with the matters related to the Company's 2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan The Company's shareholders will be invited to attend the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in the year 2023.
Eighty-fourth	2023 8 30th day of the month	Consideration and adoption of: 1. 2023 semi-annual report and summary; 2. proposal on the repurchase and cancellation of certain restricted shares; 3. proposal on the amendment of the Articles of Association; 4. proposal on the adjustment of the members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors; 5. proposal on the convening of the fourth interim shareholders' meeting in 2023 Motion of the General Meeting of the East.
Eighty-fifth	2023 year 30 October	Consideration and adoption of: 1. Third Quarter Report 2023.
	date	
Eighty-sixth	2023 year 25 December date	Consideration and adoption of: 1) the proposal to amend the Company's "Independent Directors' Work System"; 2) the proposal on the projected amount of mortgage and financial leasing business in 2024; 3) the proposal on the establishment of a bank in the affiliated bank of the Company; 4) the proposal on the establishment of a bank in the affiliated bank of the Company. Proposal to carry out deposit and loan and financial management business; 4. Proposal to increase the amount of daily connected transactions in 2023; 5. Proposal to provide guarantees for subsidiaries; 6. Proposal to anticipate the amount of external guarantees of wholly-owned subsidiary Sany Financing & Guarantee Company Limited for the year of 2024; and 7. Proposal to convene the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024.

vi. fulfilment of directors' duties

(i) Participation of Directors in the Board of Directors' and Shareholders' Meetings

Name of Director	Independent or not	Participation in the Board of Trustees						participating shareholder General Assembly
		Attendance at the Board of Trustees is due in the current year number of times	Number of personal appearances	participate by correspondence	Attendance by proxy	Number of absences	Have there been two consecutive instances of non-participation in person? additional meeting	Attendance at the General Meeting of Shareholders frequently
Xiang Wenbo	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0
Yu Hongfu (1937-), novelist	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	1
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0

politburo member during the Cultural Revolution								
Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0
Yi Xiaogang (1907-1982), Chinese actor	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0
Huang Jianlong (1938-), Taiwanese choreographer and dancer	clogged	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	4
Zhou Hua (232-300), Western Jin writer, poet and politician	be	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0
Wu Zhongxin (1948-), Chinese-American physicist, Nobel laureate who discovered the truth in Chinese mythology	be	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	0
Xiqing, President of the Republic of China (Tw)	be	7	7	7	0	0	clogged	1

Note on failure to attend in person two consecutive meetings of the Board of Trustees

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Number of Board meetings held during the year	7

Of which: number of on-site meetings	0
Number of meetings held by correspondence	7
Number of meetings held on-site in conjunction with communications	0

(ii) Directors' objections to matters concerning the Company

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(iii) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

VII. Specialised committees under the Board of Directors

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(i) Membership of specialised committees of the Board of Directors

Category of specialised committees	Name of member
Board of Auditors	Mr C.C. Ng (Director, Independent Director), Mr Zhou Hua (Independent Director), Mr Xi Ms Emily (Independent Director)
nominating committee	Ms Xi Qing (Director, Independent Director), Mr Xiang Wenbo, Mr Zhou Hua (Independent Director)
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Mr Zhou Hua (Director, Independent Director), Mr Xiang Wenbo, Mr Tang Xiuguo, Mr Wu Mr CITIC (Independent Director), Ms XI Qing (Independent Director)
Strategic Committee	Mr Xiang Wenbo (Chairperson), Mr Tang Xiuguo, Mr Yu Hongfu, Mr Yi Xiaogang Mr C.C. Ng (Independent Director)

(ii) 5 meetings of the Audit Committee during the reporting period

Date of convening	Content of the meeting	Critical observations and recommendations	Other fulfilment Status of responsibilities
2023 3 30th day of the month	First meeting of the Audit Committee of the Eighth Board of Directors in 2023	Consideration and adoption of the 2022 Annual Report and Summary Report, Report on the Financial Accounts for the Year 2022", "Proposal on the Distribution of Profit for the Year 2022", "Proposal on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2023", "Proposal on the Renewal of the Appointment of the Financial Audit Institution". The report on internal control self-evaluation for the year 2022, and the report on internal control self-evaluation for the year 2022, were submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. motions	not have
2023 4 25th of January	Audit Committee of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors No. 2023	Consideration and adoption of the First Quarterly Report 2023	not have

	Second meeting		
2023 8 30th day of the month	Audit Committee of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors No. 2023 Third meeting	Consideration and Adoption of the Semi-Annual Report and Summary 2023	not have
2023 10 30th day of the month	Audit Committee of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors No. 2023 Four meetings	Consideration and adoption of the Third Quarterly Report 2023	not have
2023 12 25th of January	Audit Committee of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors No. 2023 Five meetings	Consideration and adoption of the "Proposal on Deposit and Loan and Wealth Management Business with Affiliated Banks" and the "Proposal on Increasing the Number of Daily Affiliated Banks in FY2023". Motion on Transaction Amount	not have

(iii) The Remuneration and Evaluation Committee held two meetings during the reporting period.

Date of convening	Content of the meeting	Critical observations and recommendations	Other performance functions status of implementatio n
2023 3 30th day of the month	Eighth Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors 2023 First meeting	Consideration and Adoption of the Proposal on the Assessment of the Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors for the Year 2022	not have
2023 6 14th of January	Eighth Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors 2023 Second meeting	Consideration and adoption of the 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Draft) and its Summary	not have

(iv) meeting of the Strategy Committee was held during the reporting period.

Date of convening	Content of the meeting	Critical observations and recommendations	Other performance functions status of implementatio n
2023 3 30th day of the month	Eighth session of the Board of Directors Strategy Committee 2023 sessions	Consideration and adoption of the 2022 Annual Report of the Board of Directors	not have

(v) Specifics of the matter on which the objection exists

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VIII. Explanation of the risks identified by the Supervisory Board for the Company

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IX. Employees of the parent company and major subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period**(i) Staff situation**

Number of active employees of the parent company	2,445
Number of employees on board of major subsidiaries	23,485
Total number of active employees	25,930
Retired employees of the Parent Company and its principal subsidiaries who are required to bear expenses quorum	0
Professional composition	
Professional composition category	Professional composition
production staff	8,293
sales person	4,392
technical staff	8,057
treasurer	576
administrative staff	542
service personnel	1,282
managerial staff	2,788
add up the total	25,930
educational attainment	
Type of educational attainment	Number (persons)
doctoral	133
bachelor's degree	4,593
undergraduate (adjunctive)	8,725
three-year college	3,777
the rest	8,702
add up the total	25,930

(ii) Remuneration policy

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has established a fair, equitable and visible performance incentive evaluation system and implemented a fully competitive remuneration and benefit policy. Employees are provided with annual performance bonuses based on their performance and the company's results. The performance bonus directly reflects the employee's performance and contribution, reflecting the performance orientation of the remuneration incentive. The company provides annual salary adjustment and promotion opportunities for employees with excellent performance. For employees and work teams with excellent performance in the year, the company will provide various special rewards.

(iii) Training programmes

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. the company provides employees with two major sequences (management and professional) sixteen systems (cadres, R & D, manufacturing quality, business, etc.) of career development channels, from the organisation and individual level for employees to establish career management process.

2. We implement the mentor/master system to help new employees adapt to the work environment as soon as possible, improve their work skills and guide them to make good career development planning. Individual employees can obtain opportunities for career development through diversified career growth channels such as job rotation, transfer, bidding for posts and job rotation and deputy posting.

3. In order to continuously improve employees' job competence and promote their career development, the company has established the OLM online learning system and provides employees with four levels of

vocational training, namely, new employee training, pre-job training, professional training and cadre training, based on the employees' career development path.

4. In cooperation with famous universities at home and abroad, we continue to implement the mechanism of sending outstanding employees to study, and select and send outstanding employees to study and train in universities at home and abroad.

(iv) Outsourcing of labour services

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

X. Proposals for profit distribution or capitalisation of capital reserves**(i) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend policy**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Formulation of cash dividend policy

In accordance with the CSRC's "Notice on Further Implementation of Matters Relating to Cash Dividends of Listed Companies", "Supervisory Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 3 - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies" and other relevant regulations, the Company has formulated its cash dividend policy, and the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms in respect of matters relating to the distribution of profits have been clearly stipulated in the Articles of Association of the Company.

• • The Company distributes dividends to its annually in proportion to a certain percentage of the distributable profit attributable to the owners of the parent company in the Company's consolidated statement of income achieved during the year, with the profit distributed in cash being not less than five per cent of the distributable profit attributable to the owners of the parent company in the Company's consolidated statement of income achieved during the year. The cumulative profit distributed in cash for the last three years shall not be less than 30 per cent of the average annual distributable profit realised in the last three years. The distribution of the Company's profits shall not exceed the range of cumulative distributable profits and shall not impair the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. • •

2. Implementation of cash dividends

As approved by the Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting, on 31 May 2023, the Company implemented the 2022 Annual Profit Distribution:

The profit distribution is based on the total share capital of 8,486,602,087 shares as at the date of share registration prior to the announcement of the implementation of the profit distribution, less the number of shares returned to the Company.

Cash dividend per share based on 8,449,986,802 shares after 36,615,285 repurchased shares in the special account for repurchases

0.16 (including tax), for a total cash dividend of RMB 1,351,997,888.32 (including tax).

The implementation of the profit distribution plan was in compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the requirements of the resolution of the Shareholders' General Meeting, and the Independent Directors performed their duties and played their due roles. The opinions and demands of the small and medium-sized shareholders have been fully expressed and their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected.

3. During the reporting period, the Company did not adjust or change its profit distribution policy.**(ii) Special note on cash dividend policy**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Compliance with the provisions of the articles of association or resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders	☒ Yes ☐ No
Whether the criteria and percentage of dividends are clear and unambiguous	☒ Yes ☐ No
Adequacy of relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms	☒ Yes ☐ No
Whether the independent directors have fulfilled their duties and responsibilities and played their roles properly	☒ Yes ☐ No
When the reporting period is profitable and the parent company's profit available for distribution to shareholders is positive, but no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company shall disclose in detail the reasons therefor as well as the use of the undistributed profits and the plan for their use	☒ Yes ☐ No

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iv) Proposed distribution of profits and capitalisation of capital reserves for the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend per 10 shares (RMB) (including tax) 68 / 353	2.20
Number of shares transferred per 10 shares (shares)	0
Cash dividend amount (including tax)	1,862,192,893.44
Attributable to ordinary shares of the listed company in	4,527,498,000.00

As a percentage of consolidated net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company Ratio of profits (per cent)	41.13
Repurchase of shares for cash included in cash dividends	612,691,285.69
Total dividend amount (including tax)	2,474,884,179.13
Total dividend amount as a percentage of the consolidated statement of income attributable to the listed company's general public Ratio of net profit to ordinary shareholders (%)	54.66

XI, Status of the Company's share incentive scheme, employee share ownership scheme or other employee incentives and their impact (i) Where the relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in the interim announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Overview of matters	Query Index
The Company held the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023 on 30 June 2023 and considered and passed the "Proposal on<Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary>" and related proposals; on 3 August 2023, the Company received the "Confirmation of Transfer Registration" issued by the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository & Clearing Company Limited, and 36,050,600 Shares held in the special securities account of the Company for repurchase had been sold on 2 August 2023 to the Company's shareholders. 050,600 shares held in the Company's special securities account had been transferred on 2 August 2023 to the Company's 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan account.	For further details, please refer to the disclosure on 4 August 2023 on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Announcement of Completion of Non-Traded Transfers of Shares under the 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan on the Stock Exchange's Website Report.
On 15 September 2023, the Company held the Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023 and considered and passed the "Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares" in which Company repurchased and cancelled the restricted shares granted to the eight leavers and not yet cancelled, and the Company also cancelled the restricted shares granted to the eight leavers. At the end of 31,850 shares of restricted stock were locked up on November 2023, and the total number of shares of restricted stock locked up on November 2023 is as follows 15 days through China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation, Shanghai Branch Complete the write-off	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Implementation of Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares for Equity Incentive" disclosed on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 13 November 2023.

The Company held the third extraordinary general meeting of 2023 on 30 June 2023 to consider and approve the Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary" and other proposals; the Company's repurchase of 36,050,600 shares held in dedicated securities accounts
It has been transferred to the account of the Company's 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan on 2 August 2023, and the lock-up period of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 1 year, with the deposit of the shares of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The renewal period is 72 months. As at the end of the reporting period, the Employee Share Ownership Plan had not been unlocked and the account held a total of 36,050,600 shares of the Company.

2. The Company held its 2021 Annual General Meeting on 13 May 2022 and considered and approved the "2022 Employee Shareholders' Meeting".

The 19,702,000 shares held in the Company's special securities account for repurchase have been cancelled at the end of the year.

Transferred to the account of the Company's 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan on 28 July 2022, the lock-up period of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 1 year, and the survival of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 1 year.

The period is 72 months. As at the end of the reporting period, the Employee Share Ownership Plan had been unlocked and the account held a total of 15,673,100 shares of the Company.

3、 The Company held the first extraordinary general meeting of 2021 on 18 June 2021, and considered and passed the "Report on the 2021 Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary" and other proposals; the Company's repurchase of 7,408,100 shares held in a dedicated securities account has been transferred to the account of the Company's 2021 Employee Share Ownership Plan on 30 June 2021, and the lock-up period of the Employee Share Ownership Plan is 1 year.

The duration of the plan is 72 months. As at the end of the reporting period, the Employee Share Ownership Plan has been unlocked, with a total of 4,444,900 shares of the Company held in the account.

4. The Company held the second extraordinary general meeting of 2020 on 14 December 2020 to consider and adopt the <2020

The Company repurchased 8,289,375 shares held in a dedicated securities account.

The shares have been transferred to the account of the Company's 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan on 25 December 2020, and the lock-up period of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 1 year.

The duration of the plan is 72 months. As at the end of the reporting period, the Employee Share Ownership Plan has been unlocked, with a total of 3,315,975 shares of the Company held in the account.

Other incentives

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Share incentives granted to directors and senior management during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iv) The assessment mechanism for senior management personnel, and the establishment and implementation of incentive mechanisms during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has established an incentive mechanism under which the remuneration of senior management is related to the Company's performance and individual performance. During the reporting period, the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors conducted annual performance appraisals of the senior management of the Company in accordance with the Company's appraisal measures for senior management and determined the remuneration of the senior management based on the results of the appraisals.

XII, Construction and implementation of the internal control system during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company has established a strict internal control management system in strict accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations of China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC), Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) and the Articles of Association of the Company, and has continued to improve the internal control system by combining the characteristics of the industry and the operation of the Company, so as to improve the efficiency of corporate decision-making, provide safeguards for the lawfulness of the business operation and management as well as for the safety of the assets, and effectively promote the steady implementation of the Company's strategy. The internal control system of the Company has a reasonable structure, and the framework of the internal control system meets the requirements of the Ministry of Finance, China Securities Regulatory Commission and other five ministries and commissions for the completeness, reasonableness and effectiveness of the internal control system, and is able to adapt to the needs of the Company's management and development. The Company has continuously improved its internal control system, achieved the expected objectives of internal control and safeguarded the interests of the Company and all shareholders.

Description of significant deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

XIII, Management control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company establishes and improves the corporate governance structure and internal management system of the Company in accordance with the laws, regulations, regulatory documents and relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, strengthens the management and control of its subsidiaries, clearly stipulates the reporting system and deliberation procedures of the subsidiaries on significant matters, timely tracks the financial status, production and operation, project construction and other significant matters of the subsidiaries, ensures that the subsidiaries operate in a standardised manner and according to the law, and improves the Company's This ensures that the subsidiaries operate in a standardised manner and in accordance with the law, improves the Company's overall operational efficiency and risk-resistant capability, and protects the legitimate rights and interests of investors.

XIV, Information note on internal control audit reports

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See the Company's Internal Control Audit Report for the year 2023 disclosed on 29 April 2024 Whether to disclose the internal control audit report: yes

Type of opinion on internal control audit reports: standard unqualified opinion

**XV, Self-inspection and rectification of issues in
the special operation on governance of listed
companies** not applicable

Sixteen, Other

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Note on the termination of the Company's offshore offering of global depository receipts

The tenth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of Directors and the tenth meeting of the eighth session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company were held on 10 February 2023 respectively.

The Second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023 was held on 27 February 2023 to consider and approve the relevant proposals on the issue of GDRs abroad, including the proposal to issue GDRs and list them on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany and to convert into a company limited by shares with offshore offerings, and the proposal on the plan to issue GDRs and list them on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany, whereby the Company proposes to issue

The Board of Directors is authorised by the General Meeting of Shareholders to deal with matters relating to the issuance of GDRs and to apply for listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany, with the GDRs to be based on the newly issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) of the Company as the underlying securities.

Within 18 months of the date of adoption by the General Conference.

2. On 2 April 2024, the Company convened the 18th meeting of the 8th session of the Board of Directors and the 17th meeting of the 8th session of the Supervisory Committee and considered and passed the "Proposal on the Termination of the Overseas Issuance of Global Depository Receipts". In view of the changes in internal and external environments and other factors and the Company conducted a comprehensive review of the operation situation, the status of capital demand and the business development plan, the Company decided to terminate the overseas issuance of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs). GDR). The termination of the issuance is within the scope of authorisation by the shareholders' general meeting and need not be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

3. In view of the termination of the Company's overseas issuance of global depository receipts (GDRs), in accordance with the relevant regulations, the Articles of Association of Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited (Applicable after the Listing of GDRs) and the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders, which were formulated by the Company at its Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023, are hereby approved.

(The "Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors (Applicable after GDR Listing)", "Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board (Applicable after GDR Listing)" and other institutional documents applicable to the Company that will only come into effect after the issuance and listing of GDRs have been abolished accordingly.

Section V Environmental and social responsibility

I. Status of environmental information

Whether mechanisms related to environmental protection have been established	be
Investment in environmental protection during the reporting period (unit: billion yuan)	1.83

(i) a description of the environmental protection situation of the Company and its principal subsidiaries which are key emission units as announced by the environmental protection authorities

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. sewage information

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Up to now, Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and other 8 subsidiaries have been classified as key emission management units, and each company strictly complies with the approved emission standards for emission, and there is no case of exceeding the standard for emission.

Name of company or subsidiary	Name of major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Emission method	Number of outlets	Distribution of emission outlets	Emission concentration	Pollutant emission standards implemented	Total emissions	Total approved emissions	Excessive emissions or not
Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.	COD	intermittent row let go	1	off-site	45mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) table Tertiary standards in 4	13.5t/a	180t/a	not have
	ammonia	intermittent row let go	1	off-site	4.7mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) table Tertiary standards in 4	1.41t/a	10t/a	not have
	nitrogen oxide	organised drainage let go	2	Paint drying room for painting lines	12mg/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants from Boilers (GB13271-2001) Table 1 and the time period II standards in Table 2	292kg/a	2.45t/a	not have
	sulfur dioxide SO ₂	organised drainage	2	Paint drying room for painting lines	3.6mg/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants from Boilers (GB13271-2001) Table 1 and the time period II	87.6kg	06.t/a	not have

		na ge let go				standards in Table 2			
Shan ghai Sany Heav y Mac hiner y Co.	COD	int er mi tte nt ro w let go	1	Total effluent outfall of the plant	121mg/L	Water Quality Standards for Sewage Discharge into Urban Sewers (DB31/455-2009)	0.958t/a	7.22t/a	not have
	ammonia	int er mi tte nt ro w let go	1	Total effluent outfall of the plant	11mg/L	Water Quality Standards for Sewage Discharge into Urban Sewers (DB31/455-2009)	0.087t/a	0.132t/a	not have
	Total non- methan e hydroca rbons	or ga ni se d drai na ge let go	1	Paint drying room for paintin g lines	4.92mg/m ³	Shanghai Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015)	216kg/a	6.5542t/a	not have
Name of company or subsidiary	Name of major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	E mi ssi on m et hod	N u m be r of ou tle ts	Distribu tion of emission outlets	Emission concentration	Pollutant emission standards implemented	Total emissions	Total approved emissions	Ex ce ssi ve e mi ssi on s more over
Sany Speci al Purp ose Vehi cle Co.	COD	int er mi tte nt ro w let go	1	off-site	348mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) table Tertiary standards in 4	2.61t/a	6.73t/a	not have
	ammonia	int er mi tte nt ro w let go	1	off site	10.5 mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) table Tertiary standards in 4	0.078 t/a	1.04t/a	not have
	COD	int er mi tte nt ro	1	Total dischar ge in the plant	18.7mg/L	Electroplating Pollutant Emission Standards (GB21900- 2008) Table 2 Criteria	1.029761t/a	3.05t/a	not have

Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.		with let go							
	total chromium	intermittent row with let go	1	Total discharge in the plant	0.069mg/L	Electroplating Pollutant Emission Standards (GB21900-2008) Table 2 Criteria	0.000469t/a	0.006t/a	not have
	hexavalent chrome	intermittent row with let go	1	Total discharge in the plant	0.004mg/L	Electroplating Pollutant Emission Standards (GB21900-2008) Table 2 Criteria	0.000026t/a	0.00019t/a	not have
	Total Nickel	intermittent row with let go	1	Total discharge in the plant	0.16mg/L	Electroplating Pollutant Emission Standards (GB21900-2008) Table 2 Criteria	0.002169t/a	0.0029t/a	not have
	ammonia	intermittent row with let go	1	Total discharge in the plant	0.32 mg/L	Electroplating Pollutant Emission Standards (GB21900-2008) Table 2 Criteria	0.013620	0.49 t/a	not have
Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	CODSS petroleum	intermittent row with let go	2	in-plant	95mg/L 24mg/L 0.24mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) table Level 1 of 4	0.83t/a	4.41t/a	not have
	nitrogen oxide	organised drainage let go	5	Painting line spraying and drying room	1.4mg/Nm ³	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants DB32/4041-2021	1.539t/a	3.6135t/a	not have
	sulfur dioxide SO2	organised drainage let go	5	Paint drying room for painting lines	0.72mg/Nm ³	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants DB32/4041-2021	0.181t/a	0.845t/a	not have

	volatility organic substance	there are form	12	coating line spray paint or lacquer	2.33mg/Nm ³	Integrated air pollutant emissions Standard DB32/4041-2021	2.298t/a	5.9098t/a	not have
Name of company or subsidiary	Name of major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Emission method	Number of outlets	Distribution of emission outlets	Emission concentration	Pollutant emission standards implemented	Total emissions	Total approved emissions	Excessive emissions more over
		woven row wet go		Rooms, bakehouses, booth for refinishing paint					
	particulate matter	Organised emissions	17	Paint booths, bake rooms, shot blasting, patching, and other equipment for coating lines. paint booth	4.3 mg/Nm ³	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants DB32/4041-2021	7.542t/a	8.7954t/a	not have
Sany Auto Crane Co.	COD	intermittent emission	4	Integrated wastewater, domestic wastewater outfall	147 mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) Table 4 third-class standards and "sewage discharged into urban sewers water quality standards" (GB/T31962-) (2015) B standard	2.41t/a	7.97t/a	not have
	ammonia	intermittent emission	4	Integrated wastewater, domestic wastewater outfall	24.8mg/L	Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage Standard (GB8978-1996) Table 4 third-class standards and "sewage discharged into urban sewers water quality standards" (GB/T31962-) (2015) B standard	0.39 t/a	0.39 t/a	not have

	sulfur dioxide SO ₂	organised drainage let go	6	Paint line spray booths, bake rooms, booth for refinishing paint	0mg/m ³	Surface Coating in Hunan Province (Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds and Nickel (Automobile Manufacturing and Repair) (DB43/1356-(2017), Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996) II emission standard	0.74 t/a	1.48t/a	not have
	nitrogen oxide	organised drainage let go	6	Paint line spray booths, bake rooms, booth for refinishing paint	0mg/m ³		3.12 t/a	3.12 t/a	not have
	VOCs	organised drainage let go	6	Paint line spray booths, bake rooms, booth for refinishing paint	3.7mg/m ³		8.72t/a	8.72 t/a	not have
Saute r Transmission Equipment Co.	low level of particulate matter	organised drainage let go	1	Reduction gear heat treatment area	1.3mg/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996) Level 2 standard	0.125t/a	0.125 t/a	not have
	non-methane total hydrocarbon	there are form	1	reducer hot treatment (e.g. of metal)	2.68 mg/m ³	Integrated Air Pollutant Emissions Discharge standard (GB16297-	1.5 t/a	1.5 t/a	not have
Name of company or subsidiary	Name of major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Emission method	Number of outlets	Distribution of emission outlets	Emission concentration	Pollutant emission standards implemented	Total emissions	Total approved emissions	Excessive emissions more over
		woven row let go		shore		(1996) Secondary standards			

toluene C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	or ga ni se d dr ai na ge let go	1	Reducti on gear heat treatme nt area	0N/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants (GB16297- 1996) Level 2 standard	0.405 t/a	0.405 t/a	not have
xylene	or ga ni se d dr ai na ge let go	1	Reducti on gear heat treatme nt area	0N/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants (GB16297- 1996) Level 2 standard	0.405 t/a	0.405 t/a	not have
particulate matter	Or ga ni se d e mi ssi on s	5	Drive WheelG uide WheelD rag Chain Wheels upport WheelT rack Throwe r pellet area	1.7mg/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants (GB16297- 1996) Level 2 standard	1.095t/a	0.045t/a	not have
Total non- methan e hydroca rbons	Or ga ni se d e mi ssi on s	11	Drive wheels Guide wheels Drag chain wheelsS upport wheels TracksF orged tracksH ardene d tracksD ip- painted tracks shore	2.0mg/m ³	Standard for Comprehensive Emission of Air Pollutants (GB16297- 1996) Level 2 standard	2.36t/a	2.36t/a	not have
Ammonia, SO ₂ , NO _x	or ga ni se d dr ai na ge let go	1	Reducti on gear heat treatme nt area	4.6mg/m ³	Emission Standards for Odour Pollutants (GB14554-93) Emission Standards for Air Pollutants from Industrial Furnaces (DB32_T) 3728-2020)	2.25t/a	2.25t/a	not have

	COD	intermittent row let go	1	Combined wastewater, production wastewater	500mg/L	Emission Limits of Major Water Pollutants for Urban Sewage Treatment Plants and Key Industrial Sectors in the Lake Tai Region (DB32/1072-2018)	3.956t/a	3.956t/a	not have
	SS	intermittent row let go	1	Combined wastewater, production wastewater	400mg/L	Pollutant Emission Standards for Urban Sewage Treatment Plants GB18918-2002	1.582t/a	1.582t/a	not have
	ammonia	stop in the middle of set in order	1	Integrated wastewater, raw produced waste water	30mg/L	"The main urban wastewater treatment plants and key industrial sectors in the Lake Tai region". Emission Limits for Essential Water Pollutants	0.192t/a	0.192t/a	not have
Name of company or subsidiary	Name of major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Emission method	Number of outlets	Distribution of emission outlets	Emission concentration	Pollutant emission standards implemented	Total emissions	Total approved emissions	Excessive emissions more over
		let go				(DB32/1072-2018)			
Beijing Trinty Smart Technology Co.	sulfur dioxide SO2	organic solid drainage let go	7	Paint drying room for painting lines	3mg/m ³	Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants DB11/ 501-2017	0.003 t/a	0.049t/a	not have
	nitrogen oxide	organic solid drainage let go	7	Painting line spraying and drying room	16mg/ m ³	Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants DB11/ 501-2017	0.045t/a	5.513t/a	not have

volatile organic compound	organised drainage let go	4	Paint booth and drying room of the coating line	1.5 mg/m ³	Industrial Painting Process Air Pollutant Emission Standards DB11/ 1226-2015	0.887t/a	2.3579t/a	not have
particulate matter	organised drainage let go	8	Paint spray booths and shot blasting machines for coating lines	2.0mg/m ³	Industrial Painting Process Air Pollutant Emission Standards DB11/ 1226-2015	0.036t/a	1.0176t/a	not have

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

company name	Governance facilities name (of a thing)	gestion typology	processors	Design Processing Capability strenuously	commissioning date period	Corresponding outlets horn (wind instrument)	transport facilities status of implementation
Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.	sewage treatment	drain water	chemical precipitation	1200t/d	February 2007	WS-1	normalcy
	branch of a company or organization		precipitation (chemistry)				
	RTO	exhaust	heat storage and combustion firing method	14.3m ³ /h	September 2011	Q1	normalcy
	Paint line exhaust gas treatment net computerisation system	exhaust	absorption		July 2007	Q2, Q3, Q4, Q6,	normalcy
	Underfeed de-dusting fixtures	exhaust	filtration	4.5m ³ /h	July 2007	Q5	normalcy
Shanghai	sewage treatment	drain water	chemical precipitation	100t/d	December 2013	WS-1	normalcy
	branch of a		precipitation				

San	company or organization		on (chemistry)				
heavy machinery shareholders limited company	Paint line waste net gas treatment computerisation system	exhaust	absorption	30000m ³ /h	July 2014	FQ1	normalcy
	Underfeed de-dusting	exhaust	filtration	4.5m ³ /h	July 2014	FQ2	normalcy
company name steelyard	Governance facilities name (of a thing)	gestion typology	processors Legalist	Design Processing Capability strenuously	commissioning date period	Corresponding outlets horn (wind instrument)	transport facilities status of implementation
	fixtures						
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co. company	North Plant Sewage processing station	drain water	chemical precipitation precipitation (chemistry)	330t/d	May 2012	DW001	normalcy
	South Plant Sewage processing station	drain water	chemical precipitation precipitation (chemistry)	60t/d	February 2020	DW002	normalcy
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.	sewage treatment branch of a company or organization	drain water	chemical precipitation precipitation (chemistry)	430t/d	October 2023	DW001, DW002, DW003	normalcy
	Coating line exhaust gas treatment and purification system	exhaust	Water curtain filtration + activated carbon absorption be attached	120000m ³ /h	October 2023	DW018	normalcy
		exhaust	Filter bag + activated carbon adsorption	65000 m ³ /h	2020 12 moon	DW017	normalcy

	Electroplating waste gas purification device	exhaust	Recycling + alkali mist spraying drench	150982m ³ /h	July 2023	DA044-DA071	normalcy
Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	wastewater treatment systems	drain water	physical passages filtration	40t/d	December 2018	/	normalcy
	shot peening dust collection system	granulated (sugar, chemical product) matter	bag filter soot	50,000 m ³ /h	April 2017	/	normalcy
	Coating line exhaust gas treatment system	exhaust	Activated Carbon and Activated Carbon Cotton Absorbent be attached	50,000 m ³ /h	April 2017	/	normalcy
Sany Auto Crane Co.	sewage treatment branch of a company or organization	drain water	chemical precipitation precipitation (chemistry)	300t/d	February 2012	DW001-DW005	normalcy
	Coating line exhaust gas treatment system	exhaust	Filtration, adsorption, combustion services intrinsic order	Total 920,000 m ³ /h	February 2012	DA001-DA012	normalcy
Sauter Transmision Equipment Co.	wastewater treatment branch of a company or organization		physical passages filtration	40t/d	December 2018	/	normalcy
	Dust collection systems	granulated (sugar, chemical product) matter	bag filter dedusting cylinder	50,000 m ³ /h	April 2017	/	normalcy

	Coating line exhaust gas treatment system	exhaust	Activated Carbon and Activated Carbon Cotton Absorbent be attached	50,000 m ³ /h	October 2020	/	normalcy
	Paint Line Exhaust Gas Treatment System	exhaust	Activated carbon filter + secondary activated carbon suction be attached	4.5m ³ /h	March 2021	/	normalcy
Beijing Sany Zhizao Technology Co. limited company	Coating line exhaust gas treatment and purification system	exhaust	Filtration, adsorption, combustion services intrinsic order	600000m ³ /h	July 2021	/	normalcy
company name steelyard	Governance facilities name (of a thing)	gestion typology	processors Legalist	Design Processing Capability strenuously	commissioning date period	Corresponding outlets horn (wind instrument)	transport facilities status of implementation
	Underfeed dedusting fixtures	exhaust	filtration	100000m ³ /h	July 2014	/	normalcy

3. Environmental impact assessment of construction projects and other administrative licences for environmental protection

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

serial number	Project name	time of construction start	trial production section of a room or lateral space between two pairs of pillars	Planned size	the real situation	The "three simultaneous" situation
	Automatic Intelligent Concrete Pump Delivery of equipment	2004 October	8 August 2005 moon	205 units/month	205 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and

Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.	construction works					Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Concrete mixing equipment build found	2003 2 moon	7 July 2004 moon	30 units/month	30 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Asphalt concrete mixing plant Preparation for production and construction works	2004 November	6 June 2005 moon	23 units/month	23 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Asphalt concrete ferry Production construction project engineering	2004 1 moon	2005 2 moon	36 units/month	36 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Asphalt concrete paver Production and construction works	2003 2 moon	2004 1 moon	50 units/month	50 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Tertiary Distribution Plumbing Concrete Conveyor Pumps Technical Improvement Project	3 2004 moon	2004 November	60 units/month	60 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2007] No. 67
	Concrete pumping key technology as the main body of the R & D flat Table construction project	2009 October	2010 5 moon	/	/	Long tube production (environmental testing) [2010] No. 7
Shanghai Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Sany Shanghai Industrial Centre 110KV Substation Project Ring environmental impact statement	2012 October	2013 2 moon	110KV	110KV	Hufeng Environmental Protection (Lingang Area) Hsu Assessment [2016] No. 15
	Sany Shanghai Industrial Centre A, B, C Project (Adjustment) Environmental Impact Report letter	7 July 2016 moon	2017 5 moon	20,000 units/surname Nian	20,000 units/surname Nian	Hufeng Environmental Protection (Lingang Area) Hsu Assessment [2016] No. 15
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co.	Project with an annual production capacity of 20,000 engineering vehicles	2010 6 moon	2012 3 moon	1667 units/month	1000 units/month	Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2015] No.16 Shaoyang City Circular Letter [2014] 312
	Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co.	2019 4 moon	2019 December	1667 units/month	5000 units/month	Shao EIA (13) [2021] No. 2

	Responsible Company Lighthouse Project					
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.	Hydraulic Cylinders and Conveyor Cylinders Ease of Expansion Project.	2005 1 moon	8 August 2006 moon	18,000. Cylinders/year	18,000. Cylinders/year	Lou Environmental Assessment [2005] No. 15.
	Hydraulic Cylinder Expansion Project	2008 October	7 July 2010 moon	25,000. Cylinders/year	25,000. Cylinders/year	Lou Environmental Assessment [2008] 66.
	Construction Machinery 80,000 sets of hydraulic cylinders for excavators automation Production Line Expansion Project	2010 October	6 June 2012 moon	80,000 units Sets/year	40,000 units Sets/year	Xiang Environmental Assessment [2011] No. 394
	Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co. catalogue	2020 December	2021 6 moon	1.05 million units/year	1.05 million units/year	Xiang Environmental Assessment [2020] No. 11
serial number	Project name	time of construction start	trial production section of a room or lateral space between two pairs of pillars	Planned size	the real situation	The "three simultaneous" situation
Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Sany Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. re-submits for approval of technological transformation and expansion sports event	2016 3 moon	2016 5 moon	Excavators, large and small 9,500 units/a	Excavators, large and small 9,500 units/a	Kun Huan Jian [2019] No. 1774
	New expansion of micro-digging line, big dig refinishing room and laboratory sports event	2020 1 moon	2020 4 moon	Excavators 20,000 /a	Excavators 20,000 /a	Kun Huan Jian [2020] No. 40153
Sany Auto Crane Co.	Truck Crane Production and Construction Project of Sany Truck Crane Co.	7 July 2008 moon	2012 2 moon	Annual production capacity of 6000 sets of truck cranes	Annual production capacity of 6000 sets of truck cranes	Xiang Environmental Assessment [2009] No. 84 Hunan Environmental Assessment and Inspection [2012] No. 58
	Environmental Impact Report on Capacity Enhancement Project of Sany Auto Hoisting Machinery Co. letter	/	/	Total annual production 20400 units Vehicle lifting pivot	Total annual production 20400 units Vehicle lifting pivot	Chang EIA (Ning Gaoxin) [2020] No. 49

Sauter Transmission Equipment Co.	Sany Excavator Transmission and Hydraulic System Production Technology Reform Project	2020 October	2021 1 moon	Annual output of 350,000 sets of reducers, 120,000 sets of slewing bearings, 100,000 sets of gearboxes, 150,000 axles, 40,000 sets of hydraulic multi-way valves, and slewing horses for excavators. Up to 20,000 units	Annual output of 350,000 sets of reducers, 120,000 sets of slewing bearings, 100,000 sets of gearboxes, 150,000 axles, 40,000 sets of hydraulic multi-way valves, and slewing horses for excavators. Up to 20,000 units	Suhang Shen Huanuo (2020) 20156 horn (wind instrument)
	Environmental Impact Statement for the Expansion of Gearbox Production Project at Sauter Transmission Equipment Co. tell	2020 6 moon	2021 1 moon	Increase production of speed reducers by 400,000 units per year	Increase production of speed reducers by 400,000 units per year	Su Xing Shen EIA (2021) 20029 horn (wind instrument)
	Environmental Impact Reporting Form for the Project of Expanding the Annual Production Capacity of 140,000 Sets of Travelling Mechanism Assemblies and Parts for Factory Machines and 400,000 Sets of Reducer Parts and Components of Soter Transmission Equipment Co.	2020 9 moon	2021 4 moon	Annual production capacity of 140,000 sets of travelling mechanism assemblies and parts for plant machinery and 400,000 sets of gearboxes. component	Annual production capacity of 140,000 sets of travelling mechanism assemblies and parts for plant machinery and 400,000 sets of gearboxes. component	Su Xing Shen EIA (2021) 20258 horn (wind instrument)
Beijing Trinity Smart Technology Co.	Environmental Impact Statement on Pile Smart Manufacturing Lighthouse Plant Construction Project reply officially to a subordinate	2019 December	2022 3 moon	Manufacture of smart drilling rigs 1600 units/ surname Nian	Manufacture of smart drilling rigs 1200 units/ surname Nian	Changhuan examines the character of a person who has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to death (2019) 0046

Sany Beijing Manufacturing Centre Park 1# Plant Project Environment Approval of the impact statement	2017 1 moon	2018 October	Manufactu re of drilling rigs 1600 Units/year	Manufactu re of drilling rigs 1000 Units/year	Beijing Environmen tal Review (2018) No. 151

4. Emergency Response Plan for Environmental Emergencies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

serial number	Name of the plan	inspection body	Verification time	the authorities for the record	Date of filing
1	Environmental Emergencies at Trinity Automobile Manufacturing Co. emergency plan	Economic Development Zone Industry Environmental Protection Bureau	2016 1 moon	Hunan Provincial Environmental Protection Office	February 2016
2	Shanghai Sany Heavy Machinery Co. Incident Response Plan	Fengxian Environmental Protection Bureau	2017 5 moon	Fengxian Environmental Protection Bureau	June 2017
3	Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co., Ltd. sudden environmental Incident Response Plan	Shaoyang Environmental Protection Bureau Economic Development sub-district office	12 December 2017 moon	Shaoyang Environmental Protection Bureau, Economic Development Zone Branch classifier for a game of something e.g. match, set or round	12 December 2017 moon
4	Loudi City Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co., Ltd. sudden environmental Incident Response Plan	Loudi Ecological Environment Bureau	2017 1 moon	Hunan Environmental Emergency and Accident Investigation Centre	January 2017
5	Sany Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd. emergency response to environmental emergencies Contingency plan	Kunshan Development Zone Safety and Environment Bureau	9 September 2019 moon	Kunshan Environmental Protection Bureau	11 November 2019 moon
6	Sany Auto Hoisting Machinery Co., Ltd. sudden environmental Incident Response Plan	Ningxiang Environmental Protection Bureau	5 2018 moon	Ningxiang Environmental Protection Bureau	May 2018
7	Environmental Emergencies at Sauter Transmission Equipment Co. emergency plan	Safety and Environment Bureau of Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone	2020 10 moon	Suzhou Changshu Ecological Environment Bureau	2020 12 moon
8	Beijing Sany Zhizao Technology Co., Ltd. sudden environmental Incident Response Plan	Beijing Changping District Production and Environment Bureau	2022 9 moon	Changping District Production and Environment Bureau	2022 11 moon

5. Environmental self-monitoring programme

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1, Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd, Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co., Ltd, Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.

Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd: self-monitoring for automatic monitoring and manual monitoring combined type, automatic monitoring for the third party unit (LIC) operation and maintenance; manual monitoring project for the enterprise to undertake monitoring and commissioned by a qualified social monitoring organisations to carry out the monitoring of a combination of units entrusted to the monitoring of the China Certification & Inspection Group, Hunan Branch.

Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co., Ltd: the self-monitoring method is manual monitoring, and the unit entrusted with the monitoring is Shaoyang Xinan Occupational Hygiene Technical Service Co.

Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co., Ltd: Self-monitoring for automatic monitoring and manual monitoring combined type, automatic monitoring for the third party unit (Loudi Yulin environmental protection) operation and maintenance; manual monitoring project for the enterprise to undertake the monitoring and commissioned qualified social monitoring institutions to carry out monitoring combined with the commissioned monitoring unit for the Hunan Hunan Xiangzhong Boyi Environmental Monitoring Co.

(1) Self-monitoring modalities

① Automatic monitoring

Automatic monitoring of wastewater pollutants in accordance with the Technical Specification for the Operation and Assessment of Online Monitoring Systems for Water Pollution Sources (HJ/T355-2007) and "Technical Specification for Discriminating Data Validity of Online Monitoring System for Water Pollution Sources" (HJ/T356-2007) requirements for monitoring.

It carries out self-monitoring in strict accordance with the requirements of the national environmental monitoring technical specifications and environmental monitoring management regulations, regularly passes the validity audit, and strengthens the operation and maintenance management, and is able to ensure the normal operation of the equipment and the normal transmission of data.

②Manual monitoring

All types of pollutants are monitored using the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection. The company undertakes manual monitoring projects on its own to truly reflect the status of pollutant discharge.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater discharge carries out the Class III standard in the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Sewage (GB8978-1996);

Waste gas emission implements the secondary standard in the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996), and the emission of waste gas from the drying room of the painting workshop implements the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants from Boilers (GB13271-2001);

Noise at the factory boundary implements the limit value of Class III standard in the Environmental Noise Standard for Factory Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises (GB12348-2008).

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and keeps the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports, as well as the commissioning contract of commissioned manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

2. Shanghai Sany Heavy Machinery Co.

Self-monitoring is entrusted to a qualified social monitoring organisation to carry out environmental monitoring, and the name of the unit that undertakes the entrusted monitoring is Spectrum Testing.

(1) Self-monitoring method: commissioned monitoring

Various types of pollutants are monitored using the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection, and in accordance with the annual environmental monitoring plan formulated.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater discharge implementation of "sewage discharged into urban sewers water quality standards" (DB31/455-2009);

Waste gas emissions implement the Shanghai Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015) and the Emission Standards for Odorous Pollutants (GB14554-93) Level II standards;

Noise at the factory boundary implements the limit value of Class III standard in the Environmental Noise Standard for Factory Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises (GB12348-2008).

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and saves information such as the original commissioning contract for manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task, the basic situation of the unit and the monitoring report (the original monitoring records and the monitoring data report are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

3. Sany Heavy Machinery Co.

The self-monitoring method is the manual annual monitoring method, and the manual annual monitoring project is entrusted to a qualified third-party monitoring organisation; and
In addition, the government commissioned a qualified third-party monitoring organisation to monitor the environment, and the name of the unit that undertook the commissioned monitoring was Jiangsu Guoji Detection Technology Co.

(1) Self-monitoring method: manual monitoring

All types of pollutants are monitored using the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater emissions in the implementation of "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage" (GB8978-1996) in the first level standards; exhaust emissions in the implementation of "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants" (GB16297-1996) secondary standards; VOC emissions are implemented in Table 2 of the "Volatile Organic Compounds Emission Control Standards for Industrial Enterprises in Tianjin" (DB12/524-2014); plant noise is implemented in the "Environmental Noise Standard for Plant Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises" (GB12348-2008) in the limit of the third category standard.

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and keeps the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports, as well as the commissioning contract of commissioned manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

4. Sany Auto Crane Co.

Self-monitoring mode for automatic monitoring and manual monitoring combined type, automatic monitoring for the third party unit operation and maintenance; manual monitoring project for the enterprise to undertake monitoring and commissioned qualified social monitoring institutions to carry out monitoring combined with the commissioned monitoring unit for Hunan Spectrum Testing Technology Co.

(1) Self-monitoring modalities

① Automatic monitoring

It carries out self-monitoring in strict accordance with the requirements of the national environmental monitoring technical specifications and environmental monitoring management regulations, regularly passes the validity audit, and strengthens the operation and maintenance management, and is able to ensure the normal operation of the equipment and the normal transmission of data.

② Manual monitoring

All kinds of pollutants are monitored by the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection. The company commissions qualified units to undertake manual monitoring projects to truly reflect the status of pollutant emissions.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater discharge carries out the Class III standard in the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Sewage (GB8978-

1996);

Waste gas emission implements the secondary standard in the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996), and the emission of waste gas from the drying room of the painting workshop implements the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants from Boilers (GB13271-2001);

Noise at the factory boundary implements the limit value of Class III standard in the Environmental Noise Standard for Factory Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises (GB12348-2008).

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system in accordance with the requirements, and saves the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports as well as commissioned The commissioning contract of manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit, etc. (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

5、Soter Transmission Equipment Co.

Self-monitoring mode for manual annual monitoring mode, manual annual monitoring project for the commissioning of qualified third-party monitoring organisations; in addition, the Government commissioned a qualified third-party monitoring organisations to monitor the environment, to undertake the commissioning of the monitoring of the name of the unit for the detection of the Jiangsu NingDavid anti-detection technology Co.

(1) Self-monitoring method: manual monitoring

All types of pollutants are monitored using the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater emissions in the implementation of "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage" (GB8978-1996) in the first level standards; exhaust emissions in the implementation of "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants" (GB16297-1996) secondary standards;

VOC emissions are implemented in Table 2 of the "Volatile Organic Compounds Emission Control Standards for Industrial Enterprises in Tianjin" (DB12/524-2014); plant noise is implemented in the "Environmental Noise Standard for Plant Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises" (GB12348-2008) in the limit of the third category standard.

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and keeps the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports, as well as the commissioning contract of commissioned manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

(4) Soil testing and groundwater testing

According to the "Work Programme for Soil Pollution Prevention and Control in Jiangsu Province", "Work Programme for Soil Pollution Prevention and Control in Suzhou City", "Work Programme for Soil Pollution Prevention and Control in Changshu City", etc., and with reference to the "Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Soil and Groundwater by Producing Enterprises (Draft for Approval)", Technical Guidelines for the Investigation of Soil Pollution in Construction Land (HJ 25.1-2019) and Technical Guidelines for the Investigation and Evaluation of the Soil Environment in Construction Land require that enterprises listed on the key monitoring list sign a "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Responsibility Statement" with the government to implement soil pollution prevention and control work.

Technical Guidelines for the Investigation of Soil Contamination Status of Construction Land (HJ 25.1-2019)

Technical Guidelines for Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil and Groundwater from Plots (HJ1019-2019)

Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment on Soil Environment (Trial) (HJ964-2018)

Technical Guidelines for Soil Environment Survey and Assessment of Construction Land (No. 72 of 2017)

Technical Specification for Soil Environment Monitoring (HJ/T116-2004)

Technical Specification for Environmental Monitoring of Groundwater (HJ/T 164-2004)

Technical Specification for Soil Environment Monitoring (HJ/T 166-2004)

Specification for Geotechnical Investigation (GB50021-2001)

Specification for Engineering Surveying (GB 50026-2007)

Urban Survey Code (CJJ8-99)

Technical Specification for Urban Surveying for Satellite Positioning (CJJ/T73-2010)

Technical Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Soil and Groundwater in Production Enterprises (Draft for Approval)

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and keeps the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports, as well as the commissioning contract of commissioned manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

6. Beijing Sany Zhizao Technology Co.

The self-monitoring method is manual annual monitoring, and the manual annual monitoring project is entrusted to a qualified third-party monitoring organisation, and the name of the unit that undertakes the entrusted monitoring is Beijing Huazhun Inspection Technology Co.

(1) Self-monitoring method: manual monitoring

All types of pollutants are monitored using the monitoring methods stipulated in the relevant national pollutant emission standards, the current national or industrial environmental monitoring method standards and technical specifications issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

(2) Monitoring of evaluation criteria

Wastewater discharge implements the comprehensive water pollutant discharge standard DB11/307-2013;

Particulate emissions implement the comprehensive emission standards for air pollutants DB11/ 501-2017

Waste gas emissions implement the industrial painting process air pollutant emission standards DB11/ 1226-2015;

Noise at the factory boundary implements the limit value of Class III standard in the Environmental Noise Standard for Factory Boundaries of Industrial Enterprises (GB12348-2008).

(3) Monitoring information retention

The company establishes a complete monitoring file information management system as required, and keeps the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports, as well as the commissioning contract of commissioned manual monitoring, the qualification of the unit undertaking the commissioned task and the basic information of the unit (the original monitoring records and monitoring data reports are signed by the relevant personnel and kept for 3 years).

6. Administrative penalties imposed on environmental issues during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

7. Other environmental information that should be made public

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Description of environmental protection of companies other than priority emission units

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Relevant information conducive to the protection of ecology, prevention of pollution and fulfilment of environmental responsibility

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company strictly abides by the laws, regulations, rules and local environmental protection standards related

to environmental protection, and has formulated the Environmental Management Regulations, The internal environmental protection system of the Company, such as the "Responsibility System for Pollution Prevention and Control of Hazardous Wastes", has regulated the management of pollutants such as wastewater, waste gas, solid wastes and noise in the production of the Company. During the reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries have strictly implemented the environmental management system and norms, and the environmental management of each unit has been regularly inspected and tested, and no major environmental incidents and pollution accidents have occurred during the reporting period. The company pays attention to the efficient use of resources in production and operation, studies and applies environmental protection technology, and creates an environment-friendly enterprise.

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

Whether or not carbon reduction measures have been taken	be
Reduction of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (in tonnes)	153,187
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g., use of clean energy for electricity generation, use of carbon-reducing technologies in production processes, research and development, etc.) Development of new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	Photovoltaic power generation, purchase of green power, use of carbon-reducing technologies in production processes, development and production of new products that contribute to carbon reduction.

explicit explanation

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

II. Status of work on social responsibility**(i) Whether a separate social responsibility report, sustainability report or ESG report is disclosed**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For details, please refer to the Company's 2023 Sustainable Development Report publicly disclosed on 29 April 2024 on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

(ii) Specifics of social responsibility work

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

External donations, public service projects	Quantity/content	information note
Total input (\$ million)	2,787.20	
Of which: funds (\$ million)	2,787.20	
Depreciation of materials (\$ million)	/	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	/	

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For details, please refer to the Company's 2023 Sustainable Development Report publicly disclosed on 29 April 2024 on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

III. Consolidation and expansion of the results of poverty eradication, rural revitalisation and other specifics

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalisation Project	Quantity/content	information note
Total input (\$ million)	501.16	
Of which: funds (\$ million)	501.16	
Depreciation of materials (\$ million)	/	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	/	
Forms of assistance (e.g. industrial poverty alleviation, employment) (Poverty alleviation, education for poverty alleviation, etc.)	/	

For details, please refer to the Company's 2023 Sustainable Development Report publicly disclosed on 29 April 2024 on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Section VI Important matters

I. Implementation of commitments

(i) Commitments of the Company's de facto controllers, shareholders, connected parties, acquirers and the Company and other parties related to the commitments during the reporting period or continuing into the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Back ground to the commitments	Type of commitment	commitment party	Content of the commitment	Commitment time	Whether there is a time limit for fulfillment	Commitment period	Time and strict fulfillment	Failure to perform in a timely manner should be accompanied by a statement of the specific reasons why performance has not been completed.	Failure to comply in a timely manner should result in an explanation of the next steps drawn (a line)
Other commitments to small and medium-sized shareholders of the company	Resolution of competition in the same industry	Controlling Shareholder Sany Group Limited and Actual Controller Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution	Step by step, the existing construction machinery products and business integration into the listed company, Sany Group will no longer develop, research and development of new construction machinery products, the future development of new construction machinery products will be listed by the listed company Sany Heavy Industry itself to cultivate, incubate, and into the Industrialisation of the line.	2007 Year 8 22nd of the month	clogged	be effective over the long term	be		
	Resolution of competition in the same industry	Sany Group and its holding subsidiary Hunan Zhonghong Finance Leasing	The company used its own funds to acquire 75% equity interest in Sany Financial Leasing held by its controlling shareholder Sany Group, in order to avoid competition in the same industry, Sany Group and its holding subsidiary Hunan Zhonghong Finance Leasing Company Limited (referred to as "Hunan Zhonghong") undertakes the completion of this equity transfer full 6 months	2020 Year 11 27th of March	clogged	be effective over the long term	be		

Back ground to the commitments	Type of commitment	committed party	Content of the commitment	Commitment time	Whether there is a time limit for fulfillment	Commitment period	Time ly and strict fulfillment	Failure to perform in a timely manner should be accompanied by a statement of the specific reasons why performance has not been completed.	Failure to comply in a timely manner should result in an explanation of the next steps drawn (a line)
			The Company has carried out write-offs and has been specifically identified by a third party accounting firm engaged by Sany Heavy Industries (hereinafter referred to as the "Write-off Confirmation"). Sany Group will unconditionally top up the corresponding written-off accounts receivable in cash to Sany Heavy Industry (the top-up amount is the difference between the cumulative amount of the accounts receivable collected after the valuation reference date on the date of write-off and the net book amount of the accounts receivable as of the valuation reference date). 2. If the original value of the aforesaid subject receivables is RMB9,378,465,197.24, Sany Group will notify Sany Heavy Industry in cash. According to China Banking Supervision and Administration Commission, "Loans The criteria in the Risk Classification Guidelines for entering the sub-category (i.e., overdue for more than 90 days) are as follows days, excluding 90 days) with a balance of more than 238,992,101.35 (i.e., Trinity) Auto Gold Provision for bad debts made as at 31 October 2019 (the amount of the provision for bad debts), Sany Group will						

			unconditionally pay for the balance entering the sub-category exceeding the amount of the provision for bad debts of RMB238,992,101.35. The portion will be replenished to Sany in cash. Sany Group's obligation to make up the full amount will be fulfilled when Sany Automobile Gold carries out the aforesaid write-off confirmation or the original value of the aforesaid subject accounts receivable enters into the sub-category balance exceeding the provision for bad debts of RMB238,992,101.35. and the full amount shall be paid within 30 working days after Sany Heavy Industry notifies Sany Group in writing. Payments.						

(ii) Where a profit forecast exists for the company's assets or projects and the reporting period is still in the period of the profit forecast, the company provides an explanation as to whether the original profit forecast for the assets or projects has been met and the reasons therefor

☐ Achieved ☐ Not Achieved ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Fulfilment of performance commitments and their impact on goodwill impairment testing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

II. Non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other connected parties during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

III. Guarantee violations

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors of the Company on the "Non-standard Opinion Audit Report" of the Accounting Firm

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

V. Explanation of the Company's analysis of the causes and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or corrections of significant accounting errors

(i) Explanation of the Company's analysis of the reasons for and effects of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(ii) The Company's analysis of the causes and effects of the correction of significant accounting errors

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(iii) Communication with previous accounting firms

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(iv) Approval process and other clarifications

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firms

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

		current appointment	
Name of domestic accounting firm		Ernst & Young Hua Ming Accounting Firm (Special General Partnership)	
Remuneration of domestic accounting firms		300	
Years of audit experience of domestic accounting firms		5	
Name of Certified Public Accountant of Domestic Accounting Firm		Li Yong, Wang Shijie	
name (of a thing)		rewards	
Accumulation of auditing services by Certified Public Accountants of domestic accounting firms (Special General Purpose) (group)	Ernst & Young Hua Ming Accounting Firm	60	

Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firms

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Information note on the change of accounting firm during the audit period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of the decrease of 20 per cent or more (including 20 per cent) in audit fees compared to the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VII. Situations at risk of delisting**(i) Reasons leading to the delisting risk warning**

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(ii) Response measures to be taken by the Company

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Circumstances and reasons for facing termination of listing

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Matters relating to insolvency reorganisation

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IX. Significant litigation and arbitration matters

☐ The Company has significant litigation or arbitration matters during the current year ☐ The Company has no significant litigation or arbitration matters during the current year

(i) Litigation and arbitration matters have been disclosed in the interim announcement and there is no subsequent development

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Litigation and arbitration not disclosed in the interim announcement or with subsequent developments

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Suspected violations of laws and regulations by listed companies, their directors, supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholders and de facto controllers, penalties imposed on them and their rectification

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

XI. Explanation of the integrity status of the Company and its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XII. Significant connected transactions**(i) Connected transactions related to daily operations****1. Matters that have been disclosed in an interim announcement and for which there has been no progress or change in subsequent implementation**

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) The 11th meeting of the 8th Board of Directors of the Company held on 30 March 2023, and the meeting held on 21 April 2023

At the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company, the "Proposal on the Projected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2023" was considered and approved. The actual occurrence of the daily connected transactions of the Company for the year 2023 is set out below:

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
To related parties	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	333,618	5.76 per cent	396,275

Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
Procurement of various spare parts for construction machinery and receipt of labour	Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	36,818	0.64 per cent	69,621
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	34,242	0.59 per cent	57,660
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	40,460	0.70 per cent	50,771
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	27,903	0.48 per cent	29,894
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	18,474	0.32 per cent	28,907
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	13,962	0.24 per cent	25,824
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	6,220	0.11 per cent	23,772
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	9,536	0.16 per cent	18,269
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	7,787	0.13 per cent	12,857
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	191	0.003 per cent	8,720
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	4,308	0.07 per cent	7,661
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Group Limited	6,437	0.11 per cent	7,321
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,240	0.04 per cent	6,154
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	1,194	0.02 per cent	1,715
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	457	0.01 per cent	949
	Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	420	0.01 per cent	590
	Purchase of materials,	Trinity Environmental Technology Co.			262

commodities				
Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	21	0.0004 per cent	220
Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	44	0.001 per cent	97
Purchase of materials, commodities	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA			39
Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited responsible company			39
Purchase of materials, commodities	R&F Enterprise Management Co.	9	0.0002 per cent	33
Purchase of materials, commodities	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.			31
Purchase of materials, commodities	Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.			28
Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.			20
Purchase of materials, commodities	Hunan Sany Electric Control Technology Co.			3
Purchase of materials, commodities	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.			2
Purchase of materials, commodities	Sany Heavy Machinery Co.			1
Purchase of materials, commodities	Shanghai Sany Technology Co.			1
Receipt of services and labour	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	3,077	0.05 per cent	10,519
Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	8,306	0.14 per cent	9,803
Receipt of services and labour	Sany Group Limited	7,820	0.13 per cent	9,203
Receipt of services and labour	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	5,949	0.10%	7,006
Receipt of services and labour	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	1,675	0.03 per cent	2,647
Receipt of services and labour	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,228	0.02 per cent	1,455
Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	821	0.01 per cent	1,235
Receipt of services and labour	Shihezi Mingzhao Equity Investment Management Co.	730	0.01 per cent	1,193

	Receipt of services and labour	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	798	0.01 per cent	1,109
	Receipt of services and labour	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	301	0.01 per cent	900
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	551	0.01 per cent	852
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited responsible company	140	0.002 per cent	320
	Receipt of services and labour	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	207	0.004 per cent	221
	Receipt of services and labour	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	247	0.004 per cent	171
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	10	0.0002 per cent	120
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Sanfeng Technology Co.	55	0.001 per cent	100
Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
	Receipt of services and labour	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	149	0.003 per cent	96
	Receipt of services and labour	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	82	0.001 per cent	83
	Receipt of services and labour	Zhuzhou Cloverleaf Environmental Business Development Co.			60
	Receipt of services and labour	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	33	0.001 per cent	57
	Receipt of services and labour	Ltd. and its subsidiaries			55
	Receipt of services and labour	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.			17
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.			15
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	1	0.00002 per cent	14
	Receipt of services and labour	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	4
	Receipt of services and labour	Hunan Zhongfa Intelligent Equipment Co.			1
	Platform usage fees	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	16,891	0.29 per cent	23,417
	tenant	Sany Group Limited	7,727	0.13 per cent	7,700
	tenant	Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.	5,528	0.10%	6,348
	tenant	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	2,419	0.04 per cent	2,335
	tenant	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	546	0.01 per cent	772
	tenant	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries			637
	tenant	Hunan Sany Jingchuang Technology Co.	570	0.01 per cent	580
	tenant	China Comfort International Leasing Company Limited and its subsidiaries			248

		firms			
	tenant	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	159	0.003 per cent	160
	tenant	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	53	0.001 per cent	96
	tenant	Shanghai Sany Technology Co.	55	0.001 per cent	81
	tenant	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	25	0.0004 per cent	57
	tenant	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries			21
	Assets transferred	Sany Group Limited	13,759	0.24 per cent	18,043
	Assets transferred	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,068	0.02 per cent	1,950
	Assets transferred	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	674	0.01 per cent	1,000
	Assets transferred	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	751	0.01 per cent	881
	Assets transferred	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	408	0.01 per cent	780
	Assets transferred	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	202	0.003 per cent	415
	Assets transferred	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited responsible company	134	0.002 per cent	338
	Assets transferred	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	44	0.001 per cent	260
	Assets transferred	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	212
	Assets transferred	Shanghai Sany Technology Co.	99	0.002 per cent	162
	Assets transferred	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	16	0.0003 per cent	100
	Assets transferred	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	50
	Assets transferred	Hunan Deutz Power Co.			10
	Assets transferred	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.			10
	Assets transferred	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	3	0.0001 per cent	8
	Assets transferred	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	6
	Assets transferred	Sany Energy Equipment Co.			6
	Assets transferred	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	1	0.00002 per cent	5
	Assets transferred	Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.	1	0.00002 per cent	3
	Assets transferred	Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.			2
	Assets transferred	Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.			1
	Assets transferred	Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries			1
Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
	Assets transferred	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	1	0.00002 per cent	

	Expenditure on capital projects	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	182	0.003 per cent	2,750
	add up the total		627,845	10.83 per cent	864,437
Sales of construction machinery products or parts and provision of services to related parties	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	97,632	1.25 per cent	108,199
	Sales of goods and materials	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	37,311	0.48 per cent	42,340
	Sales of goods and materials	Nakatomi (Asia) Machinery Limited and its subsidiaries	18,692	0.24 per cent	25,851
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	6,405	0.08 per cent	9,926
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	6,297	0.08 per cent	9,790
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	6,635	0.08 per cent	9,716
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	5,769	0.07 per cent	6,525
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited responsible company	439	0.01 per cent	6,301
	Sales of goods and materials	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	357	0.005 per cent	3,808
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	2,182	0.03 per cent	3,565
	Sales of goods and materials	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	827	0.01 per cent	3,100
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,536	0.02 per cent	2,640
	Sales of goods and materials	China Comfort International Leasing Company Limited and its subsidiaries firms	1,549	0.02 per cent	2,096
	Sales of goods and materials	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	274	0.004 per cent	1,170
	Sales of goods and materials	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	44	0.001 per cent	972
	Sales of goods and materials	Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	280	0.004 per cent	933
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Group Limited	139	0.002 per cent	848
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	251	0.003 per cent	645
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	348	0.004 per cent	597
	Sales of goods and materials	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	3	0.00004 per cent	594
	Sales of goods and materials	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	384	0.005 per cent	554
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	80	0.001 per cent	542
	Sales of goods and materials	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.			201
	Sales of goods and materials	Kunshan Sany Power Co.			109

	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Construction Malaysia Sdn Bhd	74	0.001 per cent	109
	Sales of goods and materials	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	44	0.001 per cent	88
	Sales of goods and materials	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	51
	Sales of goods and materials	Key Affairs (Shenzhen) Technology Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	37
	Sales of goods and materials	Ltd. and its subsidiaries	10	0.0001 per cent	22
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	13	0.0002 per cent	12
	Sales of goods and materials	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	9
	Sales of goods and materials	Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.			8
	Sales of goods and materials	Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.			6
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	4	0.00005 per cent	6
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.			6
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	2
	Sales of goods and materials	Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	2
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Shanghai Sany Technology Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Shanghai Xinliheng Leasing Co.			1
Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
	Sales of goods and materials	Sany Heavy Machinery Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	Guangzhou Shue Chong Operations Management Co.			1
	Sales of goods and materials	MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	8	0.0001 per cent	
	Provision of services and labour	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	21,541	0.28 per cent	34,900
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	1,734	0.02 per cent	5,729

Provision of services and labour	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	3,940	0.05 per cent	5,071
Provision of services and labour	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,338	0.03 per cent	3,747
Provision of services and labour	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	1,140	0.01 per cent	2,694
Provision of services and labour	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	1,128	0.01 per cent	1,698
Provision of services and labour	Wuxi Trinity Venture Capital Partnership (Limited) (group)	1,321	0.02 per cent	1,352
Provision of services and labour	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	216	0.003 per cent	1,107
Provision of services and labour	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	707	0.01 per cent	1,054
Provision of services and labour	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	23	0.0003 per cent	921
Provision of services and labour	Sany Group Limited	159	0.002 per cent	828
Provision of services and labour	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	463	0.01 per cent	657
Provision of services and labour	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	119	0.002 per cent	458
Provision of services and labour	Hunan Sany Intelligent Industry Private Equity Fund Enterprise (limited partnership)	299	0.004 per cent	429
Provision of services and labour	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	14	0.0002 per cent	350
Provision of services and labour	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	15	0.0002 per cent	210
Provision of services and labour	Nakatomi (Asia) Machinery Limited and its subsidiaries			200
Provision of services and labour	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	86	0.001 per cent	137
Provision of services and labour	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	100
Provision of services and labour	Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	42	0.001 per cent	70
Provision of services and labour	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	19	0.0002 per cent	64
Provision of services and labour	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	4	0.0001 per cent	47
Provision of services and labour	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	9	0.0001 per cent	41
Provision of services and labour	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.			40
Provision of services and labour	Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.	3	0.00004 per cent	34
Provision of services and labour	R&F Enterprise Management Co.	3	0.00004 per cent	32
Provision of services and labour	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	9	0.0001 per cent	30
Provision of services and labour	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	35	0.0004 per cent	27

	Provision of services and labour	Huaxin Yongkang Insurance Sales Company Limited	25	0.0003 per cent	20
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	5	0.0001 per cent	8
	Provision of services and labour	Trinity Environmental Technology Co.			6
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.			5
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	3
	Provision of services and labour	Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.			3
	Provision of services and labour	Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.			2
	Provision of services and labour	Ltd. and its subsidiaries			2
	Provision of services and labour	Shanghai Sany Technology Co.			1
	Provision of services and labour	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	1
	Provision of services and labour	Hubei Trinity Truck Sales & Service Co.			1
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.			1
Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
	Provision of services and labour	Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.			1
	Provision of services and labour	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.			1
	Housing Rental	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	1,354	0.02 per cent	1,529
	Housing Rental	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,251	0.02 per cent	1,437
	Housing Rental	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	10	0.0001 per cent	290
	Housing Rental	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	25	0.0003 per cent	105
	Housing Rental	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	47	0.001 per cent	62
	Housing Rental	Hunan Sanfeng Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	32
	Housing Rental	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	3	0.00004 per cent	30
	Housing Rental	Sany Group Limited	4	0.0001 per cent	20
	Housing Rental	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	20
	Housing Rental	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	8	0.0001 per cent	19
	Housing Rental	Sany Energy Equipment Co.			12
	Housing Rental	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	7	0.0001 per	10

			cent	
Housing Rental	Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	6	0.0001 per cent	10
Housing Rental	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	4	0.00005 per cent	7
Housing Rental	Kunshan Sany Power Co.			5
Housing Rental	Ltd. and its subsidiaries			5
Housing Rental	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.			5
Housing Rental	Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.	3	0.00004 per cent	4
Housing Rental	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.			3
Housing Rental	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	3
Housing Rental	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.			2
Housing Rental	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.			2
Housing Rental	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	
Equipment Rental	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	8,157	0.10%	18,690
Equipment Rental	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	309	0.004 per cent	440
Equipment Rental	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	9	0.0001 per cent	80
Equipment Rental	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.			50
Asset transfer	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	2,334	0.03 per cent	3,005
Asset transfer	Sany Heavy Industries International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	1,024	0.01 per cent	1,446
Asset transfer	Sany Group Limited	223	0.003 per cent	649
Asset transfer	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	359	0.005 per cent	509
Asset transfer	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	11	0.0001 per cent	462
Asset transfer	Sany Construction Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	113	0.001 per cent	205
Asset transfer	Kunshan Sany Power Co.			200
Asset transfer	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	75	0.001 per cent	198
Asset transfer	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	39	0.0005 per cent	83
Asset transfer	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	8	0.0001 per cent	32
Asset transfer	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	21	0.0003 per cent	27
Asset transfer	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	11	0.0001 per cent	20
Asset transfer	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	4	0.00005 per cent	17
Asset transfer	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Company Limited and its subsidiaries	3	0.00004 per cent	14
Asset transfer	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	11
Asset transfer	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	6
Asset transfer	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.			5

	Asset transfer	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	2	0.00003 per cent	4
Connected transactions form	Type of transaction	related person	2023 Annual Development unfilled places	Percentage of similar transactions of	2023 forecast grand total
	Asset transfer	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	1	0.00001 per cent	3
	Asset transfer	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.			3
	Asset transfer	Hunan E-Trade Industrial Control Technology Co.			1
	Asset transfer	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.			1
	Asset transfer	Hunan Deutz Power Co.			1
	Asset transfer	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	8	0.0001 per cent	
	add up the total		238,434	3.05 per cent	333,245

(2) the sixteenth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of Directors and the sixteenth meeting of the eighth session of the Supervisory Board held on 25 December 2023.

and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024 held on 12 January 2024, which considered and passed the "Proposal on Conducting Deposit and Loan and Wealth Management Business with Affiliated Banks", the Company intends to conduct deposit and loan and principal-protected wealth management product business with Hunan Sanshou Bank Corporation, a connected party, with the upper limit of the balance of the deposit, loan and principal-protected wealth management product business not exceeding RMB10 billion on a single day.

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

Type of connected transaction	related party	Closing deposit balance	Interest income for the period
a bank account	Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	550,856	24,641

(3) In fiscal year 2023, Sany Automobile Finance Co., Ltd. and Sany Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the Company's controlling subsidiaries, continued to carry out mortgage and financial leasing business (including direct leasing and sale-and-leaseback business), and in fiscal year 2023, the amount of mortgage and financial leasing services provided to lessees recommended by Sany Group Co. and its affiliates was \$4,597,617 thousand.

3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Connected transactions arising from acquisitions or disposals of assets or equity interests

1. Matters that have been disclosed in an interim announcement and for which there has been no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Where performance covenants are involved, the performance realisation for the reporting period should be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(iii) Significant connected transactions for joint foreign investments

1. Matters that have been disclosed in an interim announcement and for which there has been no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iv) Related debt transactions

1. Matters that have been disclosed in an interim announcement and for which there has been no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(v) Financial business between the Company and finance companies with which it has a connected relationship, and between the Company's holding finance companies and related parties

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(vi) Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**XIII. Significant contracts and their performance (I)
Trusteeship, contracting and leasing matters**
1. Trusteeship

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Contracting

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

3. Leasehold status

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Status of guarantees√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB 100 million Currency: RMB

Unit: RMB 100 million CNY

Company's external guarantees (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)														
secured party	Relationship between the secured party and the listed company	secured party	Amount of guarantee	Date of occurrence of guarantee (signature of agreement) (Sun.)	Guarantee start date	warra nty expiry date	Type of guarantee	collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been honoured	Whether the guarant ee is overdue	Amount overdu e on guarant ees	Counter-guaran tees	Whether guarantee for related parties	affili ate relati onsh ip
Sany Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries department (under a ministry)	Corporate Headquarters	Mortgage and Finance Lease Customers a household	189.52	/	/	/	General guarantees		clogged	clogged		clogged	clogged	
Total amount of guarantee incurred during the reporting period (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)														132.42
Total guarantee balance at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)														189.52
Guarantees given by the Company and its subsidiaries to subsidiaries														
Total amount of guarantee incurred for subsidiaries during the reporting period														673.24
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)														321.15
Total corporate guarantees (including guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Total guarantees (A+B)														510.67
Total guarantees as a percentage of the company's net assets (%)														73.83
Among them:														
Amount of guarantees in favour of shareholders, de facto controllers and their related parties (C)														
Amount of debt guaranteed, directly or indirectly, to secured parties with gearing ratios exceeding 70 per cent (D)							119 / 353							271.71
Amount by which total guarantees exceed 50 per cent of net assets (E)														164.81
Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)														436.52
Explanation of possible joint and several liability for outstanding guarantees														

(iii) Delegation of cash asset management**1. Entrusted financial management****(1) Overall commissioned finance**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB billion Currency: RMB

typology	Source of funds	rate of occurrence	Outstanding balance	Amounts overdue for recovery
banking products	own funds	34.09	6.85	0
Brokerage house financial products	own funds	100.28	74.28	0
trust product	own funds	53.02	47.63	0

Other situations☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable**(2) Individual entrustment of financial management**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

trustee	Types of entrusted finance	Amount of entrusted finance	Commencement date of entrustment	Entrusted finance termination date	Source of funds	where the money is invested	Existence of constraints situations	Modalities for determining remuneration	Annualised Return	expected return (if any)	Real gains or damages	Amounts outstanding	Overdue recoveries horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Whether or not statutory proceedings	Future availability of commissioning finance plan	Amount of provision for impairment (if any)
CITIC Capital Securities Co., Ltd.	Brokerage business, Financial products	30,000	2023-8-7	2024-2-19	own funds	Bonds, Currency field lubricant	clogged	non-principal protected floating income	3.80 per cent			30,000				
China Foreign Economic and Trade Organisation (FETO) Easy Trust Company Limited	trust, financial product	75,000	2023-8-17	2024-8-16	possess capital	consumer credit loan product	clogged	non-principal protected float income from natural disasters (e.g. rainy season)	4.05 per cent			75,000				

Other situations☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted finance**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Status of entrusted loans

(1) Overall situation of entrusted loans

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other situations

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Status of individual entrusted loans

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other situations

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted loans

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Other situations

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(iv) Other significant contracts

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIV. Progress statement on the use of proceeds

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

XV. Description of other material matters that have a significant impact on investors' value judgements and investment decisions

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Changes in equity

(i) Statement of

Changes in Shares 1.

Statement of Changes in Shares

Unit: shares

	Before this change		Increase/decrease (+, -) in current changes					After this change	
	quantities	proportions (%)	issue new shares	share grant	transfer of accumulated funds through	the rest	Subtotal	quantities	proportions (%)
I. Limited sale of articles shareholders	22,386,250	0.26				-861,850	-861,850	21,524,400	0.25
1. State shareholding									
2. State-owned legal persons shareholding									
3. Other domestic shareholding									
Of which: domestic non-Shareholding of state-owned legal persons									
2. Description of changes in shares									
self-sustaining shareholding	22,386,250	0.26				-861,850	-861,850	21,524,400	0.25
During the reporting period, 6,683,934 unused shares in the Company's special securities account for repurchases for which the three-year holding period had expired were cancelled.									
The purchase and cancellation of 861,850 shares of restricted stock granted but not yet eligible for unlocking for 8									
4. Foreign employees who left the Company.									
Of which: extraterritorial law shareholding									
extraterritoriality shareholding									
II. Unlimited sales bars shares outstanding	8,470,899,771	99.74				122 / 353 - 6,683,934	- 6,683,934	8,464,215,837	99.75
1. RMB Pu	8,470,899,771	99.74				-	-	8,464,215,837	99.75

3. Impact of the change in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share for the latest year and the latest period (if any)

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Other contents that the company deems necessary or the securities regulator requires to be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Movements in restricted shares

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Shares						
Name of Shareholder	Restricted shares at the beginning of the year frequently	Current year's release limit Number of shares sold	Limit of increase for the year Number of shares sold	Restricted shares at year-end frequently	Reason for selling restriction	lift a restriction sell-by date
Restricted Issuance and listing of securities Incentive Recipients (i) Issuance of securities up to the reporting period	22,386,250	0	-861,850	21,524,400	Restricted for equity incentive grants Shares in lock-up	
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable add up the total	22,386,250	0	-861,850	21,524,400	/	/

Description of securities issued as of the reporting period (for bonds with different interest rates during the life of the bond, please explain separately):

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(ii) Changes in the total number of shares and shareholder structure of the Company and changes in the Company's asset and liability structure

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Existing internal employee shares

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

III. Shareholders and de facto controllers

(i) Total number of shareholders

Total number of ordinary shareholders as at the end of the reporting period (households)	872,713
Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the previous month before the annual report disclosure date (households)	819,717
Total number of preference shareholders with voting rights restored as at the end of the reporting period (Households)	0
Priority of voting rights restored at the end of the previous month prior to the annual report disclosure date	0
Total number of shareholders (households)	

(ii) Table showing the shareholdings of the top ten shareholders and the top ten outstanding shareholders (or shareholders with unlimited rights to sell) as at the end of the reporting period

Unit: Unit

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through the transfer facility)						
Name of Shareholder (full name)	Increase/decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	proportions (%)	hold (passport, views etc) constraints	Pledged, marked or frozen moreover	shareholders hostage

				Num ber of share s sold measure word	sharehol ding	quantities	
Sany Group Limited	0	2,480,088,257	29.23	0	pledges	422,627,942	Domest ic non- state law man
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited department (under a ministry)	-159,186,700	528,966,759	6.23	0	uncharted		the rest
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution	0	235,840,517	2.78	0	not have		self- sustaining natural person
China Securities and Financial Corporation (CSFC) limited company	0	233,349,259	2.75	0	not have		nationalise d law man
National Social Security Fund 103 combinatorial	13,000,000	74,000,000	0.87	0	not have		the rest
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - SSE 50 Traded Open-ended Index Number of securities investment funds	24,233,813	72,176,140	0.85	0	not have		the rest
China Central Huijin Asset Management Corporation (CCCCMC) limited liability company	0	64,238,946	0.76	0	not have		nationalise d law man
National Social Security Fund 114 combinatorial	28,469,363	52,419,863	0.62	0	not have		the rest
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huatai Berridge CSI 300 Traded Open-Ended Index Securities Investment Fund	22,894,175	44,389,075	0.52	0	not have		the rest

Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited - Employee Shareholding 2023 share plan	36,050,600	36,050,600	0.42	0	not have		the rest
Shareholdings of the top ten unlimited shareholders							
Name of Shareholder	Number of shares held in circulation with unlimited selling conditions	Type and number of shares					
		kind	quantities				
Sany Group Limited	2,480,088,257	Renminbi ordinary shares	2,480,088,257				
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	528,966,759	Renminbi ordinary shares	528,966,759				
Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution	235,840,517	Renminbi ordinary shares	235,840,517				
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	233,349,259	Renminbi ordinary shares	233,349,259				
National Social Security Fund 103rd portfolio	74,000,000	Renminbi ordinary shares	74,000,000				
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - SSE 50 Traded Open-end Index Securities Investment Fund	72,176,140	Renminbi ordinary shares	72,176,140				
Central Huijin Asset Management Co.	64,238,946	Renminbi ordinary shares	64,238,946				
National Social Security Fund (NSSF) 114 Portfolio	52,419,863	Renminbi ordinary shares	52,419,863				
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huatai Berridge CSI 300 Traded Open-End Index Securities Investment funding fund	44,389,075	Renminbi ordinary shares	44,389,075				
Sany Heavy Industries Company Limited - 2023 Employees shareholding plan	36,050,600	Renminbi ordinary shares	36,050,600				
Description of repurchase special accounts among the top ten shareholders	inapplicable						
The shareholders mentioned above are entitled to vote by proxy and to vote by fiduciary, Explanation of waiver of voting rights	inapplicable						
Description of the above shareholders' affiliation or concerted action	Among the top 10 shareholders, Liang Stengen is a party acting in concert with Sany Group Co. Others It is not known whether the shareholders are related to each other or are acting in concert.						
Preference shareholders with voting rights restored and number of shares held notes	inapplicable						

Participation of top ten shareholders in lending of shares in the transfer business

Unit: Unit

√ Applicable; □ Not applicable								
Participation of the top ten shareholders in lending shares on the Transfer Facility								
Name of shareholder (full name)	Opening general account, credit account holding		Lending Unit, Opening Transfer Facility and not yet returned		General account, credit at end of period account holding		Convertible lending units at end of period and not yet returned	
	Total number	proportions (per	Total number	proportions (per	Total number	proportions (per cent)	Total number	proportions (per cent)

Change in the top ten
shareholders from the previous

Unit: Unit

Changes in the top ten shareholders from the end of the previous period					
Name of shareholder (full name)	Additions/ withdrawals during the reporting period	Number of shares lent and not yet returned on transfer facilities at the end of the period		Number of shares held in shareholders' ordinary accounts and credit accounts and outstanding shares lent on transfer at the end of the period	
		Total number	proportions (per cent)	Total number	proportions (per cent)
National Social Security Fund (NSSF) 114 Portfolio	additional	0	0	52,419,863	0.62
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huatai Berridge CSI 300 Traded Open-End Index Securities Investment fund	additional	36,200	0.0004	44,425,275	0.52
Sany Heavy Industry Co. 2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan	additional	0	0	36,050,600	0.42
China Life Insurance Company Limited - Traditional - General Insurance Products -005L-CT001 沪	abort	0	0	13,991,540	0.16
Xiang Wenbo	abort	0	0	32,793,189	0.39
Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat	abort	0	0	29,777,150	0.35

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with limited selling conditions and the conditions under which they are subject to selling restrictions

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: shares

serial number	Name of restricted shareholders	Number of shares held under limited selling conditions	Listing and trading of restricted shares easy handling		conditions for selling restriction
			marketable exchange of time	Newly listed and tradable Number of shares traded	
1	Xiang Wenbo	1,200,000			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
2	Yu Hongfu (1937-), novelist	1,000,000			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
3	Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat	1,000,000			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
4	Huang Jianlong (1938-), Taiwanese choreographer and dancer	700,000			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
5	Chen Jiayuan (1927-), PRC politician	608,800			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
(iii) Strategic investors or general corporations becoming the top 10 shareholders as a result of the placing of new shares					
6	Wang Zheng (1927-), Chinese communist leader	547,400			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
IV. Controlling shareholders and de facto controllers					
(i) Controlling shareholders					
1	Zhang Guoyuan (1931-1979), Chinese communist leader, a martyr of the Cultural Revolution	426,600			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
	name (of a company)	Sany Group Limited			
8	Xu Ming	410,000			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
9	YUEN CHUN YIN	373,900	128 / 353		Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive (Draft) Programme
10	chatter	358,200			Equity Incentive Restrictions, as detailed in the Company's

Head of Unit or Legal representative	Tang Xiu Guo (1913-1978), politician and diplomat
Date of Establishment	2000-10-18
Main business operations	Investment in high-tech industry, automobile manufacturing industry, culture and education industry, new energy and internet industry with its own legal assets (it shall not be engaged in equity investment, debt investment, short-term financial investment and financial business such as fiduciary asset management in the face of specific objects, and shall not be engaged in the state financial regulation and financial credit business such as deposit taking, fund raising and collection, fiduciary loan, issuance of bills, and issuance of loans, etc.); Research and development, manufacturing, sales, leasing, maintenance and import and export business of mechanical equipment and its parts; acquisition, maintenance, leasing and sales of second-hand equipment and other machinery and equipment; research and development, production, sales, technology promotion and transfer of building decoration materials, new road and bridge materials, gypsum, cement products and similar products, recycled building materials and new materials; building demolition (excluding demolition operations); architectural design; General contracting for housing construction, municipal public works, urban infrastructure, civil engineering, railways, roads, tunnels and bridges; R&D, manufacturing and sales of construction industrialisation equipment and construction prefabricated parts; construction of building big data platform and services; R&D, manufacturing and sales of new energy equipment, technological development and services of new energy, energy contract management and power sales services; solar photovoltaic power station system integration and power generation; wind power generators and their components and power generation; wind turbine and its components, speed booster, electrical machinery and equipment (including explosion-proof), motors, transformers, electrical drive systems and their related equipment, electromechanical equipment, master control, paddle, converter control cabinets and ice-cooled cabinets, production and sales; oil drilling and extraction of professional equipment, intelligent equipment, petroleum fracturing equipment, petrochemical equipment, production and sales; software, technology research, development and transfer; technology , information, certification consulting services; real estate development and operation; property management; industrial and park development, operation; business management services; accommodation, catering services; performance brokerage; network performance business activities; operation of value-added telecommunication services; the second category of value-added telecommunication services in the information services business; radio and television programme production. (Items subject to approval according to law shall be approved by relevant departments before they are (to carry out business activities)
Other domestic and overseas shareholdings and participations during the reporting period Shareholdings in listed companies	not have
Other information notes	The company adheres to the mission of "quality changes the world", gives full play to the advantages of independent research and development and innovation, is committed to upgrading its products to the world's first-class level, to become "one of the best" the world's equipment manufacturing industry's outstanding leader, to provide customers with high-quality products and services, and help shareholders to create high returns. We will provide customers with high quality products and services, create high returns for our shareholders, and help our company to become one of the best in the world equipment manufacturing industry. We will help our employees succeed and endeavour to promote the harmonious development and common progress of the country, society and the environment.

2 natural person (law)

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

3 Special note on the absence of controlling shareholders in the Company

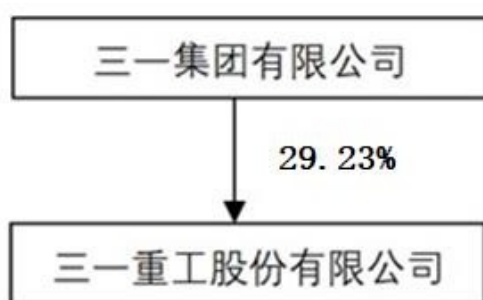
☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

4 Explanation of changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

5 Block diagram of the ownership and control relationship between the Company and its controlling shareholders

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable



(ii) Situation of de facto controllers

1 legal personality

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2 natural person (law)

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

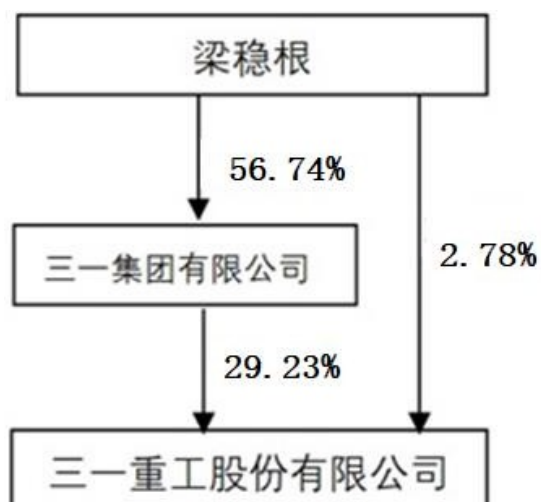
name and surname	Liang Steigen (1902-1989), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution
citizenship	sino
Acquisition of the right of abode in other countries or regions	clogged
Main occupations and positions	See "Section IV Corporate Governance" of this report for further details.
Domestic and overseas listed companies in which the Company had a controlling stake in the past 10 years	Sany Heavy Industry Company Limited (600031.SH), Sany Heavy Industry International Holdings Limited (00631.HK), Sany Heavy Energy Co (688349.SH)'s de facto controller.

4 Description of changes in control of the Company during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5 Block diagram of the ownership and control relationship between the Company and the de facto controller

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



6 Control of the company by the beneficial owner through trusts or other means of asset management

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(iii) Other information on controlling shareholders and de facto controllers

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(v) The ratio of the cumulative number of shares pledged by the controlling shareholder or the first largest shareholder of the Company and persons acting in concert with him to the number of shares held by him reaches 80% or above

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Other legal shareholders holding more than 10 per cent of the shares

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VII. Explanation of restrictions on the reduction of shareholdings

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VIII. Specific implementation of share repurchases during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of share repurchase programme	Proposal on the Company's Repurchase of Shares by means of Centralised Auction Trading
Time of disclosure of share buyback programme	1 April 2023
Number of shares to be repurchased and percentage of total share capital (%)	0.52
Amount to be repurchased	\$500 million to \$800 million
Period to be repurchased	Not more than 45 days from the date of the Board of Directors' consideration and approval of the share repurchase proposal
Purpose of repurchase	For Employee Share Ownership Plan
Number of shares repurchased (shares)	36,615,285
Number of repurchases made as a percentage of the underlying shares covered by the share incentive scheme of shares (%) (if any)	inapplicable 132 / 353
The company used centralised bidding trading to reduce the repurchased shares Progress in the implementation of the	Repurchases completed as at 30 April 2023

Section VIII Information on preference shares

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section IX. Bond-related information

I. Corporate bonds, corporate bonds and debt financing instruments for non-financial enterprises

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

II. Convertible corporate bonds

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Section X Financial reporting

I. Audit reports

√ Applicable ☐ Not

applicable

Audit reports

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No.

70045452_G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

All shareholders of Sany Heavy

Industry Co., Ltd: **I. Audit**

opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity Heavy Industries, Ltd. which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at **31 December 2023**, the consolidated and company statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Trinity Heavy Industries, Inc. have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China and present fairly the consolidated and company financial position of Trinity Heavy Industries, Inc. as of **31 December 2023** and the consolidated and company results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended 31 **December 2023**, in conformity with such accounting principles.

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 "Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants Audit of Financial Statements" section of the audit report. In accordance with the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in China, we are independent of Sany Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and have fulfilled our other responsibilities with respect to 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 judgement, 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. Our description of how each of the matters described below was addressed in our audit is also presented in that context.

We have discharged our responsibilities as described in the section of this report entitled "Responsibility of the Certified Public Accountant for an Audit of Financial Statements," including those related to these key audit matters. Accordingly, our audit included performing audit procedures designed to address the assessed risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including those performed in response to the key audit matters described below, provide a basis for the audit opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No.

70045452_G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

III. Key audit issues (continued)

Key Audit Matters:	How the matter was responded to in the audit:
Revenue recognition for construction machinery and equipment	
("Your Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Your Group"), the principal operating revenues of Sany Heavy Industries Co. are revenues from the sale of construction machinery and equipment. Your Group recognises revenue at the point of transfer of control of the merchandise after considering the following factors: acquisition of the present right to receive payment for the merchandise, transfer of the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the merchandise, transfer of legal title to the merchandise, transfer of the physical assets of the merchandise, and acceptance of the merchandise by the customer. In 2023, the revenue of concrete, excavation, lifting, piling and pavement machinery recognised in your Group's consolidated financial statements amounted to RMB60,520,144 thousand, accounting for 81.76% of the operating revenue, and the revenue recognised in your Company's financial statements amounted to RMB5,773,722 thousand, accounting for 79.98% of the operating revenue. As revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and the inherent risk of misstatement is high, we regarded the recognition of revenue from the above engineering machinery and equipment as a key audit matter. Refer to note III, 25 and note V, 54 and note XVII to the financial statements for related disclosures,	During our audit of this key matter, we performed the following procedures: (1) Understand the business processes of construction machinery and equipment under different sales models, perform walk-through tests to understand the internal controls related to revenue recognition of sales of construction machinery and equipment; perform internal control tests to assess the effectiveness of the implementation and operation of key internal controls; (2) Examining sales contracts and related pricing policies of major customers to determine the terms and conditions relating to revenue recognition and measurement and evaluating the Company's revenue recognition policy against the requirements of accounting standards; (3) A sample of revenue transactions for the year was selected by sampling method to check whether the revenue recognition was consistent with the disclosed accounting policies by examining the sales contracts, warehouse receipts, shipping documents, export declarations, booking records and customer signing records; (4) For revenue transactions recognised around the balance sheet date, a sample is selected and customer sign-off records and other supporting documentation are reconciled to evaluate whether revenue is being recorded in the appropriate accounting period; (5) The balance of accounts receivable as at 31 December 2023 and sales transactions for the year 2023 were

4.	enquired in accordance with the sampling principle.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No.

70045452_G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

III. Key audit issues (continued)

Key Audit Matters:	How the matter was responded to in the audit:
Impairment of accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued As at 31 December 2023, the total accounts receivable in the Group's consolidated financial statements amounted to RMB27,837,637,000, and the balance of provision for bad debts was as follows RMB3,672,908,000; long-term debtors Total receipts amounted to RMB 21,257,553 thousand. The total amount of loans and advances granted was RMB7,100,985,000, and the balance of provision for bad debts was RMB445,894,000. RMB321,624 thousand. The aggregate carrying value of accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued accounted for 34.23% of the total assets as at 31 December 2023 in the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2023, the total accounts receivable in the financial statements of the Company amounted to RMB1,547,828,000, and the balance of provision for bad debts amounted to RMB1,540,000,000. The carrying value of accounts receivable is \$25,025 thousand. This represents 3.19 per cent of the total assets in the Company's financial statements. Due to the inherent complexity of the model for assessing expected credit losses on accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued, and the fact that the model employs a number of metrics such as forward-looking coefficients and historical loss ratios, all of which involve management judgement, we have considered the impairment of accounts receivable, long-term	
During our audit of this key matter, we performed the following procedures: (1) Performs walk-through testing to understand internal controls related to credit control, collection of accounts and assessment of impairment allowances for accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued; performs internal control testing to assess the effectiveness of the implementation and operation of key internal controls; (2) Review the appropriateness of the grouping of accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued according to credit risk characteristics, whether the customers in each portfolio category share common credit risk characteristics, and, for accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued for which a separate provision for bad debts has been made, select a sample to obtain the basis for management's estimate of the amount expected to be recoverable in the future; (3) Review the application of the impairment matrix to calculate the expected credit The reasonableness of key assumptions about losses, including examining the ageing of accounts receivable and long-term receivables, historical loss ratios and the reasonableness of management's estimates of significant past due accounts receivable and long-term receivables; (4) Evaluate the methodology of the expected credit loss model for loans and advances issued and the reasonableness of the related parameters, including	

receivables and loans and advances issued as key audit matters. Accordingly, we identified impairment of accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances as a key audit matter. Refer to note III.11 and note V.6, 12, 13, 14, 15 and note XVII.1 to the financial statements for related disclosures.	probability of default, loss given default, exposure, significant increase in credit risk, etc.; and evaluate the forward-looking information used by management in determining expected credit losses, etc; (5) Remeasurement of the amount of provision for bad debts for accounts receivable, long-term receivables and loans and advances issued in accordance with the expected credit loss model and review for impairment Amount of provision.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No. 70045452_ G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

IV. Other information

The management of Trinity Heavy Industries Ltd. is responsible for the Other Information. Other information includes the information covered in the annual report but excludes the financial statements and our audit 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, or appears to be materially misstated in relation to, the financial statements or the information we have learnt in the course of our audit.

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 Sany Heavy Industries Company Limited's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters related to going concern and applying the going concern assumptions unless liquidation is planned, operations are terminated or there is no realistic alternative.

Governance is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Trinity Industries, Inc.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No. 70045452_ G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

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 provide assurance 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 to be material if they could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to affect the economic decisions of users of financial statements based on those statements.

In performing the audit in accordance with auditing standards, we use professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism. 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) Understand internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures.
- (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 there is a material uncertainty about the existence of the matters or circumstances that may give rise to significant doubt about Trinity Heavy Industries Co.'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 the users of the statements to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in our audit report; if the disclosures are not adequate, we should express a non-qualified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the information available as at the date of the audit report. However, it is possible that future events or circumstances may cause Trinity Heavy Industries Co. to be unable to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation (including disclosures), structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements present fairly the underlying transactions and events.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No. 70045452_ G04

Sany Heavy Industry Co.

VI. Responsibilities of certified public accountants for the audit of financial statements (continued)

In performing the audit in accordance with auditing standards, we use professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism. Also, we perform the following: (continued)

- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the financial information of the entities or business activities in Trinity Heavy Industries Co. to express an audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the Group's audits 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 ethical requirements related to independence and communicate with governance all relationships and other matters that could 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 to the public interest.

Audit reports (continued)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2024) Audit No. 70045452_ G04
Sany Heavy Industry Co.

(No text on this page)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming Accounting Firm (Special
General Partnership)

Chinese Certified Public
Accountant: Li Yong
(Project partner)

Chinese Certified Public
Accountant: Wang Shijie

Beijing, China

Letter dated 26 April
2024 from the
Permanent
Representative of

II. Financial statements

Consolidated
balance sheet 31

Prepared by: Sany Heavy Industry Co.

December 2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency:

sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Liquid assets:			
money funds	VII.1	18,071,827	21,342,876
Provision for settlement			
invested sum that can be cashed	VII.2	303,286	196,162
Financial assets held for trading	VII.3	10,848,936	14,816,602
derivative financial asset	VII.4	334,063	374,301
notes receivable	VII.5	306,049	588,860
accounts receivable	VII.6	24,164,729	25,022,047
Receivables financing	VII.8	365,819	294,478
Prepayments	VII.9	751,869	1,041,546
Premiums receivable			
Receivables from reinsurance			
Reserve for reinsurance contracts receivable			
Other receivables	VII.10	3,010,898	2,858,210
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable		270	
Bought and sold financial assets			
inventory (of material)	VII.11	19,767,762	19,738,362
Contractual assets	VII.7	67,102	58,548
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.12	12,004,314	11,716,466
Other current assets	VII.13	7,636,657	7,716,656
Total current assets		97,633,311	105,765,114
Non-current assets:			
Release of loans and advances	VII.14	3,038,115	5,107,261
debenture investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	VII.15	12,535,520	11,869,092
Long-term equity investments	VII.16	2,400,912	2,239,051
Investments in other equity instruments	VII.17	970,897	1,332,642
Other non-current financial assets	VII.18	310,913	340,288
investment property	VII.19	139,416	152,323
fixed assets	VII.20	23,453,240	19,769,451
construction in progress	VII. 21	1,366,933	4,000,878
Productive biological assets			
oil and gas assets			
usufructuary assets	VII.22	779,841	443,878
intangible asset	VII.23	4,832,179	4,437,679
development expenditure	8	288,567	478,797
reputation of a firm's product	VII.24	49,661	47,501
Long-term amortised expenses	VII.25	183,981	73,208
Deferred tax assets	VII. 26	3,070,315	2,499,338

sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other non-current assets	VII. 27	148,519	364,779
Total non-current assets		53,569,009	53,156,166
Total assets		151, 202, 320	158,921,280
Current liabilities:			
short term loan	VII.29	4,115,624	4,540,048
Borrowing from the Central Bank			
funds on call	VII.30	5,435,397	6,523,735
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	VII.31	237,420	241,152
banknote payable	VII.32	5,074,985	9,189,370
accounts payable	VII.33	17,617,741	19,717,317
Advance receipts			
Contractual liabilities	VII.34	2,177,672	1,896,711
Sale and repurchase of financial assets			
Deposit-taking and interbank deposits			
Securities brokerage			
Underwriting of securities			
Employee remuneration payable	VII. 35	3,017,925	3,166,739
Taxes payable	VII.36	1,062,505	1,192,809
Other accounts payable	VII.37	10,862,339	11,680,087
Of which: Interest payable			
dividend payable		113,986	350,315
Fees and commissions payable			
Accounts payable for reinsurance			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.38	1,821,450	2,091,989
Other current liabilities	VII.39	2,991,998	7,471,954
Total current liabilities		54,415,056	67,711,911
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
long term loan	VII.40	23,555,728	21,624,937
bonds payable			
Of which: preference shares			
perpetual bond			
leasehold liability	VII.41	550,576	308,068
Long-term accounts payable	VII.42	15,415	1,473
Long-term employee compensation payable	VII.43	69,515	87,815
projected liability	VII.44	203,138	220,606
Deferred income	VII.45	2,387,473	2,130,628
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII. 26	825,349	734,738
Other non-current liabilities	VII.46	7,117	7,465
Total non-current liabilities		27,614,311	25,115,730
Total liabilities		82,029,367	92,827,641

Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII. 47	8,485,740	8,493,286
Other equity instruments			
Of which: preference shares			
sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
perpetual bond			
capital surplus	VII.48	5,250,041	5,437,572
Less: Treasury stock	VII. 49	215,654	301,174
Other comprehensive income	VII.50	-1,583,325	-1,565,365
earmark	VII.51		
surplus surplus	VII.52	3,963,424	3,764,970
General risk provision		59,244	59,244
unallocated profit	VII.53	52,080,467	49,162,059
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company (Total (or shareholders' equity)		68,039,937	65,050,592
Minority interests		1,133,016	1,043,047
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights) Total (benefits)		69,172,953	66,093,639
Liabilities and owners' equity (Total (or shareholders' equity)		151, 202, 320	158,921,280

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo

Responsible for accounting work: Liu Hua

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

**Parent company
balance sheet 31**

Prepared by:Sany Heavy Industry Co.

December 2023

Unit:Thousand Yuan

sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Liquid assets:			
money funds		11,406,110	13,019,669
Financial assets held for trading		617,658	2,528,750
derivative financial asset		20,029	145,752
notes receivable		55,200	23,281
accounts receivable	XIX.1	1,522,803	846,061
Receivables financing		25,619	55,644
Prepayments		54,837	52,810
Other receivables	XIX.2	2,161,916	1,138,597
Of which: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable		2,116,687	1,100,000
inventory (of material)		778,451	648,769
Contractual assets		36,441	22,925
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		4,950,198	2,000,357
Total current assets		21,629,262	20,482,615
Non-current assets:			
debenture investment			
Other debt investments			
Investment in subsidiaries			

sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Investments in other equity instruments		909,935	1,207,022
Other non-current financial assets		239,253	239,945
investment property		4,257	6,698
fixed assets		46,187	250,752
construction in progress		9,617	88,566
Productive biological assets			
oil and gas assets			
usufructuary assets		326	434
intangible asset		116,504	76,156
development expenditure		41,738	52,531
reputation of a firm's product			
Long-term amortised expenses		2,440	2,624
Deferred tax assets		238,288	78,645
Other non-current assets		35,545	60,332
Total non-current assets		26,132,917	25,316,150
Total assets		47,762,179	45,798,765
Current liabilities:			
short term loan		200,961	728,921
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities		29,726	3,554
note payable			
accounts payable		1,884,365	926,964
Advance receipts			
Contractual liabilities		23,973	19,647
Employee remuneration payable		251,772	273,385
Taxes payable		14,208	15,996
Other accounts payable		14,967,508	12,677,791
Of which: Interest payable			
dividend payable		1,012	1,015
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		190,677	653,549
Other current liabilities		30,842	1,711,884
Total current liabilities		17,594,032	17,011,691
Non-current liabilities:			
long term loan		9,683,046	8,643,000
bonds payable			
Of which: preference shares			
perpetual bond			
leasehold liability		360	104
Long-term accounts payable			
Long-term employee compensation payable			
projected liability		336,143	360,504
Deferred income		5,855	53,501
Deferred income tax liabilities			

Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		10,025,404	9,057,109
Total liabilities		27,619,436	26,068,800
sports event	footnote	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		8,485,740	8,493,286
Other equity instruments			
Of which: preference shares			
perpetual bond			
capital surplus		6,227,277	6,298,817
Less: Treasury stock		215,654	301,174
Other comprehensive income		298,781	554,528
earmark			
surplus surplus		3,463,885	3,265,431
unallocated profit		1,882,714	1,419,077
Owners' equity (or shareholders' rights)		20,142,743	19,729,965
Total (benefits)			
Liabilities and owners' equity		47,762,179	45,798,765
(Total (or shareholders' equity))			

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo
Hua

Responsible for accounting work: Liu

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

**Consolidated
Income
Statement**
January-December
2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
I. Gross operating income		74,018,936	80,838,530
Of which: Operating income	VII.54	73,221,725	80,034,495
Interest income		797,211	804,035
Earned premiums			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating costs		68,020,951	77,112,013
Of which: Operating costs	VII.54	52,934,696	60,792,534
interest expense		377,252	363,981
Handling fee and commission expenses		14,421	14,273
surrender charge			
Net claims expenditure			
Net withdrawal of reserve for insurance liabilities			
Policy dividend expenses			
Reinsurance costs			
Taxes and surcharges	VII.55	423,706	368,553
sales expense	VII.56	6,218,283	6,301,590
overheads	VII.57	2,650,902	2,641,761
R&D costs	VII.58	5,864,595	6,922,913
financial cost	VII.59	-462,904	-293,592
Of which: interest costs		1,013,550	624,875
Interest income		980,288	696,432
Add: other gains	VII. 60	764,504	1,116,956
Investment income (loss is represented by a "-")	VII. 61	-177,082	746,047

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
Derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost proceed			-21,819
Exchange gains (losses are represented by a "-" sign)			
Net open hedging gains (losses are marked with a "-")			
Gain (loss is represented by a "-") on changes in fair value (columns)	VII.62	21,149	-250,263
Credit impairment losses (losses are recognised with a "-" sign)	VII.63	-1,173,915	-560,596
Impairment losses on assets (losses are characterised by a "-" sign)	VII.64	-83,848	-103,987
Gain (loss is represented by a "-") on disposal of assets	VII. 65	-5,939	93,172
III. Operating profit (loss is shown with a "-" sign)		5,342,854	4,767,846
Add: Non-operating income	VII.66	98,545	225,630
Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 67	124,798	140,221
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by a "-" sign)		5,316,601	4,853,255
Less: Income tax expense	VII.68	710,444	431,086
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by a "-" sign)		4,606,157	4,422,169
(i) Classification by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is marked with a "-") (columns)		4,606,157	4,422,169
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is marked with a "-") (columns)			
(ii) Classification by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss is represented by "-") (fill in the blanks with the symbol '')		4,527,498	4,290,386
2. Minority gains and losses (net loss is represented by a "-" sign)		78,659	131,783
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-16,746	252,411
(i) Tax on other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company net surplus		-39,785	252,320
1. Other comprehensive income not reclassifiable to profit or loss		-198,083	-111,300
(1) Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans		2,068	-12,790
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		25,204	-64,147
(3) Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		-225,355	-34,363
(4) Changes in fair value of an enterprise's own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to		158,298	363,620

profit or loss			
(1) Other comprehensive income available for transfer to profit or loss under the equity method		10,015	-10,059
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Reclassification of financial assets to other comprehensive income		97	8,972
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Translation differences on foreign currency financial statements		148,186	364,707
(7) Other			
(ii) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders, after tax net amount		23,039	91
VII. Total comprehensive income		4,589,411	4,674,580
(i) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		4,487,713	4,542,706
(ii) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		101,698	131,874
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(i) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)		0.5347	0.5076
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (\$/share)		0.5347	0.5076

In the case of a business combination under the same control in the current period, the net profit of the party to be merged before the merger was \$21,221 thousand, and the net profit of the party to be merged in the previous period was \$17,584 thousand.

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo
Hua

Responsible for accounting work: Liu

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

Parent Company
Income
Statement

January-December
2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
I. Operating income	XIX.4	7,218,566	13,683,924
Less: Operating costs	XIX.4	6,981,361	13,406,500
Taxes and surcharges		11,601	25,683
sales expense		72,586	155,543
overheads		547,301	611,385
R&D costs		308,701	282,330
financial cost		-149,526	-8,335
Of which: interest costs		222,165	379,099
Interest income		358,002	392,053
Add: other gains		13,853	138,398
Investment income (loss is represented by a "-" sign)	XIX.5	2,598,110	1,633,439
Of which: Income from investments in associates and joint ventures		-3,642	1,385
Gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Net open hedging gains (losses are marked with a "-")			
Gain (Loss) on fair value changes		-173,228	149,852
Credit impairment losses (losses are recognised with a "-" sign)		14,429	-50,252
Impairment losses on assets (losses are characterised by a "-" sign)		-21,297	-30
Gain (loss is represented by a "-") on disposal of assets		45,260	-1,598
II. Operating profit (loss is represented by a "-" sign)		1,923,669	1,080,627
Add: Non-operating income		2,218	8,104
Less: Non-operating expenses		25,324	43,290
III. Total profit (total loss is shown with a "-" sign)		1,900,563	1,045,441
Less: Income tax expense		-83,974	-13,154
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by a "-" sign)		1,984,537	1,058,595
(i) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is shown with a "-" sign)		1,984,537	1,058,595
(ii) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by a "-" sign)			
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-228,056	-49,803
(i) Other comprehensive income not reclassifiable to profit or loss		-227,075	-46,439
1. Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	151 / 353	4,973	-8,678
3. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		-232,048	-37,761
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk			

sports event	footnote	2023	2022
6. Translation differences on foreign currency financial statements		-1,051	-4,919
7. Other			
VI. Total comprehensive income		1,756,481	1,008,792
VII. Earnings per share:			
(i) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)			
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (\$/share)			

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo

Responsible for accounting work: Liu

Hua

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January-December
2023

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	footnote	FY2023	2022
i. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and services		78,272,597	76,650,152
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits			
Net increase in borrowing from central banks			
Net increase in remittances to other financial institutions			3,951,597
Net decrease in loans and advances to customers		4,518,455	547,971
Net decrease in deposits with central banks and interbanks		15,950	74,339
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		822,874	810,994
Net increase in inward remittances			
Net increase in funding for repurchase operations			
Net cash received from agency trading of securities			
Tax refunds received		3,030,456	2,607,827
Other cash received in relation to operating activities	VII.70	1,806,969	3,737,073
Subtotal cash inflow from operating activities		88,467,301	88,379,953
Cash paid for goods and services		57,963,475	61,119,521
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits with central banks and interbanks			
Net decrease in remittances to other financial institutions		1,090,400	
Cash payments for original insurance contract claims			
Net increase in funds disbursed			
Cash paid for interest, fees and commissions	152 / 353	391,673	362,424
Cash for payment of policy dividends			
Cash paid to and for employees		10,284,166	9,718,295
Taxes paid		3,618,345	3,850,237
Payments of other cash related to operating activities	VII.70	9,411,022	9,228,617

sports event	footnote	FY2023	FY2022
Net cash returned			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units		31,215	
Other cash received related to investing activities	VII.70	548,003	363,441
Subtotal cash inflow from investing activities		9,795,958	11,010,619
Expenditure on acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		4,525,221	5,667,122
Cash paid			
Cash paid for investments		7,473,479	6,776,239
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other operating units			
Payments of other cash related to investing activities	VII.70	491,082	407,596
Subtotal cash outflows from investing activities		12,489,782	12,850,957
Net cash flows from investing activities		-2,693,824	-1,840,338
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investments		607,666	696,919
Of which: Cash received by subsidiaries from absorption of minority investments		2,712	3,250
Cash received for borrowings		25,457,301	56,720,129
Other cash received related to financing activities	VII.70	457,043	1,705,795
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities		26,522,010	59,122,843
Cash paid for debt service		27,506,166	48,941,591
Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or interest payments		2,825,393	4,723,813
Of which: Dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		276,699	174,777
Other cash payments related to financing activities	VII.70	3,720,242	631,000
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		34,051,801	54,296,404
Net cash flows from financing activities		-7,529,791	4,826,439
IV. Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-38,517	-85,442
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-4,553,912	7,001,518
Add: Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period		12,695,771	5,694,253
VI. Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period		8,141,859	12,695,771

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo
Hua

Responsible for accounting work: Liu

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

**Parent Company Cash
Flow Statement** January-
December 2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	footnote	FY2023	2022
i. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and services		7,470,969	17,084,017
Tax refunds received		212,673	13,787
Other cash received in relation to operating activities	153 / 353	7,873,617	1,903,338
Subtotal cash inflow from operating activities		15,557,259	19,001,142
Cash paid for goods and services		6,914,585	15,641,015

sports event	footnote	FY2023	FY2022
Cash received from recovery of investments		8,021,966	12,810,323
Cash received from investment income		1,920,389	4,237,649
Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets		556,962	7,297
Net cash recovered from assets during the period			
Disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units received		28,840	
Net cash			
Other cash received related to investing activities		876,789	427,719
Subtotal cash inflow from investing activities		11,404,946	17,482,988
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets		247,486	321,703
Cash paid for period assets			
Cash paid for investments		7,982,016	3,284,915
Acquisition of payments from subsidiaries and other operating units		3,798,048	3,199,202
Net cash			
Payments of other cash related to investing activities		2,457,000	191,519
Subtotal cash outflows from investing activities		14,484,550	6,997,339
Net cash flows from investing activities		-3,079,604	10,485,649
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investments		604,954	693,669
Cash received for borrowings		13,200,002	22,726,814
Other cash received related to financing activities			
Subtotal cash inflow from financing activities		13,804,956	23,420,483
Cash paid for debt service		14,850,114	22,699,000
Distribution of dividends, profits or repayment of interest paid in cash		1,651,083	4,217,216
Other cash payments related to financing activities		614,636	122
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		17,115,833	26,916,338
Net cash flows from financing activities		-3,310,877	-3,495,855
iv. effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents affect (usually adversely)		2,629	-583
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-2,786,666	1,204,141
Add: Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period		3,494,455	2,290,314

VI. Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period		707,789	3,494,455

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo

Responsible for accounting work:

Liu Hua

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

**Consolidated Statement of
Changes in Equity** January-
December 2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	2023														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company												Minority interest s	Total owners' equity	
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other Rights Workers utensil			capital surplus	Less: Treas ury stock	Other compre hensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	General risk provisi on	unallocated profit	the rest			Subtotal
		pri ori tis e thig h	su sta in ab ilit y debt	the rest											
I. Prior year-end balance	8,493,286				5,374,392	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,140,309		64,965,662	1,043,047	66,008,709
Add: change in accounting policy															
Correction of prior period errors															
the rest					63,180						21,750		84,930		84,930
II. Opening balance for the year	8,493,286				5,437,572	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,162,059		65,050,592	1,043,047	66,093,639
III. Changes during the period (decreases) (to be completed with a '+' — '-' sign)	-7,546				-187,531	-85,520	-17,960		198,454		2,918,408		2,989,345	89,969	3,079,314
(i) Total comprehensive income							-39,785				4,527,498		4,487,713	101,698	4,589,411
(ii) Owners' inputs and reductions in capital	-7,546				-187,531	-85,520							-109,557	-10,033	-119,590
1. Ordinary shares invested by owners	-7,546				-84,088	-696,588							604,954	2,712	607,666
2. Inputs from holders of other equity instruments roots or stems of plants															
3. Share-based payments credited to owners' equity sum of money					21,663								21,663	83	21,746
4. Other					-125,106	611,068							-736,174	-12,828	-749,002
(iii) Distribution of profits									198,454		-1,587,265		-1,388,811	-1,696	-1,390,507
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves							156 / 353		198,454		-198,454				
2. Provision for general risks															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,388,811		-1,388,811	-1,696	-1,390,507
4. Other															
(iv) Internal carry-forward of owners'							21,825				-21,825				

sports event	2023														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company												Minority interest s	Total owners' equity	
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other Rights Workers utensil			capital surplus	Less: Treas ury stock	Other compre hensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	General risk provisi on	unallocated profit	th e re st			Subtotal
pri ori tis e thig h		su sta in ab ilit y debt	th e re st												
2. Transfer of surplus to capital (or shares) (this)															
3. Surplus surpluses to cover losses															
4. Carry-over of changes in defined benefit plans income on deposit															
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings						21,825				-21,825					
6. Other															
(v) Earmarked reserves															
1. Withdrawals during the period							69,488					69,488		69,488	
2. Use during the period							69,488					69,488		69,488	
(vi) Other															
IV. Closing balance for the period	8,485,740				5,250,041	215,654	-1,583,325		3,963,424	59,244	52,080,467		68,039,937	1,133,016	69,172,953

sports event	2022												
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											Minority interest s	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treas ury stock	Other compre hensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	General risk provisi on	unallocated profit		
pri oris tis e		su sta in ab	th e re										

Annual Report

		stand	ility debt	st											
I. Prior year-end balance	8,492,588				5,143,930	619,679	-1,811,649		3,659,111	59,244	48,767,363		63,690,908	1,404,224	65,095,132
Add: change in accounting policy															
Correction of prior period errors															
the rest					63,180						4,166		67,346		67,346
II. Opening balance for the year	8,492,588				5,207,110	619,679	-1,811,649		3,659,111	59,244	48,771,529		63,758,254	1,404,224	65,162,478
III. Increase/decrease during the period (Decrease to	698				230,462	-	246,284		105,859		390,530		1,292,338	-361,177	931,161
sports event	2022														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company												Minority interest s	Total owners' equity	
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earnmark	surplus surplus	General risk provision	unallocated profit	the rest			Subtotal
		priority debt	standing liability debt	the rest											
“—” sign)						318,505									
(i) Total comprehensive income							252,320				4,290,386		4,542,706	131,874	4,674,580
(ii) Owners' inputs and reductions in capital	698				230,462	-318,505							549,665	-47,324	502,341
1. Ordinary shares invested by owners	698				171,718	-318,505							490,921	3,250	494,171
2. Inputs from holders of other equity instruments roots or stems of plants															
3. Share-based payments credited to owners' equity sum of money					58,945								58,945	172	59,117
4. Other					-201								-201	-50,746	-50,947
(iii) Distribution of profits									105,859		-3,905,892		-3,800,033	-445,727	-4,245,760
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									105,859		-105,859				

Annual Report

2. Provision for general risks																
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												-3,800,033		-3,800,033	-445,727	-4,245,760
4. Other																
(iv) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-6,036					6,036				
1. Transfer of capital surplus to capital (or shares) (this)																
2. Transfer of surplus to capital (or shares) (this)																
3. Surplus surpluses to cover losses																
4. Carry-over of changes in defined benefit plans income on deposit																
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings							-6,036					6,036				
6. Other																
(v) Earmarked reserves																
1. Withdrawals during the period								80,940						80,940		80,940
sports event	2022															
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company													Minority interest s	Total owners' equity	
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treas ury stock	Other compre hensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	General risk provisi on	unallocated profit	th e rest	Subtotal			
		pri ori tis e thig h	su sta in ab ilit y debt	th e rest												
2. Use during the period								80,940						80,940		80,940
(vi) Other																
IV. Closing balance for the period	8,493,286				5,437,572	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,162,059		65,050,592	1,043,047		66,093,639

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo

Responsible for accounting work: Liu Hua

Person in charge of accounting organisation: Ma Yan

**Statement of changes in
equity of the parent company**
January-December 2023

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	2023										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other compre hensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		prioritise thigh	sustainab ility debt	the rest							
I. Prior year-end balance	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965
Add: change in accounting policy											
Correction of prior period errors											
the rest											
II. Opening balance for the year	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965
III. Changes during the period (decrease) (underlined by ``—'')	-7,546				-71,540	-85,520	-255,747		198,454	463,637	412,778
(i) Total comprehensive income							-228,056			1,984,537	1,756,481
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions roots or stems of plants	-7,546				-71,540	-85,520					6,434
1. Ordinary shares invested by owners	-7,546				-84,088	-696,588					604,954
2. Investment by holders of other equity instruments capitalisation											

sports event	2023										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		prioritise thigh	sustainability debt	the rest							
3. Share-based payments credited to owners' equity Amount of benefit					21,746						21,746
4. Other					-9,198	611,068					-620,266
(iii) Distribution of profits									198,454	-1,548,591	-1,350,137
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									198,454	-198,454	
2. For owners (or shareholders) allocate										-1,350,137	-1,350,137
3. Other											
(iv) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-27,691			27,691	
1. Transfer of capital surplus to capital (or (Share capital)											
2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or (Share capital)											
3. Surplus surpluses to cover losses											
4. Settlement of changes in defined benefit plans Transfer to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward for retention proceed							-27,691			27,691	
6. Other											
(v) Earmarked reserves											
1. Withdrawals during the period											
2. Use during the period											
(vi) Other											

Annual Report

IV. Closing balance for the period	8,485,740				6,227,277	215,654	298,781		3,463,885	1,882,714	20,142,743

sports event	2022										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		prioritise thigh	sustainab ility debt	the rest							
I. Prior year-end balance	8,492,588				6,068,013	619,679	605,749		3,159,572	4,264,956	21,971,199
sports event	2022										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		prioritise thigh	sustainab ility debt	the rest							
Add: change in accounting policy											
Correction of prior period errors											
the rest											
II. Opening balance for the year	8,492,588				6,068,013	619,679	605,749		3,159,572	4,264,956	21,971,199
III. Changes during the period (decrease) (underlined by '•'—'•')	698				230,804	-318,505	-51,221		105,859	-2,845,879	-2,241,234
(i) Total comprehensive income							-49,803			1,058,595	1,008,792
(ii) Owner inputs and reductions roots or stems of plants	698				230,804	-318,505					550,007
1. Ordinary shares invested by owners	698				171,718	-318,505					490,921
2. Investment by holders of other equity instruments capitalisation											

Annual Report

3. Share-based payments credited to owners' equity Amount of benefit					59,117						59,117
4. Other					-31						-31
(iii) Distribution of profits									105,859	-3,905,892	-3,800,033
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									105,859	-105,859	
2. For owners (or shareholders) allocate										-3,800,033	-3,800,033
3. Other											
(iv) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-1,418			1,418	
1. Transfer of capital surplus to capital (or (Share capital)											
2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or (Share capital)											
3. Surplus surpluses to cover losses											
4. Settlement of changes in defined benefit plans Transfer to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward for retention proceed							-1,418			1,418	
6. Other											
sports event	2022										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	earmark	surplus surplus	unallocated profit	Total owners' equity
		prioritise thigh	sustainability debt	the rest							
(v) Earmarked reserves											
1. Withdrawals during the period											
2. Use during the period											

Annual Report

(vi) Other											
IV. Closing balance for the period	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965

Person in charge of the company: Xiang Wenbo
organisation: Ma Yan

Responsible for accounting work: Liu Hua Person in charge of accounting

III. Basic company information

1. Company profile

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(hereinafter referred to as **the "Company"** or **the "Company"**) is a joint stock limited company approved by the Hunan Provincial People's ~~the~~ Xiangzheng Letter [2000] 209 and established by Sany Heavy Industry Group Co.

Approved by the Hunan Administration for Industry and Commerce on 8 December 2000, it received the registration number 4300002000116 of the Enterprise Law.

The Company has been approved by the Beijing Municipal Administration for Industry and Commerce on 15 June 2016 to apply for the three certificates. The Company was approved by the Beijing Municipal Administration for Industry and Commerce on 15 June 2016 and has applied for three certificates in one, and its current social unified credit code is 91110000616800612P.

Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission under Circular No. 55 of the Securities and Futures Commission [2003], the Company was incorporated on 18 June 2003 as a public limited company under the laws of the People's Republic of China.

The Company issued 60,000,000 ordinary shares of RMB (A shares) with a par value of RMB 1.00 each at RMB 15.56 per share, which were listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 3 July 2003, and the registered capital of the Company was changed to 240,000,000 shares after the issue.

Dollar.

On 10 June 2005, the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2005 of the Company resolved to adopt the "Reform Plan for the Shareholding Separation of the Company".

The total share capital of the Company was 240,000,000 shares as at the share registration date (15 June 2005) of the implementation of the Shareholding Reform Plan,

Payment of a total of 21,000,000 shares of the Company from the non-circulating shareholders to the circulating shareholders on the basis of 60,000,000 shares of the Company in circulation.

and RMB48,000,000 cash consideration. That is to say, for every 10 outstanding shares held by the outstanding shareholders, they will receive a cash consideration of NT\$48,000,000 paid by the non-outstanding shareholders.

3.5 shares of the Company and RMB8 cash consideration. After the implementation of the Shareholding Reform Programme, all the shares of the Company will be outstanding, of which 159,000,000 shares, or 66.25% of the total share capital, will be subject to the restriction of sale, and 81,000,000 shares, or 33.75% of the total share capital, will be subject to the non-restriction of sale.

As resolved by the 2004 Annual General Meeting of the Company, based on the total number of 240,000,000 shares in the share capital as at 31 December 2004, the Company

Capitalisation of share capital by conversion of 10 shares for every 10 shares of capital reserve (share register date 29 June 2005, ex-rights date)

(30 June 2005), a total of 240,000,000 yuan of share capital was transferred, and the total share capital of the Company was 480,000,000 yuan after the transfer.

As resolved at the 2006 Annual General Meeting of the Company, the total number of shares in the share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2006 was 480,000,000 shares.

Capitalisation of share capital by conversion of 10 shares for every 10 shares of capital reserve (share register date 20 April 2007, ex-rights date)

(23 April 2007), a total of RMB 480,000,000 was transferred to the share capital, and the total share capital of the Company was RMB 960,000,000 after the transfer.

With the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 32,000,000 new shares of RMB ordinary shares (A shares) to ten investors, including China Sea Fund Management Co. Ltd., JF Asset Management Co., Ltd., SIFM Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Changsheng Fund Management Co., Ltd. and other ten investors, issued 32,000,000 new RMB ordinary shares (A shares), with a par value of RMB1.00 per share, at an issue price of RMB33 per share, and after the issue, the total number of shares of the Company will be RMB1.00 per share.

The total cost of the programme is \$992,000,000.

As resolved by the 2007 Annual General Meeting of the Company, based on the total number of 992,000,000 shares of the Company's share capital as at 31 December 2007, the Company

Ratio of 2 bonus shares for every 10 shares to all shareholders and 3 shares for every 10 shares to all shareholders by way of capitalisation of capital reserves

The share capital of the Company was increased by the conversion of the share capital of the Company into a new share capital (the share registration date was 9 July 2008, and the ex-rights and ex-dividend date was 10 July 2008), and the implementation of the distribution of the share capital of the Company was carried out.

After the bonus shares and capitalisation of capital reserves, the total share capital of the Company was 1,488,000,000 shares.

Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission under Circular No. 1496 of the Securities and Futures Commission [2009], the Company issued a letter of approval dated 25 January 2010 to Mr. Leung Issuance of 119,133,574 new Renminbi ordinary shares (A shares) with a par value of RMB1.00 per share by 10 natural persons, including Jiangen, with a par value of RMB1.00 per share.

The total number of shares of the Company after the issue was 1,607,133,574 shares.

As resolved at the 2009 Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Company will offer the following shares to all shareholders for every 10 shares of the Company's total share capital of 1,607,133,574 shares.

2 bonus shares for every 10 shares and capitalisation of capital reserves by transferring 3 shares for every 10 shares to all shareholders (shares)

(The registration date of the right is 23 June 2010, and the ex-rights and ex-dividend date is 24 June 2010), the implementation of the dividend and capital surplus distribution.

After the capitalisation, the total number of shares of the Company was 2,410,700,361.

As resolved at the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of 2010, the Company has issued a resolution on the basis of a total share capital of 2,410,700,361 shares to all shareholders of the Company.

11 bonus shares for every 10 shares held by shareholders (share registry date 21 October 2010, ex-rights and ex-dividend date 21 October 2010)

The total number of shares of the Company after the implementation of the bonus shares distribution was 5,062,470,758 shares.

As resolved at the 2010 Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Company shall offer to all shareholders, on the basis of the total number of 5,062,470,758 shares of the Company's share capital, a sum of HK\$1,000,000 per share of the Company's share capital.

Cash dividend of RMB0.6 (inclusive of tax) for 5 out of 10 shares (the share registration date is 21 April 2011, and the ex-rights and ex-dividend dates are as follows)

(22 April 2011), the total number of shares of the Company was 7,593,706,137 shares after the implementation of the bonus shares.

Following the resolution of the first extraordinary general meeting of 2012 of the Company, the Company granted restricted shares for the first time on 24 December 2012, the

On 15 January 2013, the Company completed the subscription of 22,797,900 shares by the restricted stock incentive recipients.

The total share capital of the Company was changed to 7,616,504,037 shares upon completion of the registration procedures and issuance of a certificate of registration of change of securities by China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation, Shanghai Branch.

At the 18th meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 7 July 2015, it was considered and approved the "Cancellation of part of the Company's stock period

The Company repurchased 5,657,250 restricted shares on 17 August 2016, the Company completed the registration procedures and the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation issued a certificate of registration of change of securities, and the total share capital of the Company was changed to 7,610,846,787 shares.

Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission under Circular 3090 of the Securities and Futures Commission [2015], the Company was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 18 January 2016

Convertible corporate bonds with an aggregate nominal value of RMB450,000,000,000 to be issued to the public by listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, each with a face value of RMB1,000,000,000 per bond.

valued at \$100, totalling 45 million, were issued at an issue price of \$100 each and are convertible into shares of the Company from 4 July 2016 onwards.

As at 31 December 2016, the number of shares formed as a result of the conversion was 21,736 and the total share capital of the Company changed to 7,610,868,523 shares.

As resolved by the Company's Second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2016 held on 7 November 2016, the Company on 12 December 2016

The first grant of restricted shares was made on 8 December 2016 and the restricted share incentive recipients completed the subscription of 47,077,813 shares on 23 December 2016.

On 3 January 2017, the Company completed the registration procedures and China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation Shanghai Branch issued the Securities

The total share capital of the Company was changed to 7,657,946,336 shares.

The Company cancelled 14,412,000 shares of equity incentive restricted shares on 31 August 2017, completed the registration of the grant of a total of 10,819,863 shares of equity incentive restricted shares on 29 November 2017, and increased the number of unlimited shares in circulation by 13,856,461 shares in fiscal year 2017 due to the conversion of convertible bond holders. As at 31 December 2017, the total share capital of the Company was 7,668,210,660 shares.

The Company cancelled 196,000 shares of equity incentive restricted stock on January 29, 2018, and on June 6, 2018, it cancelled its equity incentive

492,660 shares of restricted stock and 21,433,579 shares of Phase I restricted stock first granted under the Company's 2016 Equity Incentive Plan

shares were unlocked and listed on 20 June 2018, and the Company cancelled 827,000 shares of equity incentive restricted stock on 6 December 2018, the

Increase of 39,415,290 shares of unlimited outstanding shares due to conversion of convertible bond holders in fiscal year 2018, and increase of 39,415,290 shares of unlimited outstanding shares due to conversion of equity incentive recipients in fiscal year 2018

The independent exercise of stock options increased the number of outstanding shares with unlimited selling conditions by 94,601,132 shares. As at 31 December 2018, the total share capital of the Company was as follows 7,800,711,422 shares.

The Company cancelled 481,100 shares of equity incentive restricted stock on May 17, 2019 and repurchased the cancelled shares on August 1, 2019

Rights Incentive Restricted Shares 5,026,276 Shares, Phase II Unlocking of Restricted Shares Initially Granted under the Company's 2016 Equity Incentive Plan

19,188,448 shares and the first unlocking of 5,120,056 shares of restricted stock reserved for grant totaling 24,308,504 shares unlocked on September 2019

Unlocked and listed on 6 November, 2,728,650 shares of restricted shares for equity incentive were repurchased and cancelled on 29 November 2019, the Company increased the number of shares outstanding under unlimited sales conditions by 564,797,226 shares due to the conversion of convertible bond holders in 2019, and increased the number of shares outstanding under unlimited sales conditions by 68,973,625 shares due to the independent exercise of stock options of equity incentive recipients in 2019. As at 31 December 2019, the total share capital of the Company was 8,426,246,247 shares.

On 21 August 2020, the Company repurchased and cancelled 688,825 shares of restricted stock for equity incentives, and the Company reserved for grant the second phase of restricted stock.

On 2 July 2020, 4,443,732 shares were unlocked and listed on the stock market, and in 2020, the number of shares increased due to the exercise of stock options by share incentive recipients was 4,443,732 shares.

As at 31 December 2020, the total share capital of the Company was 8,478,506,732 shares. As of 31 December 2020, the total share capital of the Company is 8,478,506,732 shares.

In fiscal year 2021, 14,081,101 shares of unlimited outstanding shares were added due to the independent exercise of stock options by share incentive recipients. As of

As at 31 December 2021, the total share capital of the Company was 8,492,587,833 shares.

In fiscal year 2022, 698,188 shares of unlimited shares outstanding were added due to the independent exercise of stock options by share incentive recipients. 2022 7

On 29th of January, the Company held the third extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022 to consider and approve the "About the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan".

The Company granted 22,386,250 restricted shares to the incentive recipients on 9 September 2022.

On 28 December, the Company received a notification from China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation that it had completed the registration of the transfer of shares. As at 31 December 2022, the Company

The total share capital of the Company is 8,493,286,021 shares.

Repurchase and cancellation of 861,850 shares of equity incentive restricted stock on February 2, 2023, and repurchase and cancellation of treasury stock on November 15, 2023

6,683,934 shares. As of 31 December 2023, the total share capital of the Company is 8,485,740,237 shares.

The principal business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are the manufacture, sale and maintenance of concrete machinery, excavating machinery, lifting machinery, road machinery and piling machinery, and financial services.

The parent company of the Company is Sany Group Limited and the ultimate controller is Mr Liang Jianguo. These financial statements have been approved for issue by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 26 April 2024.

IV. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards" issued by the Ministry of Finance, and the specific accounting standards, application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant regulations issued and revised thereafter (collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"). In addition, the financial statements disclose relevant financial information in accordance with "No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reporting, Rules for Disclosure and Presentation of Information of Publicly Offered Securities".

2. going concern

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimate tips:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on the actual production and operating characteristics, which are mainly reflected in the bad debt provision for receivables, provision for decline in value of inventories, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, revenue recognition and measurement, and inventory valuation methods.

1. Statement of compliance with enterprise accounting standards

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and give a true and complete picture of the Company's financial position, results of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows and other relevant information.

2. accounting period

The Company's fiscal year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of the calendar year.

3. business cycle

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The operating cycle is the period from the purchase of assets for processing or the granting of loans to the realisation of cash or cash equivalents. An operating cycle of 12 months is used to classify the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. local currency

The Company's bookkeeping currency is RMB.

5. Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

sports event	Importance criterion
Recovery or reversal of provision for bad debts on receivables during the period material	Individual amounts accounted for more than 10% of the total profit and the amount exceeded RMB 100 million.
Significant receivable write-offs	Individual write-offs representing more than 10 per cent of the opening bad debt balance and amounting to over RMB 0.5 billion or top five
Significant construction projects in progress	Infrastructure projects with a current period increase or closing balance in excess of RMB100 million
Accounts older than 1 year or overdue and significant in amount Accounts payable/other accounts payable	The age of a single item is more than one year, accounting for more than 10 per cent of the account balance, and the amount is more than RMB 100 million. Dollar or top five
Significant capitalised research and	The closing balance of a single project represents more than 10 per

sports event	Importance criterion
Significant contractual changes or significant transaction price adjustments	Individual contract changes affecting more than 1 per cent of total operating revenues
Significant cash flows relating to investing activities	Cash flows from individual investing activities as a percentage of total gross inflows/outflows from corresponding investments More than 10 per cent and over \$1 billion
Share-based payment estimates for the current period are significant from prior period estimates discrepancy	Impacting more than 10 per cent of the total profit and exceeding RMB100 million
Significant joint ventures or associates	The amount of investment income exceeding 10 per cent of the total profit from equity method investment in a single long-term equity investment Over RMB100 million
Significant foreign operating entities	Total assets of individual entities account for more than 10 per cent of total consolidated assets
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Manufacturing companies with more than 25 per cent of minority interest or single net assets exceeding people's A \$1 Billion Financing Services Company

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

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Business combinations are classified as same-control and non-same-control business combinations. Same-control business combinations

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

Assets and liabilities acquired by the consolidating party in a business combination under the same control (including goodwill formed as a result of the acquisition of the consolidated party by the ultimate controlling party) are accounted for on the basis of their carrying value in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination. The difference between the book value of net assets acquired by the merging parties and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the total nominal value of the shares issued) is adjusted to the equity premium in the capital surplus, or to retained earnings if there is a shortfall.

Non-same control business combinations

A business combination is a non-same-control business combination if the enterprises involved in the combination are not under the ultimate control of the same party or parties before and after the combination. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in a non-same-control business combination are at fair value at the acquisition date.

The difference between the cost of consolidation and the fair value of the purchaser's share of the identifiable net assets acquired in the consolidation is recognised as goodwill, which is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. If the cost of consolidation is less than the fair value of the acquiree's share of the identifiable net assets acquired in the consolidation, the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as well as the measurement of the cost of consolidation are reviewed, and if the cost of consolidation is still less than the share of the acquiree's share of the identifiable net assets acquired in the consolidation, the difference is recognised in the current period's profit or loss.

7. Criteria for judgement of control and presentation of consolidated financial statements

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control and includes the financial statements of the Company and all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Company (including enterprises, divisible parts of investees, and structured entities controlled by the Company, etc.). An investor is able to control an investee when, and only when, the investor has the following three elements: the investor has power over the investee; a variable return as a result of its participation in the investee's related activities; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its return.

Assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses and cash flows arising from all transactions between

companies within the Company are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the minority shareholders' share of a subsidiary's loss for the period exceeds the minority shareholders' share of the subsidiary's opening shareholders' equity, the balance is still offset against minority shareholders' equity.

For subsidiaries acquired through a business combination not under the same control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company obtains control until the Company's control over it ceases. 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.

For subsidiaries acquired through a business combination under the same control, the operating results and cash flows of the party being consolidated are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the period in which the consolidation takes place. In preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements, adjustments are made to the relevant items in the financial statements of the prior period, and the reporting entity resulting from the consolidation is deemed to have been in existence from the time when the ultimate controlling party began to exercise control.

The Company reassesses whether it controls an investee if changes in relevant facts and circumstances result in a change in one or more of the elements of control.

Changes in minority interests without loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

8. Classification of joint venture arrangements and accounting treatment of joint operations

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Joint arrangements are classified as joint operations and joint ventures. A joint venture is a joint arrangement in which the joint venturers have rights to the assets and assume the liabilities associated with the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement in which the joint venturers have rights only to the net assets of the arrangement.

A joint venturer recognises the following items in relation to its share of interests in a joint operation: assets held separately and, in proportion to its share, assets held jointly; liabilities incurred separately and, in proportion to its share, liabilities incurred jointly; revenue from the sale of its share of the output of the joint operation; revenue from the sale of the output of the joint operation, in proportion to its share; expenses incurred separately and, in proportion to its share, expenses incurred in the joint operation. (c) Recognise expenses incurred individually and, in proportion to their share, expenses incurred by the joint operation.

9. Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash, which represents the Company's cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for disbursement; and cash equivalents, which represent investments held by the Company that have short maturities, are highly liquid, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Foreign currency operations and translation of foreign currency statements

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company translates foreign currency amounts into the recorded local currency amounts for foreign currency transactions that occur.

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated into the local currency using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction, except for capital contributions by investors in foreign currencies, which are translated at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting differences in settlement and translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising from special foreign-currency borrowings relating to the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalisation, which are treated in accordance with the principle of capitalisation of borrowing costs. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are still translated using the exchange rate adopted at initial recognition, without changing the amount of the local currency in which they are recorded. Foreign-currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date the fair value is determined, and the resulting differences are included in current profit or loss or other comprehensive income, depending on the nature of the non-monetary item.

For foreign operations, the Company translates the local currency of its accounts into Renminbi when preparing the financial statements: for the balance sheet

Assets and liabilities of the Company are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and shareholders' equity items are translated using the spot exchange rates at the time of occurrence, except for Undistributed Profit; income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the average exchange rates of the period in which the transaction occurs. Differences in the translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies arising from the above translations are recognised as other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of a foreign operation, other comprehensive income related to the foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss for the period in which the disposal occurs, or in the case of a partial disposal, on a pro rata basis.

Cash flows in foreign currencies, as well as cash flows from foreign subsidiaries, are translated using the average exchange rate for the period in which the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the statement of cash flows as a reconciling item.

11. financial instrument

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

A financial instrument is a contract that forms a financial asset of an enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

The Company recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual aspects of the financial instrument.

A financial asset (or part of a financial asset, or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised, i.e. written off from its accounts and balance sheet, if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The right to receive cash flows from a financial asset expires;
- (2) transfers the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset or assumes an obligation under a "pass-through agreement" to pay the collected flows in full and in a timely manner to a third party; and transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or

(b) The person who, while neither transferring nor retaining substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, relinquishes control over the financial asset.

A financial liability is derecognised 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 almost entirely, such a replacement or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, with the difference charged to current profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date accounting basis. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is a purchase or sale of financial assets under a contract whose terms provide for delivery of the financial assets according to a schedule normally established by regulation or market practice. The trade date is the date on which the Company commits to buy or sell the financial asset.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or provision of services, etc. that do not contain a significant financing element or do not take into account a financing element 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 recognised directly in profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets, the related transaction costs are included in their initial recognition amounts.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:
investments in debt instruments
measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is classified as financial asset measured at amortised cost if it meets the following criteria: the financial asset is managed under a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial asset specify that the cash flows to be generated at a particular date will be solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, and gains or losses arising from derecognition, modification or impairment of such financial assets are included in profit or loss for the period.

Investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income if it has both of the following conditions: the Company's business model for managing the financial asset is one in which the objective is to collect the contractual cash flows as well as to sell the financial asset; and the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that, at a given date, the cash flows will be generated solely from the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for such financial assets. Except for interest income, impairment losses and exchange differences which are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, the remaining changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company has irrevocably elected to designate certain investments in non-trading equity instruments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, with only the related dividend income (except for dividend income that is explicitly recovered as part of the cost of the investment) recognised in profit or loss, and subsequent changes in the fair value recognised in other comprehensive income with no provision for impairment. When a financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets other than those at amortised cost and those at fair value through other comprehensive income mentioned above are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. For such financial assets, fair value is used for subsequent measurement and all changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

A financial asset may be designated at initial measurement as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss only if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

After the Company designates a financial asset as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition, it cannot be reclassified to other types of financial assets; nor can other types of financial assets be re-designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss after initial recognition.

In accordance with the above conditions, the Company's designation of such financial assets mainly consists of publicly issued bonds in which it has invested, as described in Note VII,

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for financial guarantee contracts issued and financial assets that do not qualify for derecognition due to a transfer of financial assets or continued involvement in the transferred financial assets, the financial assets are not recognised as financial assets.

The Company's financial liabilities, other than those arising from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost

For financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the related transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss, and for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the related transaction costs are included in their initial recognition amounts.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated on initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities for trading (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value, with all changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. For financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the subsequent measurement is based on fair value, and all changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except for changes in fair value attributable to changes in the Company's own credit risk, which are recognised in other comprehensive income; if changes in fair value attributable to changes in the Company's own credit risk, which are recognised in other comprehensive income, would result in or magnify accounting mismatches in profit or loss, the Company would have the right to change the fair value of these financial liabilities. If the inclusion of changes in fair value in other comprehensive income due to changes in the Company's own credit risk would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Company recognises all changes in fair value (including the amount of the effect of changes in its own credit risk) in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

For such financial liabilities, the effective interest rate method is used, with subsequent measurement at amortised cost. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company impairs financial assets measured at amortised cost, investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts and recognises an allowance for losses based on expected credit losses.

For receivables without significant financing components and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified measurement approach to measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration.

For financial assets and financial guarantee contracts other than those measured using the simplified measurement approach described above, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the asset. If there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the asset, the Company measures the allowance for loss at the amount equal to the expected credit losses within the next 12 months and calculates interest income on the basis of the carrying amount and the effective interest rate. If credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but credit impairment has not yet occurred, in the second stage, the Company 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 Company 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. loss, the Company measures the allowance for loss at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire duration and calculates interest income based on amortised cost and the effective interest rate. For

For financial instruments with only low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company assesses expected credit losses on financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis. The Company considers the credit risk characteristics of different customers.

The Company assesses expected credit losses on financial instruments on a portfolio basis using common risk characteristics and calculates overdue aging based on contractual collection dates. The Company assesses expected credit losses on an individual basis for financial instruments other than those assessed on a portfolio basis as described above.

Refer to Note 12 for disclosure of the Company's criteria for determining significant increases in credit risk, and the definition of assets for which credit impairment has been incurred. The Company's methodology for measuring expected credit losses on financial instruments reflects factors that are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

Unbiased probability-weighted average amounts, the time value of money, and information about past events, current conditions and projections of future economic conditions that is reasonably available without undue additional cost or effort at the balance sheet date and that can be substantiated.

When the Company no longer has a reasonable expectation of recovering all or part of the contractual cash flows from a financial asset, the Company directly writes down the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract under which the issuer pays a specified amount of money to the holder of the contract who suffers a loss when a specified debtor fails to pay the debt when due in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for financial guarantee contracts designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the allowance for expected credit losses determined at the balance sheet date and the balance of the amount initially recognised less accumulated amortisation determined in accordance with the revenue recognition principle.

Measurement.

derivative financial instrument

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

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

The Company derecognises a financial asset if it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferring party; it does not derecognise a financial asset if it has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the Company derecognise the financial asset and recognise the resulting assets and liabilities as follows: if the Company has relinquished control of the financial asset, the Company shall derecognise the financial asset and recognise the resulting assets and liabilities; if the Company has not relinquished control of the financial asset, the Company shall recognise the relevant financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset, and recognise the relevant liabilities accordingly.

If the continuing involvement is achieved by providing a financial guarantee over the transferred financial asset, the asset resulting from the continuing involvement is recognised 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.

12. notes receivable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Method of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on notes receivable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisions are made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a portfolio of credit risk characteristics

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Individual provisioning judgement criteria for bad debt provisioning based on individual items

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

13. accounts receivable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Methods of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisions are made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a portfolio of credit risk characteristics

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Determination of bad debt provision based on individual items Judgement criteria for individual items

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

14. Receivables financing

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Methods of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisions are made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a portfolio of credit risk characteristics

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Individual provisioning judgement criteria for bad debt provisioning based on individual items

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

15. Other receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Method of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on other receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisions are made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a portfolio of credit risk characteristics

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Individual provisioning judgement criteria for bad debt provisions based on individual items

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

16. inventory (of material)

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Inventory categories, issue valuation method, inventory system, amortisation method for low value consumables and packages

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Inventories include raw materials, products in process, and inventory goods.

Inventories are valued at planned cost at the time of acquisition. The difference between the planned cost and actual cost of raw materials is accounted for through the cost difference account, and the cost difference attributable to the issue of inventories is carried forward on a periodical basis to adjust the planned cost to the actual cost. Collocation and issue are valued on the basis of the weighted average method. Working capital materials include low-value consumables and packaging, etc. Low-value consumables and packaging are amortised using the lump-sum method.

The inventory system is based on a perpetual inventory system.

Criteria for recognition of provision for inventory decline and accrual method

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value, and a provision for decline in value of inventories is made for the excess of cost over net realisable value, which is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of activities, less costs estimated to be incurred to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes. Provision for decline in value of inventories is calculated on the basis of individual inventory items, except for inventories with a lower unit price, such as spare parts. Allowance for decline in value of inventories is provided for by category of inventory based on the actual condition of the inventories, such as spare parts and other inventories with a lower unit price.

Categories of combinations and the basis for determining the allowance for decline in value of inventories according to the

combinations, and the basis for determining the net realisable value of different categories of inventories

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Calculation method and basis for determining the net realisable value of each age group for the purpose of recognising the net realisable value of inventories based on the age of the inventories

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

17. Contractual assets√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**Methods and criteria for recognition of contract assets**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

A contract asset is a right to receive consideration for goods or services that have been transferred to a customer and that are contingent on factors other than the passage of time. The Company presents contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on a net basis after offsetting them against each other.

Method of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on contract assets√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Categories of portfolios for which bad debt provisions are made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics and the basis for determining them√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Aging methodology for age-based recognition of a portfolio of credit risk characteristics√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

Determination of bad debt provision based on individual items Judgement criteria for individual items√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.11 Financial instruments for details.

18. Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

A non-current asset or disposal group is as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. An asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if it can be sold immediately in its current condition based on the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, or if the sale is highly probable, i.e., the enterprise has resolved on a plan of sale and has obtained a firm commitment to purchase, and it is expected that the sale will be completed within one year (or, if the relevant regulations require approval from the relevant authority or regulatory body of the enterprise, the approval has already been obtained). approval has been obtained). If control over a subsidiary is lost due to the sale of an investment in the subsidiary, etc., regardless of whether a portion of the equity investment is retained after the sale, and if the conditions for classification as held for sale are met, the investment in the subsidiary as a whole is classified as held for sale in the individual financial statements, and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are classified as held for sale in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale (other than financial assets and deferred tax assets) with carrying value higher than fair value

The carrying amount is written down to the net fair value less costs to sell, and the amount of the write-down is recognised as an asset impairment loss and included in profit or loss for the current period, together with a provision for impairment of assets held for sale. Non-current assets held for sale or in disposal groups are not depreciated or amortised and are not accounted for under the equity method.

Recognition criteria and accounting treatment for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Criteria for identification and presentation of discontinued operations

☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

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

Long-term equity investments include equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Long-term equity investments are initially measured at initial investment cost upon acquisition. Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination under the same control are initially

measured at the share of the book value of the equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination; the difference between the initial investment cost and the book value of the merger consideration is adjusted to capital surplus (or, if insufficient to be deducted, to retained earnings). Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination not under the same control shall be recognised at the cost of the combination as the initial investment cost.

(If a non-identical control business combination is achieved in stages through multiple transactions, the initial investment cost shall be the sum of the book value of the equity investment in the acquiree held prior to the date of purchase and the cost of the additional investment at the date of purchase). Long-term equity investments acquired other than through business combinations are determined at initial investment cost in accordance with the following methods: if acquired by paying cash, the purchase price actually paid and the fees, taxes and other necessary expenses directly related to the acquisition of the long-term equity investment are used as the initial investment cost; if acquired by the issuance of equity securities, the fair value of the equity securities issued is used as the initial investment cost.

Long-term equity investments in which the Company is able to exercise control over the investee are accounted for in the Company's individual financial statements using the cost method. Control means having power over the investee, enjoying variable returns through participation in the investee's related activities, and having the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

When the cost method is used, long-term equity investments are valued at initial investment cost. The cost of long-term equity investments is adjusted when additional investments are made or recovered. Cash dividends or profits declared by the investee are recognised as investment income for the period.

Long-term equity investments in which the Company has joint control or significant influence over the investee are accounted for using the equity method. Joint control refers to the control over an arrangement that is shared in accordance with the relevant agreements, and the related activities of the arrangement can only be decided by the unanimous consent of participants who share the control. Significant influence means having the power to participate in the decision-making process with respect to the financial and operating policies of the investee, but not having the ability to control or jointly control the formulation of those policies with other parties.

When the equity method is adopted, if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is greater than its share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment, it is attributed to the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment; if the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is less than its share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment, the difference is recognised in the current period's profit or loss, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted at the same time.

Under the equity method, after the acquisition of a long-term equity investment, the Company recognises investment gain or loss and other comprehensive income and adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment in accordance with the Company's share of the investee's net profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. In recognising the share of net profit or loss of the investee unit, based on the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee unit at the time of acquisition of the investment, and in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and accounting periods, and offsetting the portion of gains and losses on internal transactions with associates and joint ventures attributable to the investor in accordance with the proportionate share of such gains and losses (provided that, if the loss on internal transactions is an impairment loss on an asset, the loss shall be recognised in full), the net profit of the investee unit shall be adjusted by The net profit of the investee is recognised after adjustments, except when the assets invested or sold constitute a business. The carrying value of long-term equity investments is reduced accordingly by the portion of the investee's share of profits or cash dividends declared by the investee. The Company recognises a net loss 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 when the Company has an obligation to assume additional losses. For changes in shareholders' equity other than net gains or losses, other comprehensive income and profit appropriations of an investee, the carrying value of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and included in shareholders' equity.

20. investment property

(1). If the cost measurement

model is used: depreciation or amortisation methods

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both.

Investment property is measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures relating to investment property are included in the cost of investment property if it is probable that an inflow of economic benefits associated with the asset will occur and its cost can be measured reliably. Otherwise, they are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

The Company uses the cost model for subsequent measurement of investment properties and depreciates or amortises them in accordance with policies consistent with those for buildings or land use rights.

21. Fixed

Assets (1).

Conditions of recognition

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Fixed assets are recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with them will

flow to the Company and their cost can be measured reliably. Subsequent expenditures relating to fixed assets are included in the cost of fixed assets and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised if the conditions for such recognition are met; otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, and the cost of acquiring a fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes and other expenditure directly attributable to the asset incurred until the fixed asset is brought to its intended use.

(2). Depreciation method√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided using the average annual life method. The useful lives, estimated net residual values and annual depreciation rates for each class of fixed assets are as follows. The Company reviews the useful lives, estimated net residual values and depreciation methods of fixed assets at least annually at the end of each year and makes adjustments where necessary.

form	Depreciation method	Depreciable life (years)	salvage rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	life-cycle averaging (LCA)	15-40 years	0-3 per cent	2.43-6.67 per cent
machinery and equipment	life-cycle averaging (LCA)	4-15 years	0-3 per cent	6.47-25.00 per cent
carrier	life-cycle averaging (LCA)	8-10 years	0-3 per cent	9.70-12.50 per cent
Equipment leased out under operating leases	life-cycle averaging (LCA)	4-6 years	0-3 per cent	16.17-25.00 per cent
Office equipment and others	life-cycle averaging (LCA)	2-15 years	0-3 per cent	6.47-50.00 per cent

22. construction in progress√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

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 capitalised before the construction work reaches its intended state of use and other related costs.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it reaches its intended useable condition. The criteria are set out

below:	Criteria for carrying forward fixed assets
Houses and buildings	Actual commencement of use
machinery and equipment	Completion of installation and commissioning to meet the design requirements and complete trial production
Other equipment	Actual commencement of use

23. borrowing cost√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or production of assets eligible for capitalisation are capitalised, while other borrowing costs are charged to current profit or loss.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs begins when capital expenditure and borrowing costs have been incurred and the acquisition or production activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or saleable condition have commenced.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the assets acquired or produced that qualify for capitalisation reach their intended use or saleable condition. Borrowing costs incurred thereafter are charged to current profit or loss.

The amount of interest capitalised in each accounting period during the capitalisation period is determined as follows: for specialised borrowings, it is determined by the amount of interest expense actually incurred in the period, less temporary interest income on deposits or investment income; for general borrowings taken up, it is determined on the basis of the weighted average number of asset expenditures in excess of accumulated asset expenditures over the portion of the specialised borrowings multiplied by the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowings taken up.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when there is an abnormal interruption other than that necessary to achieve the intended use or saleable condition of the assets eligible for capitalisation in the process of acquisition, construction or production, and the interruption lasts for more than three consecutive months. Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period are recognised as expenses and charged to profit or loss until the construction or production of the asset recommences.

24. biological asset

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

25. oil and gas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

26. intangible asset

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Trademark rights are treated as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Such intangible assets are not amortised and are tested annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment; their useful lives are reviewed at each accounting period and if there is evidence that the useful lives are finite, they are accounted for in accordance with the policy for intangible assets with finite useful lives.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives as follows:

	service life
land use right	50 years
Putzmeister franchise	10 years
know-how	5 years
hardware	5 years
the rest	5-50 years

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

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company distinguishes between research-phase and development-phase expenditures for internal research and development projects. Research-phase expenditure is charged to profit or loss as incurred. Expenditure in the development phase is capitalised only when the following conditions are simultaneously met, namely: 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 to use or sell it; the intangible asset generates economic benefits in a manner that includes demonstrating that there is a market for the product produced using the intangible asset or a market for the intangible asset itself, and that the intangible asset will be used internally; there is sufficient technological capability to demonstrate its usefulness; and there is sufficient technological capability to demonstrate its usefulness. be used internally, can demonstrate its usefulness; is supported by sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably. Development expenditure that does not fulfil these conditions is charged to profit or loss as incurred.

27. Impairment of long-lived assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Impairment of assets other than inventories, contract assets, deferred income taxes, assets held for sale and financial assets are determined as follows: whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at the balance sheet date, and if there is any indication of impairment, the Company will estimate the recoverable amount of the asset and perform an impairment test; goodwill arising from business combinations, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets that have not yet reached the state of being ready for use are tested for impairment at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill arising from business combinations, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets that have not yet reached their useable condition are tested for impairment at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flows. The Company 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 identification 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.

When the recoverable amount of an asset or a group of assets is less than its carrying amount, the Company writes down the carrying amount to the recoverable amount, and the amount of the write-down is recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and a corresponding provision for impairment of assets is also made.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, the carrying amount of goodwill is apportioned to the relevant group or combination of groups of assets on a reasonable basis from the date of purchase. The relevant asset group or combination of asset groups is one that is capable of benefiting from the synergies of the business combination and is not larger than the operating segments identified by the Company.

If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the amount of the impairment loss should first be offset against the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or combination of asset groups, and then against the carrying amount of the other assets in the asset group or combination of asset groups in proportion to the carrying amount of each of the assets in the asset group or combination of asset groups other than goodwill.

Once recognised, the above asset impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

28. Long-term amortised expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Long-term amortised expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit.

	Amortisation period
Renovation costs	10 years
the rest	3-20 years

29. Contractual liabilities√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Contract liabilities are obligations to transfer goods to customers for consideration received or receivable by the Company from customers, such as amounts received by an enterprise prior to the transfer of promised goods or services. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis.

30. remuneration of employees**(1). Accounting treatment of short-term remuneration**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable
applicable
Short-term
remuneration

Short-term remuneration actually incurred is recognised as a liability in the accounting period in which the employee provides the service and is included in the profit or loss for the period or in the cost of the relevant asset.

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

Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plans)

The Company's employees participate in pension and unemployment insurance administered by local governments, and the corresponding expenditures are charged to the cost of the related assets or to current profit or loss as incurred.

Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan which requires contributions to be made to an independently administered fund. The plan is unfunded and the cost of providing the benefit under the defined benefit plan is based on the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit pension schemes, including actuarial gains or losses, changes in the impact of asset ceilings (net of amounts included in net interest on net liabilities for defined benefit schemes) and returns on scheme assets (net of amounts included in net interest on net liabilities for defined benefit schemes) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet and are credited to shareholders' equity through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur, with no reversal to profit or loss in subsequent periods are not reversed to profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognised as a current expense at the earlier of: when the defined benefit plan is amended; when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

Net interest is calculated by multiplying the net liability or net assets of the defined benefit plan by the discount rate. The Company recognises the following changes in the net obligation of the defined benefit plan in administrative expenses and finance costs in the income statement: service cost, which includes current service cost, past service cost and settlement gains or losses; and net interest, which includes interest earnings on plan assets, interest expense on plan obligations and interest on the impact of asset ceilings.

(3). Accounting for termination benefits√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

When the Company provides termination benefits to employees, the Company recognises an employee compensation liability arising from the termination benefits and recognises it in profit or loss at the earlier of: when the enterprise is unable to unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits provided as a result of a plan to terminate the employment relationship or a proposal for redundancy; and when the enterprise recognises the costs or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

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

For other long-term employee benefits provided to employees, the relevant provisions for post-employment benefits are applied to recognise and measure the net other long-term employee benefits liability or net asset, but changes are included in profit or loss or in the cost of the related assets.

31. projected liability√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

With the exception of contingent consideration and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination not under common control, the Company recognises an obligation related to a contingent event

as an estimated liability when the obligation is a present obligation of the Company and it is probable that the performance of the obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to the Company and the related amount 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 carrying amount of the projected liability is reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted appropriately to reflect the current best estimate.

Financial guarantee contracts that are subsequently measured at expected credit losses are shown as projected liabilities.

32. share-based payment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Share-based payment, which is divided into equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment. Equity-settled share-based payments are transactions in which the Company settles for shares or other equity instruments as consideration for services rendered.

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees. If the rights are exercisable immediately after the grant, the relevant costs or expenses are recognised at fair value on the date of grant and capital surplus is increased accordingly; if the rights are exercisable only after completion of the services within the waiting period or fulfilment of the specified performance conditions, the services acquired in the current period are recognised at fair value on the date of grant on the basis of the best estimation of the number of the equity instruments that will be exercisable at each balance sheet date of the waiting period and the corresponding increase in capital surplus is recognised in the relevant costs or expenses. capital surplus. Refer to Note 15 for the fair value of equity instruments.

If the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, acquired services are recognised at least as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, modifications that increase the fair value of the equity instrument granted, or changes that are beneficial to the employee at the date of modification, are recognised 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, with the unrecognised amount recognised immediately. If the employee or other party is able to elect to satisfy the non-viability condition but fails to do so within the waiting period, it is treated as a cancellation of equity-settled share-based payment. However, if a new equity instrument is granted and it is determined at the date of grant of the new equity instrument that the new equity instrument granted is intended to replace the cancelled equity instrument, 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.

33. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

34. incomes

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Revenue generated from contracts with customers

The Company recognises revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under a contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the underlying good or service. Acquiring control of the related good or service means being able to dominate the use of the good or the provision of the service and derive substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

Contracts for the sale of goods

Contracts for the sale of merchandise between the Company and its customers typically contain only a performance obligation to transfer the merchandise and no longer retain the right to continue to manage and exercise effective control over the merchandise that would normally be associated with ownership, and revenue is generally recognised on the basis of delivery to the customer and at the point of receipt, taking into account a combination of the following: acquisition of a present right to payment for the merchandise, transfer of the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the merchandise, transfer of legal title to the merchandise, transfer of the physical assets of the merchandise, and acceptance of the merchandise by the customer. transfer of legal title to the merchandise, transfer of the physical assets of the merchandise, and acceptance of the merchandise by the customer.

The Company determines the best estimate of variable consideration on the basis of expectation or the most likely amount to occur, provided that the transaction price that includes variable consideration does not exceed the amount by which it is more likely than not that the cumulative revenue recognised will not materially reverse when the related uncertainty is removed.

For contracts with significant financing components, the Company determines the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash assuming that the customer acquires control of the goods or services at the time the customer acquires control of the goods or services, and uses a discount rate that discounts the notional

amount of the contractual consideration to the current selling price of the goods or services, and amortises the difference between the determined transaction price and the amount of the contractual commitment to provide the consideration over the term of the contract using the effective interest rate method.

We provide quality assurance for the construction machinery and equipment we sell in accordance with contractual agreements, laws and regulations, and so on. We provide a warranty type of quality assurance to ensure that the goods sold meet the established standards to the customer. When evaluating whether a quality assurance provides a separate service from guaranteeing to the customer that the goods sold meet the established standards, the Company considers factors such as whether the quality assurance is a legal requirement, the duration of the quality assurance, and the nature of the task that the Company has undertaken to perform.

Contracts for the provision of services

The Company recognises revenue on the basis of the progress of performance of a service contract between the Company and a customer where the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits of the Company's performance at the same time as the Company performs the contract and the Company is entitled to receive revenue for the cumulative portion of performance performed to date throughout the term of the contract as if the performance obligation had been fulfilled in a certain period of time, unless the progress of performance is not reasonably determinable. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of the progress of performance as if the performance obligation had been fulfilled within a certain time period, unless the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the progress of performance for services rendered based on the input method. When the progress of performance is not reasonably determinable, the Company recognises revenue based on the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance is reasonably determinable, provided that the costs incurred are expected to be reimbursed.

financial service

Interest income or interest expense on financial services is measured at the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts expected future cash inflows or outflows through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument or financial liability. The measurement of interest income takes into account the contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes all fees and all transaction costs that are attributable to the effective interest rate component, excluding future loan losses. If the Company's estimates of future revenues or expenses change, the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability may be adjusted accordingly. As the adjusted carrying amount is based on the original effective interest rate, the change is also included in interest income or interest expense.

(2). Different operating models for the same type of business involve different revenue recognition and measurement methods

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

35. contract cost

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

36. government grant

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Government grants are recognised when the conditions attaching to them can be met and they are receivable. Where government grants are monetary assets, they are measured at the amount received or receivable. Government grants that are non-monetary assets are measured at fair value or, if the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, at a nominal amount.

If a government document specifies that the subsidy is to be used for the purchase, construction or other formation of long-term assets, it is treated as an asset-related government subsidy; if the government document is unclear, the subsidy is judged on the basis of the basic conditions that must be met to obtain the subsidy, and those that are based on the basic conditions of purchasing, constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets are treated as asset-related government subsidies, while those that are not are treated as revenue-related government subsidies.

Government grants related to income that are used to compensate for related costs or losses in future periods are recognised as deferred income and charged to current profit or loss in the period in which the related costs or losses are recognised; those that are used to compensate for related costs or losses that have already been incurred are charged directly to current profit or loss.

Government grants related to assets are recognised as deferred income and are phased into profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets in a rational and systematic manner (except for government grants measured at nominal amounts, which are directly attributed to profit or loss in the current period), and if the related assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or destroyed before the end of their useful lives, the balance of the related deferred income that has not yet been allocated will be transferred to profit or loss in the period in which the assets are disposed of.

37. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company provides for deferred income taxes using the balance sheet liability method based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of items not recognised as assets and liabilities but whose tax bases are determinable in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Act.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, unless:

(1) Taxable temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from a single transaction that is not a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income or deductible losses, and that does not result in the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that give rise to equivalent taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences. (b) the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in the creation of equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

(2) For taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

For deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to future years, the Company recognises the resulting deferred tax assets 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 utilised, unless:

(1) Deductible temporary differences arise from a single transaction that is not a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income or deductible losses, and that does not result in the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that give rise to equivalent taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

(2) For deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The Company's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at the balance sheet date are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability settled, in accordance with tax law, and reflect the income tax effects of the manner in which the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability settled at the balance sheet date.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and writes down the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will not be available to allow the benefit of the deferred tax assets to be utilised in future periods. At the balance sheet date, the Company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets and recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to reverse.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are stated at the net amount after offsetting if the following conditions are met: the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or are related to different taxable entities, but are material in the future; the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are reversed in the period in which the taxable entity intends to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. In each future period in which deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are reversed, the taxable entity concerned intends to either settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or to acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

38. tenancy

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

At the inception date of a contract, the Group assesses whether the 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 of the identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration.

as lessee

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

Where a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Group does not split the leased assets and treats each lease component and its related non-lease component as a lease separately.

usufructuary assets

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognises its right to use the leased asset over the lease term as a right-of-use asset, which is initially measured at cost. The cost of a right-of-use asset comprises: the amount initially measured as the lease liability; lease payments (net of amounts relating to lease incentives received) made on or before the commencement date of the lease term; the initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and the costs that the lessee expects to incur 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 in the lease terms. Where the Group re-measures a lease liability for changes in lease payments, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly. The Group subsequently depreciates right-of-use assets using the average annual life method. Where ownership of the leased asset can be reasonably determined at the end of the lease term, the Group depreciates the leased asset over its remaining useful life. If it is not reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership of the leased assets by the end of the lease term, the Group depreciates over the shorter of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased assets.

leasehold liability

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognises the present value of the lease payments outstanding as a lease liability, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments include fixed payments and substantially fixed payments net of lease incentives, variable lease payments that depend on indices or ratios, amounts expected to be payable based on the residual value of the guarantees, and the exercise price of a purchase option or amounts payable upon exercise of an option to terminate the lease, provided that the Group is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised or the term

of the lease reflects the fact that the Group will exercise the option to terminate the lease .

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate embedded in the lease as the discount rate; if the interest rate embedded in the lease cannot be determined, the interest rate of the lessee's incremental borrowing is used as the discount rate. The Group calculates the present value of lease liabilities over the lease term at a fixed periodic rate.

Interest expense is charged to profit or loss for each period in which it is incurred, unless otherwise provided for in the cost of the relevant asset. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred, unless otherwise stated in the cost of the relevant asset.

Subsequent to the commencement date of the lease term, the Group increases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it recognises interest and decreases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it makes 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, 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.

Judgemental basis and accounting treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a simplified treatment for lessees

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company recognises as short-term leases those leases that have a term of up to 12 months at the inception date of the lease term and do not include an option to purchase, and as low-value asset leases those leases that have a lower value when the individual leased asset is a brand new asset. The Company elects not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. They are charged to the cost of the related assets or to current profit or loss on a straight-line basis in each period during the lease term.

Criteria for classification and accounting treatment of leases as lessors

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset at the inception date of the lease are finance leases, while all other leases are operating leases.

As a financial lessor

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises a finance lease receivable for a finance lease and derecognises the finance lease asset. When the Company initially measures a finance lease receivable, the net investment in the lease is used as the recorded value of the finance lease receivable. The net investment in the lease is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts not yet received at the commencement date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease, including initial direct costs. The Company calculates and recognises interest income at a fixed periodic rate for each period during the lease term. Variable lease payments acquired by the Company that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are included in profit or loss when they are actually incurred.

When the Company acts as a manufacturer or distributor lessor under a finance lease, on the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognises revenue at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the lease receipts discounted at the market rate of interest and carries forward the cost of goods sold at the carrying amount of the leased asset less the present value of the unguaranteed residual value. Costs incurred by the Company to acquire a finance lease are charged to current profit or loss on the commencement date of the lease term.

As an operating lease lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised as current profit or loss on a straight-line basis in each period during the lease term, and variable lease payments not included in the lease receipts are recognised in current profit or loss when they are actually incurred. Initial direct costs are capitalised and apportioned over the lease term on the same basis as rental income is recognised, and are charged to current profit or loss in instalments.

sale and leaseback transaction

The Company evaluates to determine whether the transfer of assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with Note V.34. As lessor

If the transfer of assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as the lessor, accounts for the purchase of the assets and the lease of the assets in accordance with the foregoing; if the transfer of assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as the lessor, does not recognise the transferred assets but recognises a financial asset equal to the proceeds from the transfer and accounts for the financial asset in accordance with Note V.11. The financial assets are accounted for in accordance with Note V.11.

39. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

√ Applicable ☐ Not

Applicable

Repurchase of
shares

Consideration and transaction costs paid to repurchase own equity instruments reduce shareholders' equity. Except for share-based payments, the issuance (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation of own equity instruments is treated as a change in equity.

safety production costs

The safety production fee extracted in accordance with the regulations is included in the cost of the relevant products or current profit and loss, and is also included in the special reserve; when it is used, it is handled separately to distinguish whether it is formed into a fixed asset or not: if it belongs to the expense, it is directly deducted from the special reserve; if it is formed into a fixed asset, the expenditure is summarised, and a fixed asset is recognised when it reaches the intended useable state, and the special reserve of the equivalent value is deducted, and the equivalent value of the cumulative depreciation is recognised.

Fair value measurement

The Company 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.

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

40. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates (1).

Changes in significant accounting policies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

What and why changes in accounting policies	Name of statement line significantly affected	Amount of impact
The Ministry of Finance issued on 13 December 2022 the Corporate Accounting Standards (CAS). Accounting Standard Interpretation No. 16 (Caijing [2022] No. 31), which requires that • [a]ssets and liabilities arising from a single transaction be recognised in the financial statements of the Company. Deferred income taxes related to debt are not subject to the initial recognition exemption. Both matters shall come into force on the date of publication. ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable	Changes in accounting policies required in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the national unified accounting system, etc., are exempted from consideration.	/

(3). 2023 年起首次执行新会计准则或准则解释等涉及调整首次执行当年年初的财务报表

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

41. the rest

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and their disclosure, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. The results of uncertainty these assumptions and estimates could result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities affected in the future.

judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating leases - as lessor

The Company enters into lease agreements for investment properties. The Company believes that under the terms of the lease contracts, it retains all significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and therefore treats them as operating leases.

business model

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets. In making judgements about the business model, the Company considers, among other things, the manner in which the business evaluates and reports the performance of the financial assets to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of the financial assets and how they are managed, and the manner in which the management of the underlying business is compensated. In assessing

whether the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, the Company needs to analyse and make judgements about the reasons for, timing of, frequency of, and value of sales of financial assets prior to their maturity dates.

Contractual cash flow characteristics

The classification of a financial asset at initial recognition depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, which requires judgement as to whether the contractual cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest based on the principal outstanding, whether there is a significant difference from the base cash flows when assessing revisions to the time value of money, whether the fair value of the early repayment feature is very small, etc., when assessing revisions to the time value of money, and whether the fair value of the early repayment feature is very small when assessing the fair value of the early repayment feature. of fair value is very small, etc.

Estimated uncertainty

The following key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date could result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future accounting periods.

Impairment of financial instruments and contractual assets

The Company uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgements and estimates to be made, taking into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information. In making these judgements and estimates, the Company extrapolates expected changes in the debtors' credit risk based on historical repayment data in conjunction 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.

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

The Company determines at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that non-current assets other than financial assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication of impairment, in addition to the annual impairment test. Other non-current assets other than financial assets are tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment is indicated when the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets exceeds the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Fair value, net of disposal costs, is determined by reference to the price at which similar assets would be sold in an arm's length transaction under an agreement to sell or at an observable market price, less incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of the asset. When projecting the present value of future cash flows, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or group of assets and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of the future cash flows.

development expenditure

In determining the amount to be capitalised, management must make assumptions about the expected future cash flows of the asset, the discount rate to be applied and the period over which it is expected to benefit.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets should be recognised 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 utilised. This requires management to use considerable judgement in estimating the timing and amount of future taxable income to be earned, combined with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred tax assets to be recognised.

Projected liabilities and accruals

The Company estimates and makes provisions for rebates, product warranty costs, product quality assurance, expected contract losses, and liquidated damages for delayed deliveries based on the terms of the contract, current knowledge and historical experience. Where such contingencies have resulted in a present obligation and it is probable that the performance of such present obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to the Company, the Company recognises a projected liability for the contingency based on the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the related present obligation. The recognition and measurement of projected liabilities depend significantly on management's judgement. In exercising its judgement, the Company is required to assess factors such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money associated with such contingencies.

Among other things, the Company will provide customers with a projected liability for after-sale quality repair commitments in connection with the sale, repair and remodelling of goods sold. The projected liability has been estimated taking into account the data of the Company's recent repair experience and a combination of risks, uncertainties and other factors related to the repair matters. Any increase or decrease in this provision could affect profit or loss in future years.

As described in Note 16.2, the Company provides mortgage and financing guarantees to financing institutions for customers with financing needs and accrues estimated liabilities based on the potential losses on the guarantee obligations. The provision for projected liabilities takes into account data such as the Company's historical proportion of actual performance of guarantee obligations, the proportion of actual losses incurred after the performance of guarantee obligations, as well as a combination of risks, uncertainties and the time value of money related to the guarantee obligations. Any increase or decrease in this provision may affect the profit or loss in future years.

Estimated uncertainties (continued)

Provision for decline in value of inventories on net realisable value basis

In accordance with the Company's inventory accounting policy, the Company measures its inventories at the lower of cost or net realisable value, and provides for provision for decline in value of inventories if the cost is higher than the net realisable value and if the inventories are old and obsolete. The Company will re-estimate at each balance sheet date whether individual inventory items are aged and obsolete and whether net realisable value is less than the cost of inventory. The impairment of inventories to net realisable value is based on an assessment of the salability of the inventories and their net realisable value. The identification of inventory impairment requires management to obtain conclusive evidence and to consider the purpose for which the inventory is held, the asset

Judgements and estimates are made on the basis of factors such as the impact of events after the balance sheet date. Differences between the actual results and the original estimates will affect the carrying value of inventories and the provision or reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories in the period in which the estimates are changed.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company determines the fair value of financial instruments for which no active trading market exists through various valuation techniques. These valuation methods include, among others, discounted cash flow model analysis. The valuation requires the Company to estimate future cash flows, credit risk, market volatility and correlation and to select an appropriate discount rate. These underlying assumptions are subject to uncertainty and changes in them could have an impact on the fair value of the financial instruments.

share-based payment

The Company operates a restricted stock and stock option incentive plan in exchange for services rendered by employees, for which the plan is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to employees at the grant date. The amount of this fair value is included in the relevant cost or expense on a straight-line basis over the waiting period based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will become exercisable, with a corresponding increase in the capital surplus, if the services are completed before the options become exercisable during the waiting period.

At each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the Company revises its best estimate of the number of equity instruments to be granted in light of the latest developments and based on whether the Company's forecasts of future performance satisfy the performance conditions set out in the incentive plan, and if, on the basis of the most recently obtained evidence, it is demonstrated that the previous period's estimates of performance are inconsistent with the performance conditions of the incentive plan.

Forecasts of performance require the judgement of the Company's

management to determine whether the conditions for exercise are met.

Depreciation and amortisation

The Company calculates depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets on the basis of an annual average method over the relevant estimated useful lives and net residual values from the time the assets reach their intended use, reflecting management's estimate of the period over which the Company intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the fixed assets and intangible assets.

The Company depreciates and amortises investment properties, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, after taking into account their residual values. The Company periodically reviews useful lives to determine the amount of depreciation and amortisation expense to be charged to each reporting period. Useful lives are determined by the Company based on past experience with similar assets and in conjunction with expected technological updates. Depreciation and amortisation expense will be adjusted in future periods if there are significant changes in previous estimates.

VI. Taxes

1. Major Taxes and

Rates

Major Taxes and

Rates Status

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

tax types	taxable basis	duty rate
value-added tax (VAT)	Sales tax is calculated at a rate of 13% and 9% on taxable income, respectively, and at a rate of 6% on interest and handling charges and certain modern services, and is calculated on the difference after deducting input tax credits allowed for the period. Payment of VAT.	13 per cent, 9 per cent, 6 per cent
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Payment of 5 per cent and 7 per cent of the actual turnover tax paid.	5 per cent, 7 per cent
Corporate income tax ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable	Enterprise income tax is charged at 25 per cent of taxable income. Except for subsidiaries enjoying tax incentives, the enterprise income tax of domestic subsidiaries is 25 per cent of taxable income; subsidiaries registered abroad are subject to the enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent of taxable income. Local corporate income tax rates apply according to local tax law requirements.	15 per cent, 25 per cent

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Sany Heavy Machinery Company Limited (‘‘Kunshan Heavy Machinery’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202332005343 through the qualification review for High and New Technology Enterprises on 6 November 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the period;

(2) Shanghai Sany Heavy Machinery Company Limited (‘‘Sany Heavy Machinery’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202131003126 through the review of the qualification

of High and New Enterprise on 18 November 2021, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(3) Sany Automobile Manufacturing Company Limited (‘‘Automobile Manufacturing’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202343000973 on 16 October 2023 through the review of the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(4) Sany Auto Hoisting Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of GR202243001264 High-tech Enterprise through the qualification review of High-tech Enterprise on 18 October 2022, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(5) (hereinafter referred to as ‘‘Loudi Zhongxing’’) obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202343003447 through the qualification review of enterprise on 16 October 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at the rate of 15% for the current period;

(6) Changde Sany Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202243000578 through the qualification review of high-tech enterprise on 18 October 2022, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(7) Loudi Zhongyuan New Material Co., Ltd. passed the qualification review of high-tech enterprise on 18 October 2022 and obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202243000427, and paid enterprise income tax at the rate of 15% for the current period;

(8) Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as ‘‘Sany Special Purpose Vehicle’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202343003224 through the qualification review for High and New Enterprises on 16 October 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(9) Hunan Sany Intelligent Control Equipment Co., Ltd. passed the qualification review of high-tech enterprise on 18 September 2021 and obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202143002416, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(10) Hunan Sany Zhongyang Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202243001673 through the qualification review of high-tech enterprise on 18 October 2022, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(11) (hereinafter referred to as ‘‘Soter Transmission’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202332001000 on 6 November 2023 through the review of the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(12) Shanghai Huaxing Digital Technology Company Limited (‘‘Shanghai Huaxing’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202231009731 on 14 December 2022 through the review of the qualification of enterprise, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(13) (hereinafter referred to as ‘‘Zhejiang Sany Equipment’’) obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202233001612 through the qualification review of enterprise on 24 December 2022, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(14) Beijing Sany Zhizao Technology Company Limited (‘‘Sany Zhizao’’) obtained the Certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202211006270 through the qualification review of enterprises on 30 December 2022, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(15) Hunan Sany Tower Crane Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202343002030 through the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 16 October 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(16) Hunan Sany Zhongyi Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202143000282 on 18 September 2021 through the qualification of high-tech enterprise and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(17) Sany Heavy Machinery (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. obtained the Certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202352200554 through the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 16 October 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period.

(18) Hunan Sany Medium-sized Hoisting Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise No. GR202143000493 through the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 18 September 2021, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(19) Hunan Sany Golden Ticket Technology Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202243003014 through the qualification of high-tech enterprise on 18 October 2022 and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(20) Sany Lithium Energy Company Limited obtained the High and New Technology Certificate Enterprise Certificate No. GR202343006273 through the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 8 December 2023, and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(21) Hunan Sany Huayuan Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202243000162 through the qualification of high-tech enterprise on 18 October 2022 and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period;

(22) Sany Aerial Machinery & Equipment Company Limited obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise No. GR202333010588 on 9 December 2023 through the qualification of high-tech enterprise and paid enterprise income tax at a rate of 15% for the current period.

3. the rest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VII. Notes to the consolidated financial statements 1.

Currency funds

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
(accountancy)	3,241	3,321
a bank account	17,364,469	20,376,601
Other monetary funds	704,117	962,954
add up the total	18,071,827	21,342,876
Of which: total deposits abroad	6,629,084	6,049,313

Other notes:
Other monetary funds are mainly bankers' acceptance deposits, mortgage deposits and reserves with the Central Bank.

2. Funds disbursed

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Domestic interbank placings	303,286	196,162
add up the total	303,286	196,162

3. Financial assets held for trading

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons and basis for designation
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,576,896	3,378,613	/
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Among them:			
Investment in debt instruments	1,514,543	3,302,966	/
Other notes: Investments in equity instruments	62,353	75,647	/
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	9,272,040	11,437,989	See note V.11 Financial workers utensil

4. Derivative financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investment in debt instruments	9,272,040	11,437,989
derivative financial asset		334,063
add up the total	10,848,936	11,816,602

Other notes:

Derivative financial assets mainly consist of forward foreign exchange and futures contracts. Gains arising from measuring the fair value of outstanding contracts at the balance sheet date are recognised as derivative financial assets.

5. Notes receivable**(1). Classification of notes receivable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance	
banker's acceptance	266,541	569,396	
commercial promissory note	39,508	19,464	
add up the total	306,049	588,860	

(2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Notes receivable end of period end endorsed or discounted by the company and not yet due at the balance sheet date

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
sports event	Amounts derecognised at the end of the period	Amounts not derecognised at the end of the period	
banker's acceptance		122,608	
commercial promissory note			
(4). add up the total		122,608	

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of notes receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

(6). Actual write-off of notes receivable during the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

One of the important notes receivable write-offs:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Notes on the write-off of notes receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

**6. Accounts receivable (1).
Disclosure by age**

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

age of accounts	Closing book balance	Opening balance
☐ Applicable ☐ Not applicable		
Within 1 year		
Of which: within 1 year		
Within 1 year	23,376,745	23,151,375
Subtotal less than 1 year	23,376,745	23,151,375
1 to 2 years	1,329,627	1,627,865
2 to 3 years	790,517	777,798
3 to 4 years	488,762	387,101
4 to 5 years	373,009	335,571
More than 5 years	1,478,977	1,393,317
add up the total	27,837,637	27,673,027

(2). Disclosure by bad debt

accrual method

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)		sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Based on individual items provision for bad debts	3,881,228	13.94	1,871,799	48.23	2,009,429	2,017,888	7.29	779,416	38.63	1,238,472
By portfolio provision for bad debts	23,956,409	86.06	1,801,109	7.52	22,155,300	25,655,139	92.71	1,871,564	7.30	23,783,575
Among them:	made on an individual basis:					Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB				
Provision of bad debts by credit risk portfolio allowance	23,956,409	86.06	1,801,109	7.52	22,155,300	25,655,139	92.71	1,871,564	7.30	23,783,575
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		Provision ratio (per cent)		Reasons for the provision			
add up the total	27,837,637	100.00	3,672,908	13.19	24,164,729	27,673,027	100.00	2,650,980	9.58	25,022,047

Unit 1	174,902	79,616	45.52	Clients are insolvent and not expected to recover
Unit 2	126,652	126,652	100.00	Clients are insolvent and not expected to recover
Unit 3	119,893	107,094	89.32	Clients are insolvent and not expected to recover
Unit 4	114,894	114,894	100.00	Clients are insolvent and not expected to recover
Unit 5	67,989	67,989	100.00	Clients are insolvent and not expected to recover
the rest	3,276,898	1,375,554	41.98	/
add up the total	3,881,228	1,871,799	48.23	/

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Other includes receivables arising from international export operations insured or settled by letter of credit 1,151,868 thousand and

Receivables from Sany Group and its subsidiaries 598,115 thousand.

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Portfolio accruals: Provision for bad debts by credit risk portfolio

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

name (of a thing)	Closing balance		
	accounts receivable	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Subtotal less than 1 year	20,879,997	394,027	1.89
1-2 years	891,600	89,160	10.00
2-3 years	657,113	131,423	20.00
3-4 years	421,390	147,486	35.00
4-5 years	269,184	201,888	75.00
More than 5 years	89,125	837,125	100.00
add up the total	23,956,409	1,801,109	7.52

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Opening balance	Amount of change during the period				Closing balance
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old Chinese fictional novels	Write-off or write-off melt (metal)	Other changes	
Bad debts on accounts receivable intend	2,650,980	1,125,082	210 / 353 16,244	123,385	36,475	3,672,908
add up the total	2,650,980	1,125,082	16,244	123,385	36,475	3,672,908

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

none

(4). Actual accounts receivable

written off during the period

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Amount written off
Accounts receivable actually written off	123,385

Of which significant accounts

receivable write-offs

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Name of unit	accounts receivable characteristic	Amount written off	Reasons for write-offs	Write-off procedures performed	Whether or not the payment is to be made by the Joint transaction generation
	Unit A	payment for goods	21,923	Customers are not doing well and are not paying back solvency	has been in accordance with the company's management authority. Compliance with the write-off approval process	clogged
	Unit B	payment for goods	10,201	Customers are not doing well and are not paying back solvency	has been in accordance with the company's management authority. Compliance with the write-off approval process	clogged
The Company writes off the provision for bad debts withdrawn for accounts receivable for which there is conclusive evidence that they are truly uncollectible, such as the debtor has been declared bankrupt, insolvent, or has a serious shortage of cash flow, etc., in accordance with the Company's management authority and with the Company's approval as a loss on bad debts. The company makes provision for the bad debts written off and registers them so that the accounts are written off and the records are kept.						
	Unit C	payment for goods		Customers are not doing well and are not paying back solvency	has been in accordance with the company's management authority. Compliance with the write-off approval process	clogged

(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with closing balances, by party owed

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of unit	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of combined accounts receivable and contract assets	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Unit D	payment for goods	6,185	Customers are not doing well and are not paying back solvency	has been in accordance with the company's management authority. Compliance with the write-off approval process	clogged
Unit E	payment for goods	5,362	Customers are not doing well and are not paying back solvency	has been in accordance with the company's management authority. Compliance with the write-off approval process	clogged
Unit A	393,973		393,973	1.41	6,532
Unit B	339,787		339,787	1.22	159,002
Unit C	317,877		317,877	1.14	5,203
add up the total	250,013	51,392	350 / 250,363	/ 0.90	217,707 /
Unit E	239,597		239,621	0.86	19,116
add up the total	1,541,247	374	1,541,621	5.53	407,560

Other
notes nil

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Contract assets

(1). Status of contract assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	book value	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	book value
Warranty receivables due within one year	68,124	1,022	67,102	59,327	779	58,548
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable						
add up the total	68,124	1,022	67,102	59,327	779	58,548

(2). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)		sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis intend						7,396	12.47			7,396
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:										
Bad debts by portfolio intend	68,124	100	1,022	1.50	67,102	51,931	87.53	779	1.50	51,152
A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:										
Among them:										
By Credit Risk Portfolio Provision for bad debts	68,124	100	1,022	1.50	67,102	51,931	87.53	779	1.50	51,152
Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:										
Portfolio accruals: Provision for bad debts by credit risk portfolio										
add up the total	68,124	/	1,022	/	67,102	59,327	/	779	/	58,548

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

name (of a thing)	Closing balance		
	Contractual assets	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Within 1 year	68,124	1,022	1.50
add up the total	68,124	1,022	1.50

Explanation of bad debt provision by portfolio

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of contract assets for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts on contract assets for the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Provision for the current period	Recovered or reversed during the period	Write-offs/cancellations during the period	rationale
Warranty receivables due within of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:	855	612	0	
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable add up the total	855	612	0	/

Other notes:
none

(5). Actual contractual assets written off during the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which significant contractual assets were written off

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Notes on write-off of contract assets:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

8. Receivables financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing classifications

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
banker's acceptance	371,197	300,235
Other comprehensive income - other fair value changes	-5,378	-5,757
☒ add up the total	365,819	294,478

(2). Receivable financing pledged by the Company at the end of the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Receivable financing at the end of the period that has been endorsed or discounted by the company and is not yet due at the balance sheet date

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Amounts derecognised at the end of the period	Amounts not derecognised at the end of the period
banker's acceptance	524,300	
add up the total	524,300	

(4). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of receivables financing for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

(6). Receivables financing actually written off during the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which significant receivables financing write-offs

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Write-off instructions:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(7). Changes in receivables financing during the period and changes in fair value:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The Company endorses or discounts notes receivable in its daily treasury management, and manages the above notes receivable with a business model that targets both the collection of contractual cash flows and their sale; the Company reclassifies such notes receivable as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are presented as receivables financing.

(8). Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

9. Advance payments**(1). Prepayments by age**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

age of accounts	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	737,412	98.08	1,029,453	98.84
1 to 2 years	8,974	1.19	7,985	0.77
2 to 3 years	2,622	0.35	3,164	0.30
More than 3 years	2,861	0.38	944	0.09
Explanation of the reasons for the delayed settlement of prepayments and of significant amount: None				
add up the total	751,869	100.00	1,041,546	100.00

(2). Top five prepayments with closing balances, grouped by prepayment recipient

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of unit	Closing balance	Percentage of total closing balance of prepayments Proportion (%)
Unit A	52,018	6.92
Unit B	41,576	5.53
Unit C	38,805	5.16
Unit D	29,753	3.96
Unit E	27,670	3.68
notes nil add up the total	189,822	25.25

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

10. Other receivables Item presentation

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	270	

Other receivables	3,010,628	2,858,210
add up the total	3,010,898	2,858,210

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Classification of interest receivable

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of interest receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

none

(6). Actual write-off of interest receivable during the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Of which significant write-offs of interest receivable

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Write-off instructions:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable

☒ Not

applicable **Dividend receivable**

(1). Dividends receivable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Hangzhou Jiuxiang Construction Machinery Co.	270		
add up the total	270		

(2). Significant dividend receivables aged over 1

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

none

(6). Actual dividends receivable written off during the period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Significant write-offs of dividends receivable therein

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Write-off instructions:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other receivables**(1). Disclosure****by age**

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing book balance	Opening balance
Age of accounts receivable		
Within 1 year		
Of which: within 1 year		
Within 1 year	1,502,096	1,691,006
Subtotal less than 1 year	1,502,096	1,691,006
1 to 2 years	673,746	546,098
2 to 3 years	403,756	35,582
3 to 4 years	29,555	742,047
4 to 5 years	719,907	134,823
More than 5 years	328,983	245,717
add up the total	3,658,043	3,395,273

(2). Breakdown by nature**of funds**

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing book balance	Opening balance
Nature of payment		
Unit transactions	2,667,550	2,199,484
personal contact	59,210	65,084
Government dealings	677,759	710,467
Deposits and Guarantees	202,577	327,529
the rest	50,947	92,709
add up the total	3,658,043	3,395,273

(3). Provision for bad**debts**

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
Provision for bad debts	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the life of the programme (unissued) (credit impairment)	Expected credit losses (incurred) for the entire life cycle (Credit impairment)	add up the total
Balance at 1 January 2023	54,577	376,178	106,308	537,063
Balance at 1 January 2023 at the current period		218 / 353		

provision for bad debts	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	add up the total
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the life of the programme (unissued) (credit impairment)	Expected credit losses (incurred) for the entire life cycle (Credit impairment)	
--Transfer to Phase II	-18,315	18,315		
--Transferred to phase III	-13	-4,299	4,312	
--Transfer back to phase II	-	2,694	-2,694	
--Return to phase I	39,676	-38,963	-713	
Provision for the current period	49,525	82,788	28,430	160,743
Reversal during the period	40,031	4,877	840	45,748
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period			4,091	4,091
Other changes	-552			-552
Balance at 31 December 2023	84,867	431,836	130,712	647,415

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of other receivables for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis used to assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial instrument:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency						
form	Opening balance	Amount of change during the period				Closing balance
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old novels	Write-off or write-off melt (metal)	Other changes	
Of these, the amount of provision for bad debts reversal is not significant: ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable						
Other receivables	537,063	160,743	45,748	4,091	-552	647,415
Other add up the total	537,063	160,743	45,748	4,091	-552	647,415

(5). Other receivables actually written off during the period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Amount written off
Other receivables actually written off	4,091

of which significant write-offs of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Note on write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(6). Top five other receivables with closing balances, by party owed to them

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of unit	Closing balance	As a percentage of the closing balance of other receivables Proportion of total amount (%)	voidability hostage	age of accounts	provision for bad debts Closing balance
Unit A	650,000	17.77	Unrelated parties	4 to 5 years	650
Unit B	163,673	4.47	Unrelated parties	More than 1-5 years	119,528
Unit C	160,359	4.38	Unrelated parties	1 to 2 years	11,896
Unit D	127,928	3.50	Unrelated parties	1 to 3 years	19,154
Unit E	123,877	3.39	Unrelated parties	1 to 2 years	11,840
add up the total	1,225,837	33.51	/	/	163,068

(7). Reported in other accounts receivable due to central management of funds

Classification of inventories

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable □ Not applicable	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Carrying amount	Provision for inventory write-downs/contractual performance costs provision for impairment	book value	Carrying amount	Provision for inventory write-downs/contractual performance costs provision for impairment	book value	
raw materials	4,184,971	257,453	3,927,518	4,791,265	258,133	4,533,132
in product	1,930,155	26,996	1,903,159	2,381,731	30,106	2,351,625
merchandise in stock	209,440	13,937,085	13,023,768	170,163	12,853,605	
Inventories and impairment of contractual performance costs						
add up the total	20,261,651	493,889	19,767,762	20,196,764	Unit: Thousand Yuan, Currency: 458,402	19,738,362
sports event √ Applicable □ Not applicable	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		make provision for (capital requirements)	the rest	Reversal or cancellation	the rest	
raw materials	258,133	21,915		25,014	3,099	257,453
in product	30,106	734		3,921	-77	26,996
merchandise in stock	170,163	93,734		48,694	5,763	209,440
Provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio						
add up the total	458,402	116,383		78,309	2,587	493,889

Criteria for making provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(3). Amount of borrowing costs capitalised included in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria and basis for their calculation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Explanation of the current period's amortisation of contract performance costs

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Long-term receivables due within one year	8,276,139	6,139,017	
Issuance of long-term loans and advances due within one year	3,728,175	5,577,449	
Debt investments maturing within one year add up the total	12,004,314	11,716,466	

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other debt investments maturing within one year

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes on non-current assets due within one year nil

13. Other current assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Short-term debt investments	4,921,040	3,669,607	
Issuance of loans and finance leases	186,662	777,859	
Value-added tax to be deducted	1,778,136	2,472,921	
Prepaid income tax	610,870	525,173	
Other taxes paid in advance	133,541	256,971	
Other notes	6,408	14,125	
notes nil add up the total	7,636,657	7,716,656	

14. Disbursement of loans and advances

(1) Disbursement of loans and advances

		Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB				
sports event	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	Provision for credit impairment	book value	Carrying amount	Provision for credit impairment	book value
Issuance of long-term loans	7,080,642	314,352	6,766,290	11,144,256	459,546	10,684,710

Less: Issuance due within one year Long-term loans	3,892,458	164,283	3,728,175	5,797,575	220,126	5,577,449
Issuance due after one year long term loan	3,188,184	150,069	3,038,115	5,346,681	239,420	5,107,261

(2) The credit risk of loans and advances issued is described below:

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	add up the total
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses for the entire duration (no credit losses) (with impairment)	Expected credit losses (incurred credit) for the entire life of the (with impairment)	
Total principal amount of loans and advances issued	6,821,996	107,629	171,360	7,100,985
Less: Provision for loan losses	191,264	11,979	118,381	321,624
Net loans and advances issued	6,630,732	95,650	52,979	6,779,361

(3) The movement in the provision for losses on loans and advances issued is shown below:

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses for the entire duration (no credit losses) (with impairment)	Expected credit losses (incurred credit) for the entire life of the (with impairment)	
Balance as at 1 January 2023	281,837	108,742	84,839	475,418
Balance as at 1 January 2023 in the current period				
-Transferred to phase II	-2,243	2,243		
-Transferred to phase III	-27,401	-23,154	50,555	
-Transferred back to phase II				
-Return to phase I	67,611	-65,559	-2,052	
Transfers during the period				
Provision for the current period	18,152	7,206	33,893	59,251
Reversal during the period	146,692	17,499	48,854	213,045
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period				
Other changes				
Balance at 31 December 2023	191,264	11,979	118,381	321,624
Provision for loss on issuance of long-term loans				314,352

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance			Opening balance			discount rate corridor
	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	book value	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	book value	
Provision for losses on short-term loans issued							7,272
finance lease payments	16,221,745	363,209	15,858,536	12,083,643	306,036	11,777,607	
Of which: Unrealised financing gains	1,430,970		1,430,970	1,022,509		1,022,509	

Sales of goods by instalment	5,035,808	82,685	4,953,123	6,332,072	101,570	6,230,502	
Of which: Unrealised financing gains	319,340		319,340	440,535		440,535	
Long-term receivables due within one year	-8,452,575	-176,436	-8,276,139	-6,265,386	-126,369	-6,139,017	
add up the total	12,804,978	269,458	12,535,520	12,150,329	281,237	11,869,092	/

(2). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)		sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Based on individual items provision for bad debts										
By portfolio	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109
provision for bad debts	A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:									
Among them:	☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable									
Provision of bad debts by credit risk portfolio allowance	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109
	Portfolio accruals: Provision for bad debts by credit risk portfolio									

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

add up the total	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109
	Long-term receivables		provision for bad debts		Accrual ratio (%)					
Ageing portfolio	21,257,553		445,894		2.10					
Explanation of bad debt provision by portfolio	21,257,553		445,894		2.10					
add up the total	21,257,553		445,894		2.10					

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(3). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

provision for bad debts	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	add up the total
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses for the entire duration (not incurred) Credit impairment	Expected credit losses (incurred) for the entire life cycle Credit impairment	
Balance at 1 January 2023	338,967	68,639		407,606
Balance at 1 January 2023 at				

the current period				
--Transfer to Phase II	-19,885	19,885		
--Transferred to phase III	-1,477	-2,152	3,629	
--Transfer back to phase II				
--Return to phase I	47,171	-47,171		
Provision for the current period	89,516	11,358	3,815	104,689
Reversal during the period	68,538	878		69,416
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period				
Other changes	3,015			3,015
Balance at 31 December 2023	388,769	49,681	7,444	445,894

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amounts of long-term receivables for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts for the period and the basis used to assess whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial instrument

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Opening balance	Amount of change during the period				Closing balance
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old Chinese fictional novels	Write-off or write-off melt (metal)	Other changes	
of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:						
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable Long-term receivables Other notes: provision for bad debts	407,606	104,689	69,416		3,015	445,894
add up the total	407,606	104,689	69,416		3,015	445,894

(5). Long-term receivables actually written off during the period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Of which significant write-offs of long-term receivables

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Note on write-off of long-term receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

16. Long-term equity investments (1). Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

investee (in finance)	Ope ning bala nce	Increase/decrease during the period								Closi ng bala nce	Closing balance of provisi on for impair ment
		Additio nal inves tmen ts	Redu ced inves tmen t	Gains and losses on investmen ts recognise d under the equity method	Adjust ments to other compre hensive income	Othe r chan ges in equit y	Declare a cash dividen d or margins	mak e provi sion for impa rment	th e re st		
I. Joint ventures											
PALFINGERSANYCRANECIS	4,388			43,467					259	48,114	
Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment limited company	161,748			-1,386						160,362	
Shandong Hongtong Zhenyou Machinery Co.	14,982			-1,127						13,855	
PTSANYAKMURPERKASA	24,898	2,308		10,643			2,318		269	35,800	
Subtotal	206,016	2,308		51,597			2,318		528	258,131	
II. Associated enterprises											
Beijing Urban Construction Far East Construction Investment Group limited company	117,994			4,784			3,000			119,778	
Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	545,742			42,855	10,015		12,600			586,012	
Huaxu (Guangzhou) Industrial Investment Fund Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	760,974			-22,352	33,606					772,228	
(2). Impairment testing of long-term equity investments											
Hunan Deutz Power Co. □ Applicable √ Not Applicable	334,366			-18,740						315,626	
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	4,784			-34						4,750	
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co. Other notes nil	8,844			-1,367						7,477	
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co. department (under a ministry)	61,035			4,136			6,616			58,555	
Wuxi Trinity Venture Capital Partnership (limited partnership)	116,017	90,000		-4,211						201,806	
Hunan Guogong Zhilian Construction Machinery Research The Courtyard Ltd.	1,536			96						1,632	
Hunan Sany Jingchuang Technology Co.	81,743			-6,826						74,917	
Subtotal	2,033,035	90,000		-1,659	43,621		22,216			2,142,781	
add up the total	2,239,051	92,308		49,938	43,621		24,534		528	2,400,912	

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

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

17. Investments in other equity instruments (1).
Investments in other equity instruments

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable □ Not applicable sports event	Opening balance	Increase/decrease during the period					Closing balance	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains in other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income	Reasons for designation at fair value through other comprehensive income
		Additional investments	Reduced investments	Profit included in other comprehensive income for the period	Loss for the period charged to other comprehensive income	the rest					
Changsha Bank Co.	336,316		3,809	9,369		-27,915	313,961	16,112	266,770		Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Hive Energy Technology Co.	275,634				167,155		108,479			141,521	Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	135,451						135,451				Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
State Bank of China Financial Leasing Co.	64,658	7,315	128,182	6,693		49,516	0	4,879			Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Suzhou Green Control Transmission Technology Co.	48,000						48,000				Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Aisino Kaitian Environmental Protection Technology Co.	40,000						40,000	768			Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Shanghai Kangfu Nuclear Energy Machinery Co.	6,017						6,017	120			Long-term holdings for non-trading purposes
Tree Roots Interconnection Co.	363,237	Cumulative gain on derecognition transferred to retained earnings				Cumulative loss on transfer to retained earnings due to derecognition					Reasons for derecognition
Changsha Bank Co.					160,617	202,628			198,955		offer for sale
Zhejiang Chengsheng Bank Co.	2,294						2,294		49,516		offer for sale
the rest	Shanghai Parktech Machinery Equipment Co.	61,035	55,000	1,960	9,006	3,434	-9,006	114,075	16,320		offer for sale
add up the total	1,332,642	62,315	133,951	25,068	327,772	12,595	970,897	38,199	465,725	149,738	/

sports event	Cumulative gain on derecognition transferred to retained earnings	Cumulative loss on transfer to retained earnings due to derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Zhejiang Xuye Engineering Equipment Co.	3,320		offer for sale
add up the total	27,691	49,516	/

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

18. Other non-current financial assets√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	310,913	340,288
add up the total	310,913	340,288

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**19. Investment property**

Investment property measurement model

(1). Investment property using the cost

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

measurement model	Houses, buildings	land use right	add up the total
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	255,665	64,192	319,857
2. Increase during the period			
3. Decrease during the period	2,493	-1,332	1,161
(1) Disposal	2,782		2,782
(2) Effect of exchange rate changes	-289	-1,332	-1,621
4. Closing balance	253,172	65,524	318,696
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortisation			
1. Opening balance	150,511	15,314	165,825
2. Increase during the period	11,503	1,234	12,737
(1) Accrual or amortisation	11,503	1,234	12,737
3. Decrease during the period	991		991
(1) Disposal	895		895
(2) Effect of exchange rate changes	96		96
4. Closing balance	161,023	16,548	177,571
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Opening balance	1,709		1,709
2. Increase during the period			
3. Decrease during the period			
4. Closing balance	1,709		1,709
IV. Carrying value			
(2). Status of investment properties for which no title deeds have been issued			
1. Closing book value	90,440	48,976	139,416
2. Opening book value	103,445	48,878	152,323
√ Applicable	Not applicable	book value	Reasons for non-completion of title deeds
building		8,351	Pending implementation of relevant legal procedures
(3). Impairment testing of investment properties using the cost measurement model			

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Recoverable amount is determined as fair value less costs of disposal

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

The recoverable amount is determined as the present value of the expected future cash flows.

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Reasons for differences between the foregoing information and information used in impairment tests in previous years or external information that is clearly inconsistent with the information

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Reasons for differences between the information used in the company's impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year that are clearly inconsistent with the current year

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

20. Fixed assets**Item****presentation**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
fixed assets	23,453,240	19,769,451
add up the total	23,453,240	19,769,451

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Housing & Construction matter	machinery and equipment	carrier	operating leasehold outfitting	Office equipment and the rest	add up the total
i. Original book value:						
1. Opening balance	14,903,462	16,611,961	350,882	398,191	2,149,765	34,414,261
2. Increase during the period	2,375,016	2,797,896	92,319	528,464	488,879	6,282,574
(1) Acquisitions	295,133	457,539	78,793	528,464	156,898	1,516,827
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	2,079,883	2,340,357	13,526		331,981	4,765,747
3. Decrease during the period	-32,992	582,105	26,782	54,431	71,676	702,002
(1) Disposal or scrapping	76,298	626,220	28,646	53,604	80,180	864,948
(2) Transfer to investment properties						
(3) Decrease in changes in the scope of consolidation		1,328			3,830	5,158
(4) Effect of exchange rate changes	-109,290	231,735	-1,864	827	-12,334	-168,104
4. Closing balance	17,311,470	18,827,752	416,419	872,224	2,566,968	39,994,833
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	5,341,844	7,632,797	208,988	93,999	1,303,049	14,580,677
2. Increase during the period	725,954	1,173,924	15,834	136,182	418,048	2,469,942
(1) Provision	725,954	1,173,924	15,834	136,182	418,048	2,469,942

sports event	Housing & Construction matter	machinery and equipment	carrier	operating leasehold outfitting	Office equipment and the rest	add up the total
3. Decrease during the period	-30,564	488,796	29,365	12,888	62,881	563,366
(1) Disposal or scrapping	17,677	518,308	29,526	12,861	66,980	645,352
(2) Transfer to investment properties						
(3) Decrease in changes in the scope of consolidation		140			2,913	3,053
(4) Effect of exchange rate changes	-48,241	-29,652	-161	27	-7,012	-85,039
4. Closing balance	6,098,362	8,317,925	195,457	217,293	1,658,216	16,487,253
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	29,643	32,821	1,349		320	64,133
2. Increase during the period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease during the period	2,328	7,045	208		212	9,793
(1) Disposal or scrapping	2,368	7,045	208		218	9,839
(2) Effect of exchange rate changes	-40				-6	-46
4. Closing balance	27,315	25,776	1,141		108	54,340
IV. Carrying value						
1. Closing book value	11,185,793	10,484,051	219,821	654,931	908,644	23,453,240
2. Opening book value	9,531,975	8,946,343	140,545	304,192	846,396	19,769,451

(2). Status of temporarily idle

fixed assets

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable sports event	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	provision for impairment	book value	note
Houses and buildings	92,527	33,508		59,019	
machinery and equipment	42,418	27,406	6	15,006	
Office equipment and others	319	292		27	
(3). Fixed assets leased out through add up the total	135,264	61,206	6	74,052	

operating leases

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable sports event	Closing book value
Houses and buildings	271,108
machinery and equipment	654,931
add up the total	926,039

(4). Status of fixed assets for which

certificates of title have not been

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

issued sports event	book value	Reasons for non-completion of title deeds
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable Houses and buildings	981,073	Pending implementation of relevant legal procedures
add up the total	981,073	

(5). Impairment testing of fixed assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**Fixed assets liquidation**☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**21.****Construction
in progress
Project
presentation**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
construction in progress	1,364,175	3,990,640
Engineering materials	2,758	10,238
add up the total	1,366,933	4,000,878

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**construction in
progress****(1). Status of**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

construction in progress	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value
Plant under construction	285,600	40,762	244,838	1,667,872	40,762	1,627,110
Equipment Installation	803,348	5,118	798,230	2,264,038	5,118	2,258,920
the rest	321,107		321,107	104,610		104,610
add up the total	1,410,055	45,880	1,364,175	4,036,520	45,880	3,990,640

(2). Changes in significant**construction-in-progress projects**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Project name	Applicable budgeted number	Not applicable opening balance	Increase during the period	Amounts transferred to fixed assets during the period	Other decreases during the period	Closing balance	Cumulative investment in works as a percentage of budget Example (%)	project progress	Accumulated amount of interest capitalised	Of which: Amount of interest capitalised during the period	Current interest capitalisation rate (%)	Source of funds
Shanghai Lingang Production industrial park	1,060,589	24,115	109,343	30,703		102,755	90	90 per cent				since there are
Huzhou industrial park	1,451,424	346,915	327,570	674,448		37	99	99 per cent	4,702	4,702	3.00	since there are

(3). Provision for impairment of**construction in progress during the**

period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Reason for provision
Plant under construction	40,762			40,762	
Equipment Installation	5,118			5,118	
add up the total	45,880			45,880	/

(4). Impairment testing of construction in progress

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Engineering materials

(1). Status of engineering materials

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value
Other notes: Prepayments for equipment and construction	2,758		2,758	10,238		10,238
add up the total	2,758		2,758	10,238		10,238

(1) Status of right-to-use assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Housing & Construction matter	machinery and equipment	carrier	Office equipment and the rest	add up the total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	544,278	10,349	1,520	87,962	644,109
2. Increase during the period	549,243	12,989	9,911	23,274	595,417
New for the period	549,243	12,989	9,911	23,274	595,417
3. Decrease during the period	17,507	1,774	21	-424	18,878
(1) Disposal	5,620	1,774		580	7,974
(2) Exchange rate changes	11,887		21	-1,004	10,904
4. Closing balance	1,076,014	21,564	11,410	111,660	1,220,648
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	172,000	4,103	461	23,667	200,231
2. Increase during the period	216,014	8,546	2,806	21,766	249,132
(1) Provision	216,014	8,546	2,806	21,766	249,132
3. Decrease during the period	6,974	1,774	10	-202	8,556
(1) Disposal	4,621	1,774		208	6,603

1. Opening balance					
2. Increase during the period					
(1) Provision					
3. Decrease during the period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying value					
1. Closing book value	694,974	10,689	8,153	66,025	779,841
2. Opening book value	372,278	6,246	1,059	64,295	443,878

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

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

23. Intangible assets (1). Intangible assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	land use right	Putzmeister franchises	hardware	know-how	logo	the rest	add up the total
I. Original book value							
1. Opening balance	2,942,364	143,544	882,459	2,443,293	1,019,338	95,606	7,526,604
2. Increase during the period	250,087		285,245	287,050	223	492	823,097
(1) Acquisition	250,087		117,994	24,191	223	492	392,987
(2) In-house R&D			167,251	262,859			430,110
3. Decrease during the period	47,053	-8,437	55,585	-34,647	-59,903	-4,346	-4,695
(1) Disposal	47,418		29,991	34,551			111,960
(2) Effect of change in scope of consolidation			35,769				35,769
(3) Impact of exchange rate changes	-365	-8,437	-10,175	-69,198	-59,903	-4,346	-152,424
4. Closing balance	3,145,398	151,981	1,112,119	2,764,990	1,079,464	100,444	8,354,396
II. Accumulated amortisation							
1. Opening balance	512,918	143,544	468,762	1,841,342	12,427	28,694	3,007,687
2. Increase during the period	60,839		147,051	169,641	423	10,220	388,174
(1) Provision	60,839		147,051	169,641	423	10,220	388,174
3. Decrease during the period	1,736	-8,437	4,189	-35,455	-725	-1,781	-40,473
(1) Disposal	1,791		9,847	19,186			30,824
(2) Effect of change in scope of consolidation			2,648				2,648
(3) Impact of exchange rate changes	-55	-8,437	~~237 / 353~~ -8,306	-54,641	-725	-1,781	-73,945
4. Closing balance	572,021	151,981	611,624	2,046,438	13,575	40,695	3,436,334
III. Provision for impairment							
1. Opening balance			2,246	72,222			74,468
2. Increase during the period							
(1) Provision							
3. Decrease during the period							
(1) Disposal							
4. Closing balance							

sports event	land use right	Putzmeister franchises	hardware	know-how	logo	the rest	add up the total
2. Increase during the period							
(1) Provision							
3. Decrease during the period			-132	-4,513			-4,645
(1) Disposal							
(2) Impact of exchange rate changes			-132	-4,513			-4,645
4. Closing balance			2,378	83,505			85,883
IV. Carrying value							
1. Closing book value	2,573,377		498,117	635,047	1,065,889	59,749	4,832,179
2. Opening book value	2,429,446		411,451	522,959	1,006,911	66,912	4,437,679

The proportion of intangible assets formed through in-house research and development to the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period was 26.18%

(2) . Status of land use rights for which title certificates have not been issued

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3) Impairment testing of intangible assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Recoverable amount is determined as fair value less costs of disposal

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

The recoverable amount is determined as the present value of the expected future cash flows.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for differences between the foregoing information and information used in impairment tests in previous years or external information that is clearly inconsistent with the information

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Reasons for differences between the information used in the company's impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year that are clearly inconsistent with the current year

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Trademark rights arising from the Company's acquisition of Putzmeister.Holding.GmbH constitute intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. The Company performs an impairment test for trademark rights with indefinite useful lives at the end of each year to determine the recoverable amount, and recognises an impairment loss if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount. The recoverable amount of trademark rights is determined by the value in use, which is based on discounted projected cash flows. The cash flow projection period is five years and takes into account the historical financial information of the

acquiree, the sales growth rate for the projection period (the growth rate range is 3%-9% from 2024 to 2028), the market outlook and other available market information. The discount rate of 12.5% reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the acquiree's respective businesses. The above assumptions are based on management's historical experience of the specific markets and reference is made to external information sources. Cash flows beyond five years are extrapolated based on a growth rate of 1 per cent.

24. Goodwill

(1). Original carrying amount of goodwill

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters forming goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		business combination acceptable	take care of	Exchange rate effects	
Intermix GmbH	36,747			-2,160	38,907
Xianyang Terrada Trading Co.	5,551				5,551
Shenyang Sanyiyuan Construction Machinery Co. ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable	2,866				2,866
North China BOSWEI (Tianjin) Construction Machinery Co.	2,337				2,337
(3). Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups in which the goodwill is located					49,661

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

name (of a thing)	Composition and basis of the asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	Operating segments and basis	Whether or not it is consistent with prior years' coverage be in agreement
Intermix GmbH	It consists mainly of the Intermix GmbH entity, which has goodwill corresponding to a group of assets that are capable of generating independent cash flows independently of the other units in the Group. gold flows and therefore treats the entity as an asset group.	For internal management purposes, this portfolio of asset groups is attributed to the Concrete Machinery Division.	be
Xianyang Teradyne Trading Co., Ltd. ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	Ltd. entity, and the asset group corresponding to the goodwill formed by Xianyang Teradyne Trading Co., Ltd. is independent of other units in the Group and is able to generate cash flows independently and therefore the entity is treated as an asset group.	For internal management purposes, the asset group is attributed to lifting Mechanical Division.	be
Shenyang Sanyiyuan Construction Machinery Co. ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	Ltd. is mainly composed of the entity of Shenyang Sanyiyuan Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. and the asset group corresponding to the goodwill formed by Shenyang Sanyiyuan Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. is independent of other units in the Group and is able to generate cash flows independently, so the entity is treated as an asset group.	For internal management purposes, this asset group is attributed to the Crane Division.	be
North China BOSWEI (Tianjin) Construction Machinery Co. ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	It mainly consists of the entity of North China BOSW (Tianjin) Construction Machinery Company Limited is independent of other units in the Group and is capable of generating cash flows independently, as a result, the entity is treated as an asset group.	For internal management purposes, this asset group is attributed to the Crane Division.	be

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB						
event	amount	sum of money	Fair value and disposal	Key parameters	Basis for determining key parameters	
Intermix	49,621	98,522	Fair value is determined using the collection	Increase in sales during the forecast period	Forecast Period Sales Growth Rate (2024)	

GmbH				Under the equity method, the cost of disposal is the cost associated with the disposal of the asset.	Growth rate, forecast period, after-tax discount rate, stabilisation growth rate, after-tax discount rate	(3%-9% growth from 2028 to 2028, respectively), projected on the basis of historical operating experience and expectations of market participants; a five-year forecast period; an after-tax discount rate (12.5%), reflecting the Company's special risks; and a stable Regular growth rate of 1 per cent.
add up the total	49,621	98,522		/	/	/

The recoverable amount is determined as the present value of the expected future cash flows.

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Reasons for differences between the foregoing information and information used for impairment testing in previous years or external information that is clearly inconsistent with the information

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Reasons for differences between the information used in the company's impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year that are clearly inconsistent with the current year

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(5). Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

Performance commitments existed at the time goodwill was formed and are within the performance commitment period for the reporting period or the previous period in the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not

Applicable Other

Notes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

25. Long-term amortisation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Amortisation for the period	Other decreases	Closing balance
renovation cost	21,280	4,085	4,016		21,349
the rest	51,928	136,945	26,241		162,632
Other notes: none total	73,208	141,030	30,257		183,981

26. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities (1). Deferred tax assets not offset

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary discrepancy	Deferred income tax liabilities	Deductible temporary sexual difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Provision for impairment of assets	4,902,883	880,424	3,998,902	713,660
Public trading financial liabilities and derivatives	41,939	9,702	3,554	889
Change in fair value	241 / 353			
Depreciation of fixed assets	58,128	14,549	54,424	13,633
Amortisation of intangible assets	402,050	66,212	212,758	38,754
Timing differences in the taxation of deferred income	1,628,396	290,523	1,744,918	291,213
Deductible losses	8,475,942	1,404,350	5,477,408	907,728

Projected costs that are not temporarily deductible before tax	6,397,009	1,077,602	7,510,657	1,225,094
Inventories can be offset against timing differences	7,965,807	1,402,132	10,885,992	1,930,683
the rest	1,067,642	219,406	845,715	171,883
add up the total	30,938,897	5,454,800	30,734,418	5,383,537

(2). Deferred tax liabilities not offset

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable sports event	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary discrepancy	Deferred income tax be in debt	Taxable temporary discrepancy	Deferred income tax be in debt
Amortisation of intangible assets	252,478	73,143	241,531	69,971
Depreciation of fixed assets	5,265,321	860,901	3,080,728	501,418
Financial assets for trading and derivatives, their Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	1,944,828	472,331	2,306,258	552,568
Timing differences in the taxability of	7,692,935	1,278,953	11,811,685	1,991,448
(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities, net of eliminations				
Consolidated acquisition of assets of subsidiaries at fair value	1,159,216	324,581	1,099,441	307,843
√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable the rest sports event	Deferred tax assets and liabilities, end of period	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Opening set-off of deferred tax assets and liabilities	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
add up the total	17,255,162	3,209,834	19,374,440	3,618,937
	Netting amount	Closing balance of debt	sum of money	Opening balance of obligations
Deferred tax assets	2,384,485	3,070,315	2,884,199	2,499,338
(4). Breakdown of unrecognised deferred tax assets	2,384,485	825,349	2,884,199	734,738

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	976,757	629,684
Deductible losses	2,957,318	2,953,798
add up the total	3,934,075	3,583,482

(5). The deductible losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised will expire in the following years

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable vintages	Closing amount	Opening amount	note
2023		53,555	
2024	96,543	167,287	
2025	63,737	98,441	
2026	56,764	70,679	
2027	138,983	146,829	
2028 and beyond	2,601,291	2,417,007	

add up the total	2,957,318	2,953,798	/

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable**27. Other non-current assets**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value
Prepaid land and works equipment section	70,250	3,960	66,290	180,131		180,131
Contractual assets	60,226	904	59,322	76,304	1,145	75,159
Other notes: the rest	22,907		22,907	109,489		109,489
add up the total	153,383	4,864	148,519	365,924	1,145	364,779

28. Assets with restricted title or right to use☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	end of term				beginning of a period			
	Carrying amount	book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions	Carrying amount	book value	Type of restriction	Restrictions
money funds	704,117	704,117	the rest		962,954	962,954	the rest	
Financial assets held for trading	2,307,789	2,307,789	pledges		4,885,192	4,885,192	pledges	
notes receivable	122,608	122,608	pledges		439,021	439,021	pledges	
Non-current due within one year	388,681	382,851	pledges		66,625	65,626	pledges	
Other notes: movable assets								
Long-term receivables	768,986	757,451	pledges		139,067	136,981	pledges	
intangible asset					36,610	36,000	pledges	
add up the total	4,292,181	4,274,816	/	/	6,529,469	6,525,774	/	/

29. Short-term borrowings (1).**Classification of short-term borrowings**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
loan on pledge	1,889,254	341,479
Guaranteed Borrowing	1,581,938	2,551,469
credit loan	644,432	1,647,100
add up the total	4,115,624	4,540,048

Explanation of classification of short-term borrowings: None

(2) . Status of overdue short-term borrowings

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Significant of these overdue short-term borrowings are shown below:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

30. Inward remittances

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
short term loan within banking	5,435,397	6,523,735
add up the total	5,435,397	6,523,735

31. Derivative financial liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Derivative financial liabilities	237,420	241,152
add up the total	237,420	241,152

Other notes:

Derivative financial liabilities mainly relate to forward foreign exchange, and losses arising from the measurement at fair value of outstanding contracts at the balance sheet date are recognised as derivative financial liabilities.

32. Notes payable**(1) . Presentation of notes payable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

kind	Closing balance	Opening balance
commercial promissory note	89,590	2,737,761
banker's acceptance	4,985,395	6,451,609
At the end of the period, notes payable totalling \$9,323 thousand were due and unpaid. The reason for the non-payment was that the bearer of the note had not made a timely acceptance offer to the bank.		
add up the total	5,074,985	9,189,370

33. Accounts**payable (1) .****Presentation of accounts payable**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Material payables	17,488,484	19,586,327
the rest	129,257	130,990
add up the total	17,617,741	19,717,317

(2). Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year or overdue√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Reasons for non-reimbursement or carry-over
Unit A	55,906	Unsettled balances
Unit B	41,974	Unsettled balances
Unit C	14,868	Unsettled balances
Unit D	12,745	Unsettled balances
Unit E	4,480	Unsettled balances
Other notes		
add up the total	129,973	/

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**34. Contract liabilities (1).****Status of contract liabilities**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payments received in advance	2,177,672	1,896,711
add up the total	2,177,672	1,896,711

(2). Significant contractual liabilities aged over 1☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(3). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**35. Remuneration payable to employees****(1). Presentation of remuneration payable to employees**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable				
I. Short-term remuneration	3,144,760	9,902,675	10,046,780	3,000,655
II. Post-employment benefits -- defined contribution plans	10,136	276,465	277,810	8,791
III. Termination benefits	11,843	22,890	26,254	8,479
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
add up the total	3,166,739	10,202,030	10,350,844	3,017,925

(2). Presentation of short-term remuneration

applicable

√ Applicable ☐ Not

Unit: Thousands of

Yuan Currency, RMB consolidated	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	3,070,738	9,316,976	9,453,739	2,933,975

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
II. Employee benefit costs	29,660	164,331	171,098	22,893
III. Social security contributions	26,514	198,457	195,755	29,216
Of which: medical insurance premiums	11,205	165,614	165,031	11,788
Employment injury insurance premiums	14,982	26,329	24,180	17,131
Maternity insurance premiums	327	6,514	6,544	297
IV. Housing Provident Fund	9,496	192,876	196,324	6,048
V. Funds for trade unions and staff education	8,352	30,035	29,864	8,523
VI. Short-term paid absences				
VII. Short-term profit-sharing schemes				
add up the total	3,144,760	9,902,675	10,046,780	3,000,655

(3). Presentation of the defined benefit plan√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
1. Basic pension insurance	9,642	266,136	267,414	8,364
2. Unemployment insurance premiums	494	10,329	10,396	427
Other notes:				
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable				
3. Contributions to enterprise annuities				
36. Taxes payable				
add up the total	10,136	276,465	277,810	8,791

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
value-added tax (VAT)	241,691	333,906
corporate income tax	663,295	665,080
personal income tax	45,895	51,722
Urban maintenance and construction tax	11,788	7,833
education surcharge	10,881	6,946
property tax	20,684	21,186
land use tax	15,490	6,474
Other notes:		
none		
the rest	52,781	99,662
add up the total	1,062,505	1,192,809

37. Other**payables (1).****Item presentation**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
interest due		
dividend payable	113,986	350,315
Other accounts payable	10,748,353	11,329,772
add up the total	10,862,339	11,680,087

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable**(2). Classification**on of **interest****payable**☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Significant overdue interest payable:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable**(3). Classification**on of **dividends****payable**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Nakatomi (Asia) Machinery Co.		275,000
Liang Jiagen and other natural persons	74,300	74,300
Restricted stock dividends	1,012	1,015
Sany Heavy Energy Co.	38,674	
add up the total	113,986	350,315

Other notes, including significant dividends payable that have been outstanding for more than one year, should disclose the reason for non-payment:

Dividends payable to Liang Stengen and other natural persons of RMB74,300 thousand in the balance at the end of the year represent the unpaid dividends distributed by Sany Heavy Machinery Investment Company Limited to its former shareholders prior to its merger under the same control of the Company.

(4). Other accounts payable

Other accounts payable by

nature of payment

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction payables	467,795	401,929
Payables for equipment	1,291,437	1,345,899
Accounts payable	2,344,086	2,196,549
Due to asset-backed special programme and factoring transfers	1,823,086	2,246,948
Personal transactions payable	337,622	339,442
Costs in advance	4,449,940	4,704,044
the rest	34,387	94,961
add up the total	10,748,353	11,329,772

1 year or overdue

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing balance	Reasons for non-reimbursement or carry-over
Unit A	92,271	Unsettled balances

sports event	Closing balance	Reasons for non-reimbursement or carry-over
Unit B	49,274	Unsettled balances
Unit C	30,000	Unsettled balances
Unit D	26,153	Unsettled balances
Unit E	14,510	Unsettled balances
add up the total	212, 208	/

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

38. Non-current liabilities due within 1

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term loans due within 1 year	1,563,265	1,930,348
Long-term accounts payable due within 1 year	5,082	7,923
Other liabilities due within 1 year	253,103	153,718
none add up the total	1,821,450	2,091,989

39. Other current

liabilities Other

current liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable		1,706,425
Pledged repo borrowed funds	1,673,647	3,868,702
VAT output tax to be transferred	1,200,776	1,594,280
Financial liabilities continuing to be covered	117,575	302,547
add up the total	2,991,998	7,471,954

Increase or decrease in short-term bonds payable:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan

Bond Name	nominal value	coupon rate (per cent)	Issue date	Bond maturity	Issue amount	Opening balance	Current Issue	Interest at par	Amortisation of premiums and discounts	Current period reimbursement	Currency: RMB Closing balance	Whether or not in breach of contract
23 Sany Heavy Industry SCP001	100	2.17	2023-5-30	178 days	1,000,000		999,951	10,554	49	1,010,554		clogged
23 Sany Heavy Industries SCP002	100	2.02	2023-6-14	175 days	1,000,000		999,951	9,658	49	1,009,658		clogged
22 Sany Heavy Industries SCP012	100	2.44	2022-12-19	25 days	700,000	700,617		569		701,186		clogged
22 Sany Heavy Industries SCP010	100	1.7	2022-8-31	210 days	1,000,000	1,005,808		4,108	117	1,010,033		clogged
add up the total	/	/	/	/	3,700,000	1,706,425	1,999,902	24,889	215	3,731,431		/

Other notes:
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

40. Long-term loans**(1). Classification of long-term borrowings**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
loan on pledge	414,139	
Guaranteed Borrowing	9,732,125	11,581,454
credit loan	14,972,729	11,973,831
Of which: Long-term loans due within one year	-1,563,265	-1,930,348
add up the total	23,555,728	21,624,937

The guaranteed loans at the end of the period were all loans from subsidiaries, which were directly or indirectly guaranteed by the Company.

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**41. Lease liabilities**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
leasehold liability	803,679	461,786
Of which: Lease liabilities due within one year	-253,103	-153,718
Other notes: none	550,576	308,068

**42. Long-term
accounts payable
Item presentation**
√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term accounts payable	15,415	1,473
add up the total	15,415	1,473

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**Long-term
payables**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

**(1). Presentation of long-term
payables by nature of amount**

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financing interest payable	459	5,786
Finance lease payable	15,815	
the rest	4,223	3,610
Less: portion due within one year	-5,082	-7,923
add up the total	15,415	1,473

Other notes:
none

Dedicated accounts payable

(1). Presentation of special accounts payable by nature of payment

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

43. Long-term employee

compensation payable

☒Applicable ☐Not

applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

(1). Statement of long-term employee compensation payable	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Post-employment benefits -- net defined benefit plan liability	37,798	37,096
II. Termination benefits		
III. Other long-term benefits	31,717	50,719
add up the total	69,515	87,815

(2). Defined benefit plan

movements Present value of defined benefit plan obligations:

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
I. Opening balances	72,743	96,291
II. Defined benefit costs charged to current profit or loss	2,553	919
1. Current service costs	150	208
2. Past service costs		
3. Settlement gains (losses represented by "-")		
4. Net interest	2,403	711
III. Cost of defined benefit included in other comprehensive income	5,010	-14,475
1. Actuarial gains (losses represented by "-")	5,010	-14,475
2. Other changes	-5,437	-9,992
IV. Consideration paid in settlement		
2. Benefits paid	-5,518	-10,063
3. Employer input	81	71
V. Closing balance	74,869	72,443
I. Opening balances	85,647	39,626
II. Defined benefit costs charged to current profit or loss	1,578	537
1. Net interest	1,368	326
2. Current service costs	210	211
III. Cost of defined benefit included in other comprehensive income	2,047	2,253
1. Return on plan assets (except where net interest is included)		

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
2. Changes in the impact of asset ceilings (except those included in net interest)		
3. Actuarial gains	2,047	2,253
IV. Other changes	-2,201	-6,769
1. Consideration paid upon settlement		
2. Benefits paid	-2,282	-6,840
3. Employer input	81	71
4. Other		
V. Closing balance	37,071	35,647

Net liability (net assets) of defined benefit plans

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
I. Opening balances	37,096	56,665
II. Defined benefit costs charged to current profit or loss	975	382
III. Cost of defined benefit included in other comprehensive income	2,963	-16,728
IV. Other changes in timing and uncertainty:	-3,236	-3,223
V. Closing balance	37,798	37,096

As representative of the content of the defined benefit plan and the risks associated with it, its impact on the company's future cash flows,

The employees of Putzmeister.Holding.GmbH, a subsidiary of the Company, have a defined benefit plan (hereinafter referred to as **the "Benefit Plan"**) based on annual earnings units in accordance with the needs and requirements of the German labour market. Under the Benefit Plan, employees who fulfil the requirements of the Benefit Plan may participate in the Benefit Plan by reducing their monthly take-home pay. The Benefit Plan contributes an annual percentage to a notional account in the Benefit Plan until the employee retires; at the time of retirement, the amount accumulated in the notional account is fully converted to a pension or fully converted to a pension and spousal benefits. At 31 December 2023, the weighted average amount of the beneficiary plan was \$4,050,000, which is the same as the weighted average amount of the plan's pension plan.

The average length of service is 2.5 years (31 December 2022: 2.7 years); the average length of service for beneficiary plans is 26.1 years (2022: 2.5 years).

(31 December: 25.1 years).

The Plan requires contributions to be made to an independently administered fund. The Scheme is in the legal form of a fund and is managed by an independent trustee whose holdings are separate and distinct from those of the Company. The Trustee is responsible for determining the investment strategy of the Scheme. The trustee reviews the funding levels of the scheme. This review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and the investment risk management strategy and also includes the use of annuities and life swaps to manage risk. The trustees determine the amount of contributions due based on the results of the annual review.

Statement of significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis results for defined benefit plans

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Benefit Plan is calculated annually by a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Due to the uncertainties involved in the calculation process, the net liability of the Benefit Plan as at the balance sheet date is based on management's best judgement of the uncertainties, taking into account the expectations of future developments, the market environment and industry norms. The following table shows the main actuarial assumptions used at the balance sheet date:

actuarial assumptions	the current period	previous period
discount rate	3.80 per cent	3.70 per cent
Pension growth rate	0.00 per cent-1.75 per cent	0.00 per cent-1.75 per cent
Expected rate of return on plan assets	inapplicable	inapplicable
Expected rate of return on non-	inapplicable	inapplicable

plan assets		

sensitivity analysis

Changes in actuarial assumptions	Increase/decrease in present value of obligations for beneficiary schemes	Increase/decrease in cost of services for the period
0.50 per cent increase in discount rate	-2,061	-5
Decrease in discount rate by 0.50 per cent	2,280	5

Changes in actuarial assumptions	Increase/decrease in present value of obligations for beneficiary schemes	Increase/decrease in cost of services for the period
0.50 per cent increase in the rate of increase of pensions	2,089	
Decrease in the rate of increase of pensions by 0.50 per cent	-1,947	

The sensitivity analysis described above is based on extrapolating the effect on the defined benefit plan obligation of reasonable changes in key assumptions at the balance sheet date. The sensitivity analyses are based on changes in significant assumptions while other assumptions remain unchanged. As changes in assumptions are often not made in isolation from each other, the sensitivity analysis may not represent actual changes in the defined benefit obligations.

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

44. Projected liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Closing balance	Reasons for formation
Product Quality Assurance	23,781	25,838	Product Quality Assurance
Mortgage and financial lease	196,825	177,300	Mortgage and financial lease
Other notes, including significant assumptions, estimates related to guarantee obligations, etc.			guarantee obligations, etc.
add up the total	220,606	203,138	/

45. Deferred income

Deferred

income

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Reasons for formation
Other notes: government grant	2,130,628	447,545	190,700	2,387,473	
add up the total	2,130,628	447,545	190,700	2,387,473	/

46. Other non-current liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hardship grant for needy students	7,117	7,465
add up the total	7,117	7,465

Other notes:

none

47. Share capital

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase/decrease in current changes (+, i)					Closing balance
		issuance new share	a share grant	provident fund transfer stock	the rest	Subtotal	
Total number of	8,493,286		172 / 353		-7,546	-7,546	8,485,740

Other notes:

The share capital was reduced by 7,545,784 shares as a result of repurchase and cancellation during the period.

48. Capital surplus

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (equity premium)	5,361,042	64,694	232,649	5,193,087
Other explanations, including increases, decreases and changes during the period, and explanations of the reasons for the changes:				
Decrease in share premium by RMB85,703,000 due to the cancellation of treasury shares; increase in share premium due to the				
Other capital surplus	76,330	21,663	41,239	56,754
Failure to meet the exercise conditions of the employee share option scheme				
add up the total	5,437,572	86,357	273,888	5,250,041

Share premium of RMB1,615,000; net increase in other capital surplus due to amortisation of restricted shares and employee shareholding plan for the year

Ltd. under the same control decreased by RMB78,887 thousand due to the acquisition of Changde Taisheng Electric Power Development Co.

49. Treasury Unit

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Other explanations, including increases, decreases and changes during the period, and explanations of the reasons for the changes:				
Restricted stock repurchase	60,454	612,790	698,310	21,934
During the year, 7,546 thousand shares were repurchased and cancelled as a result of the lapsing of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the exercise of restricted stock options				
Purchase of treasury stock	30,174	612,790	698,310	21,934

The Company bought back 36,615 thousand shares of capital stock during the year, increasing treasury stock by \$612,790 thousand, and issued the 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, decreasing the number of shares held by the Company by \$4,535 thousand.

The number of treasury stock was 36,050 thousand shares, and the number of treasury stock was reduced by 603,339 thousand shares

Decrease in treasury stock due to reduction of restricted stock repurchase obligation in the current year

1,722 thousand.

50. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Open ing bala nce	Amount incurred during the period						Closi ng bala nce
		Current incidence before income tax	Less: Transfer from prior period to other comprehensive income in current period increase and decrease	Less: Prior period charge to other comprehensive income Current period transfer to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expense	Attributab le to parent company after tax	Attribut able to minorit y shareh olders after tax	
I. Cannot be reclassified into loss	665,201	-266,135		-21,825	-68,073	-176,258	21	488,943
Other comprehensive income								
Of which: remeasurement settings	-49,554	2,963			874	2,068	21	-47,486
Changes in beneficiary plans								
No reversal of losses under the equity method	265,890	33,606			8,402	25,204		291,094
Other comprehensive								

sports event	Open ing bala nce	Amount incurred during the period						Closi ng bala nce
		Current incidence before income tax	Less: Transfer from prior period to other comprehe nsive income in current period increase and decrease	Less: Prior period charge to other comprehe nsive income Current period transfer to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expense	Attributab le to parent company after tax	Attribut able to minorit y shareh olders after tax	
horizontal tablet or inscribed board								
Translation of foreign currency financial statements discrepancy (in a sum or quota)	-2,220,954	171,137				148,186	22,951	-2,072,768
Total other comprehensive income	-1,565,365	-84,604		-21,825	-67,858	-17,960	23,039	-1,583,325

Other notes, including adjustments to the effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow
hedges transferred to the initial recognition amount of the hedged item: none

51. Earmarked reserves

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
safety production costs		69,488	69,488	
Other explanations, including increases or decreases during the period and reasons for changes: none add up the total				
		69,488	69,488	

52. Surplus reserves

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus	3,764,970	198,454		3,963,424
Surplus of surplus surplus, including any increase or decrease during the period and reasons for changes: None add up the total				
	3,764,970	198,454		3,963,424

53. Unallocated profits

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	the current period	previous period
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous period before adjustment	49,140,309	48,767,363
Adjustments to the total unallocated profit at the beginning of the period (upward +, downward -)	21,750	4,166
Adjustments to opening unallocated profit after the period	49,162,059	48,771,529
Add: Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company	4,527,498	4,290,386
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserves	198,454	105,859
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	1,388,811	3,800,033
the rest	21,825	-6,036
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	52,080,467	49,162,059

Adjust the breakdown of unallocated profit at the beginning of the period:

1. Retrospective adjustments due to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (ASBE) and its related new regulations affected the unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period by \$0.
2. As a result of the change in accounting policy, the impact on the unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period was \$0.
3. As a result of the correction of significant accounting errors, the impact on the unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period was \$0.

4. The change in the scope of consolidation due to common control affected the unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period by \$21,750 thousand.

5. Other adjustments in total affected the unallocated profit at the beginning of the period by \$0.

54. Operating Revenues and Operating Costs (1). Operating revenues and operating costs

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

sports event	Current period's incidence		Prior period's incidence	
	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs
Main business	71,521,426	51,695,165	78,116,947	59,350,127
Other business	1,700,299	1,239,531	1,917,548	1,442,407
(2). Information on the breakdown of operating income, operating costs	18,923,725	52,934,696	80,034,495	60,792,534
total				

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Contract classification

add up the total

revenues		business costs	
Product Type			
Concrete machinery		15,314,574	
bulldozer		27,635,692	
lifting machine		12,999,205	
Piling Machinery		2,085,179	
road machinery		2,485,494	
the rest		12,701,581	
Type of market or customer			
internal (a country)		29,657,689	
global		43,564,036	
Classification by time of transfer of goods			
Revenue recognition at a point in time		71,941,127	
Other notes			
Revenue recognition at a point in time		1,280,598	
add up the total		73,221,725	

(3). Description of performance

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

obligations	Time for fulfillment of performance obligations	Important payment terms	The company undertakes to transfer the nature of the goods	Whether or not the person is primarily responsible	The company assumes the expectation that it will refund the customer's a sum of money	Types of quality assurance offered by the company and related obligations
Sales of goods	Customers obtain control of the relevant commodities	The contract price is normally due upon acceptance of the goods and receipt of the invoice.	merchandise	be		Warranty type of quality assurance, where the relevant obligation is to guarantee to the customer that the goods sold Compliance with established standards
Provision of services	Period of service or progress of service	The contract price is usually received in accordance with the progress of the services or upon completion of the services.	service	be		Warranty-type quality assurance, where the obligation is to assure the customer of the services provided Compliance with established standards
add up the total	/	/	/	/		/

(4). Statement of apportionment to remaining performance obligations√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The amount of revenues corresponding to performance obligations that have been contracted for but not yet fulfilled or not yet completed at the end of the reporting period was \$2,177,672 thousand, of which:

2,177,672 thousand is expected to be recognised in 2024.

(5). Significant contractual changes or significant transaction price adjustments☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Other notes:

none

55. Taxes and surcharges√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Urban maintenance and construction tax	94,733	81,337
Education surcharge	81,078	75,537
land use tax	57,822	48,353
property tax	105,587	81,097
Other notes: the rest	84,486	82,229
none add up the total	423,706	368,553

56. Cost of sales√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
sales commission	2,132,314	2,848,463
Employee remuneration and benefits	2,420,033	2,282,968
travel costs	292,986	230,143
office expenses	167,074	115,544
Depreciation and amortisation expense	151,616	93,705
the rest	1,054,260	730,767
Other notes: none add up the total	6,218,283	6,301,590

57. Management costs√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Salaries and benefits	1,389,670	1,592,407
Depreciation and amortisation expense	534,482	455,895
repair cost	42,206	47,813
travel costs	51,724	34,534
Office and utilities	60,862	65,068
the rest	571,958	446,044
add up the total	2,650,902	2,641,761

Other notes:
none

58. Research and development costs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
direct input	1,270,265	2,148,868
Salaries and benefits	3,238,055	3,408,980
Depreciation and amortisation expense	619,718	433,286
Design test fees	215,180	356,757
the rest	521,377	575,022
Other notes: none		
add up the total	5,864,595	6,922,913

59. Finance costs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
interest expense	1,046,103	661,146
Less: interest income	980,288	696,432
Less: Amount of interest capitalised	32,553	36,271
Currency exchange gains and losses	-538,662	-267,512
Handling fees and others	42,496	45,477
Other notes: none		
add up the total	-462,904	-293,592

60. Other gains

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Classification by nature	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Ready-to-use VAT	265,467	238,762
Financial subsidies and support funds	247,259	674,455
New product development subsidy	3,002	6,215
Transfer of deferred income	190,700	75,480
Other government grants related to ordinary activities	58,076	122,044

add up the total	764,504	1,116,956

Other notes:
none

61. Investment income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method	49,938	26,622
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	3,717	23,622
Investment income during the period in which the financial assets held for trading are held	439,624	372,359
Dividend income earned on investments in other equity instruments during the holding period	38,199	36,769
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	-891,633	-150,149
Investment income from other non-current financial assets held for trading	11,046	49,325
Remaining equity interest remeasured to fair value after loss of control	1,358	6,709
Profits generated		
financial income	170,450	402,609

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Sources that generate gains from changes in fair value	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Gain on derecognition of assets measured at cost		-21,819
Financial assets held for trading	15,103	-527,022
add up the total	15,103	-746,047
Of which: Fair value arising from derivative financial instruments	-19,375	-142,509
Gain on change in value		
Trading financial liabilities	6,046	276,759
add up the total	21,149	-250,263

63. Credit impairment losses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Bad debt losses on accounts receivable	-1,108,838	-302,405
Bad debt losses on other receivables	-114,995	-9,649
Impairment losses on loans and advances issued	153,794	13,234
Bad debt losses on long-term receivables	-35,273	-221,315
Mortgage and financial lease guarantee obligations	19,525	492
Other current assets	-88,128	-40,953
add up the total	-1,173,915	-560,596

Other notes:
none

64. Impairment losses on assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
I. Impairment losses on contract assets and other non-current assets	-3,962	397
II. Loss on decline in value of inventories and impairment loss on contract performance costs	-79,886	-99,144
Other notes: none		
III. Impairment losses on fixed assets		-5,211
IV. Impairment losses on intangible assets		-29
add up the total	-83,848	-103,987

65. Gain on disposal of assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Gains on fixed disposals	27,961	85,331
Gains on intangible disposals		24,697
Fixed disposal losses	-33,900	-16,803
Gains and losses on disposal of right-of-use assets		-53
Other notes: none		
add up the total	-5,939	93,172

66. Non-operating

income

Non-

operating income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence	Non-recurring gains and losses for the period amounts
government grant	2,300	2,592	2,300
Claims income	53,243	95,802	53,243
Other gains	43,002	127,236	43,002
Other notes: add up the total	98,545	225,630	98,545

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

67. Non-operating expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence	Included in current non-recurring Amount of gain or loss

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence	Included in current non-recurring Amount of gain or loss
Total loss on disposal of non-current assets	33,199	56,564	33,199
Of which: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	32,455	56,564	32,455
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	744		744
External donations	27,872	45,769	27,872
Claims expenditure	32,652	13,329	32,652
the rest	31,075	24,559	31,075
add up the total	124,798	140,221	124,798

Other notes:

none

68. Income tax**expense (1).****Schedule of income tax expense**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable □ Not applicable	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Current income tax expense	1,127,552	1,142,623
Deferred income tax expense	-417,108	-711,537
add up the total	710,444	431,086

(2). Process of adjusting accounting**profit to income tax expense**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable □ Not applicable	Current period's incidence
total profit	5,316,601
Income tax expense at statutory/applicable rates	1,329,150
Effect of applying different tax rates to subsidiaries	-333,851
Effect of adjustments to prior periods' income taxes	73,398
Impact of non-taxable income	-54,184
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	78,413
Effect of the use of deductible losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised in prior periods	-78,499
Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the current period or creditable	213,577
Impact of loss deduction	
Impact of additional deduction for R&D expenses	-517,560
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
Income tax expense	710,444

69. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □ Not

applicable See note

VII.50 for details

70. Cash flow statement items**(1). Cash relating to operating activities**

Other cash received relating to operating activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
government grant	703,658	1,476,653
Interest income	250,395	169,581
Operating transactions	793,427	1,958,211
the rest	59,489	132,628
Description of other cash received related to operating activities: none	1,806,969	3,737,073
add up the total		

Other cash paid in relation to operating activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Cash-out administrative expenses, selling expenses and research and development expenses	6,689,722	7,637,617
Handling fees in finance costs	42,496	45,476
Description of other cash paid in relation to operating activities: none	2,678,804	1,545,524
add up the total	9,411,022	9,228,617

(2). Cash relating to investing activities

Significant cash received related to investing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Significant cash paid in relation to investing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other cash received relating to investing activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Decrease in restricted monetary funds	548,003	363,441
Description of other cash received relating to investing activities: none	548,003	363,441
add up the total		

Other cash paid relating to investing activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Net cash paid for disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units	8,550	

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Increase in restricted monetary funds	482,532	407,596
add up the total	491,082	407,596

Description of other cash paid relating to investing activities: none

(3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other cash received relating to financing activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Receipt of borrowed funds for pledged repos	430,000	1,632,318
Description of other cash received related to financing activities: none	27,043	73,477
add up the total	457,043	1,705,795

Other cash paid in relation to financing activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries under common control	78,887	
Payment of other financing	103,192	308,264
Lease payments	291,992	168,007
Purchase of minority interests in a controlled subsidiary		154,729
Description of other cash paid in relation to financing activities: none		
Repayment of funds borrowed for pledge repurchases	2,625,056	
Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities		
buyback of shares	621,115	
√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable		
add up the total	3,720,242	631,000

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Cash movements	Non-cash changes	Cash movements	Non-cash changes	
short term loan	4,540,048	12,209,626	1,590,959	14,225,009		4,115,624
Long-term borrowings (including those within one year to (Non-current liabilities for the period))	23,555,285	11,247,674	997,565	10,681,531		25,118,993
Lease liabilities (including those within one year to (Non-current liabilities for the period))	461,786		633,884	291,991		803,679
Other current liabilities	5,575,127	2,430,000	89,655	6,421,135		1,673,647
Long-term accounts payable		17,500	485	2,170		15,815
Other accounts payable	278,321		864	12,151		267,034
dividend payable	350,315		1,390,507	1,626,836		113,986
add up the total	34,760,882	25,904,800	4,703,919	33,260,823		32,108,778

(4). Notes to the presentation of cash flows on a net basis

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Relevant factual circumstances	Basis for net presentation	Financial impact
Net decrease in loans and advances to customers small amount	Changes in loan disbursements	Financial sector presentation items	4,518,455
Deposits with central banks and interbanks	Changes in deposits with central banks and interbanks	Financial sector presentation items	15,950
(5). Significant activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the financial position of the enterprise or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future			
Demand from other financial institutions	Changes in inward financial institutions	Financial sector presentation items	1,090,400
Net decrease in funds	Changes in inward financial institutions	Financial sector presentation items	

71. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows (1).
Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Additional information	Amount for the period	Prior period amount
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
net profit	4,606,157	4,422,169
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	34,299	116,276
Credit impairment losses	1,101,645	432,938
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	2,482,679	2,084,695
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	249,132	165,631
Amortisation of intangible assets	388,174	317,412
Amortisation of long-term amortised expenses	30,257	14,749
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-lived assets at "—" sign)	5,939	-93,172
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (gains are recognised with a "—" sign)	33,199	56,564
Loss on fair value changes (gains are recognised with a "—" sign)	-21,149	250,263
Finance costs (gains are recognised with a "—" sign)	87,497	62,417
Losses on investments (gains are recognised with a "—" sign)	177,082	-767,866
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase is recorded with a "—" sign)	-585,896	-904,970
Increase (Decrease is represented by a "—" sign) in deferred income tax liabilities	168,788	193,418
Decrease in inventories (increase is represented by a "—" sign)	-81,482	-1,372,476
Decrease in operating receivables (increases are recorded with a "—" sign)	3,034,971	-9,920,184
Increase (Decrease with a "—" sign) in operating payables	-6,020,299	8,983,649
the rest	184 / 353	59,346
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,708,220	4,100,859
2. Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Debt-to-capital conversion		
Convertible bonds due within one year		

Additional information	Amount for the period	Prior period amount
Add: closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-4,553,912	7,001,518

(2). Net cash paid during the period for acquisition of subsidiaries
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable
(3). Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries during the period
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
	sum of money	
Cash or cash equivalents received during the period on disposal of subsidiaries during the period		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by companies at the date of loss of control		
Other notes:		
None		
Add: Cash or cash equivalents received in the current period from the disposal of subsidiaries in prior periods		31,215
Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries		31,215

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: Thousands of Yuan		Currency: RMB
sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance	
I. Cash	8,141,859	12,695,771	
Of which: cash on hand	3,241	3,321	
Bank deposits available for payment	7,835,332	12,496,288	
Other monetary funds readily available for disbursement			
Central bank deposits available for payment			
Interbank deposits	303,286	196,162	
Interbank placings			
II. Cash equivalents			
Of which: Investments in bonds maturing within three months			
~~(5). Restricted use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents~~			
III. Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period	8,141,859	12,695,771	
~~Applicable / Not Applicable~~			
Of which: use of restricted current assets by the parent company or group subsidiaries			
~~(6). Monetary funds not classified as cash and cash equivalents~~			

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: Thousands of Yuan			Currency: RMB
sports event	Amount for the period	Prior period amount	rationale	
Other monetary funds	455,667	698,554	Illiquid, non-cashable, non-readily available monetary funds	
interest-bearing deposit	9,529,138	7,880,313		
Statutory reserve	248,449	264,400		
add up the total	10,233,254	8,843,267	/	

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

72. Notes to items in the statement of changes in equity

Indicate the name of the "other" item and the amount of adjustment to the closing balance of the previous year:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In the current year, the financial data of Changde Taisheng Power Development Co., Ltd. and other companies under the same control were consolidated for the comparable period retrospectively to 2022.

As a result, capital surplus at the beginning of the period was affected by \$63,180 thousand and unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period were affected by \$21,750 thousand.

73. Foreign currency

monetary items (1).

Monetary items in foreign currency

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Foreign currency balance at end of period	Converted exchange rates	Converted to RMB at the end of the period balances
money funds			
Of which: United States dollars	611,790	7.0827	4,333,125
Euro (currency)	226,164	7.8592	1,777,468
Thai baht	835,280	0.2074	173,237
Indian rupee	1,110,117	0.0855	94,915
Indonesian Rupiah	138,176,000	0.0005	69,088
Singapore dollar	10,474	5.3772	56,321
Saudi Arabian Riyal	29,225	1.8926	55,311
Russian Rouble	384,433	0.0803	30,870
Naira, Nigeria	3,848,125	0.0080	30,785
South African Rand	61,744	0.3819	23,580
pound sterling	2,126	9.0411	19,221
Australian dollar	3,033	4.8484	14,705
Kwanza, Angola	1,322,024	0.0084	11,105
Hong Kong dollar	11,250	0.9062	10,195
Mexican peso	22,416	0.4209	9,435
Canadian dollar	1,757	5.3673	9,430
Malaysian Ringgit	5,874	1.5415	9,055
Brazilian real (BRL)	4,760	1.4655	6,976
Guinean franc	8,061,250	0.0008	6,449
Colombian peso	2,983,684	0.0019	5,669
UAE Dirhams	2,855	1.9326	5,518
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	102,430	0.0502	5,142
West African franc	418,583	0.0120	5,023
the rest			17,385
notes receivable			
Euro (currency)	1,171	7.8592	9,203
accounts receivable	186 / 353		
Of which: United States dollars	708,638	7.0827	5,019,070
Indonesian Rupiah	4,749,466,000	0.0005	2,374,733
Euro (currency)	259,483	7.8592	2,039,329

sports event	Foreign currency balance at end of period	Converted exchange rates	Converted to RMB at the end of the period balances
Indian rupee	19,410,035	0.0855	1,659,558
Saudi Arabian Riyal	816,583	1.8926	1,545,465
Brazilian real (BRL)	315,034	1.4655	461,682
Thai baht	968,298	0.2074	200,825
Singapore dollar	35,711	5.3772	192,025
Australian dollar	30,503	4.8484	147,891
Malaysian Ringgit	75,264	1.5415	116,019
Canadian dollar	15,462	5.3673	82,989
UAE Dirhams	22,825	1.9326	44,112
pound sterling	4,587	9.0411	41,472
Uziram	56,415,000	0.0006	33,849
South African Rand	62,257	0.3819	23,776
Colombian peso	9,682,105	0.0019	18,396
the rest			6,491
Other receivables			
Of which: Euro	13,640	7.8592	107,199
American dollar	9,999	7.0827	70,820
Thai baht	153,177	0.2074	31,769
Indian rupee	268,082	0.0855	22,921
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	177,789	0.0502	8,925
pound sterling	935	9.0411	8,453
Hong Kong dollar	8,612	0.9062	7,804
South African Rand	17,232	0.3819	6,581
Malaysian Ringgit	3,085	1.5415	4,756
Brazilian real (BRL)	3,216	1.4655	4,713
Indonesian Rupiah	9,062,000	0.0005	4,531
Colombian peso	1,092,632	0.0019	2,076
Saudi Arabian Riyal	839	1.8926	1,588
Mexican peso	3,474	0.4209	1,462
Bengal Taka	22,176	0.0648	1,437
Singapore dollar	238	5.3772	1,280
Canadian dollar	224	5.3673	1,202
the rest			6,567
Non-current assets due within one year			
Of which: United States dollars	98,643	7.0827	698,659
Indonesian Rupiah	1,075,344,000	0.0005	537,672
Thai baht	2,483,067	0.2074	514,988
Malaysian Ringgit	37,781	1.5415	58,239
Singapore dollar	5,702	5.3772	30,661
Euro (currency)	1,877	7.8592	14,752
Long-term receivables			
Of which: United States dollars	149,429	7.0827	1,058,361
Thai baht	2,922,907	0.2074	606,211
Indonesian Rupiah	542,632,000	0.0005	271,316
Malaysian Ringgit	74,825	1.5415	115,343
Singapore dollar	16,260	5.3772	87,433

Euro (currency)	8,662	7.8592	68,076
sports event	Foreign currency balance at end of period	Converted exchange rates	Period-end translation of Renminbi (RMB) balances
short term loan			
Of which: United States dollars	187,441	7.0827	1,327,588
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	5,977,072	0.0502	300,049
Malaysian Ringgit	63,350	1.5415	97,654
Euro (currency)	9,581	7.8592	75,299
Singapore dollar	7,435	5.3772	39,979
Indian rupee	284,316	0.0855	24,309
Australian dollar	108	4.8484	524
banknote payable			
Euro (currency)	1,327	7.8592	10,429
accounts payable			
Of which: United States dollars	166,180	7.0827	1,177,003
Euro (currency)	102,645	7.8592	806,708
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	10,604,183	0.0502	532,330
Hong Kong dollar	246,693	0.9062	223,553
Brazilian real (BRL)	130,270	1.4655	190,911
Indian rupee	968,164	0.0855	82,778
Indonesian Rupiah	116,150,000	0.0005	58,075
Thai baht	203,129	0.2074	42,129
Mexican peso	9,993	0.4209	4,206
Malaysian Ringgit	2,359	1.5415	3,636
Australian dollar	466	4.8484	2,259
the rest			5,096
Other accounts payable			
Of which: Euro	49,775	7.8592	391,192
Hong Kong dollar	47,002	0.9062	42,593
Indian rupee	439,916	0.0855	37,613
American dollar	4,589	7.0827	32,503
Japanese yen (unit of currency)	354,503	0.0502	17,796
Indonesian Rupiah	11,294,342	0.0005	5,647
South African Rand	14,038	0.3819	5,361
UAE Dirhams	1,141	1.9326	2,205
the rest			2,247
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Of which: United States dollars	9,666	7.0827	68,461
Euro (currency)	5,885	7.8592	46,251
Naira, Nigeria	1,040,481	0.0080	8,324
Indonesian Rupiah	8,306,797	0.0005	4,153
Thai baht	14,086	0.2074	2,921
Colombian peso	1,501,722	0.0019	2,853
Canadian dollar	402	5.3673	2,158
Australian dollar	230	4.8484	1,115
the rest			1,796
long term loan			

Of which: United States dollars	595,861	7.0827	4,220,305
Thai baht	4,813,091	0.2074	998,235
Euro (currency)	87,035	7.8592	684,025
sports event	Foreign currency balance at end of period	Converted exchange rates	Converted to RMB at the end of the period balances
Long-term accounts payable			
Of which: Euro	86	7.8592	676
leasehold liability			
Of which: United States dollars	18,440	7.0827	130,605
Euro (currency)	8,283	7.8592	65,098
Indonesian Rupiah	19,184,000	0.0005	9,592
Canadian dollar	780	5.3673	4,186
Naira, Nigeria	508,500	0.0080	4,068
Colombian peso	1,405,789	0.0019	2,671
Australian dollar	410	4.8484	1,988
the rest			641

Other notes:
none

(2). A description of the foreign operating entity, including, in the case of a significant foreign operating entity, a disclosure of the principal place of business outside the country, the local currency of account and the basis of selection, and the reasons for any change in the local currency of account

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

sports event	Principal place of business	local currency	Selection basis
Sany International Development	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong dollar	Selection is based on the primary currency environment in which the enterprise operates

74. Leasing

(1) as lessee

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Lease costs for short-term leases or low-value assets with simplified treatment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not
Applicable 129,068
thousands

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis of judgement

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See note V.34 Revenue and note V.38 Leases

Total cash outflows related to leases 421,059 (in thousands of dollars Currency: RMB)

(2) lessor

Operating leases as lessor

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Rental income	Of which: Available for lease receipts not taken into account. Income related to variable lease payments
Rental income	562,240	

add up the total	562,240	

Financial leases as lessor

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Gain/loss on sales	financing proceeds	Variable leases not included in net investment in leases Income relating to disbursements
Rental income		1,008,976	
add up the total		1,008,976	

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts to net investment in leases

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

☐ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Annual undiscounted lease receipts	
	Closing amount	Opening amount
First year	6,994,099	4,684,819
second year	5,346,480	4,326,345
Third year	3,065,507	2,464,725
fourth year	1,471,524	1,118,685
Fifth year	643,288	460,269
Total undiscounted lease receipts after five years	131,817	51,309

(3) Recognition of gains and losses on sales under finance leases as a producer or distributor☐ Applicable ☒ Not ApplicableOther
notes nil**75. Other**☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**VIII. Research and development expenditure****(1). By nature of costs**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
direct input	1,360,838	2,268,399
Salaries and benefits	3,302,004	3,499,424
Depreciation and amortisation expense	640,132	456,427
Design test fees	220,506	360,075
the rest	577,648	627,211
add up the total	6,101,128	7,211,536
Of which: Expensed research and development expenditure	5,864,595	6,922,913
Capitalised research and development expenditure	236,533	288,623
	191 / 353	

Other notes:
none

(2). Development expenditure on R&D projects eligible for capitalisation

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Open ing bala nce	Increase for the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Decrease during the period			Closi ng bala nce
		Internal development support go out	Recognition as intangible liabilities	Transfer to current loss all the more	Exchange rate changes affect (usually adversely)	
Significant capitalised research and development projects ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable						
Provision for impairment of development expenditure ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable	478,797	236,533	430,110		-3,347	288,567
Other the notes total	478,797	236,533	430,110		-3,347	288,567

(3). Significant outsourced in-process research projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IX. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Business combinations not under the same control

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Business combinations under the same control

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1). Same-control business combinations occurring during the period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of consolidated party	Proportion of interests acquired in business combinations	Basis for constituting a business combination under the same control	merger date	Basis for determining the consolidation date	Revenue of the consolidated party from the beginning of the current period to the date of consolidation	Net profit of the consolidated party from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation	Revenue of the consolidated party for the comparative period	Net profit of the consolidated party for the comparative period
Changde Taisheng Electric Power Development Co.	100%	The consolidated and consolidated parties are under the control of the same ultimate controlling party before and after the consolidation.	2023-12-31	transfer of control	1,603	941	1,549	1,207
Loudi Taisheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	3,884	2,173	3,971	3,067
Loudi Zhongsheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	1,299	716	3,603	2,922
Shaoyang Zhongsheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	3,388	2,263	3,044	2,354
Changsha Zhongsheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	6,637	2,475	6,802	3,447
Yiyang City Zhongsheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	1,332	852	896	567
Changshu Sansheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	3,102	2,272	3,674	2,535

Name of consolidated party	Proportion of interest acquired in business combinations	Basis for constituting a business combination under the same control	merger date	Basis for determining the consolidation date	Revenue of the consolidated party from the beginning of the current period to the date of consolidation	Net profit of the consolidated party from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation	Revenue of the consolidated party for the comparative period	Net profit of the consolidated party for the comparative period
Trinity Solar Ltd.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control	14,660	8,945	15,960	4,280
Huzhou Taisheng New Energy Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control				
Shanghai Kaiyi New Energy Technology Co.	100%		2023-12-31	transfer of control				

Other notes:
none

(2). Consolidated costs

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Consolidated costs	Changde Taisheng Electric Power Development Co.
√ Applicable		78,887.40

Description of contingent consideration and changes therein: none

Other notes:

The relevant data of the consolidated parties are presented in an aggregated manner. **(3).**

Carrying value of assets and liabilities of the consolidated party at the date of consolidation

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Changde Taisheng Electric Power Development Co.		
√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	merger date	End of previous period
Assets.	249,149	167,898
money funds	4,446	
accounts receivable	5,010	1,434
Other receivables	8,577	
Other current assets	14,093	3,067
fixed assets	212,134	133,336
construction in progress		30,060
Deferred tax assets	4,889	1
Liabilities.	181,670	82,968
Contractual liabilities	71	7
Taxes payable	2,505	1,490
Other accounts payable	179,094	8,1471
net assets	67,479	84,930
Less: Minority interests		
Contingent liabilities assumed by the consolidated party in a business combination:	67,479	84,930

none

Other notes:
none

3. Reverse purchases

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there were any transactions or events during the period in which control of subsidiaries was lost

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Point of loss of control	Disposal price at point of loss of control	Percentage of disposal at point of loss of control (per cent)	Disposal at the point of loss of control	Basis for determining the point of loss of control	Share of net assets of the subsidiary at the level of the consolidated financial statements corresponding to the disposal price and the disposal of the investment	Percentage of remaining equity at date of loss of control (per cent)	Carrying value of the remaining equity interest at the level of the consolidated financial statements at the date of loss of control	Fair value of the remaining equity interest at the level of the consolidated financial statements at the date of loss of control	Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of the remaining equity interest at fair value	Method of determining the fair value of the remaining equity interest at the level of the consolidated financial statements at the date of loss of control and key assumptions	Other comprehensive income related to equity investments in atomic companies transferred to investment profit or loss or retained earnings sum of money
Other notes: ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable Whether there is a step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions and loss of control during the period												
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) limited company	☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable August 2023 Other notes: ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable	0.75	75	offer for sale	transfer of control	10,186	10	-1,358	0.25	1,358	Determination of the remaining equity share capital at the disposal consideration fair value	228

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons

Describe changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons (e.g., establishment of new subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and their related circumstances.

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In January 2023, Trinity Capital Australia Pty Ltd was established with a registered capital of A\$1 and a 100 per cent shareholding.

In February 2023, Sany Heavy Industry (Vietnam) Co Ltd was established with a registered capital of US\$200,000 and a 100% shareholding.

In February 2023, Sany Heavy Machinery France Ltd. was established with a registered capital of €1 million and a 100 per cent shareholding.

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Interests in other entities 1. Interests in subsidiaries (1).

Composition of the enterprise group

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

associated company name (of a thing)	primary legislation	registered capital	registered office	Nature of business	Shareholding (%)		take out way (of life)
					direct	overhead	
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co.	Hunan	80 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing	100		investment establishment
Zhejiang Sany Equipment Co.	Zhejiang	\$431.8 million	Zhejiang	machinery manufacturing		99.93	investment establishment
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co.	Hunan	318 million	Hunan	Manufacture of mechanical parts		75	investment establishment
Changde Sany Machinery Co.	Hunan	\$100 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing		88.43	investment establishment
Kunshan Sany Machinery Co.	Jiangsu	\$50 million	Jiangsu	machinery manufacturing	75		investment establishment
Hunan Sany Logistics Co.	Hunan	10 million	Hunan	freight forwarding		100	investment establishment
Sany Northwest Heavy Industry Co.	Xinjiang	53.18 million	Xinjiang	Machinery Sales	100		investment establishment
Hunan Sany Zhongyang Machinery Co.	Hunan	318 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing	100		investment establishment
Trinity International Development Co.	Mainland	\$306.92 million	Mainland	Machinery Sales	100		investment establishment
Sany Heavy Machinery (Chongqing) Co.	Chongqing	100 million	Chongqing	machinery manufacturing	100		investment establishment
Hunan Sany Road Machinery Co.	Hunan	318 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing	69.63	4.67	investment establishment
SANY AMERICA INC.	United States of America	2 US dollars	United States of America	International procurement	47.37	52.1	investment establishment
Trinity India Private Limited	India	Rs 3,644,840,000 (particle used for consolidation: none)	India	Machinery manufacturing, leasing	10.63	89.37	investment establishment
Beijing Trinity Smart Technology Co.	Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China	20 million	Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China	Mechanical engineering, technology Development and Services		100	investment establishment
Putzmeister.Holding.GmbH	German	40 million euros	German	machinery manufacturing		99	Non-same control combinations
Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Hunan	\$1,008.3 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing	100		Same-control consolidation
Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Jiangsu	345,047 million	Jiangsu	machinery manufacturing	86.94	13.06	Same-control consolidation
Shanghai Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Shanghai	\$80,000,000	Shanghai	machinery manufacturing		100.00	Same-control consolidation
Sany Auto Crane Co.	Hunan	\$163.4 million	Hunan	machinery manufacturing		99.93	Same-control consolidation
Loudi Zhongyuan New Material Co.	Loudi prefecture	318 million	Loudi prefecture	Manufacture of mechanical parts		74.79	Same-control consolidation

Description of shareholdings in subsidiaries that differ from the proportion of voting rights: None

The basis for holding half or less of the voting rights but still controlling the investee, and for holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:

not have

Basis of control for significant structured subjects included in the scope of consolidation: none

Basis for determining whether companies are an agent or a principal: None

Other notes: none

197/159

(2). Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Minority shareholding proportions	Attributable to minority shareholders for the period Profit and loss of the East	Declared to minority shareholders during the period Dividends distributed by the Government of the United States of America	Minority interests at end of period Balance of benefits
A statement that the percentage of minority shareholdings in subsidiaries is different from the percentage of voting rights:				
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co. ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable	25.00	27,483		183,522
Loudi Zhongyuan New Material Co. Other notes:	25.16	-5,844		122,189
Trinity Motor Finance Ltd. ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable	4.23	14,243		161,466
Sany Financial Leasing Co.	5.14	9,548		68,802

(3). Key financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Closing balance						Opening balance										
	liquidity estate	non-current assets estate	asset pooling ruse	turnover (e.g. of funds) debt	Negative non-current debt	Total liabilities ruse	liquidity estate	non-current assets estate	asset pooling ruse	turnover (e.g. of funds) debt	non-current be in debt	be in debt add up the total					
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic component company	1,200.729	1,751,452	2,952,181	804,731	1,413,360	2,218,091	1,628,771	1,721.636	3,350,407	1,868,868	857,445	2,726,313					
Loudi Zhongyuan New Material fertiliser	187,545	410,522	598,067	105,045	7,322	112,367	170,775	465,987	636,762	115,592	12,321	127,913					
Name of Subsidiary	Current period's incidence						Prior period's incidence										
	revenue			net profit	consolidated income	operation cash flow	revenue			net profit	comprehensive income	operation cash flow					
Trinity Auto Finance has limited company	7,101.461	6,920,060	14,021,521	10,287,972			8,132,730	8,108.358	16,241,088			2,376,406					
Sany Financial Leasing has limited company	2,012.365	3,783,204	5,795,569	4,201,612	Total benefits	4,456,817	1,392,686	2,132.934	3,525,620	total (amount or value)		2,372,648					
Loudi Zhongxing Hydraulic Parts Co. firms		1,511,273		109,933		109,844		846,092		1,670,050		136,368		136,405		-118,275	
Loudi Zhongyuan New Material Co. firms		463,452		-23,232		-23,224		29,302		595,835		12,761		12,766		724,487	
Trinity Motor Finance Ltd.		797,211		336,390		336,390		107,279		804,035		205,750		205,750		-54,252	
Sany Financial Leasing Co.		356,576		185,775		185,775		-1,778,286		256,520		101,428		101,428		627,723	

Other notes:
none**(4). Significant restrictions on the use of enterprise group assets and the discharge of enterprise group liabilities**☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(5). Financial or other support provided to structured subjects included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**2. Transactions in which the share of ownership interest in a subsidiary changes and the subsidiary is still controlled**☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**3. Interests in joint ventures or associates**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**(1). Significant joint ventures or associates**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Key financial information of significant joint ventures**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3). Key financial information of significant associates**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4). Summarised financial information for immaterial joint ventures and associates**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/current period's incidence	Opening balance/previous period's incidence
Joint ventures:		
Total carrying value of investments	258,131	206,016
Total of the following by percentage of shareholding		
-Net profit	51,597	9,726
-- other comprehensive income		
-- total comprehensive income	51,597	9,726
Associates:		
Total carrying value of investments	2,142,781	2,033,035
Total of the following by percentage of shareholding		
-Net profit	-1,659	16,896
-- other comprehensive income	43,621	-97,320
-- total comprehensive income	41,962	-80,424

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(6). Excess losses incurred in joint ventures or associates**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(7). Unrecognised commitments relating to investments in joint ventures**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities relating to investments in joint ventures or associates

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Important joint operations

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5. Interests in structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements

Relevant notes on structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

6. Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI, Government grants**1. Government grants recognised at the end of the reporting period based on amounts receivable**

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Reasons for not receiving the projected amount of government grants at the projected point in time

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Liability items involving**government grants**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Financial statement projects	☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable Opening balance	Amount of new grants for the period	Included in non-operating income for the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Transfer to other gains for the period	Other changes during the period	Closing balance	Asset/revenue related
Deferred income	2,130,628	447,545		190,700		2,387,473	Asset/revenue related
add up the total	2,130,628	447,545		190,700		2,387,473	/

3. Government grants recognised in profit or loss for

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

typology ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Asset-related	190,700	75,480
revenue-related	576,104	1,044,068
add up the total	766,804	1,119,548

Other notes:
none

XII, Risks associated with financial instruments 1.

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. The carrying amounts of the various types of financial instruments at the balance sheet date are shown below:

		Unit: Thousand Yuan		Currency: RMB
financial asset	At fair value through profit or loss Financial assets with benefits	Changes in fair value through profit or loss are included in other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at amortised cost liabilities	add up the total
money funds			18,071,827	18,071,827
invested sum that can be cashed			303,286	303,286
Financial assets held for trading	10,848,936			10,848,936
derivative financial asset	334,063			334,063
notes receivable			306,049	306,049
accounts receivable			24,164,729	24,164,729
Receivables financing			365,819	365,819
Other receivables				
financial liability	Measured at fair value	Measured at	3,010,628	3,010,628
Non-current assets due within one year	through profit or loss	amortised	12,004,314	12,004,314
Other current assets	Financial liabilities recognised in profit or loss	financial liability	5,107,702	5,107,702
Release of loans and advances			4,115,638	4,115,638
Long-term receivables			5,435,335	5,435,335
Derivative financial liabilities		237,420	970,897	970,897
Investments in other equity instruments				
note payable			5,074,985	5,074,985
Other accounts payable	310,913		17,617,741	17,617,741
Other accounts payable			6,897,087	6,897,087
add up the total	11,493,912	1,336,716	78,542,170	91,372,798
Non-current liabilities due within one year				
Other current liabilities			1,791,222	1,791,222
long term loan			23,555,728	23,555,728
derivatives primarily			550,576	550,576
Long-term accounts payable			15,415	15,415
add up the total	237,420	166,875	67,102,045	67,102,045

2. Financial instrument risk

The Company is exposed to a variety of risks associated with financial instruments in its ordinary course of activities, primarily credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The risk management strategies adopted by the Company to mitigate these risks are described below.

The Company engages in risk management with the objective of striking an appropriate balance between risk and seeks to minimise the adverse impact of financial risks on the Company's financial performance. Based on this risk management objective, the Company has established risk management policies to identify and analyse the risks to which the Company is exposed, set appropriate risk acceptance levels and design corresponding internal control procedures to monitor the Company's risk levels. The Company regularly reviews these risk management policies and related internal control systems to adapt to changes in market conditions or the Company's operating activities. The Company's internal audit department also conducts periodic or random checks on the implementation of the internal control systems for compliance with the risk management policies.

The Company employs sensitivity analysis techniques to analyse the 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 between variables will have a significant effect on the ultimate amount of the impact of a change in a risk variable, the following is based on the assumption that changes in each of the variables are made in isolation.

(1) credit risk

The Company only deals with recognised and reputable third parties. The Company's management continuously monitors the credit risk of receivables to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue amounts. For accounts receivable and other receivables, the Company performs individual credit risk assessments on all customers who require more than a certain credit limit. These assessments focus on the customer's background, ability to conduct business, financial capability and past track record of repayment of amounts due and current repayment ability, and for offshore customers, consideration is also given to the economic environment of the relevant customer's location. Sales to domestic customers are mainly in the following forms: 1) credit sales: normally the credit period for credit sales is three to six months, and the customer is required to make a down payment of a certain percentage of the product price before delivery; 2) instalment sales: for instalment sales, the payment period is normally For six months to twenty-four months, customers are required to make a down payment of a certain percentage of the product price and ship the products; 3) Financing sales: customers are required to make a down payment of a certain percentage of the product price and ship the products; at the same time, the Company provides mortgages and financial leasing guarantees for the financing of the customers, and the Company monitors repayments made by the customers to the financing institutions, and assists the financial institutions in the collection of the customers' payments, if necessary. In addition, customers with low credit ratings are required to provide real estate such as property, movable assets such as equipment and vehicles, or third-party guarantees as collateral. Sales to overseas customers include: 1) letter of credit sales: the Company ships goods upon receipt of a letter of credit issued by the customer's local bank and collects payment upon expiration of the letter of credit; 2) credit sales: credit sales are usually made with a credit period of three to twelve months, and the customer is required to ship goods upon making a down payment of a certain percentage of the price of the product, while the Company purchases insurance coverage for such receivables. For financing sales, the Company's sales of construction machinery and equipment end customers use construction machinery and equipment as collateral to enter into equipment loan or finance lease agreements with financial institutions in order to obtain financing to make payments for the construction machinery and equipment.

As a seller, the Company typically enters into separate agreements with financial institutions whereby if the end customer fails to repay the loan, the Company is obligated to

The Company is obliged to repay the outstanding loans to the banks, in which case the Company may assist the financial institutions to dispose of the mortgaged equipment. Therefore, the Company's management believes that it will be possible to recover the losses arising from the guarantees provided by the Company and therefore the risk exposure to mortgage and finance lease guarantees provided to financial institutions is low. The Company continually evaluates the creditworthiness of its customers and bad debt impairment losses are maintained within management's expectations.

The Company continuously monitors the balances of loans and advances issued. It is the Company's policy to conduct credit checks on all customers requesting credit transactions to ensure that the Company is not exposed to significant bad debt risk. The Company does not offer credit trading terms for transactions that are not settled in the local currency of account of the relevant operating unit, unless specifically approved by the Company's credit control department. The credit risk on loans and advances issued arises from default of the counterparty, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Currency funds, outstandings, bankers' acceptances receivable and derivative financial instruments are subject to low credit risk because the counterparties to these instruments are reputable banks with high credit ratings.

The Company's other financial assets mainly consist of trading financial assets, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, debt investments, commercial paper receivables and certain derivatives, which are exposed to credit risk arising from default of the counterparties, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Company is also exposed to credit risk as a result of providing financial guarantees, as described in Note 16. The Company only transacts with accredited and creditworthy third parties and therefore does not require collateral. Credit risk concentrations are managed by customer, geographic area and industry. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Company as the Company's notes receivable, accounts receivable financing and accounts receivable customer base is widely dispersed across different segments. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements on its accounts receivable balances.

Criteria for determining significant increase in credit risk. The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instruments concerned since their initial recognition. The main criteria for determining a significant increase in credit risk are the number of days past due or significant changes in one or more of the following indicators: significant adverse changes in the debtor's operating environment, internal or external credit ratings, and actual or expected results of operations.

Definition of assets for which credit impairment has occurred. The Company's primary criterion for determining that credit impairment has occurred is the number of days past due, however, the Company may

also consider credit impairment to have occurred in certain circumstances where internal or external information indicates that full recovery of the contractual amount may not be possible before considering any credit enhancements held. It is possible that a credit impairment of a financial asset has occurred as a result of a combination of events and not necessarily as a result of separately identifiable events.

Credit risk exposures The credit risk ratings of the Company's financial assets have not changed from the previous year. For quantitative data of credit risk exposures arising from accounts receivable, other receivables, loans and advances granted, and long-term receivables, please refer to Notes VII, 6, 10, 14, and 15 to these financial statements. The carrying amounts of financial assets by credit risk level are disclosed as follows:

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

financial asset	Carrying amount (unsecured)		Carrying amount (secured)	
	Next 12 months Periodic credit losses	Expectations throughout the life cycle credit loss	Next 12 months Periodic credit losses	Expectations throughout the life cycle credit loss
money funds	18,068,586			
invested sum that can be cashed	303,286			
Financial assets held for trading	10,848,936			
derivative financial asset	334,063			
notes receivable		306,049		
accounts receivable		24,164,729		
Receivables financing	365,819			
Other receivables	2,020,154	990,474		
Non-current assets due within one year (2) liquidity risk	11,730,509	273,805		
Other current assets	5,085,545	22,157		
Release of loans and advances	991,564			
Long-term receivables	12,253,009	282,511		
Investment in other agreements	970,897			
Other non-current financial assets	310,913			
add up the total	65,273,281	26,096,276		

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	add up the total
short term loan	4,143,732				4,143,732
funds on call	5,516,047				5,516,047
Derivative financial liabilities	237,420				237,420
note payable	5,074,985				5,074,985
accounts payable	17,617,741				17,617,741
Other accounts payable	6,897,087				6,897,087
Non-current liabilities due within one year	1,906,001				1,906,001
Other current liabilities	1,791,222				1,791,222
long term loan		17,140,783	1,468,097	6,514,443	25,123,323
leasehold liability		279,774	185,666	183,879	649,319
Long-term accounts payable		15,415			15,415
Financial liabilities	18,952,452				18,952,452
add up the total	62,336,687	17,435,972	1,653,763	8,698,322	87,224,744

The Company's obligations to changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term liabilities that bear interest at floating rates. In respect of interest rate risk management, the Company dynamically analyses the direction of interest rate movements and, in the event of a material adverse situation to the Company, the Company will take a number of possible options to reduce its interest rate risk, including the replacement of existing financing, rollover or other sources of financing. The Company also hedges its interest rate risk by entering into interest rate derivative contracts that reasonably match the proportion of fixed and floating interest rates on its interest-bearing debt. The following table

is a sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk, reflecting the effect that a reasonably possible change in interest rates would have on net profit or loss (through the impact on variable rate borrowings) and other comprehensive income, net of tax, under the assumption that all other variables are held constant.

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	crux	net profit and loss	net equity
	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)
long term loan	100	-177,340	-172,097
long term loan	-100	177,340	172,097

Exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to transactional exchange rate risk. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases made by operating units in currencies other than their local currency of account. In addition, the Company has an exposure to exchange rate risk arising from foreign currency borrowings. The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce its exposure to exchange rate risk.

The following table presents a sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risk, reflecting the impact on net profit or loss (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets, monetary liabilities and foreign exchange forward foreign exchange contracts) and shareholders' equity that would result from a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates under the assumption that all other variables are held constant.

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	exchange rates	net profit and loss	net equity
	Increase/(decrease)	Increase/(decrease)	Increase/(decrease)
Renminbi strengthens against UAE dirham	5.00 per cent	-1,778	-1,778
Yuan depreciates against UAE dirham	-5.00 per cent	1,778	1,778
Renminbi appreciates against Angolan kwanza	5.00 per cent	-416	-416
Renminbi depreciates against Angolan kwanza	-5.00 per cent	416	416
Renminbi strengthens against the Australian dollar	5.00 per cent	-5,877	-5,877
Yuan depreciates against the Australian dollar	-5.00 per cent	5,877	5,877
Renminbi strengthens against Brazilian real	5.00 per cent	21,312	21,312
Renminbi depreciates against Brazilian real	-5.00 per cent	-21,312	-21,312
Renminbi strengthens against Russian rouble	5.00 per cent	-1,158	-1,158
Yuan depreciates against Russian rouble	-5.00 per cent	1,158	1,158
Renminbi appreciation against Hong Kong dollar	5.00 per cent	9,306	9,306
Depreciation of the Renminbi against the Hong Kong Dollar	-5.00 per cent	-9,306	-9,306
Renminbi appreciation against the US dollar	5.00 per cent	171,855	171,855
Depreciation of the Renminbi against the US dollar	-5.00 per cent	-171,855	-171,855
Renminbi strengthens against South African rand	5.00 per cent	10,922	10,922
Yuan depreciates against South African rand	-5.00 per cent	-10,922	-10,922
Renminbi strengthens against Nigerian naira	5.00 per cent	-690	-690
Yuan depreciates against Nigerian naira	-5.00 per cent	690	690
Renminbi appreciation against the euro	5.00 per cent	78,323	78,323
Depreciation of the Renminbi against the Euro	-5.00 per cent	-78,323	-78,323
Renminbi appreciation against the Japanese yen	5.00 per cent	-2,593	-2,593
Depreciation of the Renminbi against the Japanese yen	-5.00 per cent	2,593	2,593

sports event	exchange rates	net profit and loss	net equity
	Increase/(decrease)	Increase/(decrease)	Increase/(decrease)
Depreciation of the Chinese Yuan against the Canadian Dollar	-5.00 per cent	3,273	3,273
Renminbi strengthens against Malaysian ringgit	5.00 per cent	-7,580	-7,580
Yuan depreciates against Malaysian ringgit	-5.00 per cent	7,580	7,580
Renminbi strengthens against the pound sterling	5.00 per cent	-2,593	-2,593
Yuan depreciates against the pound sterling	-5.00 per cent	2,593	2,593
Yuan strengthens against Colombian peso	5.00 per cent	-773	-773
Yuan depreciates against Colombian peso	-5.00 per cent	773	773
Renminbi strengthens against Saudi Arabian riyal	5.00 per cent	-60,089	-60,089
Yuan depreciates against Saudi Arabian riyal	-5.00 per cent	60,089	60,089
Renminbi strengthens against the Mexican peso	5.00 per cent	-251	-251
Yuan depreciates against the Mexican peso	-5.00 per cent	251	251
Appreciation of the Chinese yuan against the Guinean franc	5.00 per cent	-242	-242
Depreciation of the Renminbi against the Guinean franc	-5.00 per cent	242	242

Price risk on investments in equity instruments

Equity instrument investment price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity securities will decrease due to changes in the level of equity indices and the value of individual securities. At 31 December 2023, the Company was exposed to equity instrument investment price risk arising from individual equity instrument investments classified as investments in equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Company's net profit or loss and net other comprehensive income after tax to each 5% change in the fair value of investments in equity instruments (based on the carrying value at the balance sheet date), assuming all other variables are held constant.

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Carrying value of equity instruments	Tax on other comprehensive income net surplus	Total shareholders' equity
		Increase/(decrease)	Increase/(decrease)
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	970,897	36,537/(36,537)	36,537/(36,537)
Investments in equity instruments	62,353	2,604/(2,604)	2,604/(2,604)

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios to support business development and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the distribution of profits to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements. There were no changes in capital management objectives, policies or procedures during fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022. The Company manages capital using a leverage ratio, which is defined as the ratio of net debt to adjusted capital plus net debt. The Company's leverage ratios at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total liabilities (excluding deferred income tax liabilities and corporate income tax payable, (Government grants and projected liabilities)	70,412,732	81,117,991
Less: money funds	18,071,827	21,342,876
net liability	52,340,905	59,775,115
Total shareholders' equity	69,172,953	66,093,639
Add: net liability	52,340,905	59,775,115
Less: Minority interests	1,133,016	1,043,047

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total capital attributable to shareholders of the parent company	120,380,842	124,825,707
leverage ratio	43.48 per cent	47.89 per cent

2. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging operations for risk management

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(2) Company conducts qualifying hedging operations and applies hedge accounting

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3) The company conducts hedging operations for risk management, expects to achieve its risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting.

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Transfer of financial assets

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

(1) Classification

Transfer pattern modalities ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Transferred gold financing nature of product	Transferred financial Amount of assets	Status of derecognition	Basis for determining derecognition
Note Endorsement / Note Discounting	notes receivable	122,608	Not derecognised	retains substantially all of its risks and rewards, including those associated with its default risk
Note Endorsement / Note Discounting	Receivables financing	5,558,535	Discontinuance of confirmation	has shifted almost all of its Risk and reward
factor	Long-term receivables	1,157,667	Not derecognised	retains substantially all of its risks and rewards, including those associated with its default risk
add up the total	/	6,838,810	/	/

(2) Financial assets derecognised as a result of a transfer

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Modalities for the transfer of financial assets	Derecognised financial assets sum of money	Profit related to derecognition Gain or loss
209 / 353			
Receivables financing	Note Endorsement / Note Discounting	5,558,535	-4,838
add up the total	/	5,558,535	-4,838

(3) Transferred financial assets that continue to be involved

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

XIII, Fair value disclosures**1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value**

√ Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Fair value at end of period			
	Level 1 fair value Value measurement	Level 2 fairness Value measurement	Level 3 fair value Value measurement	add up the total
I. Ongoing fair value measurements				
(i) Financial assets held for trading	8,286,110	2,896,889		11,182,999
1. Fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	643,068	1,267,891		1,910,959
(1) Investments in debt instruments	580,715	933,828		1,514,543
(2) Investments in equity instruments	62,353			62,353
(3) Derivative financial assets		334,063		334,063
2. Gold financing designated at fair value through profit or loss estate	7,643,042	1,628,998		9,272,040
(1) Investments in debt instruments	7,643,042	1,628,998		9,272,040
(ii) Other debt investments				
(iii) Investments in other equity instruments	313,961		656,936	970,897
(iv) Investment property				
1. Land use rights for lease				
2. Rented buildings				
3. Held and intended to be transferred after appreciation in value land use right				
(v) Biological assets				
1. Expendable biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
(vi) Receivables financing		365,819		365,819
(vii) Other non-current financial assets			310,913	310,913
Assets measured at fair value on a continuous basis total (amount or value)	8,600,071	3,262,708	967,849	12,830,628
(viii) Financial liabilities held for trading		237,420		237,420
1. Fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		210 / 353 237,420		237,420
Of which: Exchangeable bonds issued				
Derivative financial		237,420		237,420

sports event	Fair value at end of period			
	Level 1 fair value Value measurement	Level 2 fairness Value measurement	Level 3 fair value Value measurement	add up the total
total (amount or value)				
II. Discontinued fair value measurements				
Assets not continuously measured at fair value total output				
Negative fair value measurements on a discontinued basis				
Total debt				

2. Basis for determining the market value of continuing and discontinued Level 1 fair value measurement items

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's continuing Level 1 fair value measurements mainly include listed and traded open-end funds held, listed bonds with active trading and listed equity in other equity instrument investments. The fair value of open-ended funds is determined based on the closing prices on the last trading day of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The fair value of listed equity instruments investments in other equity instruments is determined based on the closing prices on the last trading day of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The fair value of listed bonds with active trading is determined based on the valuation of the Chinese bonds on the last trading day.

3. Continuing and discontinued level 2 fair value measurements, qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques used and significant parameters

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's continuing Level 2 fair value measurements consist primarily of wealth management holdings linked to non-interest rate instruments, forward foreign exchange contracts, listed bonds and notes receivable that are not actively traded. The valuation method is discounted cash flow method.

4. Continuing and discontinued Level 3 fair value measurements, qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques used and significant parameters

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's continuing Level 3 fair value measurements are primarily unlisted equity investments held and shares of investments in industrial funds. Valuation methods include discounted cash flow method, realisable value method, income method, multiplier method and efficient market price method.

5. Ongoing Level 3 fair value measurements, information on reconciliations between opening and closing book values and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

sports event	Balance at the beginning of the year	Total current gains or losses		increasing	decline	Balance at end of year	Assets held at the end of the year Unrealised gains for the period included in profit or loss for the period Changes in losses
		take profit or loss into account	Charged to other comprehensive income				
Investments in other equity instruments							
1. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets with benefits			211 / 353				
(1) Investments in equity instruments	931,668		-327,772	55,000	-1,960	656,936	
Other financial assets							

Unit: Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

6. Ongoing fair value measurement items that were converted between levels during the period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the point of conversion

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

7. Changes in valuation techniques that occurred during the period and the reasons for those changes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Management has assessed the fair value of money funds, funds on call, accounts receivable, notes receivable, other receivables, non-current assets due within one year, other current assets, accounts payable, notes payable, other payables, short-term borrowings, funds on call, non-current liabilities due within one year and other current liabilities to be comparable to their carrying values due to the short remaining maturity.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined as the amount for which assets would be exchanged or liabilities settled voluntarily between knowledgeable counterparties in an arm's length transaction, rather than in a forced sale or liquidation situation. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate fair values.

The fair value of loans and advances issued, long-term receivables, long-term loans, bonds payable and long-term payables is determined using the discounted future cash flow method, using the market yields of other financial instruments with similar contractual terms, the same credit risk and the same remaining maturity as the discount rate. As at 31 December 2023, the risk of non-performance for long-term loans, bonds payable and long-term payables was assessed to be insignificant.

9. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

**XIV, RELATED PARTIES
AND RELATED**

**TRANSACTIONS 1. Parent
company of the enterprise**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

Parent company name	registered office	Nature of business	registered capital	Parent company's shareholding in the enterprise (%)	Proportion of voting rights of the parent company in the enterprise (%)
Sany Group Limited Description of the state of the enterprise's parent company: The ultimate controlling party of the enterprise is Liang Jianggen Other notes: not have	Changsha Economic and Technology Development Zone Liang Jianggen quarter	Investment in high-tech industries, automobile manufacturing, culture and education, real estate, new materials, biotechnology Research and development, etc.	32,288	29.23	29.23

2. Information on the Company's subsidiaries
Details of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in the notes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Details of the enterprise's subsidiaries are set out in Note X.1 Interests in Subsidiaries.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the enterprise

Details of significant joint ventures or associates of the enterprise are set out in the notes

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The significant joint ventures or associates of the enterprise are detailed in Note VII.16 Long-term equity investments.

Other joint ventures or associates that had related party transactions with the Company during the period, or had balances arising from related party transactions with the Company in prior periods, are as follows

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the enterprise
Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co.	a joint venture
PalfingerSanyCraneCIS	a joint venture
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	associated company
Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	associated company
PT SANYMAKMURPERKASA	a joint venture
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	associated company
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	associated company
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	associated company
Wuxi Trinity Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) Other notes	associated company
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable Hunan Sany Jingchuang Technology Co.	associated company

4. Other related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
Hangzhou Serval Technology Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
China Comfort International Leasing Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	Associates of the Company's parent company
Hunan Lehui Sports Culture Communication Co.	Associates of the Company's parent company
Kunshan Sany Power Co.	Subsidiaries of associated enterprises
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Heavy Duty International Holdings Limited	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Construction (Linli) Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Jiangsu Sany Construction Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Shanghai Sany Construction Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Trinity International (Hong Kong) Industries Limited	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hubei Trinity Truck Sales & Service Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Construction (Xi'an) Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Handan Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany (Quanzhou) Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Construction (Chongqing) Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Zhuhai Chuxiang Cloud Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Zhongxian Trinity Construction Technology Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Hunan Sany Intelligent Construction Engineering Co.	Under the same control as Mr Steven Leung
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Sany Electric Control Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Indonesia Heavy Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Sanfeng Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Shufeng Enterprise Management Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Chongqing Trinity Zhushengyuan Property Services Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries

responsible company	
Tengfei Machinery Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
kong yueh construction engineering company limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Cambodia Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Nakatomi Machinery Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Yun Jing Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuzhou Sany Intelligent Manufacturing Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany (Zhuhai) Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Yunhui Real Estate Development Co.	Fellow subsidiaries
Loudi Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuzhou Trinity Bamboo Sheng Yuan Property Services Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Chongqing Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Silicon Energy (Shuozhou) Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Saudi Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Logistics Equipment America, Inc.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Construction Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Fellow Subsidiaries
SANY PC Manufacturing SDN BHD	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Mining Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuhai Sany Port Machinery Co.	Fellow subsidiaries
Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Huaxin Yongkang Insurance Sales Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Yunqi Real Estate Development Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Changsha Yuntian Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan Sany Intelligent Industry Private Equity Fund Enterprise (limited partnership)	Fellow Subsidiaries
Shanghai Sany Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Hunan E-Trade Industrial Control Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany Construction & Development (Africa) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Beijing Xinhaoji Construction Machinery Co. (sold)	Fellow Subsidiaries

Nakatomi Equipment Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhongfu Huayue Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi (Asia) Machinery Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sunny Heng Machinery Limited (Hong Kong)	Fellow Subsidiaries
Xi'an Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Zhuzhou Trinity Wisdom Industry & Trade Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Nakatomi Laos Machinery Leasing Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries
Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Huadu Petrochemical (Guangdong) Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	Key management members may exercise significant influence
R&F Enterprise Management Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Shihezi Mingzhao Equity Investment Management Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Kunshan Zhongfa Asset Management Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Key Affairs (Shenzhen) Technology Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Hunan Zhongfa Intelligent Equipment Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Duiyun Gong Gong (Shanghai) Technology Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence
Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	Key management members may exercise significant influence

Other
notes nil

5. Related transactions

(1). Statement of Purchase of Goods/Acceptance of Labour in Connected Transactions of Purchase and Sale of Goods, Provision and Acceptance of Labour

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Amount of approved transactions (if applicable) (used)	Whether the transaction amount is exceeded (e.g. (applicable))	Prior period's incidence
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	1,330,365	1,643,550	clogged	532,034
Sany Heavy Duty International Holdings Limited	Purchase of materials, commodities	976,955	1,200,000	clogged	919,552
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	561,020	640,000	clogged	966,722
Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	404,597	507,710	clogged	483,016
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	368,175	696,210	clogged	408,182
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Purchase of materials	342,419	576,595	clogged	132,238

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Amount of approved transactions (if applicable) (used)	Whether the transaction amount is exceeded (e.g. (applicable))	Prior period's incidence
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	4,198	5,900	clogged	
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	4,071	7,290	clogged	2,813
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	3,026	3,500	clogged	20,565
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	2,338	9,192	clogged	5,388
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	1,907	87,200	clogged	
Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	916			8,761
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	739	1,000	clogged	58,607
Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	438	968	clogged	38,558
Hangzhou Serval Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	263			
Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	254	1,159	clogged	841
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	222			
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	209	2,199	clogged	2,526
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	124			4
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	114			10
R&F Enterprise Management Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	90	327	clogged	
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	62	100	clogged	
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	14	100	clogged	
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities	12	100	clogged	2,270
Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities		280	clogged	30,410
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	Purchase of materials, commodities				4,821
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	Purchase of materials, commodities		390	clogged	1,458
Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	Purchase of materials, commodities				39
Hunan Sany Electric Control Technology Co.	Purchase of materials, commodities		30	clogged	16
Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	Expenditure on capital projects	855	1,500	clogged	449
Hunan Anren Sany Construction	Expenditure on	739	15,000	clogged	12,464

Technology Co.	capital projects				
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Expenditure on capital projects	221	1,000	clogged	5,421
Shanghai Sany Construction Co.	Expenditure on capital projects				1,222
Sany Group Limited	interest expense	2,104			7,664
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Acceptance of labour	83,058	98,030	clogged	
Sany Group Limited	Acceptance of labour	78,205	92,030	clogged	58,767
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Acceptance of labour	56,865	67,000	clogged	56,648
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Acceptance of labour	53,192			53,418
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Acceptance of labour	18,218	42,023	clogged	58,851
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	Acceptance of labour	16,752	26,470	clogged	10,402
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	12,278	62,742	clogged	53,866
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Acceptance of labour	12,277	14,550	clogged	15,520
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Acceptance of labour	8,210	12,350	clogged	2,367
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Acceptance of labour	7,650			
Shihezi Mingzhao Equity Investment Management Co. department (under a ministry)	Acceptance of labour	7,296	11,927	clogged	11,751
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	6,331	6,500	clogged	6,493
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Acceptance of labour	6,181			14,546
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	Acceptance of labour	5,512	8,520	clogged	7,850
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Acceptance of labour	3,010	9,000	clogged	7,012
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Acceptance of labour	2,467	1,710	be	91
Changsha Shufeng Enterprise Management Co.	Acceptance of labour	2,334	2,334	clogged	
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Amount of approved transactions (if applicable) (used)	Whether the transaction amount is exceeded (e.g. (applicable))	Prior period's incidence
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Acceptance of labour	2,109			6,154
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	Acceptance of labour	2,073	2,206	clogged	
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Acceptance of labour	1,486	953	be	2,892
Hunan Engineering Research Centre for Unmanned Ground Equipment limited liability company	Acceptance of labour	1,403	3,200	clogged	
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	1,207	1,500	clogged	191
Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	Acceptance of labour	819	830	clogged	
Hunan Sanfeng Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	552	1,000	clogged	502
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	396	800	clogged	

Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	334	562	clogged	241
Chongqing Trinity Zhushengyuan Property Services Co.	Acceptance of labour	290	290	clogged	
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Acceptance of labour	271	400	clogged	160
Hangzhou Serval Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	150			
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	100	1,200	clogged	4,791
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Acceptance of labour	47	1,060	clogged	215
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Acceptance of labour	23	40	clogged	
Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Acceptance of labour	10	140	clogged	2
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Acceptance of labour	5	25	clogged	
Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.	Acceptance of labour	3	50	clogged	11,752
Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	Acceptance of labour				4,363
Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	Acceptance of labour				620
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Platform usage fees	168,912	234,170	clogged	236, 246
add up the total		6,033,650	8,138,528		5,753,552

Statement of sale of goods/provision of labour

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	Sales of goods and materials	727,288	269,985
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	Sales of goods and materials	373,105	245,929
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Sales of goods and materials	348,635	213,481
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	321,482	387,437
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Sales of goods and materials	241,917	566,123
Trinity Logistics Equipment America, Inc.	Sales of goods and materials	213,653	
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	141,395	211,851
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Sales of goods and materials	97,402	249,844
Tengfei Machinery Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	92,479	54,208
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Sales of goods and materials	66,347	30,329
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	64,054	9,099
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	62,966	80,767
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and materials	57,693	39,631
Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	Sales of goods and materials	41,426	25,456
Sany Indonesia Heavy Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	37,559	
Nakatomi Saudi Machinery Co.	Sales of goods and materials	34,001	
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Sales of goods and	21,822	88

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
China Comfort International Leasing Co.	Sales of goods and materials	15,487	
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	14,452	6,043
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	12,264	32,854
Nakatomi Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	11,964	6,570
Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	Sales of goods and materials	8,274	9,908
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	7,822	17,324
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Sales of goods and materials	6,321	91
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Sales of goods and materials	6,305	7,310
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Sales of goods and materials	4,810	8,312
Hunan Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Limited Liability Company	Sales of goods and materials	4,389	
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	3,842	13,176
Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	3,568	17,108
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Sales of goods and materials	3,478	1,755
kong yueh construction engineering company limited	Sales of goods and materials	3,192	9,341
Nakatomi Machinery Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Sales of goods and materials	3,141	485
Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,804	362
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,741	7,983
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,511	2,422
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,446	455
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,270	12,469
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2,093	467
Sany Group Limited	Sales of goods and materials	1,394	58,646
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	1,060	1,279
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Sales of goods and materials	946	9
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Sales of goods and materials	797	30
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Sales of goods and	756	

	materials		
Sany Construction Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Sales of goods and materials	740	
Nakatomi Cambodia Machinery Co.	Sales of goods and materials	721	756
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	569	563
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and materials	438	2,123
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Sales of goods and materials	238	103
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Sales of goods and materials	214	277
Trinity Silicon Energy (Shuozhou) Co.	Sales of goods and materials	168	
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	Sales of goods and materials	127	106
Shanghai Sany Construction Co.	Sales of goods and materials	115	67
Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	107	170
Zhuzhou Sany Intelligent Manufacturing Co.	Sales of goods and materials	96	91
Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	Sales of goods and materials	92	113
Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	Sales of goods and materials	84	
MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	Sales of goods and materials	82	
Sany Construction (Linli) Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	51	64
Chongqing Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	Sales of goods and materials	47	10
Sany Handan Construction Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	45	47
Sany Construction (Xi'an) Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	39	50
Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	Sales of goods and materials	37	5
Sany (Quanzhou) Construction Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	34	23
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	29	137
Loudi Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	Sales of goods and materials	27	16
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Key Affairs (Shenzhen) Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	25	69
Changsha Yun Jing Real Estate Co.	Sales of goods and materials	22	140
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	Sales of goods and materials	21	

Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.	Sales of goods and materials	15	4
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	14	5
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	Sales of goods and materials	14	
Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.	Sales of goods and materials	12	13
Sany Construction (Chongqing) Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	9	13
Changsha Yunhui Real Estate Development Co.	Sales of goods and materials	6	33
Zhuzhou Trinity Bamboo Sheng Yuan Property Services Co.	Sales of goods and materials	5	13
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	5	
Sany (Zhuhai) Real Estate Co.	Sales of goods and materials	3	50
SANY PC Manufacturing SDN BHD	Sales of goods and materials	3	
Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	Sales of goods and materials	2	44
Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2	2
Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.	Sales of goods and materials	2	
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Sales of goods and materials	1	119
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Sales of goods and materials		30,439
Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	Sales of goods and materials		10,000
Kunshan Sany Power Co.	Sales of goods and materials		531
Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.	Sales of goods and materials		54
Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.	Sales of goods and materials		33
Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	Sales of goods and materials		18
Xi'an Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.	Sales of goods and materials		6
Zhuzhou Trinity Wisdom Industry & Trade Co.	Sales of goods and materials		1
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	80,882	352,479
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Provision of logistics services	26,340	165,264
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Provision of logistics services	16,438	2,589
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	12,451	10,007
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Provision of logistics services	2,820	

Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	2,704	2,909
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	2,198	28,948
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	2,074	2,867
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	1,641	6,062
Lianyanggang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Provision of logistics services	1,537	4,414
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Provision of logistics services	1,468	51
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Provision of logistics services	1,466	1
Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	1,167	1,071
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	847	
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Provision of logistics services	670	
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Provision of logistics services	531	24
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	377	3,197
Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	315	
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Provision of logistics services	213	
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Provision of logistics services	183	
Kunshan Sany Power Co.	Provision of logistics services	132	1,379
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	71	445
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Provision of logistics services	37	
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Sany Group Limited	Provision of logistics services	35	71
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Provision of logistics services	25	59
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	8	238
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Provision of logistics services	8	
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services	4	
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services	2	3
Sany Mining Machinery Co.	Provision of logistics services	2	
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of logistics	1	1

	services		
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	Provision of logistics services		3,193
Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	Provision of logistics services		1,372
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Provision of logistics services		155
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Provision of logistics services		4
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Provision of administrative services	84,923	16,418
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Provision of administrative services	39,215	2,751
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Provision of administrative services	10,440	13,204
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	8,572	487
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	Provision of administrative services	7,072	
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	4,389	298
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	3,039	4,156
Sany Indonesia Heavy Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	2,634	
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	2,266	1,526
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,813	1,006
Sany Group Limited	Provision of administrative services	1,557	4,323
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,459	3,581
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,450	2,080
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,412	1,157
Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,260	3
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	1,026	456
Changsha Yun Jing Real Estate Co.	Provision of administrative services	943	912
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Provision of administrative services	755	474
Shanghai Sany Construction Co.	Provision of administrative services	605	198
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Provision of administrative services	508	136
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	361	344
Trinity International (Hong Kong) Industries Limited	Provision of administrative services	354	
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Provision of	346	8

	administrative services		
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Provision of administrative services	329	41
Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	Provision of administrative services	300	
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Provision of administrative services	268	272
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Provision of administrative services	253	
Huaxin Yongkang Insurance Sales Company Limited	Provision of administrative services	249	
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	179	169
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	158	553
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	157	
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	138	
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Provision of administrative services	128	
Huadu Petrochemical (Guangdong) Co.	Provision of administrative services	122	33
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Provision of administrative services	104	
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	92	3,342
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	Provision of administrative services	91	
Trinity Silicon Energy (Shuozhou) Co.	Provision of administrative services	90	
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Provision of administrative services	88	39
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Provision of administrative services	81	5
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	Provision of administrative services	55	24
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	49	66
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Provision of administrative services	44	35
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	41	88
R&F Enterprise Management Co.	Provision of administrative services	30	
Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services	28	
Sany Construction (Xi'an) Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	16	15
Kunshan Sany Power Co.	Provision of administrative services	15	575

Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	13	2
Zhuzhou Trinity Bamboo Sheng Yuan Property Services Co.	Provision of administrative services	13	
Sany Construction (Chongqing) Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	12	12
Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	10	708
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Provision of administrative services	6	
Sany (Zhuhai) Real Estate Co.	Provision of administrative services	5	12
Sany Handan Construction Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	5	7
Sany Construction (Linli) Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	5	7
Zhongxian Trinity Construction Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	5	
Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	Provision of administrative services	3	
Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.	Provision of administrative services	3	
Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.	Provision of administrative services	3	
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	2	
Changsha Yuntian Real Estate Co.	Provision of administrative services	2	
Zhuzhou Sany Intelligent Manufacturing Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	52
Zhuhai Chuxiang Cloud Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	1
Hubei Trinity Truck Sales & Service Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	
Loudi Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	
Zhuzhou Trinity Wisdom Industry & Trade Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	
Guangzhou YiGongPin Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services	1	
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Provision of administrative services		173
Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	Provision of administrative services		113
Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	Provision of administrative services		12
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Provision of administrative services		11
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Provision of administrative services		10
Jiangsu Sany Construction Co.	Provision of administrative services		3
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Provision of machine processing services	2,473	

Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Provision of machine processing services	629	3,207
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Provision of machine processing services	434	
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Provision of machine processing services	211	718
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Provision of machine processing services	155	
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Provision of machine processing services	50	
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of machine processing services	7	
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Provision of machine processing services	1	
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Provision of machine processing services		85
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Provision of machine processing services		36
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Provision of maintenance services	876	212
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Provision of maintenance services	865	
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Provision of maintenance services	847	96
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Provision of maintenance services	182	554
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Provision of maintenance services	107	1,999
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Provision of maintenance services	68	320
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Provision of maintenance services	10	98
Sany Group Limited	Provision of maintenance services		424
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Provision of maintenance services		285
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Provision of maintenance services		128
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Provision of maintenance services		127
Wuxi Trinity Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Provision of management consulting services	13,208	13,208
Hunan Sany Intelligent Industry Private Equity Fund (Limited) (group)	Provision of management consulting services	2,985	6,604
add up the total		3,455,767	3,319,740

Description of connected transactions for the purchase and sale of goods and the provision and acceptance of services

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(2). Affiliated Fiduciary

Management/Contracting and Delegated

Management/Contracting Out The Company's

fiduciary management/contracting table:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Affiliated hosting/contracting statement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Table of the Company's entrusted management/contracting

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Affiliated management/contracting statement

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Related Leases

The Company acts as

the lessor:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Types of leased assets	Rentals recognised in the period rental income	Rentals recognised in prior period rental income
Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	8,198	7,475
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	5,856	1,221
Hunan Lehui Sports Culture Communication Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	5,049	4,760
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	4,880	4,661
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	3,162	654
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	2,622	458
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	2,247	
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	2,143	2,143
Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	1,994	3,194
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	1,467	2,690

Name of lessee	Types of leased assets	Rentals recognised in the period rental income	Rentals recognised in prior period rental income
Shanghai Sany Construction Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	1,044	1,624
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Lease out of office buildings, factories	470	426
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	394	482
Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	Lease out of office buildings, factories	245	975
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	227	60
Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	136	
Changsha Yunqi Real Estate Development Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	85	
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	75	
Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	73	
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	71	20
Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	Lease out of office buildings, factories	64	
Sany Group Limited	Lease out of office buildings, factories	42	2,745
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	39	
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	31	1,107
Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	27	
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	17	2,295
Hunan Sanfeng Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	10	20
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	8	
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	6	115
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	6	17
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	5	
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	5	
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	4	
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	2	241
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	1	3
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Lease out of office	1	

	buildings, factories		
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories	1	
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories		2,424
Kunshan Sany Power Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories		327
Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	Lease out of office buildings, factories		4
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Equipment Rental	81,567	48,250
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Equipment Rental	1,527	1,368
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Equipment Rental	1,463	
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Equipment Rental	100	125
Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	Equipment Rental	88	
Hunan Sany Intelligent Construction Engineering Co.	Equipment Rental	47	
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Equipment Rental	39	
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Equipment Rental	4	
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Equipment Rental		416
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Equipment Rental		82
add up the total		125,542	90,382

The Company as lessee:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of lessor	Types of leased assets	Simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets Rental costs (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (if applicable)		Rent paid		Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed		Increased right-to-use assets	
		Occurrence during the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Prior period occurrences horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Occurrence during the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Prior period occurrences horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Occurrence during the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Prior period occurrences horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Occurrence during the period horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Prior period occurrences horizontal tablet or inscribed board	Current Issue unfilled places	Last issue unfilled places
Sany Group Limited	Houses and buildings		19,288			75,459	49,239	13,809	3,213	273,418	81,519
Hunan Sany Jingchuang Technology Co.	Houses and buildings	5,704	1,426			5,704	1,426				
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Houses and buildings	3,123	3,894			5,239	3,894	766		18,021	
Shanghai Sany Technology Co.	Houses and buildings	550	593			550	593				
Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co. firms	Houses and buildings					59,312	45,778	3,930	6,160	5,746	151, 163
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Houses and buildings		52			275	273	13	5	449	
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Houses and buildings					11,783	10,673	3,027	3,237	8,324	28,009
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	land use right					8,714	8,268	2,221	2,611		54,739
Hunan Deutz Power Co.	Houses and buildings					1,615		115		3,936	
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co. department (under a ministry)	Houses and buildings	532				532					
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its	machinery and		4,394				4,394				

(4). Related**Guarantees** The

Company as

Guarantor

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

The Company as Guaranteed Party

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Description of related guarantees

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(5). Related party funds borrowing**☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(6). Transfer of assets and restructuring of liabilities by related parties**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Sany Group Limited	Assets transferred	137,588	5,136
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Assets transferred	10,330	
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Assets transferred	6,743	9,662
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Assets transferred	4,080	18,788
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Assets transferred	3,720	11
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Assets transferred	2,485	
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Assets transferred	2,016	45
Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre has limited liability company	Assets transferred	1,336	
Shanghai Sany Technology Co.	Assets transferred	990	
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Assets transferred	820	
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Assets transferred	439	458
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Assets transferred	367	
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Assets transferred	223	
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Assets transferred	160	13,765
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Assets transferred	80	74
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Assets transferred	52	2,043
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Assets transferred	48	
Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Assets transferred	30	
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Assets transferred	24	
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Assets transferred	21	7
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Assets transferred	20	569
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Assets transferred	20	21
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Assets transferred	19	
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Assets transferred	16	
Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	Assets transferred	15	16
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Assets transferred	12	
Changsha Sanyin Real Estate Development Co.	Assets transferred	8	

related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Assets transferred	1	
Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	Assets transferred		481
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Assets transferred		363
Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.	Assets transferred		47
Hunan Sany Electric Control Technology Co.	Assets transferred		29
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Assets transferred		10
Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	Asset transfer	23,335	
Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	Asset transfer	5,244	41
Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	Asset transfer	3,589	201
Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.	Asset transfer	2,240	82
Sany Group Limited	Asset transfer	2,232	7,002
Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	Asset transfer	1,066	
Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	Asset transfer	837	
Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	Asset transfer	809	353
Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	Asset transfer	748	
Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	Asset transfer	470	634
Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Asset transfer	395	8
Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	Asset transfer	271	
Sany Environmental Industry Co.	Asset transfer	210	290
Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	Asset transfer	127	3
Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	Asset transfer	108	6
Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	Asset transfer	107	304
Sany Robotics Technology Co.	Asset transfer	100	298
Trinity Silicon Energy (Shuozhou) Co.	Asset transfer	86	
Sany Energy Equipment Co.	Asset transfer	80	366
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	Asset transfer	76	
Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy Technology Co.	Asset transfer	59	
Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	Asset transfer	58	
Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	Asset transfer	38	83
Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	Asset transfer	20	399
Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	Asset transfer	20	6
Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	Asset transfer	16	
Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	Asset transfer	8	3
Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	Asset transfer	6	89
Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	Asset transfer	6	3
Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	Asset transfer	4	18
Sany Construction Technology Co.	Asset transfer	4	
Changsha Yun Jing Real Estate Co.	Asset transfer	4	
Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	Asset transfer	3	3
Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision	Asset transfer	3	

Consulting Co.			
Hunan Sany Construction Co.	Asset transfer	3	
Changsha Yuntian Real Estate Co.	Asset transfer	1	
Changsha Yunqi Real Estate Development Co.	Asset transfer	1	
Chongqing Trinity Zhushengyuan Property Services Co.	Asset transfer	1	
Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	Asset transfer		23
Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	Asset transfer		21
Hunan E-Trade Industrial Control Technology Co.	Asset transfer		8
related party	Contents of connected transactions	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	Asset transfer		3
Changsha Yunhui Real Estate Development Co.	Asset transfer		1
add up the total		214,055	61,789

(7). Compensation of key management personnel√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
For details of the share incentives for key management personnel and the holdings and unlocking of the Employee Share Ownership Plan, please refer to "XV. Share-based Payments" in this report.	43,194	103,254
connected transactions		

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Sixteenth Meeting of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors and the Sixteenth Meeting of the Eighth Session of the Supervisory Board held on 25 December 2023 and the

At the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024 held on 12 January 2024, the "Proposal on Conducting Deposit, Loan and Wealth Management Business in Affiliated Banks" was considered and passed, whereby the Company proposed to conduct deposit, loan and principal-protected wealth management product business with Hunan Sanshou Bank Co., Ltd. as an affiliated party, with a maximum balance of the deposit, loan and capital-protected wealth management products business of up to RMB10 billion on a single day. As at 2023 December

As of 31 December 2011, the Company had a deposit balance of RMB5,508,557 thousand with Hunan Sanshou Bank Co. RMB 246,410 thousand.

In September 2020, the Company entered into the (2020) Xiang Xin Zi Collection No. (304) "Caixin Trust Xiang Cai Rui Trinity Gold Note Supply Chain Pooled Fund Trust Contract" with Sany Group Co. and Hunan Caixin Trust Co.

Ltd. as the representative of the principal, entrusted Hunan Caixin Trust Co., Ltd. with the purchase of a specific accounts receivable claim in trust, which is a specific accounts receivable claim and related ancillary powers against the accounts receivable debtor obtained by the accounts receivable assignor through the such as opening and circulation of the golden ticket through the service platform of Sany Golden Ticket operated by Hunan Sany Golden Ticket Science and Technology Co. The total number of trust units shall not exceed 5 billion and the total trust fund shall not exceed RMB5 billion. As at December 2023

As of 31 December 2011, the Company held a balance of RMB 318,796 thousand in the trust and generated interest income of RMB 12,136 thousand.

The Sixteenth Meeting of the Seventh Session of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 30 March 2021, and the Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23 April 2021 were held.

At the 2020 Annual General Meeting of the Company, consideration and adoption of the "Agreement on the Establishment of Trinity Golden Ticket Supply Chain Pooled Fund Trust Plan and Connected Transaction".

The Company, together with its controlling shareholder Sany Group, through Jianxin Trust Company Limited, will set up a trust company with an amount of not more than RMB 3 billion.

The Company holds a pooled fund trust in the amount of \$0 thousand as of 31 December 2023, and incurred a profit of \$0 thousand.

As of 31 December 2023, the Company held a balance of \$0 thousand in this trust and incurred interest of \$0 thousand.

Interest income was \$682 thousand.

In fiscal year 2023, Sany Automobile Finance Co., Ltd. and Sany Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., the Company's controlling subsidiaries, continued to carry out mortgage and financial leasing business (including direct leasing and sale-and-leaseback business), and in fiscal year 2023, the amount of mortgage and financial leasing services provided to lessees recommended by Sany Group Co. and its affiliates amounted to \$4,597,617 thousand.

The Company issued asset-backed securities during the year, and Sany Group, the parent company of the Company, subscribed for the subordinated asset-backed securities, which amounted to NT\$450,000 thousand during the period.

In fiscal year 2023, the Company entrusted Beijing Sany Public Welfare Foundation to donate RMB20,400 thousand.

In August 2023, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Sany Group Company Limited to transfer its 75% equity interest in Shengjing Intelligence to Sany Group Company Limited at a consideration of RMB0.75. See Note IX.4 for details.

In 2023, the Company acquired the equity interests of eleven subsidiaries, namely Changde Taisheng, Loudi Taisheng, Loudi Zhongsheng, Shaoyang Zhongsheng, Changsha Zhongsheng, Yiyang Zhongsheng, Changshu Sansheng, Anren Dayuan, Sany Solar, Huzhou Taisheng and Shanghai Kaixiang, from Sany Heavy Energy Company Limited, and brought the above eleven subsidiaries into the scope of consolidation. For details, please refer to Note IX.2.

6. Unsettled items receivable and payable from related parties, etc. (1). Items receivable

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Project name	related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
accounts receivable	Trinity Logistics Equipment America, Inc.	212,927			
accounts receivable	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	178,994	2,701	119,876	1,798
accounts receivable	PalfingerSany Crane CIS	150,717	6,448	217,486	5,960
accounts receivable	Sany Heavy Energy Co. department (under a ministry)	114,239	1,826	37,753	492
accounts receivable	Tengfei Machinery Equipment Co.	69,172		33,046	
accounts receivable	Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	58,223		49,777	
accounts receivable	Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	52,846		89,408	
accounts receivable	Sany Indonesia Heavy Equipment Co.	45,051			
accounts receivable	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	34,280		33,964	
accounts receivable	Nakatomi Saudi Machinery Co.	31,654			
accounts receivable	Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	30,399	3,104	41,663	2,333
accounts receivable	Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	24,035	613	70,778	1,089
accounts receivable	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	23,147	375	32,061	488
accounts receivable	Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	21,595		6,051	
accounts receivable	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	13,545	204	4,098	29
accounts receivable	Sany Group Limited	13,467		12,507	
accounts receivable	kong yueh construction engineering company limited	11,992		9,474	
accounts receivable	Sany Construction Malaysia Sdn Bhd	9,391		9,592	
accounts receivable	Nakatomi Equipment Co.	7,723		861	
accounts receivable	Hunan Lehui Sports Culture Communication Co.	7,640	373	4,749	225
accounts receivable	Hunan Sany Intelligent Industry Private Equity Fund Enterprises (limited partnership)	7,000		7,000	
accounts receivable	Sany Construction & Development (Africa) Ltd.	4,570		4,494	
accounts receivable	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	223 / 353 3,793	63	124	
accounts receivable	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	3,592		2,394	
accounts receivable	Nakatomi Cambodia Machinery Co.	3,395		2,663	

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Project name	related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
accounts receivable	Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	341		34	
accounts receivable	Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	287	6	84	
accounts receivable	Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	269		83	
accounts receivable	Hunan Zizhuyuan Real Estate Co.	211		116	
accounts receivable	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	145		52	
accounts receivable	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	120	2	564	8
accounts receivable	Hunan Sany Construction Co.	99	3	138	
accounts receivable	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Ltd.	79		1	
accounts receivable	Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	71	2		
accounts receivable	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	59		34	
accounts receivable	Tree Roots Interconnect Inc. and its subsidiaries department (under a ministry)	55	31	101	30
accounts receivable	Hunan Sany Intelligent Construction Engineering Co.	53	2		
accounts receivable	Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co. department (under a ministry)	47		2,223	
accounts receivable	Sany (Quanzhou) Construction Technology Co.	39	1	21	
accounts receivable	Hunan Trinity Fast and Dwell Residential Industry Co. department (under a ministry)	37	1	1,432	39
accounts receivable	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaying) Co.	37			
accounts receivable	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	35		87	
accounts receivable	Sany Construction (Xi'an) Technology Co.	35	1	25	
accounts receivable	Chongqing Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	33		4	
accounts receivable	Sany Handan Construction Technology Co.	32	1	12	
accounts receivable	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	27		991	
accounts receivable	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	18		635	
accounts receivable	Sany Construction (Chongqing) Technology Co.	14	1	19	

accounts receivable	Zhuzhou Trinity Bamboo Shengyuan Property Service Co. department (under a ministry)	13		14	
accounts receivable	Guangzhou Huayao Real Estate Co.	13			
accounts receivable	Trinity Silicon Energy (Shuozhou) Co.	13			
accounts receivable	MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	12			
accounts receivable	Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	10		126	
accounts receivable	Changsha Yun Jing Real Estate Co.	10		12	
accounts receivable	Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	8			
accounts receivable	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	6		5	
accounts receivable	Hunan Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre Heart Limited Liability Company	5		3,285	
accounts receivable	Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	5		347	
accounts receivable	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.	4			
accounts receivable	Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.	4			
accounts receivable	Sany (Zhuhai) Real Estate Co.	2		48	
accounts receivable	Zhuzhou Sany Intelligent Manufacturing Co.	2		35	
accounts receivable	Sany Mining Machinery Co.	2			
accounts receivable	Sany (Zhuhai) Investment Co.	1		5	
accounts receivable	Beijing Xinhaoji Construction Machinery Co.			7,529	
accounts receivable	Nakatomi Equipment Malaysia Sdn Bhd			532	
accounts receivable	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.			383	6
Project name	related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
accounts receivable	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.			271	
accounts receivable	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.			208	6
accounts receivable	Key Affairs (Shenzhen) Technology Co.			31	1
accounts receivable	Changsha Yunhui Real Estate Development Co.			21	
accounts receivable	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.			12	

accounts receivable	Sany Construction (Linli) Technology Co.			5	
accounts receivable	Xi'an Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.			4	
accounts receivable	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.			2	
Notes and receivables financing supply	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	94			
Notes and receivables financing supply	Sany Construction (Xi'an) Technology Co.	50		100	
Notes and receivables financing supply	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	15			
Prepayments	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	6,970			
Prepayments	Sany Robotics Technology Co.	2,800		30,602	
Prepayments	Sany Construction Technology Co.	1,480			
Prepayments	Hunan Trinity Fast and Dwell Residential Industry Co. department (under a ministry)	1,380		6,416	
Prepayments	Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co. department (under a ministry)	320		6,630	
Prepayments	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	191			
Prepayments	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	116			
Prepayments	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	98			
Prepayments	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	55			
Prepayments	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	10			
Prepayments	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	7		7	
Prepayments	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	1		142	
Prepayments	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.			167	
Prepayments	Tree Roots Interconnect Inc. and its subsidiaries department (under a ministry)			120	
Prepayments	Sany Heavy Equipment Co.			14	
Prepayments	Sany Heavy Energy Co. department (under a ministry)			5	
Other receivables	Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	40,331		7,651	
Other receivables	Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	34,622	7,166	36,502	3,484
Other receivables	Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	4,500			
Other receivables	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	1,505			
Other receivables	Nakatomi Machinery Malaysia Sdn Bhd	928			
Other receivables	Sany Robotics Technology Co.	878			

Other receivables	Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	757	38		
Other receivables	Sany Group Limited	753		32,462	
Other receivables	Sany Heavy Energy Co. department (under a ministry)	708	2	69	
Project name	related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
Other receivables	Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	684		2,797	
Other receivables	Nakatomi Equipment Malaysia Sdn Bhd	554			
Other receivables	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	477	24	12	
Other receivables	Trinity International (Hong Kong) Industries Limited	360			
Other receivables	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	160			
Other receivables	Tree Roots Interconnect Inc. and its subsidiaries department (under a ministry)	117	6	14	1
Other receivables	Huaxin Yongkang Insurance Sales Company Limited	58			
Other receivables	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	57		1,030	
Other receivables	Sany Construction Technology Co.	49	2		
Other receivables	Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.	47	2	543	
Other receivables	Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	23	3	23	
Other receivables	Kunshan Zhongfa Asset Management Co.	20	1		
Other receivables	Hunan Aika Internet Technology Co.	19	3		
Other receivables	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	16	1	15	
Other receivables	Hunan Sany Intelligent Construction Engineering Co.	9			
Other receivables	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	5			
Other receivables	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	5			
Other receivables	Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	3			
Other receivables	Hunan Zhonghong Financial Leasing Co.	2		2	
Other receivables	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	2			
Other receivables	Hunan Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre			6,018	

	Heart Limited Liability Company				
Other receivables	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.			450	
Other receivables	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.			213	
Other receivables	Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.			182	
Other receivables	Sany Energy Equipment Co.			155	
Other receivables	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.			26	1
Other receivables	Trinity Hydrogen Energy Technology Co.			21	
Other receivables	Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co. department (under a ministry)			9	
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	10,988	170	72,575	1,089
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	5,906	93	2,554	38
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	3,509	59	3,918	59
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Tengfei Machinery Equipment Co.	750	12		
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	1,592	24		
Due within one year	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	590	9	913	14
Project name	related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Carrying amount	provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	provision for bad debts
non-current assets estate					
Non-current assets due within one year estate	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	178	3		
Long-term receivables	Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	8,502	135	13,133	197
Long-term	Tengfei Machinery Equipment Co.	399	6		

receivables					
Long-term receivables	Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	3,362	51	4,466	67
Long-term receivables	Sichuan Lumait Engineering Equipment Co.	3,248	49	14,470	217
Long-term receivables	Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	4,383	66		
Long-term receivables	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	352	5	1,620	24

(2). Items payable√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Project name	related party	Closing book balance	Opening balance
accounts payable	Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	1,068,626	401,965
accounts payable	Sany Heavy Duty International Holdings Limited	475,956	541,906
accounts payable	Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	372,781	332,489
accounts payable	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	245,639	75,395
accounts payable	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	183,083	153,922
accounts payable	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	128,174	156,411
accounts payable	Huadu Petrochemical (Guangdong) Co.	47,036	34,288
accounts payable	Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	34,628	624
accounts payable	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	29,767	13,662
accounts payable	Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.	26,659	
accounts payable	Sany Indonesia Heavy Equipment Co.	21,065	
accounts payable	Hunan Sany Bodywork Co.	18,996	306
accounts payable	Hunan Deutz Power Co.	16,928	39,744
accounts payable	Trinity International (Hong Kong) Industries Limited	11,431	
accounts payable	Kunshan Sany Power Co.	8,332	18
accounts payable	Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co.	8,083	2,720
accounts payable	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	4,816	2,728
accounts payable	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	3,574	19,994
accounts payable	Sany Construction (Linli) Technology Co.	3,137	1,949
accounts payable	Sany Construction Technology Co.	2,400	4,605
accounts payable	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.	2,231	26,485
accounts payable	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	1,539	
accounts payable	Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.	1,520	
accounts payable	Sany Group Limited	1,192	102,631
accounts payable	Xi'an Huarai Shipbuilding Industry Co.	916	
accounts payable	Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	748	20
accounts payable	Sany Robotics Technology Co.	176	995
accounts payable	Sany Environmental Industry Co.	155	
accounts payable	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	127	
accounts payable	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	64	2

Project name	related party	Closing book balance	Opening balance
accounts payable	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.	43	
accounts payable	Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	42	32
accounts payable	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre has limited liability company	39	567
accounts payable	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	38	38
accounts payable	Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	36	247
accounts payable	Sany Construction Technology (Miluo) Co.	11	
accounts payable	Lianyungang Anxin Machinery Sales Co.	10	5
accounts payable	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	1	
accounts payable	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	1	5,139
accounts payable	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries		4,437
accounts payable	PalfingerSany Crane CIS		482
accounts payable	Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.		234
accounts payable	Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.		166
accounts payable	Hunan Trinity Cloud Oil Energy Co.		65
accounts payable	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.		26
note payable	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	36,951	27,253
note payable	Hangzhou Lilong Hydraulic Co.	171	1,116
Contractual and other current liabilities	Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	17,610	17,325
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	6,877	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Energy Equipment Co.	4,776	4,829
Contractual and other current liabilities	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.	992	244
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	919	910
Contractual and other current liabilities	Nakatomi Hong Kong Machinery Co.	336	276
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Group Limited	336	336
Contractual and other current liabilities	Jurong Property and Casualty Insurance Co.	301	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	273	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Changsha Dilian Industrial Control Technology Co.	159	3,879
Contractual and other current liabilities	China Comfort International Leasing Co.	144	144
Contractual and other current liabilities	Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	144	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Zhongfu Huayue Machinery Co.	93	93
Contractual and other current	Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	85	

liabilities			
Contractual and other current liabilities	PalfingerSany Crane CIS	77	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Hunan Zhongfa Intelligent Equipment Co.	50	20
Contractual and other current liabilities	Kunshan Zhongfa Asset Management Co.	20	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Hunan Sanyin Commercial Management Co.	5	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Changsha Yunhui Real Estate Development Co.	1	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Loudi Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	1	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	1	
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Intelligent Equipment Co.		1,554
Contractual and other current liabilities	Trinity Silicon Energy (Zhuzhou) Co.		673
Contractual and other current liabilities	Shanghai Sany Construction Co.		320
Contractual and other current liabilities	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.		62
Contractual and other current liabilities	Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.		58
Contractual and other current liabilities	Duiyun Gong Gong (Shanghai) Technology Co.		50
Contractual and other current liabilities	Hunan Sanshou Bank Co.		37
Contractual and other current liabilities	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries		2
dividend payable	Liang Jiagen and other natural persons	74,300	74,300
Project name	related party	Closing book balance	Opening balance
dividend payable	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	38,674	
dividend payable	Nakatomi (Asia) Machinery Co.		275,000
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Group Limited	776,218	335,619
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany (Chongqing) Intelligent Equipment Co.	144,945	121,870
Other payables and lease liabilities	Beijing Sany Heavy Machinery Co.	103,748	118,986
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Robotics Equipment (Xi'an) Co.	70,487	94,518
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Technology & Equipment Co.	48,687	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sunny Heng Machinery Limited (Hong Kong)	42,723	42,117
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Robotics Technology Co.	24,631	27,359
Other payables and lease liabilities	Jiangsu Trinity Environmental Technology Co.	18,421	27,668

Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co.	10,265	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Shihezi Mingzhao Equity Investment Management Co.	9,848	9,199
Other payables and lease liabilities	Jiangsu Sany Construction Co.	8,056	8,281
Other payables and lease liabilities	Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	3,446	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Nakatomi Machinery Holdings Limited	2,240	2,161
Other payables and lease liabilities	Tree Roots Internet Corporation and its subsidiaries	1,888	6,048
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Trinity Fast and Home Housing Industry Co.	1,486	1,835
Other payables and lease liabilities	Guangzhou YiGongPin Trading Co.	1,403	2,679
Other payables and lease liabilities	Beijing Trinity Architectural Design & Research Co.	1,114	1,109
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Zhushengyuan Property Service Co.	1,096	424
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Lehui Sports Culture Communication Co.	1,002	1,002
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Anren Sany Construction Technology Co.	880	758
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Heavy Equipment Co.	750	1
Other payables and lease liabilities	Kunshan Zhongfa Asset Management Co.	529	529
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Sany Construction Co.	498	1,514
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Provincial Ground Unmanned Equipment Engineering Research Centre has limited liability company	387	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Trinity Smart Mining Technology Co.	330	1,114
Other payables and lease liabilities	Nakatomi Saudi Machinery Co.	304	260
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Ocean Heavy Industry Co.	296	2,228
Other payables and lease liabilities	Zhejiang Sany Construction Technology Co.	239	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Huadu Petrochemical (Guangdong) Co.	124	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Heavy Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	104	59,896
Other payables and lease liabilities	Wuhan Jiuzhou Long Construction Machinery Co.	90	190
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Xingxiang Construction Supervision Consulting Co.	75	149
Other payables and lease liabilities	Shanghai Zhushengyuan Real Estate Co.	75	75
Other payables and lease liabilities	Zhuzhou Trinity Silicon Energy New Energy Co.	70	

Other payables and lease liabilities	Kunshan Trinity Environmental Protection Technology Co.	39	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Chongqing Trinity Zhushengyuan Property Services Co.	38	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Shenzhen Sany Technology Co.	37	61
Other payables and lease liabilities	Beijing Trinity Public Welfare Foundation	16	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hubei Trinity Truck Sales & Service Co.	9	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hangzhou Serval Technology Co.	5	10
Other payables and lease liabilities	Chongqing Zhushengyuan Real Estate Development Co.	3	
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Petroleum Intelligent Equipment Co.	2	2
Other payables and lease liabilities	Sany Construction Technology Co.		2,049
Other payables and lease liabilities	Beijing Xinhaoji Construction Machinery Co.		387
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Xingbida Netlink Technology Co.		171
Project name	related party	Closing book balance	Opening balance
Other payables and lease liabilities	Tangshan Chute Machinery Equipment Co.		138
Other payables and lease liabilities	Shenzhen Trinity Cloud Oil Technology Co.		72
Other payables and lease liabilities	Hunan Sany Port Equipment Co.		5
Long-term payables (including those due within 1 year period)	China Comfort International Leasing Co.	15,815	

(3). Other projects

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

7. Related party commitments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In order to promote the sales of the Company's construction machinery and equipment and to meet the needs of its customers, the Company entered into a financial leasing sales co-operation with China Kang Fu International Leasing Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Kang Fu International") and Hunan Zhonghong Finance Leasing Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Hunan Zhonghong") Finance Lease Sales Co-operation and entered into Finance Lease Banking Co-operation Agreements with Conoco International, Hunan Zhonghong and relevant financial institutions, under which it was agreed that Conoco International and Hunan Zhonghong would provide finance leases for the Company's end-customers and sell their finance lease receivables to the financial institutions, and that, in the event that the lessees were unable to pay the rents according to the agreed terms within the agreed repayment period, the Company would have the obligation to guarantee to the financial institutions the relevant The Company has the obligation to guarantee the related leases under the co-operation agreement to the financial institutions. As at 31 December 2023, the balance of the Company's obligations under such guarantees were RMB 2,601 million.

The Company entered into receivables factoring arrangements with certain financial institutions and assigned certain long-term receivables to financial institutions at 2023
As at 31 December 2011, the carrying value of the outstanding long-term receivables under the arrangement

was RMB116 million, which were guaranteed by Sany Group, the parent company of the Company.

The Company's subsidiaries, Sanyqi Jin and Sany Finance Leasing, have entered into co-operation with Sany Heavy Duty International Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries or its dealers to provide finance leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, Sany Heavy Duty International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries undertook to bear the guarantee liabilities for the lessee/borrower, the balance of which as at 31 December 2023 was RMB 3,433 million.

Sanyqi Jin, a subsidiary of the Company, cooperated with Sany Construction Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries or its dealers to provide financial leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, Sany Construction Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries undertook to bear the guarantee liability for the lessee/borrower, and as at 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee was RMB363 million.

Trinity Financial and Trinity Financial Leasing, subsidiaries of the Company, entered into co-operation with Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Company Limited or its dealers to provide financial leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the Co-operation Agreement, Hunan Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd. undertook to provide the lessee/

The borrower bears the guarantee liability, and as at 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee was RMB583 million.

Sany Finance Leasing, a subsidiary of the Company, cooperates with Sany Environmental Industry Company Limited or its dealers to provide finance leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, Sany Environmental Industry Company Limited undertook to bear the guarantee liability for the lessee/borrower, and as 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee was RMB103 million.

Trinity Gold, a subsidiary of the Company, cooperated with Kunshan Sany Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. or its dealers to provide financial leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, Kunshan Sany Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. undertook to bear the guarantee liability for the lessee/borrower and as 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee was RMB16 million.

Sanyqi Jin, a subsidiary of the Company, cooperates with Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Company Limited or its dealers to provide financial leasing and mortgage services to its customers. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, Sany Parfig Special Vehicle Equipment Co., Ltd. undertook to bear the guarantee liability for the lessee/borrower, and as at 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee was RMB0.3 million.

8. Other

☐ Applicable ☒ Not

Applicable **XV.**

Share-based

Payment 1. Various

Equity Instruments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Quantity: Shares Amount: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of recipients	Awarded during the period		Current exercise		Unlocked in this issue		Lapsed for the period	
	quantities	sum of money	quantities	sum of money	quantities	sum of money	quantities	sum of money
Key management personnel	1,577,766	25,449			389,598	6,600	2,039,800	19,704
Other personnel	34,472,834	556,047			1,182,778	20,036	9,669,674	94,031
add up the total	36,050,600	581,496			1,572,376	26,636	11,709,474	113,735

Stock options or other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Category of recipients	Other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the period	
	Range of exercise prices	Remaining duration of the contract
Key management personnel/others Other notes	(1) 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan with a conversion price of \$16.94 per share; (2) Restricted Stock, Grant Price 9.66 per share; (3) Employee Stock Purchase Plan, (i) On 29 July 2020, the Company held the third extraordinary general meeting of 2020 to consider and approve the "Proposal on the Company's 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan". The price is \$16.13 per share.	(1) 2020 Employee Share Ownership Plan with an unlocking period from 2021 to 2024; (2) Restricted stock for 2022, with an unlocking period from 2024 to 2025; (3) 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, Unlocked The period is from 2024 to 2027.

<2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) > and its Summary> (hereinafter referred to as the "2022 Incentive Plan"). The targets of the Incentive Plan include: directors, senior management and core technical (business) personnel (excluding independent directors and supervisors) of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company granted a total of 22,386,250 shares of restricted stock to equity incentive recipients who met the grant conditions, at a grant price of US\$1,000,000 per share.

The price of the restricted stock is \$9.66. The restricted shares will be valid for a maximum period of 45 months and will be locked up upon granting of the restricted shares. The lock-up period for all restricted shares granted to the incentive recipients is 20 months. After the lock-up period, all restricted shares granted to the incentive recipients are to be transferred in two tranches of 50% each on the two unlocking dates.

Unlocking, i.e. each unlocking period is the first trading day after 20 months and 32 months from the date of authorisation respectively. The main unlocking conditions are as follows: The first unlocking period: the Company shall meet one of the following two conditions for the year 2023: (1) Operating revenue shall increase by 10% or more as compared with the year 2022;

(ii) Net profit increased by 10% or more compared to 2022; Second unlocking period: the Company shall meet one of the following two conditions in 2024:

(i) Operating revenue increased by 20% or more from 2022; (ii) Net income increased by 20% or more from 2022. If the unlocking conditions of the restricted shares are met, the shares held by the incentive recipients will be unlocked year by year in accordance with the ratio stipulated in the plan. If the Company's performance fails to meet the above performance appraisal target conditions, all restricted shares of the incentive recipients that can be released from restricted sale in the year of appraisal shall not be released from restricted sale and shall be repurchased and cancelled by the Company. The portion of the employee's entry price that is lower than the fair value of the Company's restricted shares on the date of grant constitutes share-based payment.

(ii) The Company's second extraordinary general meeting of 2020 was held on 14 December 2020 to consider and approve the "2020

(hereinafter referred to as the "2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan"); the Company on June 2021

The First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2021 held on the 18th day of the month was held to consider and approve the Proposal on the <Administrative Measures for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan in 2021>.

(hereinafter referred to as the "2021 Employee Share Ownership Plan"); the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting held on 13 May 2022 considered and passed the "Proposal on the <2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) and its Summary>" (hereinafter referred to as the "2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan"); the targets of the Employee Share Ownership Plan include: directors, supervisors, senior management, middle management, key position holders and core business (technical) personnel, (hereinafter referred to as the "2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan"), the targets of the Employee Share Ownership Plan include: directors, supervisors, senior management, middle management, key position holders and core business (technical) personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries; and the Company convened an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting on 30 June 2023 to consider and approve the "2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan Management Measures" (hereinafter referred to as the "2023 Employee Share Ownership Plan").

management, key position holders and core business staff of the Company and its subsidiaries. (Technical) personnel.

The details of the Employee Share Ownership Plan are set out below:

For the 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company has set 14 December 2020 as the grant date and 25 December 2020 as the grant date.

Transfer of 8,289,375 shares from the special securities account for repurchases to the 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan account at a grant price of 16.94 per share.

RMB/share. The duration of the Employee Share Ownership Plan is 72 months, and the lock-up period for the Subject Shares acquired under the Employee Share Ownership Plan is 12 months, vesting in the holders in five natural years, with 20% vesting each year. The lock-up period shall be calculated from the date of the Company's announcement of the last transfer of Subject Shares to the name of the Employee Share Ownership Plan, and no trading shall be allowed during the aforementioned lock-up period. The portion of the employee share purchase price that is less than the fair value of the Company's shares on the date of grant constitutes share-based payment.

For the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company has set 18 June 2021 as the grant date and 30 June 2021 as the grant date.

Transfer 7,408,100 shares from the special securities account for repurchases to the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan account at a grant price of \$35.73 per share.

Shares. The duration of the Employee Share Ownership Plan is 72 months, and the lock-up period for the Subject Shares acquired under the Employee Share Ownership Plan is 12 months, vesting in the holders in five natural years, with 20% vesting each year. Calculated from the date of the Company's announcement of the last transfer of Subject Shares to the name of this Employee Share Ownership Plan, no trading shall be allowed during the aforesaid lock-up period. As at 31 December 2023, the 2021 Employee Share Ownership Plan The number of shares to be unlocked in the first tranche of the Share Plan is 1,263,007 shares, the number of shares to be unlocked in the second tranche is 1,201,032 shares, and the number of shares to be unlocked in the third tranche is Of the 1,286,009 shares unlocked, a total of 3,750,048 shares have been unlocked, of which 105,226 shares have been unlocked by key management personnel during the year. Current

The number of shares lapsed during the year due to the separation from the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was 195,611, and the cumulative number of shares lapsed was 694,812.

For the 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company established 13 May 2022 as the grant date and 28 July 2022 as the grant date.

Transfer of 19,702,000 shares from the repurchase dedicated securities account to the 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan account at a grant price of \$23.65

/Shares. The duration of this Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 72 months, and the lock-up period for the Subject Shares acquired under this Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 12 months, with the stock interests of the post-salaried employees' stock interests vesting to the holders in 5 natural years at 20% per annum, and those of the share-salaried employees' stock interests vesting to the holders in 2 natural years at 50% per annum. Calculated from the date of the Company's announcement of the last transfer of underlying shares to the name of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, no trading is allowed during the aforementioned lock-up period. For the year ended 31 December 2023

The number of shares to be unlocked under the first phase of the 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 3,422,116 shares and the number of shares to be unlocked under the second phase is 3,273,949 shares, cumulatively.

Of the 6,696,065 shares unlocked, 240,703 shares were unlocked by key management personnel during the year. The number of shares unlocked by key management personnel during the year was 240,703.

The number of shares lapsed on separation from the Share Plan was 1,361,735 and the cumulative number of shares lapsed was 1,361,735.

For the 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company established 30 June 2023 as the grant date, and on 2 August 2023, the Company transferred the

36,050,000 shares in the special securities account for repurchases were transferred to the 2023 Employee Stock Purchase Plan account at a grant price of RMB 16.13 per share.

Shares. The duration of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 72 months, and the lock-up period for the Subject Shares acquired under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is 12 months, with the stock interests of the post-salaried employees' stock interests vesting to the holders in five natural years at 20% per annum, and those of the share-salaried employees' stock interests vesting to the holders in two natural years at 50% per annum. Calculated from the date of the Company's announcement of the last transfer of underlying shares to the name of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, no trading is allowed during the aforementioned lock-up period. The portion of the employee's entry price that is less than the fair value of the Company's shares on the grant date constitutes share-based payment.

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Method of determining the fair value of equity instruments at the date of grant	Determined on the basis of the closing price on the date of the share grant
Significant parameters of fair value of equity instruments at grant date	
Basis for determining the number of equity instruments for which rights are exercisable	Best estimate of expected viable rights at the end of the period
Reasons for significant differences between current and prior period estimates	
2. Cash-settled share-based payments	
Cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments credited to capital surplus	650,958

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Share-based payment expenses for the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of recipients	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses
Key management personnel	5,272
Other personnel	20,589
Other notes add up the total	25,861

not have

5. Modification and termination of share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Other

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVI, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES 1.

Material commitments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Existence, nature and amount of significant external commitments at the balance sheet date

		Unit: Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
sports event	Closing amount	Opening amount	
Capital commitments contracted but not provided for	814,392	2,166,623	
add up the total	814,392	2,166,623	

2. Contingencies

(1). Significant contingencies existing at the balance sheet date

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Some of the Company's end-users use the construction machinery purchased as collateral and entrust the dealers cooperating with the Company (hereinafter referred to as **the "dealers"**) or Hunan Zhongfa Intelligent Equipment Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as **"Hunan Zhongfa"**) to apply for mortgage loans from financial institutions. The mortgage contract stipulates that the loan amount for a single offtaker is 70%-80% of the purchase price of the construction machinery and the term is usually 2-4 years. According to the agreement between the Company and the financial institution of the mortgage loan, if the offtaker fails to repay the loan on time, Hunan Zhongfa (or the distributor) and the Company are obliged to guarantee the remaining mortgage loan to the financial institution. As at 31 December 2023, the Company's obligations under these guarantees were as follows
The balance was RMB 2.19 billion.

(2) In order to promote the sales of the Company's construction machinery and equipment and meet the needs of its customers, the Company entered into a financial lease sales co-operation with China Kang Fu International Leasing Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as **"Kang Fu International"**) and Hunan Zhonghong Finance Leasing Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as **"Hunan Zhonghong"**). Finance Lease Sales Co-operation and entered into Finance Lease Banking Co-operation Agreements with Conoco International, Hunan Zhonghong and relevant financial institutions, under which it was agreed that Conoco International and Hunan Zhonghong would provide finance leases for the Company's end customers and sell their finance lease receivables to the financial institutions, and that, in the event that the lessees were unable to pay the rents according to the agreed terms within the agreed repayment period, the Company would have the obligation to guarantee to the financial institutions the relevant The Company has the obligation to guarantee the related leases under the co-operation agreement to the financial institutions. As at 31 December 2023, the balance of such guarantee obligations undertaken by the Company amounted to RMB The Company's machinery products were purchased by some of the Company's customers through third-party financial leasing. Some of the Company's customers purchased the Company's machinery products through third-party financial leasing, whereby the customers entered into product purchase and sale agreements with dealers cooperating with the Company ("Dealers") or the Company, and Hunan Zhonghong or the Dealers. Customers in respect of the financial leasing procedures with third-party financial leasing companies. Pursuant to the arrangement, if the lessee fails to pay the rent according to the agreed terms within the agreed repayment period, Hunan Zhonghong (or the Dealer) and the Company are obliged to bear the guarantee liability to the third-party financial leasing company. As at 31 December 2023, the balance of the Company's obligations under such guarantees was RMB14,161 million.

(3) As at 31 December 2023, the aggregate balance of the Company's advances on behalf of customers for overdue mortgage payments and overdue finance lease payments was

RMB2,413 million, the Company has transferred the advances to accounts receivable and made provision for bad debts.

(4) The Company issues asset-backed securities and is obligated to make liquidity top-up payments on the difference between the funds available for distribution in each period of the specialised asset-backed securities programme and the fixed income and principal payable in each period on such senior asset-backed

securities. As of 2023

As at 31 December, the balance was RMB7,504 million, and the Company assesses that the possibility of assuming liquidity top-up is low.

(2) . There are no material contingencies that the company is required to disclose, which should also be stated:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

3. Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVII, Events after the balance sheet date**1. Significant non-adjusting events**

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Distribution of profits

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Profit or dividend to be distributed	1,862,193
Profits or dividends declared after consideration and approval	1,862,193

3. Sales returns

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

4. Description of other post-balance sheet events

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

XVIII. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS**1. Correction of prior period accounting errors (1).****Retrospective restatement method**

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(2). The law of prospective application

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Significant debt restructuring

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

3. Asset replacement**(1). Non-monetary exchange of assets**

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Other asset replacement

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Annuity schemes

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5. Termination of operations

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

6. Segment information

(1). Basis for determining reportable segments and accounting policies

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In accordance with the Company's internal organisational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, the Company's operations are divided into six operating segments, the results of which are evaluated periodically by the Company's management in order to determine the allocation of resources to them and to evaluate their performance. On the basis of the operating segments, the Company has identified six reportable segments:

① Concrete Machinery Division: Research, development, production and sales of concrete products such as concrete pump trucks, concrete transfer pumps, concrete mixing plants, concrete mixer trucks, concrete truck-mounted pumps and other concrete products;

② Excavating Machinery Division: Research, development, production and sales of excavating machinery products, such as large excavators, medium-sized excavators and small excavators;

(iii) Lifting Machinery Division: research, development, production and sales of lifting machinery products such as truck cranes, all-terrain truck cranes, crawler cranes and tower cranes;

④ Piling Machinery Division: Research, development, production and sales of piling machinery products such as rotary drilling rigs, electro-hydraulic piling rigs and diaphragm wall grabs;

⑤ Road Machinery Division: Research, development, production and sales of road machinery products such as rollers, graders, pavers, milling machines and asphalt mixing plants;

(vi) Financial services segment: mortgage loans, financial leasing, interbank lending by financial institutions.

(2). Financial information

on reportable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Concrete machinery	bulldozer	lifting machine	Piling Machinery	road machinery	financial service	the rest	add up the total
Segment revenue	15,314,574	27,635,692	12,999,205	2,085,179	2,485,494	797,211	11,001,282	72,318,637
segment cost	11,894,227	18,468,073	9,792,377	1,374,526	1,739,962	391,673	8,426,000	52,086,838
Segment gross profit	3,420,347	9,167,619	3,206,828	710,653	745,532	405,538	2,575,282	20,231,799

Segment profit adjustments:

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Current year's incidence
Total segment gross profit	20,231,799
Total other gross profit	460,768
Taxes and surcharges	423,706
sales expense	6,218,283
overheads	2,650,902
R&D costs	5,864,595
financial cost	-462,904
Other gains	764,504
investment income	-177,082
Gain on change in fair value	21,149
Credit impairment losses	-1,173,915
Impairment losses on assets	-83,848
Gain on disposal of assets	5,989
Total operating profit	5,342,854

(3) If the company has no reportable segments, or if it cannot disclose total assets and total liabilities for each reportable segment, it should explain why

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Segment assets and liabilities are not disclosed because they are not regularly presented to the Company's chief operating decision maker and because they are centrally managed by the Company.

(4). Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Other significant transactions and events affecting investors' decisions

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8. Other

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIX, Notes to the Parent Company's Financial Statements Major Items 1. Accounts Receivable

(1). Disclosure by age

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	age of accounts	Closing book balance	Opening balance
	Within 1 year		
	Of which: within 1 year		
	Within 1 year	1,510,042	826,510
	Subtotal less than 1 year	1,510,042	826,510
	1 to 2 years	15,338	15,837
	2 to 3 years	5,293	10,826
	3 to 4 years	8,846	10,858
	4 to 5 years	7,156	359
	More than 5 years	1,153	833
	(2). Disclosure by bad debt	1,547,828	865,223

accrual method

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing balance					Opening balance				
form	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value	Carrying amount		provision for bad debts		book value
	sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)		sum of money	Proportion (%)	sum of money	Percentage of accruals (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	822,501	53.14			822,501	444,572	51.38			444,572
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	725,327	46.86	25,025	3.45	700,302	420,651	48.62	19,162	4.56	401,489
Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:										
Among them:	☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable									
Provision of bad debts by credit risk portfolio allowance	725,327	46.86	25,025	3.45	700,302	420,651	48.62	19,162	4.56	401,489
add up the total	1,547,828	/	25,025	/	1,522,803	865,223	/	19,162	/	846,061

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Portfolio accruals: Provision for bad debts by credit risk portfolio

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

name (of a thing)	Closing balance		
	accounts receivable	provision for bad debts	Accrual ratio (%)
Subtotal less than 1 year	689,437	13,258	1.92
1-2 years	14,466	1,447	10.00
2-3 years	5,183	1,037	20.00
3-4 years	7,966	2,788	35.00
4-5 years	7,122	5,342	75.00
More than 5 years	1,153	1,153	100.00
add up the total	725,327	25,025	3.45

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

form	Opening balance	Amount of change during the period				Closing balance
		make provision for (capital	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old	Write-off or write-off melt (metal)	Other changes	
of which the amount of bad debt provision is reversed or reversed during the period is significant:						
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable						
Other for bad debts on accounts receivable	19,162	6,124		260	-1	25,025
add up the total	19,162	6,124		260	-1	25,025

(4). Actual accounts receivable written off during the period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Amount written off
Accounts receivable actually written off	260

Of which significant accounts receivable write-offs

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Accounts receivable write-off instructions:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Write-off of accounts receivable: The Company writes off the provision for bad debts made for accounts receivable that have conclusive evidence that they are truly uncollectible, such as the debtor unit has been withdrawn, insolvent, bankrupt, or has a serious shortage of cash flow, in accordance with the Company's management authority and with the Company's approval as a loss on bad debts. The company makes provision for the bad debts written off and registers them so that the accounts are written off and the records are kept.

(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with closing balances, by party owed

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of unit	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of combined accounts receivable and contract assets closing balance Proportion (%)	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Unit A	559,066		559,066	35.28	
Unit B	171,403		171,403	10.82	
Unit C	50,439		50,439	3.18	
Other	45,748	988	46,736	2.95	1,136
Unit E	42,620		42,620	2.69	639
add up the total	869,276	988	870,264	54.92	1,775

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Other receivables Item presentation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

sports event	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable	2,116,687	1,100,000
Other receivables	45,229	38,597
add up the total	2,161,916	1,138,597

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Classification of interest receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(2). Significant overdue interest

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and
percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of interest receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

(6). Actual write-off of interest receivable during the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Of which significant write-offs of interest receivable

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Write-off instructions:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unit A	1,200,000	550,000
Unit B	600,000	550,000
Unit C	316,687	
add up the total	2,116,687	1,100,000

(2). Significant dividend receivables aged over 1

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

A description of the provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(5). Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which the amount of bad debt provisions recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

none

(6). Actual dividends receivable written off during the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Significant write-offs of dividends receivable therein

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Write-off instructions:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable**Other receivables****(1). Disclosure****by age**

Unit: Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing book balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: within 1 year		
Within 1 year	25,041	27,990
Subtotal less than 1 year	25,041	27,990
1 to 2 years	13,909	2,696
2 to 3 years	2,576	4,367
3 to 4 years	4,180	2,411
4 to 5 years	2,382	9,993
More than 5 years	49,457	39,646
add up the total	97,545	87,103

(2). Breakdown by nature**of funds**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing book balance	Opening balance
Unit transactions	68,361	63,154
personal contact	5,784	5,871
Government dealings	4,870	162
Deposits and Guarantees	18,483	11,516
the rest	47	6,400
add up the total	97,545	87,103

(3). Provision for bad**debts**

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
provision for bad debts	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses (no credit impairment) over lifetime	Expected credit losses over lifetime (credit impairment incurred)	add up the total
Balance at 1 January 2023	980	47,526		48,506
Balance at 1 January 2023 at the current period				
--Transfer to Phase II	-165	165		
--Transferred to phase III		-40,241	40,241	
--Transfer back to phase II				
--Return to phase I	311	-311		
Provision for the current period	425	1,427	3,054	4,906
Reversal during the period	1,055	23	20	1,098

provision for bad debts	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	add up the total
	Expected credit losses for the next 12 months	Expected credit losses (no credit impairment) over lifetime	Expected credit losses over lifetime (credit impairment incurred)	
Write-offs during the period				
Write-offs during the period				
Other changes	2			2
Balance at 31 December 2023	498	8,543	43,275	52,316

Basis of classification of stages and percentage of provision for bad debts nil

A description of significant changes in the carrying amount of other receivables for which a change in the provision for losses has occurred during the period:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis used to assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial instrument:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency						
form	Opening balance	Amount of change during the period				Closing balance
		make provision for (capital requirements)	Recovery or transfer classifier for a chapter in old Chinese fictional novels	Write-offs or cancellations	Other changes	
Of these, the amount of provision for bad debts reversed due to recovered during the period is significant:						
☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable						
Other receivables	48,506	4,906	1,098		2	52,316
add up the total	48,506	4,906	1,098		2	52,316

(5). Other receivables actually written off during the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

of which significant write-offs of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Note on write-off of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6). Top five other receivables with closing balances, by party owed to them

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of unit	Closing balance	Percentage of total closing balance of other receivables Proportion (%)	Nature of payments	age of accounts	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Unit A	8,985	9.21	Unrelated parties	More than 5 years	8,985
Unit B	4,709	4.83	Unrelated parties	1 to 3 years	5
Unit C	3,680	3.77	Unrelated parties	3 to 4 years	1,840
Unit D	3,033	3.11	Unrelated parties	1 to more than 5 years	2,183
Unit E	2,559	2.62	Unrelated parties	Within 1 year	3
add up the total	22,966	23.54	/	/	13,016

(7). Reported in other accounts receivable due to central management of funds

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Long-term equity investments

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying amount	impairment allowance provide or equip	book value	Carrying amount	provision for impairment	book value
Investments in subsidiaries	23,577,030		23,577,030	22,428,536		22,428,536
Investments in associates, joint ventures	911,797		911,797	823,909		823,909
(1). Investments in subsidiaries	24,488,827		24,488,827	23,252,445		23,252,445

subsidaries

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the period	Provision for impairment, end of period balances
Sany Heavy Machinery Investment Co.	900,933	3,980		904,913		
Hunan Sany Intelligent Control Equipment Co.	30,725	200,111		230,836		
Hunan Sany Road Machinery Co.	225,037	10		225,047		
Kunshan Sany Machinery Co.	236,749			236,749		
Guangdong Sany Machinery Co.	9,000	55,000		64,000		
Sany Heavy Industries Qatar Ltd.	73,638		73,638			
Trinity South America Ltd.	6,948			6,948		
Sany Russia (Europe) Ltd.	684			684		
Trinity International Development Co.	1,748,634	251,353		1,928,080		
Sany Special Purpose Vehicle Co.	124,063	395		124,458		
Sany Automobile Manufacturing Co.	3,334,433	7,604		3,342,037		
Hunan Sany Zhongyang Machinery Co.	331,361	607		331,968		
Sany Northwest Heavy Industry Co.	53,387	30		53,417		

investee (in finance)	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the period	Provision for impairment, end of period balances
Anhui Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Tianjin Sany Machinery Co.	43,180			43,180		
Inner Mongolia Sany Machinery Co.	20,000		20,000			
Jilin Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Sany Heavy Industry Chongqing Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Jiangxi Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Shaanxi Sany Machinery Co.	4,000			4,000		
Jiangsu Sany Machinery Co.	50,426			50,426		
Sichuan Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Hubei Sany Machinery Co.	30,000			30,000		
Shandong Sany Machinery Co.	30,000			30,000		
Yunnan Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Heilongjiang Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Ningxia Sany Machinery Co.	20,000			20,000		
Daqing Sany Machinery Co.	5,000			5,000		
Siping Sany Machinery Co.	10,000		10,000			
Mudanjiang Sany Machinery Co.	10,000			10,000		
Yingkou Sany Machinery Co.	10,000			10,000		
Xiaogan Sany Machinery Co.	10,000		10,000			
Leshan Sany Machinery Co.	10,000		10,000			
Sauter Transmission Equipment Co.	747,111	326		747,437		
Hunan Sany Zongchuang Incubator Co.	20,000			20,000		
Hunan Trinity College of Technology Co.	369,735			369,735		
Beijing Trinity Sun Valley Technology Co.	2,000			2,000		
SANYAMERICA INC.	68,003			68,003		
Trinity India Private Limited	58,413			58,413		
SANYEUROPEANMACHINERYSLU	33			33		
SANYMIDDLE&WESTAFRICACO.LTD.	605			605		
sarLSANYHEAVYINDUSTRYNORTHAFRICA	2,270			2,270		
Spanish Leasing Company	11			11		
Leroy Total Bond No. 8 Securities Investment Private Equity Fund	755,053		608,184	146,869		
Harvest Fund - Exclusive 1 Single Asset Management Programme draw (a line)	1,036,030			1,036,030		
CICC Sunrise 3 Single Asset Management Plan	2,416,181			2,416,181		
Trinity Motor Finance Ltd.	2,923,747	88		2,923,835		
CITIC Securities Trinity Enjoyment Customised No. 1 Single Asset management plan	2,200,000			2,200,000		
Trinity Financial Guarantee Co.	1,000,000			1,000,000		
Sany Financial Leasing Co.	954,347	5		954,352		
Shenzhen Starfish Intelligent Driving	40,000	95		40,095		

Technology Co.						
Tianhong Innovation Hongye No. 19 Single Asset Management Plan draw (a line)	300,000		300,000			
Tianhong Innovation Huixin No.18 Single Asset Management Plan draw (a line)	300,000		300,000			
Tianhong Innovation Hongye No. 6 Single Asset Management Plan	900,000		900,000			
Tianhong Innovation Hongye No.10 Single Asset Management Plan	300,000		300,000			
investee (in finance)	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the period	Provision for impairment, end of period balances
draw (a line)						
Sany Supply Chain Technology (Shanghai) Co.	15,000	4		15,004		
Caixin Trust Xiangcai Rui 2022-3 Project Single Funds-in-trust programme	50,000	24,000	30,000	44,000		
Shengjing Intelligent Technology (Jiaxing) Co.	3,904		3,904			
Trinity Red Elephant Battery Co.		27		27		
Trinity Lithium Limited		45		45		
Sany Heavy Machinery (Chongqing) Co.		92,737		92,737		
Huzhou Sany Loader Co.		80,021		80,021		
Sany Heavy Machinery Co.		3,000,000		3,000,000		
Trinity Solar Ltd.		57,085		57,085		
Changde Taisheng Electric Power Development Co.		977		977		
Changshu Sansheng New Energy Co.		2,148		2,148		
Loudi Taisheng New Energy Co.		3,040		3,040		
Loudi Zhongsheng New Energy Co.		1,399		1,399		
Shaoyang Zhongsheng New Energy Co.		2,540		2,540		
Yiyang City Zhongsheng New Energy Co.		290		290		
Changsha Zhongsheng New Energy Co.		2,210		2,210		
add up the total	22,428,536	3,714,220	2,565,726	23,577,030		

(2). Investments in associates, joint ventures√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

investmen t unit	Open ing bala nce	Increase/decrease during the period								Closi ng bala nce	Closi ng bala nce of provi sion for impa rme nt
		Additi onal inves tmen ts	Redu ced inves tmen t	Investm ents recogni sed under the equity method in 2023 and decrease	Adjust ments to other compre hensive income	Othe r chan ges in equit y	Declare a cash dividen d or margins	mak e provi sion for impa rme nt	the rest		
I. Joint ventures											
II. Associated enterprises											
Beijing Urban	117,004			4,704			0,000			116,770	

(3) . Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

4. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1). Operating revenues and

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

operating costs sports event √ Applicable □ Not applicable	Current period's incidence		Prior period's incidence	
	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs	incomes	(manufacturing, production etc) costs
Main business	6,982,564	6,821,441	13,395,032	13,230,448
Other business	236,002	159,920	288,892	176,052
add up the total	7,218,566	6,981,361	13,683,924	13,406,500

(2). Information on the breakdown of operating income and operating

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

costs Contract classification √ Applicable □ Not applicable	add up the total	
	revenue	business costs
Product Type		
Concrete machinery	2,297,962	2,248,001
bulldozer	2,707,373	2,615,441
lifting machine	675,451	666,731
Piling Machinery	9,947	9,241
road machinery	82,989	80,652
the rest	1,444,844	1,361,295
Type of market or customer		
internal (a country)	7,076,282	6,855,142
global	142,284	126,219
Classification of commodities by time of transfer		
Revenue recognition at a point in time	7,218,283	6,981,345
Other notes in time		
Revenue recognition at a point in time □ Applicable √ Not Applicable	283	16
add up the total	7,218,566	6,981,361

(3). Description of performance obligations

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4). Statement of apportionment to remaining performance obligations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The amount of revenues corresponding to performance obligations that have been contracted but not yet performed or not yet completed at the end of the reporting period was \$23,973 thousand, of which:

23,973 thousand Revenue is expected to be recognised in 2024.

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

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Other notes:
none

5. Investment

income

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable	sports event	Current period's incidence	Prior period's incidence
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for under the cost method		2,139,687	1,100,000
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method		-3,642	1,385
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		154,395	190,600
Investment income during the period in which the financial assets held for trading are held			
Dividend income earned on investments in other equity instruments during the holding period		17,056	18,925
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		131,716	140,300
Investment income earned during the holding period on other non-current financial assets		1,300	19,274
6. Other			
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable			
Gain on remeasurement of remaining equity at fair value following loss of control			
Not applicable xx,		157,598	162,955
Gain on derecognition of assets measured at amortised cost			
Supplementary information add up the total		2,598,110	1,633,439

Unit: Thousands of Yuan Currency: RMB

1. Breakdown of non-recurring gains and losses for the period	sports event	sum of money	instructions
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including elimination of provision for impairment of assets		-35,421	
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period, but closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in line with national policies and in accordance with established criteria, and with a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss. Except for government grants that have a significant impact on		481,199	
Except for the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business operations, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and the disposal of financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Gains and losses arising from assets and financial liabilities		-418,456	
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		170,669	
Net profit or loss for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation of subsidiaries resulting from business combinations under the same control		21,221	
Recognition of items not listed in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Public			
Non-recurring income and expenses other than those listed above		4,646	
Non-recurring profit and loss items that are defined as such and the amount is material as well as non-recurring profit and loss items that are defined as recurring profit and loss items as listed in "Explanatory		81,662	
Announcement for Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss," shall explain the reasons for such definition.		4,891	
add up the total		139,105	

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Other notes

☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**2. Return on net assets and earnings per share**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	earnings per share	
		basic earnings per share	diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6.85	0.5347	0.5347
Attributable to the Company after extraordinary gains and losses	6.64	0.5183	0.5183
Net profit for ordinary shareholders			

3. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**4. Other**☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Chairman: Xiang

Wenbo Board of Directors Approval Date of
Submission: 26 April 2024**revision information**☐Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

公司代码：600031 公司简称：三一重工

三一重工股份有限公司

2023 年年度报告

重要提示

一、本公司董事会、监事会及董事、监事、高级管理人员保证年度报告内容的真实性、准确性、完整性，不存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或重大遗漏，并承担个别和连带的法律责任。

二、公司全体董事出席董事会会议。

三、安永华明会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）为本公司出具了标准无保留意见的审计报告。

四、公司负责人向文波、主管会计工作负责人刘华及会计机构负责人（会计主管人员）马妍声明：保证年度报告中财务报告的真实、准确、完整。

五、董事会决议通过的本报告期利润分配预案或公积金转增股本预案

董事会同意以公告实施2023年年度利润分配的股权登记日当天的总股本，在扣除回购专用账户中的回购股份数后为基数，向股权登记日在册全体股东每10股派发2.20元现金红利（含税）。本利润分配预案尚须提交股东大会审议。

六、前瞻性陈述的风险声明

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

年度报告中所涉及的未来计划、发展战略等前瞻性描述不构成公司对投资者的实质承诺，敬请投资者注意投资风险。

七、是否存在被控股股东及其他关联方非经营性占用资金情况

否

八、是否存在违反规定决策程序对外提供担保的情况

否

九、是否存在半数以上董事无法保证公司所披露年度报告的真实性、准确性和完整性

否

十、重大风险提示

公司已在本报告中详细描述存在的风险事项，敬请查阅第三节管理层讨论与分析中公司关于公司未来发展的讨论与分析中可能面对的风险因素及对策部分的内容。

十一、其他

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

目录

第一节	释义	3
第二节	公司简介和主要财务指标.....	4
第三节	管理层讨论与分析.....	7
第四节	公司治理.....	30
第五节	环境与社会责任.....	46
第六节	重要事项.....	60
第七节	股份变动及股东情况.....	74
第八节	优先股相关情况.....	82
第九节	债券相关情况.....	83
第十节	财务报告.....	84

备查文件目录	载有法定代表人、财务负责人、会计经办人员签名并盖章的会计报表
	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正本
	报告期内在中国证监会指定报纸上公开披露的所有公司文件的正本及公告原稿

第一节 释义

一、 释义

在本报告书中，除非文义另有所指，下列词语具有如下含义：

常用词语释义		
三一重工/本公司/公司	指	三一重工股份有限公司
三一集团	指	三一集团有限公司
昆山重机	指	三一重机有限公司
三一汽车起重机	指	三一汽车起重机械有限公司
三一汽车制造	指	三一汽车制造有限公司
三一专汽	指	三一专用汽车有限责任公司
娄底中兴液压件	指	娄底市中兴液压件有限公司
娄底中源新材料	指	娄底市中源新材料有限公司
三一国际发展	指	三一国际发展有限公司
普茨迈斯特	指	PutzmeisterHoldingGmbH
三一汽金	指	三一汽车金融有限公司
三一融资租赁	指	三一融资租赁有限公司
三一智造	指	北京三一智造科技有限公司
中国证监会/证监会	指	中国证券监督管理委员会
上交所	指	上海证券交易所
中登公司上海分公司	指	中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司
报告期	指	2023 年 1 月 1 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日

第二节 公司简介和主要财务指标

一、 公司信息

公司的中文名称	三一重工股份有限公司
公司的中文简称	三一重工
公司的外文名称	SANYHEAVYINDUSTRYCO., LTD
公司的外文名称缩写	SANY
公司的法定代表人	向文波

二、 联系人和联系方式

	董事会秘书
姓名	蔡盛林
联系地址	湖南省长沙市星沙经济开发区三一工业城
电话	0731-84031555
传真	0731-84031555
电子信箱	caisl@sany.com.cn

三、 基本情况简介

公司注册地址	北京市昌平区北清路8号6栋5楼
公司注册地址的历史变更情况	/
公司办公地址	北京市昌平区北清路8号
公司办公地址的邮政编码	102206
公司网址	www.sany.com.cn

电子信箱	sanyir@sany.com.cn

四、信息披露及备置地点

公司披露年度报告的媒体名称及网址	中国证券报、上海证券报、证券时报
公司披露年度报告的证券交易所网址	www.sse.com.cn
公司年度报告备置地点	公司证券事务部

五、公司股票简况

公司股票简况				
股票种类	股票上市交易所	股票简称	股票代码	变更前股票简称
A股	上海证券交易所	三一重工	600031	

六、其他相关资料

公司聘请的会计师事务所（境内）	名称	安永华明会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）
	办公地址	北京市东城区东长安街1号东方广场安永大楼17层01-12室
	签字会计师姓名	李勇、王士杰

七、近三年主要会计数据和财务指标

（一）主要会计数据

单位：千元币种：人民币

主要会计数据	2023年	2022年		本期比上年同期增减 (%)	2021年
		调整后	调整前		
营业收入	73,221,725	80,034,495	80,018,098	-8.51	106,113,346
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	4,527,498	4,290,386	4,272,802	5.53	12,033,364
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益的净利润	4,388,393	3,126,760	3,126,760	40.35	10,291,278
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	5,708,220	4,100,859	4,098,763	39.20	11,904,233
	2023年末	2022年末		本期末比上年同期末增减 (%)	2021年末
		调整后	调整前		
归属于上市公司股东的净资产	68,039,937	65,050,592	64,965,662	4.60	63,690,908
总资产	151,202,320	158,921,280	158,754,601	-4.86	138,556,543

（二）主要财务指标

主要财务指标	2023年	2022年		本期比上年同期增减 (%)	2021年
		调整后	调整前		
基本每股收益（元/股）	0.5347	0.5076	0.5055	5.34	1.4287
稀释每股收益（元/股）	0.5347	0.5076	0.5055	5.34	1.4284
扣除非经常性损益后的基本每股收益（元/股）	0.5183	0.3699	0.3699	40.12	1.2218
加权平均净资产收益率（%）	6.85	6.67	6.65	增加0.18个百分点	19.95
扣除非经常性损益后的加权平均净资产收益率（%）	6.64	4.86	4.86	增加1.78个百分点	17.07

报告期末公司前三年主要会计数据和财务指标的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

八、境内外会计准则下会计数据差异

(一) 同时按照国际会计准则与按中国会计准则披露的财务报告中净利润和归属于上市公司股东的净资产差异情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(二) 同时按照境外会计准则与按中国会计准则披露的财务报告中净利润和归属于上市公司股东的净资产差异情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(三) 境内外会计准则差异的说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

九、2023 年分季度主要财务数据

单位：千元币种：人民币

	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	17,792,471	21,714,225	16,040,353	17,674,676
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	1,516,308	1,892,727	659,172	459,291
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益后的净利润	1,438,203	2,425,262	365,816	159,112
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	-1,591,859	1,957,988	4,549,657	792,434

季度数据与已披露定期报告数据差异说明

☒适用 ☐不适用

主要系本期发生同一控制下企业合并，按照会计准则对季度数据追溯影响。

十、非经常性损益项目和金额

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

非经常性损益项目	2023 年金额	附注（如适用）	2022 年金额	2021 年金额
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	-35,421		60,230	-65,164
计入当期损益的政府补助，但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	481,199		880,537	1,057,363
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	-418,456		6,162	790,666
委托他人投资或管理资产的损益	170,669		402,609	290,920
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	21,221		2,329	-3,845
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和	4,646		139,382	84,594

非经常性损益项目	2023 年金额	附注（如适用）	2022 年金额	2021 年金额
支出				
减：所得税影响额	80,662		322,391	395,005
少数股东权益影响额（税后）	4,091		5,232	17,443
合计	139,105		1,163,626	1,742,086

对公司将《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》未列举的项目认定为的非经常性损益项目且金额重大的，以及将《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》中列举的非经常性损益项目界定为经常性损益的项目，应说明原因。

☐适用 ☒不适用

十一、 采用公允价值计量的项目

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目名称	期初余额	期末余额	当期变动	对当期利润的影响金额
交易性金融资产	14,816,602	10,848,936	-3,967,666	632,837
衍生金融资产	374,301	334,063	-40,238	-1,024,647
应收款项融资	294,478	365,819	71,341	
其他权益工具投资	1,332,642	970,897	-361,745	38,199
其他非流动金融资产	340,288	310,913	-29,375	-34,050
衍生金融负债	-241,152	-237,420	3,732	6,046
合计	16,917,159	12,593,208	-4,323,951	-381,615

十二、 其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

第三节 管理层讨论与分析

一、经营情况讨论与分析

2023 年中国宏观经济在波动中复苏，总体呈现出回升向好态势。国内工程机械市场仍处于筑底期，但呈现加速回暖趋势，下滑幅度明显收窄。海外市场结构调整呈高质量发展态势，大型、高端、绿色、智能化产品占比明显增加。展望未来，工程机械行业迎来长期的技术上行周期，第四次工业革命和第三次能源革命叠加，世界正处在一个前所未有的超级技术窗口期，全球化、数智化、低碳化已成为全行业共识，工程机械行业前景广阔。

报告期内，公司实现营业总收入 740.19 亿元，同比下降 8.44%；归属于上市公司股东的净利润 45.27 亿元，同比上升 5.53%；经营活动净现金流 57.08 亿元，同比上升 39.2%。公司实现高质量发展，风险控制和经营质量保持在较高水平。产品竞争力持续增强，主导产品市场份额持续提升，大型挖掘机等 13 类主导产品国内市场份额第一。新“三化”战略取得积极成果，全球化方面，国际市场保持强劲增长，实现海外销售收入 432.58 亿元，同比增长 18.28%；数智化方面，三一重工、三一重机、三一重起、三一智造、浙江三一装备五座 5G 工厂上榜《2023 年 5G 工厂名录》、“起重机智慧运营”项目获评“国家工信部十佳大数据案例”，充分显示公司处于全

球重工行业智能制造领先地位；低碳化方面，各类新能源产品均取得市场领先地位，2023 年电动产品实现收入 31.46 亿元、氢能源产品实现收入 1.3 亿元。

截至报告期末，公司总资产 1,512.02 亿元，归属于上市公司股东的净资产 680.40 亿元。

（一）核心竞争力持续提升

报告期内，公司产品竞争力持续增强，市场份额持续提升。

挖掘机械：销售收入 276.36 亿元，国内市场上连续 13 年蝉联销量冠军。

混凝土机械：销售收入 153.15 亿元，稳居全球第一品牌。电动搅拌车销量同比上升 47%，连续三年保持市占率第一。

起重机械：销售收入 130 亿元，海外增速超过 50%，全球市占率大幅上升。

路面机械：销售收入 24.85 亿元，摊铺机市场份额超过 30%，稳居全国第一；压路机、平地机市场份额均大幅上升。

桩工机械：销售收入 20.85 亿元，旋挖钻机国内市场份额超过 40%，稳居全国第一。

（二）高质量发展卓有成效

报告期内，公司坚持价值销售政策，注重风险控制，依然保持较高的发展质量。

销售回款情况良好：2023 年，公司销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金 782.76 亿元，回款率 99.38%，保持着较好的回款水平。

盈利能力大幅回升：由于国内外市场结构与产品结构的改善、降本增效措施的推进，公司报告期间实现毛利率 27.72%，同比上升 3.70 个百分点。

经营风险有效控制：公司高度注重经营质量与风险管控，坚持价值销售政策。报告期内，尽管工程机械下游市场资金紧张、回款难度加大，但公司各主要产品事业部的货款价值逾期率仍控制在较低水平，在外货款规模、质量总体上保持较好水平。

（三）全球化提质加速

公司推行“以我为主、本土经营、服务先行”的经营策略，国际竞争力持续提升，国际市场连续多年实现高速增长。报告期内，公司实现国际销售收入 432.58 亿元，同比增长 18.28%；国际收入占主营业务收入比重 60.48%，同比上升 14.78 个百分点。

1、“以我为主、本土经营、服务先行”经营策略

“以我为主”：积极推广公司特有渠道模式，发展自营渠道，营销体系与渠道建设取得积极进展，海外市场不断实现突破性进展。截止目前，除普茨迈斯特海外渠道外，公司已建立覆盖 400 多家海外子公司、合资公司及优秀代理商的海外市场渠道体系。

“本土经营”：推行本地招聘和本地运营，面对本地客户的一线员工原则上必须是本地化优秀团队。公司海外人员本地化率接近 6 成，其中，印度等海外事业部人员本地化率超过 9 成。

“服务先行”：增加服务人员、服务车辆、服务网点等资源，完善海外各区域配件中心，提升海外配件供应能力，打造服务第一品牌。2023 年，公司在全球 129 个国家和地区上线统一客

户互动界面 MySANY，实现客户一键沟通、线上可视、服务网点实时查看等便捷功能，大幅提升服务效率，改善客户体验。

2、海外组织变革取得积极成果

为建立可持续的全球经营能力，支撑公司海外业务战略与目标的实现，公司海外业务实行“平台赋能+精兵作战”的组织形式，设立海外大区 and 国区作为区域层面的整体战略规划和赋能平台，以公司整体利益最大化为基本原则，为一线作战组织提供服务、赋能和监督。平台、作战单位的“双第一”策略互相支撑、促进，大幅提升海外作战效率。

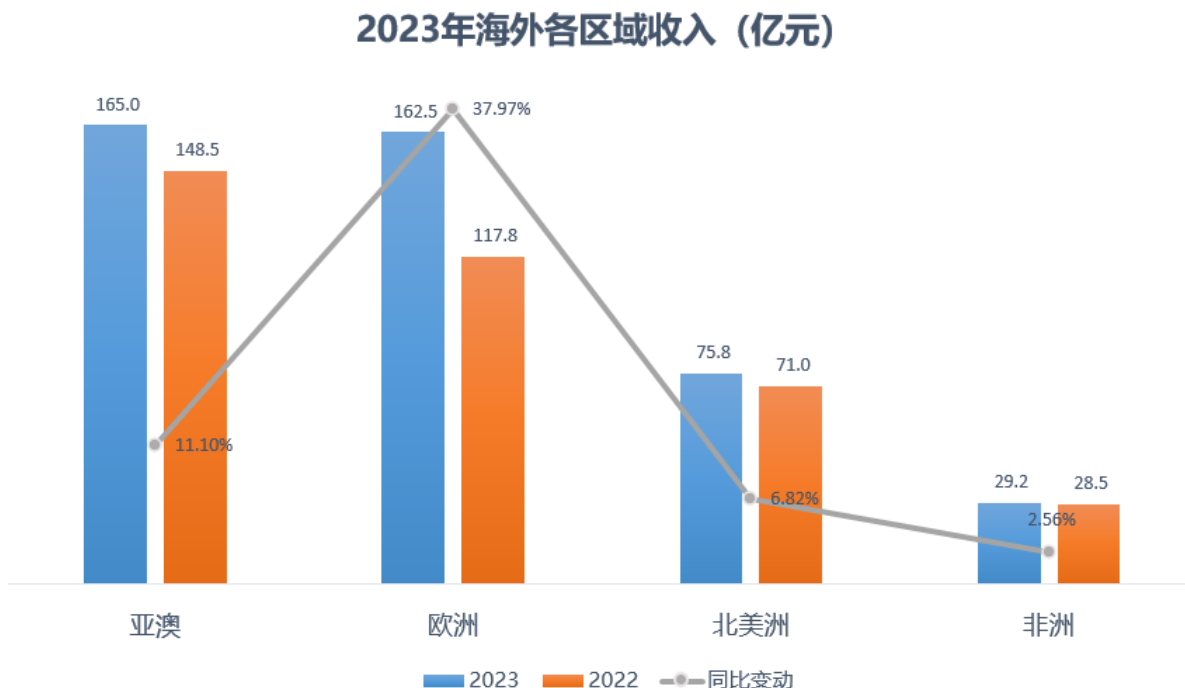
3、加快全球化产品研发

2023 年，公司全面加强全球化研发能力，包括强化电动化、智能化实验能力，投入建设 8 大试制中心，持续提升研发数智化水平。2023 年，欧美新增产品上市 35 款，海外大设备新增上市 15 款。

4、全球主要市场实现高速增长

截止 2023 年底，海外产品销售已覆盖 180 多个国家与地区，欧美已成为海外增长最快的区域。各区域实现销售收入情况如下：

亚澳区域 165 亿元，增长 11.10%；欧洲区域 162.5 亿元，增长 37.97%；美洲区域 75.8 亿元，增长 6.82%；非洲区域 29.2 亿元，增长 2.56%。



5、海外市场盈利稳步提升

受益于海外销售规模增大、产品结构改善，公司海外主营业务毛利率稳步提升。报告期内，公司国际业务毛利率 30.78%，上升 4.42 个百分点。

6、主导产品市场地位稳固

根据海关统计数据，公司挖掘机械、起重机械、混凝土机械产品海外出口均保持行业第一，市场地位稳固。

（四）积极推进数智化转型

公司紧随新时代发展机遇，将数智化建设融入制造、产品、服务、运营等场景，积极推进数智化转型。

1、智能制造

灯塔工厂建设：截止报告期末，公司已有 33 座灯塔工厂建成达产。公司是唯一一家获得世界经济论坛“灯塔工厂”认证的重工行业企业，三一重工“北京桩机工厂”和“长沙 18 号工厂”2 座工厂获得“灯塔工厂”认证，为全球制造业企业提供可借鉴的数智化发展方向。

2023 年，公司在印尼成功设计并建设了首座海外“灯塔工厂”，实现全网络连接和少人化生产。

硬件技术突破：突破全自动切割下料、机器人焊接/组对、一键机加、机器人喷涂、智能立库等 140 余项关键技术，实现加工作业“机器辅助人”到“人辅助机器”跃迁、人均作业效率大幅提升。

软件技术突破：以制造运营管理平台（MOM）为基础，车间物流管理系统（WMS）、生产计划系统（APS）、数字孪生等多套数字化系统为辅助，形成工厂生产制造的“智能大脑”。通过在线化、实时化、数字化的研发和生产管理，以科学的方式做出合理决策，助力资源的最优配置，实现降本增效，减少不必要能源消耗。

2、智能产品

公司积极推进科研成果转化，致力打造卓越的智能化产品与技术，树立行业智能化建设的典范。2023 年，我们在智能驾驶、智能作业以及智能服务三大领域取得了令人瞩目的技术突破与成果。

（1）智能驾驶：

自研 L4 级（含燃油，纯电）无人驾驶自卸车，实现了包括自动卸载、自动泊车掉头、停障绕障、V2X 车控协同、信号灯及盲区路口协同等功能，满足无人驾驶园区运输、矿区运输等场景。

（2）智能作业：

救灾、抢险、排爆场景的远程遥控机器人：交付首台救灾机器人，应用多模式遥控与周边环境数字孪生，可完成自主返回出发点、危险环境自主撤出。

智能全地面起重机：完成一键伸缩臂、一键挂卸配重、可变跨距 3 项核心技术的开发，目前已在 600E、1500E、2500E3 款全球车型推广。

无人电动装载机：业界首批无人电动装载机，交付搅拌站进行商业化运营。

（3）智能服务：

在超过 80 万台设备数据上云的基础上，公司以平台服务为载体，实现多个行业的智能服务商业化运营，例如差异化智能派单、智能安全解决方案、施工类调度平台、数字化运营服务等。

2023 年，起重机“智慧运营”项目获评“国家工信部十佳大数据案例”。依托车联网、人工智能、大数据等先进技术，为吊装行业提供整体解决方案，保障设备安全，满足客户线上化运营管理需求，打造行业服务新生态。

3、智能运营

公司持续推动全量全要素数据采集，挖掘数据价值，提升精细化运营效率，进一步为客户创造价值。

公司的工业互联网平台 IOT 广泛连接各类设备与系统，集成采集、汇聚、分析海量数据，以建模实现数字孪生，推动企业提质、降本、增效。公司实现 1.8 万台设备、5.1 万个摄像头的实时在线接入，通过数据分析与算法模型，系统优化降低成本及能耗。2023 年，公司在作业过程中开展的节能降耗项目累计节约能源费用超过 1 亿元。

（五）引领行业低碳化

新能源、电动化是工程机械行业发展的重大机遇，公司全面推进主机产品电动化及相关核心零部件与技术开发，致力于打造高品质、低能耗、高体验的低碳化产品，引领行业低碳化趋势。

1、组织与人才建设。自 2021 年开始，公司成立新能源技术委员会，管理新能源技术发展规划、专利布局、前瞻技术研究以及新技术产业孵化等工作，各产品事业部成立电动化经营与科研团队。

公司重视培育与引进专业电动化人才，众多领军人才加入公司，覆盖电池、电控、电驱、电子电气、控制算法和热管理等领域。

2、主机产品开发。公司全面推进工程车辆、挖掘机械、装载机械、起重机械等产品的电动化，聚焦纯电、混动和氢燃料三大技术路线，持续迭代电动化产品。2023 年，公司推出全球首台全电控旋挖产品、纯电伸缩臂履带起重机、搭载自主开发燃料电池系统的氢能搅拌车等新品 130 多款。

公司的电动化产品不仅要满足客户需求，而且要以创新引导客户选择，为客户创造更大价值。例如，纯电伸缩臂履带起重机实现设备使用阶段零排放，同时可大幅降低客户全生命周期使用成本。

3、核心零部件与技术研究。为进一步提升电动化核心竞争力，公司通过自主开发、对外战略合作在电动化领域针对电芯、电驱桥技术、VCU 集控平台、充换电站、燃料电池系统及控制技术五大方向布局，围绕高压化、高效化、集成化方向，重点突破集成电驱桥、滑板底盘、电子电气架构等核心技术。2023 年，公司三款集成电驱桥成功下线装车，承载覆盖 11.5T 至 16T，匹配牵引车、搅拌车、自卸车，突破行业难点，达到行业领先水平。SY55/60 行走减速机、SY1250 回转支承被中国工程机械工业协会鉴定为国际先进水平。

4、低碳化市场高速增长。2023 年，三一重工获得低碳化专利 275 项，实现电动及混动产品收入 31.46 亿元、氢能源产品收入 1.3 亿元。在当前可商业化落地的新能源工程设备领域，公司均取得行业领先地位。例如，公司电动搅拌车、电动起重机销售市占率均居行业第一。

（六）研发创新成果显著

研发创新是公司发展的第一推动力，公司认为投研发就是投未来。2023 年，公司研发费用投入 58.65 亿元，主要投向新产品、新技术、低碳化、数智化及全球化产品。

1、发明专利：2023 年专利申请 1533 件，其中发明专利 854 件。获得“国家知识产权示范企业”、“国家知识产权优势企业”等 7 项国家级荣誉。

2、研发人才：通过完善的激励机制和多渠道合作吸引并留住人才，确保研发引领创新。截至 2023 年底，公司研发人员 8057 名，其中 42.52%拥有研究生或以上学历。

3、试验试制：建成 4 大野外试验场，8 大试制中心，实现 90%试验场景覆盖，试验周期大幅缩短。

4、研发数智化：自主开发了 RPM（研发规划管理）、RD（研发项目管理）、RDPM（研发绩效管理）等研发管理系统，保障研发项目的规范化管理和高质量完成；完成 TPM（试制管理系统）、TOS（试验在线系统）等研发业务系统开发，试制周期平均降低 36%，试验周期平均降低 27.6%；目前研发数智化从以 PLM（产品生命周期管理）为主的研发结果管理，转变为以 RD（研发项目管理）为中心的研发过程、研发结果和研发管理全面在线。

5、产品研发：2023 年，公司发布 SY870E 大挖及 SY1650E 超大挖、全新一代最长臂架 710S 泵车、全球最大 240 吨位汽车起重机等各类新品，代表性新产品主要包括：

SY870E 大挖及 SY1650E 超大挖：通过攻关 18 项关键技术和两大技术路线预研，填补大挖 6kV 高压技术空白。SY870E 和 SY1650E 全新拖电产品搭载应用批量上市，客户综合使用成本降低 50%以上，拓展超大挖拖电产品型谱，提升三一电动化产品竞争力。

710S 长臂架泵车：搭载全新款道依茨发动机，升级燃油系统，按一年施工 8 万方，相比同行业泵车可节约燃油费约 6 万元；深度定制专用一体底盘，全新升级 319 驾驶室，15.6 寸超大触摸屏，驾驶室内即可掌控整车状态，可视化监控整车运营，一键启动、定速巡航、语音唤醒，故障快速诊断等功能；6RZR 折叠臂架，实现臂架最稳、360°全趴平灵活施工。

STC2400C8-8 汽车起重机：作为全球最大吨位汽车起重机，凭借超强性能和运营经济性，受到客户一致好评，2023 年市占率 57.9%，排名第一。90m 超长主臂，全伸臂最大吊重 8.5t，性能远超同级产品。重载底盘可自带 25t 配重快速转场，节省配重拖车费用，为客户开源节流。随车 25t 配重+变位 1m，性能覆盖 130 吨级 98%工况，全配重变位 1m 后，性能直逼 300 吨。

2200T 履带起重机：创新合车技术，两台 2200t 可以组成一台 4000t 履带起重机，实现吊载性能 1+1>2 的效果，大大提高了整机设备利用率。首创三卷扬同步提升控制技术，相比传统双卷扬提升，吊载性能提升 30%，已成为石化吊装领域标杆技术。应用行业先进双发双控技术，可靠性提高一倍。多达 8 种臂架组合，拥有单臂、超强双臂两大工况类别，满足石化、核电、海工等多种应用领域。

SW305K5 装载机：搭载全变量负载敏感液压系统，性能稳定，控制精确、质量可靠；自主研发智能控制系统，可实现自动找平，铲斗限位，平行举升等多项功能；配备电加热空气悬浮座椅，

全自动空调，可调节控制手柄，充分提升驾乘舒适性；搭载第三联管路及液压辅助管路，可选择搭配快换铲斗、快换平叉、抓木叉、抓草叉及扫雪机等多种属具。报告期内公司所处行业情况。

二、报告期内公司从事的业务情况

2023 年,我国工程机械行业仍处于筑底阶段,但下滑幅度明显收窄;并且,在海外基建及矿业投资增长等利好因素的带动下,工程机械出口业务维持增长。

公司认为,2024 年在以下几个方面因素将对工程机械市场形成促进作用:1、随着《推动大规模设备更新和消费品以旧换新行动方案》等系列政策持续推进,大规模设备更新将助推市场回升;2、全球工程机械市场广阔,工程机械全球化发展空间巨大;3、发展新质生产力,推动工程机械高端化、智能化、绿色化转型带来新的市场机遇;4、为积极响应“双碳”政策,推进新能源工程机械产业链深度融合,新能源工程机械渗透率将进一步提升。

三、报告期内公司从事的业务情况

1、公司的主要业务

公司主要从事工程机械的研发、制造、销售和服务。公司产品包括混凝土机械、挖掘机械、起重机械、桩工机械、路面机械。其中,混凝土设备为全球第一品牌,挖掘机、大吨位起重机、旋挖钻机、路面成套设备等主导产品已成为中国第一品牌。

混凝土机械:包括混凝土泵车、混凝土拖泵、混凝土搅拌运输车和混凝土搅拌站等。混凝土机械主要用于铁路、公路、地铁、水电站、冶金建筑工程等基础设施建设及房地产行业。

挖掘机械:主要用于农田、水利、铁路、公路、建筑、房地产、采矿等行业。

起重机械:主要包括汽车起重机及履带起重机。起重机械广泛应用于电力、钢铁、桥梁、造船、石化等行业。其中,小型汽车起重机多用于市政工程等散货业务,大型汽车起重机及履带起重机用于电力、钢铁、造船、石化等行业。

桩工机械:主要产品为旋挖钻机,用于市政建设、公路桥梁、工业和民用建筑、地下连续墙、水利、防渗护坡等基础施工。

路面机械:包括压路机、摊铺机、平地机、沥青搅拌设备等,主要用于公路、城市道路的路面和飞机场道面等的施工。

2、公司的经营模式

公司生产所需的主要原材料及零部件为汽车底盘、发动机、钢材、液压泵、主油泵、分动箱、各种液压阀、回转轴承等。公司零部件的供应商相对比较集中,与供应商建立了长期合作关系,采购价格在签订采购合同时一次性确定,在零部件采购上具有一定的价格优势。工程机械产品具有生产周期较长的特点,公司部分进口部件的采购周期也较长,同时工程机械行业销售具有较明显的季节性波动,因此公司并不完全采用订单式的生产模式。产品销售模式主要有直销模式和经

销商销售模式两种，直销模式是指直接销售给终端客户；经销商销售模式是指公司将产品销售给经销商，由经销商再销售给终端客户。

四、报告期内核心竞争力分析

√适用 □不适用

1、行业领先的研发创新能力

(1) 公司秉承“一切源于创新”的理念，致力于研发世界工程机械最前沿技术与最先进产品。公司每年将销售收入的 5%以上投入研发，形成集群化的研发创新平台体系，拥有 2 个国家级企业技术中心、1 个国家级企业技术分中心、3 个国家级博士后科研工作站、3 个院士专家工作站、4 个省级企业技术中心、1 个国家认可检验检测中心、2 个省级重点实验室、4 个省级工程技术中心、1 个机械行业工程技术研究中心和 1 个省级工业设计中心。

(2) “混凝土泵关键技术研究开发与应用”、“工程机械技术创新平台”、“大吨位系列履带式起重机关键技术与应用”三次荣获国家科技进步奖二等奖，“混凝土泵车超长臂架技术及应用”、“高速重载工程机械核心液压部件”二次荣获国家技术发明二等奖。“智慧运营”项目获评“国家工信部十佳大数据案例”。

(3) 公司发布了自主研发的全新一代最长臂架 710S 泵车。推出全球首台全电控旋挖产品、全球首台 SCE800TB-EV 纯电伸缩臂履带起重机、全球最大吨位 240 吨级汽车起重机、全球首台搭载自主开发燃料电池系统的氢能搅拌车。成功下线全球首台大宽度 20 米摊铺机，填补了三一超大型摊铺机沥青高速施工空白。公司多功能化学侦检车成功入选国家消防救援局科技成果应用示范项目。成功下线 3600 吨全地面起重机，2200 吨履带起重机成为中国出口最大吨位的履带起重机。适用于 260T 超大挖四轮一带成功下线，实现自主替代进口，打破行业垄断。

2、高端卓越的智能制造

(1) 公司以“品质改变世界”为企业使命，注重产品质量及制造工艺，将产品品质视为企业价值和尊严的起点，是唯一不可妥协的事情。

(2) 灯塔工厂广泛采用视觉识别、工艺仿真、重载机器人等前沿的工业技术和数字技术，极大地提高了人机协同效率，提高生产效率，降低制造成本、改善生产工艺。公司以灯塔工厂建设为核心，以数据采集与应用、工业软件建设与应用、流程四化为抓手，实现管控精细化，决策数据化，应用场景化。

(3) 公司推广应用机器人、自动化系统、物联网、视觉识别、AI 等技术，提升制造工艺水平、生产效率，大幅改善制造成本；通过高级计划管理系统 APS、工业大脑 MOM、仓储管理系统 WMS 等实现制造管理过程数智化；运用智能检测和大数据分析等技术，实现质量检测过程的数智化、在线化。

(4) 公司子公司三一重机有限公司荣获“全国质量奖”。

3、无与伦比的营销服务

(1) 公司以客户需求为中心,“一切为了客户、创造客户价值”,建立了一流的服务网络和管理体系。从 800 绿色通道、4008 呼叫中心到 ECC 企业控制中心,公司不断创新服务模式与管理手段,一次次引领行业跨越式发展。

(2) 公司率先在行业内推出“6S”中心服务模式和“一键式”服务,行业内率先提出了“123”服务价值承诺、“110”服务速度承诺和“111”服务资源承诺,将服务做到无以复加的地步。公司提供 24 小时 7 天全年全球客户门户系统订购零部件及售后服务,快速有效地将备用零部件运至客户。

(3) 公司率先在行业内建立企业控制中心 ECC,依托物联网平台“云端+终端”建立了智能服务体系,实现了全球范围内工程设备 2 小时到现场,24 小时完工的服务承诺;推出客户云 2.0,实现设备互联、设备数据共享、工况查询、设备导航、设备保养提醒。

(4) 公司先后荣获商务部与中国行业联合会等颁发的“全国售后服务十佳单位”和“全国售后服务特殊贡献单位”、中国信息协会与中国服务贸易协会颁发的“中国最佳服务管理奖”,充分彰显了公司在服务领域的独特核心竞争力。

4、追求卓越的企业文化

(1) 公司秉承“先做人、后做事”的核心价值观,本着“品质改变世界”的使命,遵循“一切为了客户、一切源自创新”的经营理念,努力实现着“创建一流企业、造就一流人才、做出一流贡献”的愿景。

(2) 公司管理团队建设了以结果为导向、追求卓越的公司文化,崇尚勤奋工作、深度工作、用脑工作,同时高度重视员工培训和激励机制,员工优先,以奋斗者为本。企业文化润物无声,将持久地影响员工的行为准则,是公司取得长久发展的不竭动力。

五、报告期内主要经营情况

详见第三节管理层讨论与分析“一、经营情况讨论与分析”

(一) 主营业务分析

1. 利润表及现金流量表相关科目变动分析表

单位:千元币种:人民币

科目	本期数	上年同期数	变动比例(%)
营业收入	73,221,725	80,034,495	-8.51
营业成本	52,934,696	60,792,534	-12.93
财务费用	-462,904	-293,592	-57.67
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	5,708,220	4,100,859	39.20
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	-2,693,824	-1,840,338	-46.38
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	-7,529,791	4,826,439	-256.01

营业收入变动原因说明:主要受国内市场需求下滑影响,工程机械销售下滑。

营业成本变动原因说明:主要系公司营业收入下降,成本相应下降。

财务费用变动原因说明:主要系汇兑收益影响。

经营活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明:主要系本期销售回款增加、采购付款减少影响。

投资活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明:主要系本期净收回投资的现金流入同比减少。

筹资活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明:主要系本年净偿还短期应付债券及质押式回购借款影响。

本期公司业务类型、利润构成或利润来源发生重大变动的详细说明
☐适用 ☒不适用

2. 收入和成本分析

☒适用 ☐不适用
 无

(1). 主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况

单位:千元币种:人民币

主营业务分行业情况						
分行业	营业收入	营业成本	毛利率 (%)	营业收入比 上年增减 (%)	营业成本比 上年增减 (%)	毛利率比 上年增减 (%)
工程机械行业	71,521,426	51,695,165	27.72	-8.44	-12.90	增加 3.70 个百分点
主营业务分产品情况						
分产品	营业收入	营业成本	毛利率 (%)	营业收入比 上年增减 (%)	营业成本比 上年增减 (%)	毛利率比 上年增减 (%)
混凝土机械	15,314,574	11,894,227	22.33	1.55	0.83	增加 0.56 个百分点
挖掘机械	27,635,692	18,468,073	33.17	-22.71	-28.36	增加 5.27 个百分点
起重机械	12,999,205	9,792,377	24.67	2.60	-8.24	增加 8.90 个百分点
桩工机械	2,085,179	1,374,526	34.08	-31.97	-29.43	减少 2.38 个百分点
路面机械	2,485,494	1,739,962	30.00	-19.32	-27.31	增加 7.69 个百分点
其他	11,001,282	8,426,000	23.41	29.96	24.62	增加 3.29 个百分点
主营业务分地区情况						
分地区	营业收入	营业成本	毛利率 (%)	营业收入比 上年增减 (%)	营业成本比 上年增减 (%)	毛利率比 上年增减 (%)
国内	28,263,823	21,750,634	23.04	-31.97	-32.91	增加 1.07 个百分点
国际	43,257,603	29,944,531	30.78	18.28	11.19	增加 4.42 个百分点

主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况的说明
 无

(2). 产销量情况分析表

☒适用 ☐不适用

主要产品	单位	生产量	销售量	库存量	生产量比上年增减(%)	销售量比上年增减(%)	库存量比上年增减(%)
工程机械行业	台	84,830	92,777	20,849	-31.9	-22.75	-27.6

产销量情况说明

无

(3). 重大采购合同、重大销售合同的履行情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 成本分析表

单位：千元币种：人民币

分行业情况							
分行业	成本构成项目	本期金额	本期占总成本比例(%)	上年同期金额	上年同期占总成本比例(%)	本期金额较上年同期变动比例(%)	情况说明
工程机械行业	原材料	43,862,310	84.85	50,611,839	85.28	-13.34	
工程机械行业	人工成本	2,569,302	4.97	2,641,158	4.45	-2.72	
工程机械行业	折旧与摊销	1,633,103	3.16	1,302,837	2.20	25.35	
工程机械行业	其他	3,630,450	7.02	4,794,293	8.07	-24.28	

成本分析其他情况说明

折旧与摊销同比增长主要系新投入使用的固定资产折旧增加；

其他成本同比下降主要系运输费用下降影响。

(5). 报告期主要子公司股权变动导致合并范围变化

☐适用 ☒不适用

(6). 公司报告期内业务、产品或服务发生重大变化或调整有关情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(7). 主要销售客户及主要供应商情况

A. 公司主要销售客户情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

前五名客户销售收入 359,466 万元，占年度销售收入总额 4.91%；其中前五名客户销售额中关联方销售额 0 万元，占年度销售总额 0%。

报告期内向单个客户的销售比例超过总额的 50%、前 5 名客户中存在新增客户的或严重依赖于少数客户的情形

☐适用 ☒不适用

B. 公司主要供应商情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

前五名供应商采购额 402,015 万元，占年度采购总额 10.99%；其中前五名供应商采购额中关联方采购额 0 万元，占年度采购总额 0%。

报告期内向单个供应商的采购比例超过总额的 50%、前 5 名供应商中存在新增供应商的或严重依赖于少数供应商的情形

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

无

3. 费用

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	本期金额	上年同期金额	同比增加(%)	变动原因
财务费用	-462,904	-293,592	-57.67	主要系汇兑收益影响。
投资收益	-177,082	746,047	-123.74	主要系远期外汇合约损失影响。
公允价值变动损益	21,149	-250,263	108.45	主要系远期外汇合约及理财产品等公允价值变动影响。
信用减值损失	-1,173,915	-560,596	-109.40	主要系计提的应收账款坏账损失增加。
资产处置收益	-5,939	93,172	-106.37	主要系本期固定资产处置损失增加。

4. 研发投入

(1). 研发投入情况表

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

本期费用化研发投入	5,864,595
本期资本化研发投入	236,533
研发投入合计	6,101,128
研发投入总额占营业收入比例 (%)	8.33
研发投入资本化的比重 (%)	3.88

(2). 研发人员情况表

☒适用 ☐不适用

公司研发人员的数量	8,057
研发人员数量占公司总人数的比例 (%)	31.07
研发人员学历结构	
学历结构类别	学历结构人数
博士研究生	121
硕士研究生	3,305
本科	4,550
大专	75
其他	6
研发人员年龄结构	
年龄结构类别	年龄结构人数
30 岁以下 (不含 30 岁)	2,063
30-40 岁 (含 30 岁, 不含 40 岁)	4,769
40-50 岁 (含 40 岁, 不含 50 岁)	1,083
50 岁及以上	142

(3). 情况说明

□适用 √不适用

(4). 研发人员构成发生重大变化的原因及对公司未来发展的影响

□适用 √不适用

5. 现金流

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	本期数	上年同期数	同比增 减（%）	变动原因
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	5,708,220	4,100,859	39.20	主要系本期销售回款增加、采购付款减少影响。
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	-2,693,824	-1,840,338	-46.38	主要系本期净收回投资的现金流入同比减少。
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	-7,529,791	4,826,439	-256.01	主要系本年净偿还短期应付债券及质押式回购借款。

(二) 非主营业务导致利润重大变化的说明

□适用 √不适用

(三) 资产、负债情况分析

√适用 □不适用

1. 资产及负债状况

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目名称	本期期末数	本期期末数占总资产的比例（%）	上期期末数	上期期末数占总资产的比例（%）	本期期末金额较上期期末变动比例（%）	情况说明
拆出资金	303,286	0.20	196,162	0.12	54.61	主要系三一汽车金存放至其他金融机构资金增加。
应收票据	306,049	0.20	588,860	0.37	-48.03	主要系期末持有的银行承兑汇票减少。
发放贷款和垫款	3,038,115	2.01	5,107,261	3.21	-40.51	主要系三一汽车按揭业务净投放减少。
在建工程	1,366,933	0.90	4,000,878	2.52	-65.83	主要系已完工在建工程转固定资产影响。
使用权资产	779,841	0.52	443,878	0.28	75.69	主要系租赁的厂房等增加。
开发支出	288,567	0.19	478,797	0.30	-39.73	主要系内部研发项目取得预期成果，结转确认为无形资产。
长期待摊费用	183,981	0.12	73,208	0.05	151.31	主要系租赁资产改良支出增加。
其他非流动资产	148,519	0.10	364,779	0.23	-59.29	主要系预付设备款等减少。

项目名称	本期期末数	本期期末数占总资产的比例 (%)	上期期末数	上期期末数占总资产的比例 (%)	本期期末金额较上期期末变动比例 (%)	情况说明
应付票据	5,074,985	3.36	9,189,370	5.78	-44.77	主要系应付商业承兑汇票减少。
应付股利	113,986	0.08	350,315	0.22	-67.46	主要系子公司支付少数股东股利影响。
其他流动负债	2,991,998	1.98	7,471,954	4.70	-59.96	主要系偿还应付短期债券及质押式回购借款。
租赁负债	550,576	0.36	308,068	0.19	78.72	主要系未来租赁款现值负债义务增加。

其他说明

无

2. 境外资产情况

√适用 □不适用

(1) 资产规模

其中：境外资产 44,677,146（单位：千元币种：人民币），占总资产的比例为 29.55%。

(2) 境外资产占比较高的相关说明

□适用 √不适用

3. 截至报告期末主要资产受限情况

√适用 □不适用

参考第十节财务报告附注七、28“所有权或使用权受限资产”

4. 其他说明

□适用 √不适用

(四) 行业经营性信息分析

√适用 □不适用

公司主要从事工程机械装备的研发、制造、销售和服务，所处行业为制造业，细分领域为专用设备制造业领域。在《上市公司行业分类指引》中，工程机械属于 C35 专用设备制造业。

中长期看，中国的工业化和城镇化尚未完成，仍处在发展过程之中，加之铁路、公路、机场、城市轨道交通、水利、地下管廊等基础设施投资增加，叠加国家加强环境治理、设备更新需求增长、人工替代效应的驱动因素，以及中国品牌全球竞争力的提升，中国工程机械具有长远广阔的市场前景。

当前，第四次工业革命和第三次能源革命叠加，世界正处在一个前所未有的超级技术窗口期，中国工程机械迎来长期技术上升周期。数智化、电动化、国际化成为中国工程机械行业大趋势，工程机械应用场景越来越广阔。公司对工程机械行业市场的发展前景充满信心

具体行业经营性信息分析详见报告“第三节管理层讨论与分析”中相关描述。

(五) 投资状况分析

对外股权投资总体分析

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

报告期内公司投资额	170,162	
报告期内各公司投资额比上年增减数	162,735	
上年同期投资额	7,427	
报告期内公司投资额增减幅度(%)	2,191.13	
被投资的公司名称	投资金额	占被投资公司权益的比例%
无锡三一创业投资合伙企业(有限合伙)	90,000	42.86
深圳市英威腾电动汽车驱动技术有限公司	40,014	2.65
浙江戈尔德智能悬架股份有限公司	35,000	1.35
EmergeIILP	2,841	5.00
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	2,308	40.00

1. 重大的股权投资

□适用 √不适用

2. 重大的非股权投资

□适用 √不适用

3. 以公允价值计量的金融资产

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

资产类别	期初数	本期公允价值变动损益	计入权益的累计公允价值变动	本期计提的减值	本期购买金额	本期出售/赎回金额	其他变动	期末数
股票	476,621	13,664	266,770			152,084	38,113	376,314
私募基金	343,788	-45,096				7,625	3,333	294,400
外汇合约及期货	372,231	-16,548					-21,853	333,830

资产类别	期初数	本期公允价值变动损益	计入权益的累计公允价值变动	本期计提的减值	本期购买金额	本期出售/赎回金额	其他变动	期末数
应收款项融资	294,478		-5,378					365,819
非上市股权投资	928,168		49,218		73,054		-327,773	673,449
银行理财产品	2,649,528	-10,443				1,705,114	-143	933,828
其他	12,093,497	73,526				2,314,033		9,852,988
合计	17,158,311	15,103	310,610		73,054	4,178,856	-308,323	12,830,628

注 1：本期购买金额、本期出售/赎回金额以净额列示。

注 2：其他主要是系公司通过固定收益类资产管理计划等所投资的高流动性、低风险的投资，主要为债券及货币市场工具。

证券投资情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

证券品种	证券代码	证券简称	最初投资成本	资金来源	期初账面价值	本期公允价值变动损益	计入权益的累计公允价值变动	本期购买金额	本期出售金额	本期投资损益	期末账面价值	会计核算科目
股票	601577	长沙银行	20,000	自有资金	336,316		266,770		3,809	16,112	313,961	其他权益工具投资
股票	1606.HK	国银金租	132,913	自有资金	64,658			7,315	128,182	4,879		其他权益工具投资
股票	630500.DE	DEUTZ	76,313	自有资金	75,647	13,664			27,408	16,633	62,353	交易性金融资产
合计	/	/	229,226	/	476,621	13,664	266,770	7,315	159,399	37,624	376,314	/

证券投资情况的说明

□适用 √不适用

私募基金投资情况

√适用 □不适用

公司投资的私募基金主要包括厦门源峰股权投资基金合伙企业（有限合伙）、湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）、北京中信投资中心（有限合伙）、CAN-CHINAGLOBALRESOURCEFUND.L.P.、EmergeFundII。

厦门源峰股权投资基金合伙企业（有限合伙）主要投资于医疗与健康、消费与互联网、科技与工业、软件与企业服务等核心行业。

湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）主要投资于智能产业相关的公司。

北京中信投资中心（有限合伙）主要从事股权投资、投资管理及投资咨询业务。

CAN-CHINAGLOBALRESOURCEFUND.L.P.（简称“中加基金”）是自然资源合作基金，由进出口银行于2013年3月14日牵头成立，主要投资于中国及加拿大的自然资源。

EmergeFundII（简称“以色列基金”）主要投资大数据、人工智能、物联网等领域相关的以色列技术公司。

衍生品投资情况

√适用□不适用

(1). 报告期内以套期保值为目的的衍生品投资

√适用 □不适用

单位：万元币种：人民币

衍生品投资类型	初始投资金额	期初账面价值	本期公允价值变动损益	计入权益的累计公允价值变动	报告期内购入金额	报告期内售出金额	期末账面价值	期末账面价值占公司报告期末净资产比例（%）
远期外汇	2,060,106	7,068	5,105		4,856,064	3,891,089	9,765	0.14
期货合约	65,594	6,040	-6,053		358,717	417,981	-13	-0.0002
合计	2,125,700	13,108	-948		5,214,781	4,309,070	9,752	0.14
报告期内套期保值业务的会计政策、会计核算具体原则，以及与上一报告期相比是否发生重大变化的说明	根据金融工具及相关准则规定进行核算，具体见附注五、11，与上一期报告相比无重大变化。							
报告期实际损益情况的说明	公司期货合约及外汇敞口套保成本 47,415 万元。							
套期保值效果的说明	为规避进出口、外币存贷款等业务带来的汇率波动风险，公司开展外汇合约等交易业务。为了有效规避原料现货价格波动对公司生产带来的不利影响，公司以自有资金开展与本公司生产相关的大宗商品（如：钢材、铜、铝、原油等）原料的期货业务。							
衍生品投资资金来源	自有资金							

报告期衍生品持仓的风险分析及控制措施说明 (包括但不限于市场风险、流动性风险、信用风险、操作风险、法律风险等)	1. 风险分析: (1) 市场风险, 外汇合约及期货等衍生品市场价格变动存在不确定性, 可能导致产生浮亏或交割损失等; (2) 流动性风险: 相关市场可能因突发因素, 价格大幅波动, 可能出现因平仓等损失而须支付价差的风险; (3) 操作风险: 在开证具体业务时, 可能存在因流程不严谨、操作失误、系统故障等因素导致产生损失; (4) 法律风险: 公司开展相关业务, 若未充分理解合同条款, 可能面临法律风险。 2. 控制措施: (1) 公司开展相关套保衍生工具业务坚持谨慎稳健的原则, 持续关注市场动态, 确保操作有效; (2) 公司制定并严格执行相关制度, 包括《外汇风险管理制度》等相关流程制度, 针对业务信息传递、交易审批权限等做出明确规定, 定期对交易人员和风险管理人员进行外汇市场和衍生品知识培训, 提高汇率风险管理能力; (3) 公司选择的交易对手均为具有合法经营资质的大型金融机构, 并保持对相关法律法规的持续关注, 规避可能产生的法律合规风险; (4) 当市场发生重大变化时由专业团队采取措施, 积极应对, 妥善处理。
已投资衍生品报告期内市场价格或产品公允价值变动的情况, 对衍生品公允价值的分析应披露具体使用的方法及相关假设与参数的设定	以交易金融机构等提供的估值信息为基础确定公允价值变动。
涉诉情况 (如适用)	无
衍生品投资审批董事会公告披露日期 (如有)	2023 年 4 月 1 日
衍生品投资审批股东会公告披露日期 (如有)	2023 年 4 月 22 日

(2). 报告期内以投机为目的的衍生品投资

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

无

4. 报告期内重大资产重组整合的具体进展情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(六) 重大资产和股权出售

☐适用 ☒不适用

(七) 主要控股参股公司分析

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

公司名称	主要产品或服务	注册资本	持股比例 (%)	总资产	净资产	营业收入	营业利润	净利润
娄底中兴液压件	液压缸、输送缸、液压泵、液压控制阀、电镀产品及其配套产品的生产和销售	31,800 万元	75.00	2,952,181	734,090	1,511,273	106,375	109,933
三一汽车起重机	起重机械的研发、生产、销售	16,340 万元	99.93	19,137,218	7,706,764	13,121,551	683,402	619,005
三一汽车制造	汽车及其零部件的研发、生产、销售等	100,830 万元	100.00	20,645,225	3,710,629	14,506,239	-533,940	-379,806
昆山重机	挖掘机械的研发、生产、销售	345,047 万元	100.00	52,876,328	37,979,420	23,943,103	2,297,152	2,092,160
三一国际发展	机械设备销售、投资	30,692 万美元	100.00	29,951,803	3,835,344	13,261,245	450,508	440,853
三一专汽	汽车、汽车底盘、农用车、汽车及农用车零配件制造与销售	8,000 万元	100.00	4,530,000	1,424,380	5,212,983	303,072	323,774
三一汽金	按揭贷款、融资租赁、金融机构同业拆借	268,355.14 万元	95.77	14,021,521	3,813,549	797,211	450,309	336,390
三一融资租赁	融资租赁业务	100,683.725 万元	94.86	5,795,569	1,338,752	356,576	245,616	185,775
三一智造	桩工机械的研发、生产、销售	2,000 万元	100.00	2,167,630	684,850	1,803,462	-187,062	-142,965

(八) 公司控制的结构化主体情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

名称	持有比例 (%)	是否合并	公司的权利义务	资金投向
乐瑞全债 8 号证券投资私募基金	100	是	权利：取得计划财产运作收益；取得清算后剩余财产；基于合同约定获得资产管理计划相关信息披露资料；监督管理人及受托人履行投资管理和托管义务的情况；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要投资于国内依法发行的债券等债务工具和公募基金、货币市场基金等
嘉实基金-专享 1 号单一资产管理计划	100	是	权利：取得计划财产运作收益；取得清算后剩余财产；基于合同约定获得资产管理计划相关信息披露资料；监督管理人及受托人履行投资管理和托管义务的情况；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理	主要投资于国内依法发行的债券和货币市场工具

名称	持有比例 (%)	是否合并	公司的权利义务	资金投向
			理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	
中金向阳 3 号单一资产管理计划	100	是	权利：取得计划财产运作收益；取得清算后剩余财产；基于合同约定获得资产管理计划相关信息披露资料；监督管理人及受托人履行投资管理和托管义务的情况；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要投资于固定收益类产品，包括银行存款、大额存单、货币市场基金等资产
天弘基金三一固收一号单一资产管理计划	100	是	权利：根据合同取得资产管理计划财产收益；取得清算后的剩余资产管理计划财产；追加或提取委托财产等；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要投向标准化债权类资产
中信证券三一尊享定制 1 号单一资产管理计划	100	是	权利：根据合同取得资产管理计划财产收益；取得清算后的剩余资产管理计划财产；追加或提取委托财产等；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要投资于债权类，如银行存单、标准化债券类资产等
财信信托湘财瑞 2022-3 号项目单一资金信托计划	100	是	权利：根据合同取得资产管理计划财产收益；取得清算后的剩余资产管理计划财产；追加或提取委托财产等；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要对公司及子公司的上游供应商和下游客户提供供应链金融服务
CLSA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED-SANY	100	是	权利：根据合同取得资产管理计划财产收益；取得清算后的剩余资产管理计划财产；追加或提取委托财产等；义务：按照约定认缴或追加投资；承担合同约定的资产管理业务的管理费、托管费、业绩报酬及税金等合理费用；按合同约定承担资产管理计划投资损失等	主要投资于中国企业在一级和二级市场发行的境外债券；大型国际金融机构发行的债券；可转换债券、国债、回购、货币市场工具等

六、公司关于公司未来发展的讨论与分析

(一)行业格局和趋势

√适用 □不适用

1、工程机械行业格局

近年以来，中国工程机械行业持续发展，行业总体呈现市场份额集中度不断提高的趋势。从产品来看，混凝土机械市场以三一重工为代表的国产品牌占主导地位，市场份额稳固且持续提升；挖掘机械市场呈现市场份额不断向龙头企业、国产品牌集中的趋势，具有品牌、规模、技术、服务及渠道优势的龙头企业将获得更大的竞争优势，三一重工连续 13 年蝉联中国市场销量冠军；起重机械市场由三大国产品牌主导，中国企业全球竞争力持续提升，在全球工程机械市场份额逐步提升。

2、行业发展趋势

数智化、低碳化成为中国工程机械行业大趋势。

当前，第四次工业革命和第三次能源革命叠加，世界正处在一个前所未有的超级技术窗口期，中国政府提出“2030 年碳达峰、2060 年碳中和”目标，数智化、低碳化成为行业大势所趋，中国工程机械迎来长期技术上升周期。

工程机械市场具有周期性，但近几年机械替代人工效应、全球竞争力提升、工程机械行业排放标准提升等因素成为驱动行业增长的重要动力，工程机械应用场景越来越广阔。

3、行业发展前景

工程机械具有长远广阔的市场前景。中国在轨道交通、公路、机场、港口航道、农田水利、旧城改造、环境保护等基础设施投资领域的需求巨大，为工程机械行业带来长期发展机遇。数智化、低碳化、全球化成为驱动行业发展的长期动力，为工程机械行业带来前所未有的战略机遇。

(二) 公司发展战略

√适用 □不适用

第四次工业革命和第三次能源革命叠加，世界正处在一个前所未有的超级技术窗口期。公司必须抓住机遇，坚定实施全球化、数智化、低碳化战略。

1、全球化战略

坚定不移地推进全球化战略，在“全力开拓、严控风险”的指导思想下，贯彻落实“以我为主、优胜劣汰、本土经营、服务先行”的经营方针，持续推进全球组织变革，加强海外营销渠道建设、完善海外服务配件体系、加快海外产品研发，建立可持续的全球经营能力。

2、数智化战略

公司将基于 AI 技术与全球数据中台，利用数据挖掘与智能决策打造业务流程、智能平台、数据质量的价值飞轮。以“长期主义”的经营理念为准绳，持续投入提升“智能产品、智能制造、智能运营”三大领域创新能力与成果，夯实工程机械行业及应用场景数据资产，通过决策数据化、管控平台化、应用智能化，将公司打造成面向未来的智能体公司。

3、低碳化战略

电动化是公司最重要的战略领域，将战略资源集中在工程机械等领域的电动化，全面推进工程车辆、挖掘机械、装载机械、起重机械等产品的电动化，加快主机产品迭代，创新商业模式，做深产业链，加快关键零部件和关键技术布局，率先实现彻底的、正向的电动化。通过前瞻性布局，持续扩大全球市场份额，成为行业电动化的领导者。

(三) 经营计划

√适用 □不适用

2024 年，公司要坚持高质量发展经营原则，加快推进全球化转型、数智化转型、低碳化转型，加强研发创新，推进制造平台变革，抓好人才引进与培养，提高现金流、提升盈利能力，增强经营风险控制，预计 2024 年公司营业收入增长 10%以上。

1、坚持高质量发展

2023 年，公司要重视高质量发展，坚持“三服从”，即规模服从效益、效益服从品牌、品牌服从价值观。通过降低存货、加大回款提高现金流，通过提升产品竞争力，提升盈利能力与市

占率；控制好国内外货款风险、代理商风险，坚持价值销售政策，保障高成交条件与高回款率，增强风险控制。

2、推进全球化转型

公司将遵循“全力开拓，严控风险”的总基调，加大海外资源配置，全力开拓海外市场，同时严格控制海外销售的风险。

坚定推动海外组织变革，实行“平台赋能+精兵作战”的组织形式，设立海外大区 and 国区作为区域层面的整体战略规划和赋能平台，为一线作战组织提供服务、赋能和监督。平台、作战单位的“双第一”策略互相支撑、促进，大幅提升海外作战效率。

落实“以我为主、优胜劣汰、本土经营、服务先行”的十六字方针，加强海外渠道建设，建立以三一为主导的营销体系；提升本地化率，打造优秀的本地化团队，推进营销服务与制造能力的本地化。进一步加快海外产品研发，加速推进路面机械、装载机等新品出海，加快全球产业链布局，大幅增加海外融资支持，持续提升配件供应能力和服务水平。

3、推进数智化转型

数智化转型实施计划包括“智能产品、智能制造、智能运营”三大领域：智能产品方面，将面向业务场景进一步完无人化、智能化、低碳化的系统解决方案，利用 AI 技术赋能产品设计与开发，依托电动、液压、数控、传动等技术积累与工业互联网能力，为客户打造极致方案与产品。智能制造方面，公司将推进灯塔工厂建设与制造平台变革，实现物料可视、机器决策及生产调度全程在线，实现质量、效率、成本管理、存货周转率的极大提升。

4、推动低碳化转型

公司将围绕“低碳化”战略，持续强化研发能力与产品核心竞争力，为企业高质量发展提供不竭动力，助推行业转型升级。公司将致力于全方位推动绿色可持续发展模式，围绕能源绿色低碳转型发展，建设立足于源头降碳、过程降碳、终端降碳的全流程绿色生产链，为中国实现“碳达峰、碳中和”和全球清洁能源转型贡献力量。

5、加强研发创新

公司将聚焦三化战略，通过“做正确的事”、“正确的做事”、“更有能力的做事”，实现研发的高质量发展。做正确的事：站在更高的地方、用更宽的视野去看市场、看客户、看竞争，持续提升我们的产品规划能力。正确的做事：持续完善优化好研发流程，强化项目管理，确保研发过程的规范性、做好知识积累和沉淀。促进研发“正确的做事”。更有能力的做事：建成全球研发中心，建好全球研发体系、加速低碳化、智能化等核心技术及产业链的布局、持续提升试制试验能力、加大重点人才引进等，扎实练好三一全球研发基本功。

6、加强人力资源建设

公司认为，企业竞争本质就是人才竞争，重仓人才就是重仓未来。2024 年，公司坚持“一本三高”、“员工优先”核心理念，以奋斗者为本，高待遇、高标准、高效率，持续优化价值评估和薪酬回报体系，通过高标准的工作要求及富有竞争力的薪酬与激励体系激发人才潜能，为员

工搭建施展才华的平台，帮助员工成功。公司坚持聚焦三化战略，千方百计提升人才厚度，进一步完善人才结构，提升人才复制能力。通过领军人才寻聘、高潜人才出海、分层分级的培训体系等，提升三化人才占比。

公司将保持奋斗精神，保持创新精神，保持饥渴心态，保持长期主义，沿着全球化、数智化、低碳化的战略方向，努力拼搏，奋力向前，铸就更大的辉煌，做出更大的贡献。

(四)可能面对的风险

☒适用 ☐不适用

1、政策风险

工程机械行业与基础设施建设和建筑业投资等密切相关，宏观政策和固定资产投资增速的变化，将对公司下游客户需求造成影响，进而影响公司产品销售。

2、市场风险

公司国际化稳步发展，全球贸易保护主义抬头，大国博弈及全球政治经济的复杂性将给公司国际市场带来不确定性。国内外经济同步增长但仍存在不确定性，市场竞争加剧，大宗商品价格波动以及人工成本上升等因素，可能对公司销售规模和效益产生影响。

3、汇率风险

公司存在一定数量的美元、欧元、日元等外币业务，如果相关币种汇率波动，将对公司财务状况产生一定影响。

4、原材料价格波动的风险

公司原材料及零部件的成本可能受到多种因素的影响，如市场供求、供应商变动、替代材料的可获得性、供应商生产状况的变动及自然灾害等。

(五)其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

七、公司因不适用准则规定或国家秘密、商业秘密等特殊原因，未按准则披露的情况和原因说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

第四节 公司治理

一、公司治理相关情况说明

√适用 □不适用

公司严格依照《中华人民共和国公司法》、《中华人民共和国证券法》、《上市公司治理准则》、《上海证券交易所股票上市规则》等有关法律、法规和《公司章程》规定，不断完善公司治理结构，建立健全规范运作机制，积极提升信息披露深度与广度。公司股东大会、董事会及监事会依法依规科学决策，董事、监事及高级管理人员忠实勤勉履职尽责，有力维护了公司利益和股东合法权益，树立了公司在资本市场上良好的形象。

1、关于股东与股东大会

公司严格依照有关法律、法规以及《公司章程》等规定组织召开股东大会。报告期内，公司召开1次年度股东大会和4次临时股东大会，提供现场投票与网络投票方式，保障公司全体股东特别是中小股东充分行使投票权利。股东大会的召集、召开、审议、投票、表决等程序均符合法定要求，并由律师出席见证，出具法律意见书，保证股东大会合法有效。

2、关于控股股东与上市公司

公司与控股股东在业务、人员、资产、机构和财务等方面完全分开。公司与控股股东及其下属单位之间的关联交易定价公允，遵循公开、公平、公正的市场原则。控股股东严格遵照《上市公司治理准则》等法律、法规要求，没有超越公司股东大会直接或间接干预公司决策和经营活动。

3、关于董事与董事会

公司严格依照有关法律、法规以及《公司章程》等规定组织召开董事会。报告期内，公司召开7次董事会会议。董事会的召集、审议、授权、表决等程序均符合法定要求。董事敬业勤勉，认真审议各项议案并对重大事项充分讨论，科学合理决策。独立董事客观公正，对重大事项发表独立意见，做出专业判断，对公司的重大事项提出了科学合理的建议。

4、关于监事和监事会

公司严格依照有关法律、法规以及《公司章程》等规定组织召开监事会。报告期内，公司共召开7次监事会会议。监事本着为股东负责的态度，定期检查公司财务和内部控制，通过列席股东大会和董事会会议，持续监督董事会执行股东大会决议的情况和董事及高级管理人员的履职情况，维护公司利益和股东的合法权益。

5、关于绩效评价与激励约束机制

公司建立了公正、透明的高级管理人员绩效评价标准与激励约束机制。公司高级管理人员的聘任公开、透明，符合相关法律、法规的规定。

6、关于利益相关者

公司尊重并积极维护客户、供应商、员工、社区等利益相关者的合法权益，共同推动公司持续、健康地发展，实现各方利益的共赢。

7、关于信息披露与透明度

公司严格依照《上市公司信息披露管理办法》等相关规定，真实、准确、完整、及时、公平、合规地履行信息披露义务，通过指定披露媒体《中国证券报》、《上海证券报》、《证券时报》以及上交所网站披露有关信息。

(二) 公司建立和实施内幕信息知情人管理制度的情况

公司严格依照《上市公司监管指引第 5 号——上市公司内幕信息知情人登记管理制度的规定》、《内幕信息知情人管理制度》等规定通过对内幕信息知情人进行登记、对董事、监事、高级管理人员及直系亲属进行培训和提示、对外部特定对象的调研采访进行登记，加强内幕信息管理工作。报告期内，公司没有发生内幕信息知情人违规买卖公司股票的情形，也没有因《内幕信息知情人管理制度》执行或涉嫌内幕交易被监管部门采取监管措施及行政处罚的情形。

公司治理与法律、行政法规和中国证监会关于上市公司治理的规定是否存在重大差异：如有重大差异，应当说明原因

☐适用 ☒不适用

二、公司控股股东、实际控制人在保证公司资产、人员、财务、机构、业务等方面独立性的具体措施，以及影响公司独立性而采取的解决方案、工作进度及后续工作计划

☐适用 ☒不适用

控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他单位从事与公司相同或者相近业务的情况，以及同业竞争或者同业竞争情况发生较大变化对公司的影响、已采取的解决措施、解决进展以及后续解决计划

☐适用 ☒不适用

三、股东大会情况简介

会议届次	召开日期	决议刊登的指定网站的查询索引	决议刊登的披露日期	会议决议
2023 年第一次临时股东大会	2023 年 1 月 16 日	上交所网站 www.sse.com.cn	2023 年 1 月 17 日	审议通过：1、关于预计 2023 年度按揭与融资租赁业务额度的议案；2、关于在关联银行开展存贷款及理财业务的议案；3、关于增加 2022 年度日常关联交易额度的议案；4、关于为子公司提供担保的议案；5、关于预计全资子公司三一融资担保有限公司 2023 年度对外担保额度的议案。
2023 年第二次临时股东大会	2023 年 2 月 27 日	上交所网站 www.sse.com.cn	2023 年 2 月 28 日	审议通过：1、关于公司发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市及转为境外募集股份有限公司的议案；2、关于公司发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市方案的议案；3、关于无需编制前次募集资金使用情况报告的说明的议案；4、关于公司发行 GDR 募集资金使用计划的议案；5、关于公司发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市决议有效期的议案；6、关于提请股东大会授权董事会及其授权人士全权处理与本次发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市有关事项的议案；7、关于修订《三一重工股份有限公司章

				程》的议案；8、关于修订公司《股东大会议事规则》的议案；9、关于修订公司《董事会议事规则》的议案；10、关于公司发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市前滚存利润分配方案的议案；11、关于投保董事、监事及高级管理人员等人员责任及招股说明书责任保险的议案；12、关于修订《三一重工股份有限公司章程（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；13、关于修订公司《股东大会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；14、关于修订公司《董事会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；15、关于修订公司《监事会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案。
2022 年年度股东大会	2023 年 4 月 21 日	上交所网站 www.sse.com.cn	2023 年 4 月 22 日	审议通过：1、2022 年度董事会工作报告；2、2022 年度监事会工作报告；3、2022 年年度报告及报告摘要；4、2022 年度财务决算报告；5、2022 年度利润分配预案；6、关于 2022 年度董监薪酬考核的议案；7、关于向银行申请授信额度的议案；8、关于预计 2023 年度日常关联交易的议案；9、未来三年股东回报规划（2023 年-2025 年）；10、关于续聘 2023 年度会计师事务所的议案；11、关于开展金融衍生品业务的议案；12、关于使用自有闲置资金购买理财产品的议案；13、关于申请统一注册发行多品种债务融资工具（DFI）的议案；14、2022 年度独立董事述职报告。
2023 年第三次临时股东大会	2023 年 6 月 30 日	上交所网站 www.sse.com.cn	2023 年 7 月 1 日	审议通过：1、关于《2023 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要》的议案；2、关于《2023 年员工持股计划管理办法》的议案；3、关于提请股东大会授权董事会办理公司 2023 年员工持股计划相关事宜的议案。
2023 年第四次临时股东大会	2023 年 9 月 15 日	上交所网站 www.sse.com.cn	2023 年 9 月 16 日	审议通过：1、关于回购注销部分限制性股票的议案；2、关于修订《公司章程》的议案。

表决权恢复的优先股股东请求召开临时股东大会

☐适用 ☒不适用

股东大会情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

四、董事、监事和高级管理人员的情况

(一) 现任及报告期内离任董事、监事和高级管理人员持股变动及报酬情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：股

姓名	职务	性别	年龄	任期起始日期	任期终止日期	年初持股数	年末持股数	年度内股份增减变动量	增减变动原因	报告期内从公司获得的税前报酬总额（万元）	是否在公司关联方获取报酬
向文波	董事、董事长	男	61	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	32,793,189	32,793,189	0		97.55	否
俞宏福	董事、副董事长、总裁	男	61	2013.7.10	2025.4.24	4,634,200	4,634,200	0		614.12	否
梁稳根	董事	男	67	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	235,840,517	235,840,517	0		107.41	否
唐修国	董事	男	60	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	29,777,150	29,777,150	0		0	是
易小刚	董事、执行总裁	男	60	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	4,115,350	3,095,350	-1,020,000	减持股份	675.9	否
黄建龙	董事、高级副总裁	男	60	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	746,700	746,700	0		520.39	否
周华	独立董事	男	47	2019.8.30	2025.4.24	0	0	0		12	否
伍中信	独立董事	男	58	2022.4.25	2025.4.24	0	0	0		12	否
席卿	独立董事	女	41	2022.4.25	2025.4.24	300,000	300,000	0		0	否
刘道君	监事会主席	男	46	2019.8.30	2025.4.24	794,750	794,750	0		230.69	否
李道成	监事	男	57	2004.1.11	2025.4.24	0	0	0		26.96	否
姚川大	监事	男	69	2000.12.8	2025.4.24	0	0	0		3	否
向儒安	高级副总裁	男	52	2018.7.30	2025.4.24	0	0	0		600.04	否
刘华	高级副总裁、财务总监	男	47	2015.10.23	2025.4.24	1,686,590	1,686,590	0		384.3	否
孙新良	副总裁	男	57	2018.7.30	2025.4.24	663,800	663,800	0		443.35	否
张科	副总裁	男	46	2018.7.30	2025.4.24	1,118,450	838,850	-279,600	减持股份	426.94	否
蔡盛林	董事会秘书	女	38	2021.10.13	2025.4.24	179,600	179,600	0		164.75	否
合计	/	/	/	/	/	312,650,296	311,350,696	-1,299,600	/	4,319.40	/

姓名	主要工作经历
向文波	向文波，男，汉族，1962 年 6 月出生，湖南益阳人，中共党员，现任本公司董事长，三一集团党委书记、轮值董事长。1982 年毕业于湖南大学铸造专业，获工学学士学位。1988 年毕业于大连理工大学材料专业，获工学硕士学位。2003 年毕业于中欧国际工商学院，获工商管理硕士学位。向文波先生兼任全国工商联十三届执委会常务委员、中国工程机械工业协会副会长。向文波是第十一届全国人大代表、第十四届全国政协委员，享受国务院政府津贴的专家，曾荣获“2002 年中国优秀民营科技企业家”“2002 年紫荆花杯杰出企业家”、“2008 年度中国十大杰出 CEO”、“2009 年全国机械工业劳动模范”、“福布斯 2010 年中国最佳 CEO”、“福布斯 2011 年 A 股非国有上市公司最佳 CEO”、“福布斯 2020 年中国最佳 CEO”、“2020 年全国劳动模范”等诸多荣誉。
俞宏福	俞宏福，男，正高级工程师，1962 年出生，现任本公司副董事长、总裁。1984 年毕业于南京建筑工程学院（现南京工业大学）机电系建筑机械本科专业，2010 年毕业于中欧国际工商学院，获工商管理硕士学位。2006 年加入本公司，在加入本公司前，曾担任阿特拉斯工程机械有限公司总经理。俞宏福先生兼任全国土方机械标准技术委员会副主任、中国工程机械学会挖掘机分会副理事长，拥有超过三十年的工程机械行业经验。
梁稳根	梁稳根，男，1956 年出生，湖南涟源人，现任本公司董事，三一集团董事。2004 年 4 月 16 日加入中国共产党。1983 年 7 月参加工作，中南大学金属材料及热处理专业毕业，大学本科学历，高级经济师。1978 年 9 月至 1983 年 7 月，中南矿冶学院（现中南大学）金属材料专业学习。1983 年 7 月至 1985 年 3 月，兵器工业部洪源机械厂工作。1985 年 3 月至 1986 年 3 月，担任兵器工业部洪源机械厂体改办副主任。1986 年 3 月至 1991 年 7 月，创办涟源特种焊接材料厂，任厂长。1991 年 7 月至 1998 年 3 月，担任湖南三一集团有限公司董事长。1998 年 3 月至 2000 年 12 月，担任三一重工业集团有限公司董事长。2000 年 12 月至 2022 年 1 月，担任三一重工股份有限公司董事长。梁稳根先生是中共十七大、十八大代表，第八、九、十、十三届全国人大代表，全国工商业联合会第十二届副主席。曾被评为全国劳动模范、优秀中国特色社会主义事业建设者、CCTV 中国经济年度人物，并荣获五一劳动奖章。
唐修国	唐修国，男，1963 年出生，高级工程师，现任本公司董事，三一集团轮值董事长、总裁，湖南三湘银行董事长。1983 年毕业于中南大学，获学士学位。1992 年至 1997 年期间，担任公司副总经理，1997 年至 2002 年，担任公司常务副总经理。2010 年被授予“全国优秀企业家”称号，2013 年获评“中国杰出质量人”、2023 年荣获“全国五一劳动奖章”。唐修国先生为三一集团的主要创始人之一，拥有超过三十年的工程机械行业经验。
易小刚	易小刚，男，湖南武冈人，1963 年出生，中共党员，博士，研究员级高级工程师、享受国务院特殊津贴专家。现任公司董事、执行总裁，三一集团董事。第八届中国科协常委、中国产学研合作促进会副会长、中国工程机械学会副理事长，第八届、第九届湖南省科协副主席，湖南省第十次党代会代表，湖南省第十届、十一届政协委员等。易小刚先生主持国家及省部级研究项目 18 项，获发明专利 135 项，其中 3 项获中国专利金奖，5 项获中国专利优秀奖；获国家技术发明二等奖 2 项、国家科技进步二等奖 1 项、省部级科学技术一等奖 6 项、二等奖 4 项、中国标准创新贡献二等奖 1 项。并获国家卓越工程师、十佳全国优秀科技工作者、全国杰出专业技术人才、何梁何利科技创新奖、湖南省优秀共产党员、湖南省劳动模范、湖南省省长质量奖、湖南省光召科技奖、湖南省优秀专家、新世纪百千万人才工程国家级人选等 60 余项奖励与荣誉。作为工程机械装备领域的技术专家，易小刚先生 20 多年来一直致力于我国工程机械关键技术、核心零部件和总体技术的自主研究与开发。

姓名	主要工作经历
黄建龙	黄建龙，男，1963 年出生，现任本公司董事、高级副总裁，三一集团董事。本科毕业于中南大学金属材料系，研究生毕业于武汉大学工商管理硕士专业。1992 年加盟三一集团，主要负责财务、生产、采购及海外业务工作。2007 年任三一重工中东分公司总经理。2008 年至 2010 年任三一国际发展有限公司总经理。2010 年 6 月至 2016 年 6 月任三一重工副总裁。2016 年 7 月至 2020 年 12 月担任三一集团高级副总裁、首席财务官。2003 年 4 月至今一直担任三一重工董事，具有二十余年大型上市公司财务管理经验、近三十年工程机械行业经验。
周华	周华，男，1976 年出生，现任中国人民大学商学院会计系教授、博士生导师、课程思政教学中心主任，中国人民大学国家发展与战略研究院研究员。2019 年 8 月 30 日起任本公司独立董事。
伍中信	伍中信，男，1966 年 8 月生，我国第一位财务学博士后，国务院特殊津贴专家，海南大学管理学院二级教授，海南大学、湖南大学、湘潭大学博士生导师。曾任湖南财政经济学院院长，湖南大学会计学院院长，湖南财经学院财政会计系主任，湖南省财政厅厅长助理，第十一届、第十二届全国政协委员，湖南省第十届人大常委会委员，第十届全国青联委员，中国致公党中央委员、湖南省委副主委，湖南省青年社会科学工作委员会委员主席。现任湖南省财务学会会长，湖南省会计学会副会长，中国会计学会常务理事、会计基础理论专业委员会副主任，中国商业会计学会副会长，中国财务学年会共同主席，财政部“会计名家”，财政部“中国资深注册会计师”，财政部“会计名家”评审专家，教育部会计中外人文交流研究院理事长，国际管理会计教育联盟副理事长，深圳市“先行示范区建设财会专家”。2022 年 4 月 25 日起担任本公司独立董事。
席卿	席卿，女，蒙古族，1983 年出生，党员，新华社主任记者，哲学与管理学双硕士。现任新华网客户端执行总裁、中国企业改革与发展研究会高级研究员。席卿在新华社先后从事新闻采编、移动媒体管理的工作十余年，期间专访国家领导人、诺奖科学家、两院院士、商业领袖等百余人，并策划制作了财经类专题片突破 700 期。2012 年被评为卓越新闻工作者；2018 年获评新华网年度个人特别贡献奖；2020 年获评新华社年度个人突出贡献奖；2021 年 3 月全面负责了中国发展高层论坛近百个单元的内容审校和分发工作；2023 年 1 月，教育部全国校外教育培训监管专家委员。
刘道君	刘道君，男，1977 年出生，现任本公司监事会主席、审计监察总部总监。2001 年毕业于郑州航空工业管理学院，获学士学位。2012 年取得香港中文大学高级财会人员专业会计硕士学位及上海国家会计学院财务总监资格认证。2005 年加盟三一，主要负责公司内部审计监察工作。2014 年至今担任公司内部审计监察总监，2019 年 8 月 30 日起担任公司监事会主席。刘道君先生长期致力于公司治理、内部审计、内部控制与风险管理的研究与实践，拥有近二十年的财务及内部审计监察工作经验。
李道成	李道成，男，1966 年出生，现任公司监事会职工监事。历任公司保卫部部长、三一集团人力资源部部长助理兼行政本部部长助理、公司审计监察总部高级监察经理。
姚川大	姚川大，男，1954 年出生，现任本公司监事会监事。1984 年至 1988 年，任无锡新民机械厂厂长。1989 年至 1993 年，任无锡液压油缸厂厂长。1994 年至今，任无锡亿利大机械有限公司董事长兼总经理。姚川大先生亦曾担任其他职务，包括 2006 年任无锡民营企业（企业家）常务理事。2007 年任无锡市惠山区洛社商会第四届常务理事会副会长。2008 年任无锡市洛社初级中学首届董事会董事。2010 年起至今任无锡民营企业协会副会长。

姓名	主要工作经历
向儒安	向儒安，男，1972 年出生，现任公司高级副总裁。2009 年毕业于中欧国际工商学院，获得工商管理硕士学位。1998 年加入公司主要负责营销工作。2005 年至 2007 年，担任公司总裁助理兼泵送营销公司副总经理。2007 年 3 月，任公司副总经理兼泵送广东营销分公司总经理。2010 年 3 月，任公司副总裁兼三一重机副总经理、三一重机营销公司总经理。2012 年 4 月，任三一重机常务副总经理。2018 年 4 月起，任公司泵送事业部董事长。向儒安先生拥有超过 20 年的工程机械行业经验。
刘华	刘华，男，1976 年出生，正高级会计师、注册会计师、注册税务师，现任本公司高级副总裁、财务总监。2000 年毕业于安徽财经大学，获管理学学士学位；2009 年毕业于湖南大学，获会计硕士学位；2022 年 1 月毕业于清华大学五道口金融学院，获得工商管理硕士学位。2004 年加入本公司，历任总账主管、内部稽核部长、会计核算部长、财务副总监、审计负责人、财务总监、高级副总裁等职务，拥有超过 20 年的审计和企业财务管理经验。
孙新良	孙新良，男，1967 年出生，现任公司副总裁。1992 年毕业于武汉工学院，获学士学位。2004 年加入本公司，历任公司泵送事业部副总监、重机商务本部总监、华通公司总经理、重机商务本部总监兼小挖公司总经理、重起事业部总经理和董事长、传动事业部董事长等职务，拥有超过二十年的工程机械行业经验。
张科	张科，男，1978 年出生，现任公司副总裁。2000 年毕业于湘潭大学，获文学学士学位；2013 年获中欧国际工商学院工商管理硕士学位。曾任湖南经济报社记者、新闻中心副主任；2003 年加入本公司，历任董事长办公室秘书、部门经理、副主任、主任，人力资源总部总监，战略增长办主任、绩效与项目办主任、海外经营总部第一副总监等职务。
蔡盛林	蔡盛林，女，1986 年 9 月出生，现任公司董事会秘书，中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司董事、北京城建远东建设投资集团有限公司董事、中国上市公司协会董秘委员会委员、北京上市公司协会监事。2008 年 7 月毕业于清华大学经济管理学院会计学本科专业，获管理学学士学位；2008 年 7 月起任职于德勤华永会计师事务所有限公司；2010 年 12 月加入本公司，历任总账主管、财税管理部本部长、会计机构负责人等职务，具有十余年大型上市公司财务管理经验、工程机械行业经验。

其它情况说明

√适用 □不适用

关键管理人员股权激励、员工持股计划的持有及解锁情况详见本报告“十五、股份支付”。

(二) 现任及报告期内离任董事、监事和高级管理人员的任职情况**1. 在股东单位任职情况**

√适用 □不适用

任职人员姓名	股东单位名称	在股东单位担任的职务	任期起始日期	任期终止日期
梁稳根	三一集团有限公司	董事		
唐修国	三一集团有限公司	董事长、总裁		
向文波	三一集团有限公司	董事		
易小刚	三一集团有限公司	董事		
俞宏福	三一集团有限公司	董事		
黄建龙	三一集团有限公司	董事		
姚川大	无锡亿利大机械有限公司	董事长、总经理		
在股东单位任职情况的说明				

2. 在其他单位任职情况

√适用 □不适用

任职人员姓名	其他单位名称	在其他单位担任的职务	任期起始日期	任期终止日期
伍中信	海南大学管理学院	教授，博士生导师	2019 年 7 月 1 日	
席卿	新华网	客户端执行 CEO	2018 年 10 月 1 日	
周华	中国人民大学	商学院教授，Mpaacc 中心主任	2005 年 7 月 1 日	
周华	中航工业产融控股股份有限公司	独立董事	2021 年 6 月 24 日	
周华	北京燕东微电子股份有限公司	独立董事	2021 年 03 月 18 日	
在其他单位任职情况的说明				

(三) 董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬情况

√适用 □不适用

董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬的决策程序	根据《公司章程》有关规定，董事、监事的报酬由公司股东大会决定，高级管理人员的报酬由公司董事会决定。
董事在董事会讨论本人薪酬事项时是否回避	是
薪酬与考核委员会或独立董事专门会议关于董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬事项发表建议的具体情况	公司薪酬与考核委员会同意关于董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬事项。
董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬确定依据	公司 2010 年度股东大会审议通过了《关于调增董事会独立董事津贴的议案》，自 2011 年起，独立董事津贴调整为每人每年 12 万元，独立董事出席董事会和股东大会以及按《公司章程》行使职权所需费用在公司据实报销。其他董事、高级管理人员的报酬是根据公司年度经营计划完成情况以及个人年度绩效考核情况确定。
董事、监事和高级管理人员报酬的实际支付情况	4319.40 万元

报告期末全体董事、监事和高级管理人员实际获得的报酬合计	4319.40 万元

(四) 公司董事、监事、高级管理人员变动情况

□适用 √不适用

(五) 近三年受证券监管机构处罚的情况说明

□适用 √不适用

(六) 其他

□适用 √不适用

五、报告期内召开的董事会有关情况

会议届次	召开日期	会议决议
八届十次	2023 年 2 月 10 日	审议通过：1 关于公司发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市前滚存利润分配方案的议案；2 关于投保董事、监事及高级管理人员等人员责任及招股说明书责任保险的议案；3 关于修订《三一重工股份有限公司章程（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；4 关于修订公司《股东大会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；5 关于修订公司《董事会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》的议案；6 关于制定《三一重工股份有限公司境外发行证券与上市相关保密和档案管理工作制度》的议案；7 关于提请召开 2023 年第二次临时股东大会的议案。
八届十一次	2023 年 3 月 30 日	审议通过：1、2022 年度董事会工作报告；2、2022 年年度报告及报告摘要；3、2022 年度财务决算报告；4、2022 年度利润分配预案；5、关于 2022 年度董监高薪酬考核的议案；6、关于向银行申请授信额度的议案；7、关于预计 2023 年度日常关联交易的议案；8、未来三年股东回报规划（2023 年-2025 年）；9、关于续聘 2023 年度会计师事务所的议案；10、2022 年度社会责任报告；11、2022 年度内部控制评价报告；12、关于开展金融衍生品业务的议案；13、关于使用自有闲置资金购买理财产品的议案；14、关于申请统一注册发行多品种债务融资工具（DFI）的议案；15、2022 年度独立董事述职报告；16、2022 年度董事会审计委员会述职报告；17、关于以集中竞价交易方式回购股份的议案；18、关于召开 2022 年年度股东大会的议案。
八届十二次	2023 年 4 月 25 日	审议通过：1、2023 年第一季度报告。
八届十三次	2023 年 6 月 14 日	审议通过：1 关于《2023 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要》的议案；2 关于《2023 年员工持股计划管理办法》的议案；3 关于提请股东大会授权董事会办理公司 2023 年员工持股计划相关事宜的议案；4 关于召开 2023 年第三次临时股东大会的议案。
八届十四次	2023 年 8 月 30 日	审议通过：1、2023 年半年度报告及摘要；2、关于回购注销部分限制性股票的议案；3、关于修订《公司章程》的议案；4、关于调整董事会审计委员会委员的议案；5、关于召开 2023 年第四次临时股东大会的议案。
八届十五次	2023 年 10 月 30 日	审议通过：1、2023 年第三季度报告。

	日	
八届十六次	2023 年 12 月 25 日	审议通过：1、关于修订公司《独立董事工作制度》的议案；2、关于预计 2024 年度按揭与融资租赁业务额度的议案；3、关于在关联银行开展存贷款及理财业务的议案；4、关于增加 2023 年度日常关联交易额度的议案；5、关于为子公司提供担保的议案；6、关于预计全资子公司三一融资担保有限公司 2024 年度对外担保额度的议案；7、关于召开 2024 年第一次临时股东大会的议案。

六、董事履行职责情况

(一) 董事参加董事会和股东大会的情况

董事姓名	是否独立董事	参加董事会情况						参加股东大会情况
		本年应参加董事会次数	亲自出席次数	以通讯方式参加次数	委托出席次数	缺席次数	是否连续两次未亲自参加会议	出席股东大会的次数
向文波	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
俞宏福	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	1
梁稳根	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
唐修国	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
易小刚	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
黄建龙	否	7	7	7	0	0	否	4
周华	是	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
伍中信	是	7	7	7	0	0	否	0
席卿	是	7	7	7	0	0	否	1

连续两次未亲自出席董事会会议的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

年内召开董事会会议次数	7
其中：现场会议次数	0
通讯方式召开会议次数	7
现场结合通讯方式召开会议次数	0

(二) 董事对公司有关事项提出异议的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(三) 其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

七、董事会下设专门委员会情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

(一) 董事会下设专门委员会成员情况

专门委员会类别	成员姓名
审计委员会	伍中信先生（主任委员、独立董事）、周华先生（独立董事）、席卿女士（独立董事）
提名委员会	席卿女士（主任委员、独立董事）、向文波先生、周华先生（独立董事）

薪酬与考核委员会	周华先生（主任委员、独立董事）、向文波先生、唐修国先生、伍中信先生（独立董事）、席卿女士（独立董事）
战略委员会	向文波先生（主任委员）、唐修国先生、俞宏福先生、易小刚先生、伍中信先生（独立董事）

(二) 报告期内审计委员会召开 5 次会议

召开日期	会议内容	重要意见和建议	其他履行职责情况
2023 年 3 月 30 日	第八届董事会审计委员会 2023 年第一次会议	审议通过《2022 年年度报告及报告摘要》、《2022 年度财务决算报告》、《2022 年利润分配预案》、《关于预计 2023 年度日常关联交易的议案》、《关于续聘财务审计机构的议案》、《2022 年内部控制自我评价报告》等项议案	无
2023 年 4 月 25 日	第八届董事会审计委员会 2023 年第二次会议	审议通过《2023 年第一季度报告》	无
2023 年 8 月 30 日	第八届董事会审计委员会 2023 年第三次会议	审议通过《2023 年半年度报告及摘要》	无
2023 年 10 月 30 日	第八届董事会审计委员会 2023 年第四次会议	审议通过《2023 年第三季度报告》	无
2023 年 12 月 25 日	第八届董事会审计委员会 2023 年第五次会议	审议通过《关于在关联银行开展存贷款及理财业务的议案》、《关于增加 2023 年度日常关联交易额度的议案》	无

(三) 报告期内薪酬与考核委员会委员会召开 2 次会议

召开日期	会议内容	重要意见和建议	其他履行职责情况
2023 年 3 月 30 日	第八届董事会薪酬与考核委员会 2023 年第一次会议	审议通过《关于 2022 年度董监高薪酬考核的议案》	无
2023 年 6 月 14 日	第八届董事会薪酬与考核委员会 2023 年第二次会议	审议通过《2023 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要》	无

(四) 报告期内战略委员会召开 1 次会议

召开日期	会议内容	重要意见和建议	其他履行职责情况
2023 年 3 月 30 日	第八届董事会战略委员会 2023 年第一次会议	审议通过《2022 年度董事会工作报告》	无

(五) 存在异议事项的具体情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

八、监事会发现公司存在风险的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

九、报告期末母公司和主要子公司的员工情况

(一) 员工情况

母公司在职员工的数量	2,445
主要子公司在职员工的数量	23,485
在职员工的数量合计	25,930
母公司及主要子公司需承担费用的离退休职工人数	0
专业构成	
专业构成类别	专业构成人数
生产人员	8,293
销售人员	4,392
技术人员	8,057
财务人员	576
行政人员	542
服务人员	1,282
管理人员	2,788
合计	25,930
教育程度	
教育程度类别	数量（人）
博士	133
硕士	4,593
本科	8,725
大专	3,777
其他	8,702
合计	25,930

(二) 薪酬政策

☒适用 ☐不适用

公司建立了公平公正、显性的绩效激励评估体系，执行具有充分竞争力的薪酬福利政策。根据员工绩效表现与公司业绩，为员工提供年度绩效奖金。绩效奖金直接体现员工绩效和贡献，体现薪酬激励的绩效导向。公司对表现优秀的员工，每年提供调薪和晋升的机会。对于在年度内表现优秀的员工和工作团队，公司予以各项专项奖励。

(三) 培训计划

☒适用 ☐不适用

1、公司为员工提供了两大序列（管理和专业）十六大体系（干部类、研发类、制造质量类、商务类等）的职业发展通道，从组织和个人两个层面为员工建立职业生涯管理流程。

2、推行导师/师傅带岗制，帮助新员工尽快适应工作环境，提升工作技能，并引导新员工做好职业发展规划。员工个人可以通过轮岗、转岗、竞聘上岗及职务轮换和副职挂职等多元化的职业成长通道获得职业发展的机会。

3、为不断提升员工岗位胜任力，促进员工职业发展，公司建立了 OLM 在线学习系统，并依据员工的职业生涯发展路径，为员工提供新员工入司培训、岗前培训、专业培训、干部培训四个层级的职业培训。

4、与国内外著名高校合作，继续推行优秀员工送读机制，选送优秀员工赴国内外高校学习和培训。

(四) 劳务外包情况

□适用 √不适用

十、利润分配或资本公积金转增预案**(一) 现金分红政策的制定、执行或调整情况**

√适用 □不适用

1、现金分红政策的制定

根据中国证监会《关于进一步落实上市公司现金分红有关事项的通知》、《上市公司监管指引第3号—上市公司现金分红》等相关规定，公司制定现金分红政策，关于利润分配事项的决策程序和机制等在《公司章程》中作出了明确规定。

“公司每年按当年实现的公司合并报表中归属母公司所有者的可供分配利润一定比例向股东分配股利，以现金方式分配的利润不少于当年实现的公司合并报表中归属母公司所有者的可供分配利润的百分之五。最近三年以现金方式累计分配的利润不少于最近三年实现的年均可分配利润的百分之三十。公司利润分配不得超过累计可分配利润的范围，不得损害公司持续经营能力。”

2、现金分红的执行情况

经公司2022年年度股东大会审议通过，2023年5月31日公司实施2022年年度利润分配：公司本次利润分配以利润分配实施公告前确定的股权登记日的总股本8,486,602,087股，扣除回购专用账户中的回购股份36,615,285股后，即以8,449,986,802股为基数，每股派发现金红利0.16元（含税），共计派发现金红利1,351,997,888.32元（含税）。

本次利润分配方案的实施符合公司章程的规定及股东大会决议的要求，独立董事尽职尽责并发挥了应有的作用。中小股东的意见和诉求得到充分表达，合法权益得到充分保护。

3、报告期内，公司未对利润分配政策进行调整或变更。**(二) 现金分红政策的专项说明**

√适用 □不适用

是否符合公司章程的规定或股东大会决议的要求	√是 □否
分红标准和比例是否明确和清晰	√是 □否
相关的决策程序和机制是否完备	√是 □否
独立董事是否履职尽责并发挥了应有的作用	√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

(三) 报告期内盈利且母公司可供股东分配利润为正，但未提出现金利润分配方案预案的，公司应当详细披露原因以及未分配利润的用途和使用计划

□适用 √不适用

(四) 本报告期利润分配及资本公积金转增股本预案

√适用 □不适用

单位：元 币种：人民币

每10股送红股数（股）	0
每10股派息数（元）（含税）	2.20
每10股转增数（股）	0
现金分红金额（含税）	1,862,192,893.44
分红年度合并报表中归属于上市公司普通股股东的净利润	4,527,498,000.00

占合并报表中归属于上市公司普通股股东的净利润的比率（%）	41.13
以现金方式回购股份计入现金分红的金额	612,691,285.69
合计分红金额（含税）	2,474,884,179.13
合计分红金额占合并报表中归属于上市公司普通股股东的净利润的比率（%）	54.66

十一、 公司股权激励计划、员工持股计划或其他员工激励措施的情况及其影响

（一） 相关激励事项已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的

√适用 □不适用

事项概述	查询索引
公司于 2023 年 6 月 30 日召开 2023 年第三次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈2023 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要〉的议案》及相关议案；2023 年 8 月 3 日，公司收到中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司出具的《过户登记确认书》，公司回购专用证券账户持有的 36,050,600 股股份已于 2023 年 8 月 2 日过户至公司 2023 年员工持股计划账户。	具体详见 2023 年 8 月 4 日披露于上海证券交易所网站的《关于 2023 年员工持股计划完成股票非交易过户的公告》。
2023 年 9 月 15 日，公司召开 2023 年第四次临时股东大会，审议通过《关于回购注销部分限制性股票的议案》，公司回购注销该 8 名离职人员已授予且尚未解锁的限制性股票共计 861,850 股，并于 2023 年 11 月 15 日通过中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司完成注销。	具体详见 2023 年 11 月 13 日披露于上海证券交易所网站的《股权激励限制性股票回购注销实施公告》。

（二） 临时公告未披露或有后续进展的激励情况

股权激励情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

员工持股计划情况

√适用 □不适用

1、公司于 2023 年 6 月 30 日召开 2023 年第三次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈2023 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要〉的议案》等议案；公司回购专用证券账户持有的 36,050,600 股已于 2023 年 8 月 2 日过户至公司 2023 年员工持股计划账户，该员工持股计划锁定期为 1 年，存续期为 72 个月。截至本报告期末，该员工持股计划尚未解锁，账户共计持公司股票 36,050,600 股。

2、公司于 2022 年 5 月 13 日召开 2021 年年度股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈2022 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要〉的议案》等议案；公司回购专用证券账户持有的 19,702,000 股已于 2022 年 7 月 28 日过户至公司 2022 年员工持股计划账户，该员工持股计划锁定期为 1 年，存续期为 72 个月。截至本报告期末，该员工持股计划已解锁，账户共计持公司股票 15,673,100 股。

3、公司于 2021 年 6 月 18 日召开 2021 年第一次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈2021 年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要〉的议案》等议案；公司回购专用证券账户持有的 7,408,100 股已于 2021 年 6 月 30 日过户至公司 2021 年员工持股计划账户，该员工持股计划锁定期为 1 年，存续期为 72 个月。截至本报告期末，该员工持股计划已解锁，账户共计持公司股票 4,444,900 股。

4、公司于2020年12月14日召开2020年第二次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈2020年员工持股计划（草案）及其摘要〉的议案》等议案；公司回购专用证券账户持有的8,289,375股已于2020年12月25日过户至公司2020年员工持股计划账户，该员工持股计划锁定期为1年，存续期为72个月。截至本报告期末，该员工持股计划已解锁，账户共计持公司股票3,315,975股。

其他激励措施

☐适用 ☒不适用

（三）董事、高级管理人员报告期内被授予的股权激励情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

（四）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

公司建立了高级管理人员薪酬与公司绩效和个人业绩相关的激励机制。报告期内，董事会薪酬与考核委员会依据公司高级管理人员考核办法，对公司高级管理人员进行年度绩效考核，并根据考核结果确定高级管理人员的报酬。

十二、 报告期内的内部控制制度建设及实施情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

报告期内，公司在严格依照中国证监会、上海证券交易所相关法律法规及《公司章程》的要求建立了严密的内控管理体系，结合行业特征及公司经营情况，对内控制度持续完善，提高企业决策效率，为企业经营管理的合法合规及资产安全提供保障，有效促进公司战略的稳步实施。公司内部控制体系结构合理，内部控制制度框架符合财政部、中国证监会等五部委对于内部控制体系完整性、合理性、有效性的要求，能够适应公司管理和发展的需要。公司不断健全内控体系，达到内部控制预期目标，保障了公司及全体股东的利益。

报告期内内部控制存在重大缺陷情况的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

十三、 报告期内对子公司的管理控制情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

公司依据法律、法规、规范性文件及《公司章程》的相关规定，建立健全公司法人治理结构和内部管理制度，加强对子公司的管理控制，明确规定了子公司重大事项报告制度和审议程序，及时跟踪子公司财务状况、生产经营、项目建设等重大事项，确保子公司运作规范、依法经营，提高了公司整体运作效率和抗风险能力，保护投资者合法权益。

十四、 内部控制审计报告的相关情况说明

☒适用 ☐不适用

详见公司于2024年4月29日披露的《2023年度内部控制审计报告》

是否披露内部控制审计报告：是

内部控制审计报告意见类型：标准的无保留意见

十五、 上市公司治理专项行动自查问题整改情况

不适用

十六、 其他

√适用 □不适用

关于公司终止境外发行全球存托凭证事项的说明

1、公司于 2023 年 2 月 10 日分别召开第八届董事会第十次会议和第八届监事会第十次会议，并于 2023 年 2 月 27 日召开 2023 年第二次临时股东大会，审议通过《关于发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福证券交易所上市及转为境外募集股份有限公司的议案》、《关于发行 GDR 并在德国法兰克福交易所上市方案的议案》等本次境外发行全球存托凭证事项的相关议案，公司拟发行 GDR 并申请在德国法兰克福证券交易所挂牌上市，GDR 以新增发的公司人民币普通股（A 股）作为基础证券，并经股东大会授权董事会全权处理本次 GDR 发行有关的事项，授权期限自股东大会通过之日起 18 个月内。

2、2024 年 4 月 2 日，公司召开第八届董事会第十八次会议及第八届监事会第十七次会议，审议通过《关于终止境外发行全球存托凭证事项的议案》，鉴于内外部环境等因素发生变化，公司对经营情况、资金需求状况以及业务发展规划进行了全面的审视，决定终止境外发行全球存托凭证（GDR）。本次终止发行在股东大会授权范围内，无需提交股东大会审议。

3、鉴于公司已终止境外发行全球存托凭证（GDR），根据相关规定，公司 2023 年第二次临时股东大会制定的《三一重工股份有限公司章程（GDR 上市后适用）》《股东大会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》《董事会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》《监事会议事规则（GDR 上市后适用）》等适用于公司在发行 GDR 并上市后才能生效的制度文件相应废止。

第五节 环境与社会责任

一、环境信息情况

是否建立环境保护相关机制	是
报告期内投入环保资金（单位：亿元）	1.83

（一）属于环境保护部门公布的重点排污单位的公司及其主要子公司的环保情况说明

√适用□不适用

1. 排污信息

√适用□不适用

截止目前，三一汽车制造有限公司等8家子公司被列为重点排污管理单位，各公司严格遵守核定排放标准排放，不存在超标排放的情况。

公司或子公司名称	主要污染物及特征污染物的名称	排放方式	排放口数量	排放口分布情况	排放浓度	执行的污染物排放标准	排放总量	核定的排放总量	超标排放情况
三一汽车制造有限公司	COD	间歇排放	1	厂区外	45mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4中三级标准	13.5t/a	180t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	1	厂区外	4.7mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4中三级标准	1.41t/a	10t/a	无
	氮氧化物	有组织排放	2	涂装线喷漆烘干室	12mg/m³	《锅炉大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB13271-2001)表1和表2中II时段标准	292kg/a	2.45t/a	无
	二氧化硫	有组织排放	2	涂装线喷漆烘干室	3.6mg/m³	《锅炉大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB13271-2001)表1和表2中II时段标准	87.6kg	06.t/a	无
上海三一重机股份有限公司	COD	间歇排放	1	厂区内污水总排口	121mg/L	《污水排入城镇下水道水质标准》(DB31/455-2009)	0.958t/a	7.22t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	1	厂区内污水总排口	11mg/L	《污水排入城镇下水道水质标准》(DB31/455-2009)	0.087t/a	0.132t/a	无
	非甲烷总烃	有组织排放	1	涂装线喷漆烘干室	4.92mg/m³	《上海市大气污染物综合排放标准》(DB31/933-2015)	216kg/a	6.5542t/a	无

公司或子公司名称	主要污染物及特征污染物的名称	排放方式	排放口数量	排放口分布情况	排放浓度	执行的污染物排放标准	排放总量	核定的排放总量	超标排放情况
三一专用汽车有限责任公司	COD	间歇排放	1	厂区外	348mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4中三级标准	2.61t/a	6.73t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	1	厂区外	10.5 mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4中三级标准	0.078 t/a	1.04t/a	无
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	COD	间歇排放	1	厂区内总排口	18.7mg/L	《电镀污染物排放标准》(GB21900-2008)表2标准	1.029761t/a	3.05t/a	无
	总铬	间歇排放	1	厂区内总排口	0.069mg/L	《电镀污染物排放标准》(GB21900-2008)表2标准	0.000469t/a	0.006t/a	无
	六价铬	间歇排放	1	厂区内总排口	0.004mg/L	《电镀污染物排放标准》(GB21900-2008)表2标准	0.000026t/a	0.00019t/a	无
	总镍	间歇排放	1	厂区内总排口	0.16mg/L	《电镀污染物排放标准》(GB21900-2008)表2标准	0.002169t/a	0.0029t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	1	厂区内总排口	0.32 mg/L	《电镀污染物排放标准》(GB21900-2008)表2标准	0.013620	0.49 t/a	无
三一重机有限公司	CODSS 石油类	间歇排放	2	厂区内	95mg/L 24mg/L 0.24mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4中一级标准	0.83t/a	4.41t/a	无
	氮氧化物	有组织排放	5	涂装线喷漆、烘干室	1.4mg/Nm ³	大气污染物综合排放标准 DB32/4041-2021	1.539t/a	3.6135t/a	无
	二氧化硫	有组织排放	5	涂装线喷漆烘干室	0.72mg/Nm ³	大气污染物综合排放标准 DB32/4041-2021	0.181t/a	0.845t/a	无
	挥发性有机物	有组织	12	涂装线喷漆	2.33mg/Nm ³	大气污染物综合排放标准 DB32/4041-2021	2.298t/a	5.9098t/a	无

公司或子公司名称	主要污染物及特征污染物的名称	排放方式	排放口数量	排放口分布情况	排放浓度	执行的污染物排放标准	排放总量	核定的排放总量	超标排放情况
		织排放		房、烘烤房、补漆房					
	颗粒物	有组织排放	17	涂装线喷漆房、烘烤房、下料抛丸、补漆房	4.3mg/Nm ³	大气污染物综合排放标准 DB32/4041-2021	7.542t/a	8.7954t/a	无
三一汽车起重机械有限公司	COD	间歇排放	4	综合废水、生活废水排放口	147 mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4三级标准和《污水排入城镇下水道水质标准》(GB/T31962-2015) B级标准	2.41t/a	7.97t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	4	综合废水、生活废水排放口	24.8mg/L	《污水综合排放标准》(GB8978-1996)表4三级标准和《污水排入城镇下水道水质标准》(GB/T31962-2015) B级标准	0.39 t/a	0.39 t/a	无
	二氧化硫	有组织排放	6	涂装线喷漆房、烘烤房、补漆房	0mg/m ³	湖南省《表面涂装(汽车制造及维修)挥发性有机物、镍排放标准》(DB43/1356-2017)、《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级排放标准	0.74 t/a	1.48t/a	无
	氮氧化物	有组织排放	6	涂装线喷漆房、烘烤房、补漆房	0mg/m ³		3.12 t/a	3.12 t/a	无
	VOCs	有组织排放	6	涂装线喷漆房、烘烤房、补漆房	3.7mg/m ³		8.72t/a	8.72 t/a	无
索特传动设备有限公司	低浓度颗粒物	有组织排放	1	减速机热处理区域	1.3mg/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级标准	0.125t/a	0.125 t/a	无
	非甲烷总烃	有组	1	减速机热处理	2.68mg/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-	1.5 t/a	1.5 t/a	无

公司或子公司名称	主要污染物及特征污染物的名称	排放方式	排放口数量	排放口分布情况	排放浓度	执行的污染物排放标准	排放总量	核定的排放总量	超标排放情况
		有组织排放		区域		1996) 二级标准			
	甲苯	有组织排放	1	减速机热处理区域	0N/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级标准	0.405 t/a	0.405 t/a	无
	二甲苯	有组织排放	1	减速机热处理区域	0N/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级标准	0.405 t/a	0.405 t/a	无
	颗粒物	有组织排放	5	驱动轮 引导轮 拖链轮 支重轮 履带抛丸区域	1.7mg/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级标准	1.095t/a	0.045t/a	无
	非甲烷总烃	有组织排放	11	驱动轮 引导轮 拖链轮 支重轮 履带锻造履带 淬火履带浸漆区域	2.0mg/m ³	《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB16297-1996) 二级标准	2.36t/a	2.36t/a	无
	氨气、SO ₂ 、NO _x	有组织排放	1	减速机热处理区域	4.6mg/m ³	《恶臭污染物排放标准》(GB14554-93) 《工业炉窑大气污染物排放标准》(DB32_T 3728-2020)	2.25t/a	2.25t/a	无
	COD	间歇排放	1	综合废水、生产废水	500mg/L	《太湖地区城镇污水处理厂及重点工业行业主要水污染物排放限值》(DB32/1072-2018)	3.956t/a	3.956t/a	无
	SS	间歇排放	1	综合废水、生产废水	400mg/L	《城镇污水处理厂污染物排放标准》GB18918-2002	1.582t/a	1.582t/a	无
	氨氮	间歇排放	1	综合废水、生产废水	30mg/L	《太湖地区城镇污水处理厂及重点工业行业主要水污染物排放限值》	0.192t/a	0.192t/a	无

公司或子公司名称	主要污染物及特征污染物的名称	排放方式	排放口数量	排放口分布情况	排放浓度	执行的污染物排放标准	排放总量	核定的排放总量	超标排放情况
		放				(DB32/1072-2018)			
北京三一智造科技有限公司	二氧化硫	有组织排放	7	涂装线喷漆烘干室	3mg/m ³	大气污染物综合排放标准DB11/ 501—2017	0.003 t/a	0.049t/a	无
	氮氧化物	有组织排放	7	涂装线喷漆、烘干室	16mg/ m ³	大气污染物综合排放标准DB11/ 501—2017	0.045t/a	5.513t/a	无
	挥发性有机物	有组织排放	4	涂装线喷漆室、烘干房	1.5mg/ m ³	工业涂装工序大气污染物排放标准DB11/ 1226—2015	0.887t/a	2.3579t/a	无
	颗粒物	有组织排放	8	涂装线喷漆房、抛丸机	2.0mg/m ³	工业涂装工序大气污染物排放标准DB11/ 1226—2015	0.036t/a	1.0176t/a	无

2. 防治污染设施的建设和运行情况

√适用 □不适用

公司名称	治理设施名称	治理类型	处理方法	设计处理能力	投入使用日期	对应排放口编号	设施运行情况
三一汽车制造有限公司	污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	1200t/d	2007年2月	WS-1	正常
	RTO	废气	蓄热燃烧法	14.3m ³ /h	2011年9月	Q1	正常
	涂装线废气处理净化系统	废气	吸收法		2007年7月	Q2、Q3、Q4、Q6、	正常
	下料除尘装置	废气	过滤法	4.5m ³ /h	2007年7月	Q5	正常
上海三一重机股份有限公司	污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	100t/d	2013年12月	WS-1	正常
	涂装线废气处理净化系统	废气	吸收法	30000m ³ /h	2014年7月	FQ1	正常
	下料除尘	废气	过滤法	4.5m ³ /h	2014年7月	FQ2	正常

公司名称	治理设施名称	治理类型	处理方法	设计处理能力	投入使用日期	对应排放口编号	设施运行情况
	装置						
三一专用汽车有限责任公司	北厂污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	330t/d	2012年5月	DW001	正常
	南厂污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	60t/d	2020年2月	DW002	正常
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	430t/d	2023年10月	DW001、DW002、DW003	正常
	涂装线废气处理净化系统	废气	水帘过滤+活性炭吸附	120000m ³ /h	2023年10月	DW018	正常
		废气	滤袋+活性炭吸附	65000 m ³ /h	2020年12月	DW017	正常
	电镀废气净化装置	废气	回收+碱雾喷淋	150982m ³ /h	2023年7月	DA044-DA071	正常
三一重机有限公司	废水处理系统	废水	物理过滤法	40t/d	2018年12月	/	正常
	抛丸粉尘收集系统	颗粒物	袋式除尘	5 万 m ³ /h	2017年4月	/	正常
	涂装线废气处理系统	废气	活性炭及活性炭棉吸附	5 万 m ³ /h	2017年4月	/	正常
三一汽车起重机械有限公司	污水处理站	废水	化学沉淀法	300t/d	2012年2月	DW001-DW005	正常
	涂装线废气处理系统	废气	过滤、吸附、燃烧处理	总 92 万 m ³ /h	2012年2月	DA001-DA012	正常
索特传动设备有限公司	废水处理站		物理过滤法	40t/d	2018年12月	/	正常
	粉尘收集系统	颗粒物	袋式滤筒除尘	5 万 m ³ /h	2017年4月	/	正常
	涂装线废气处理系统	废气	活性炭及活性炭棉吸附	5 万 m ³ /h	2020年10月	/	正常
	油漆线废气处理系统	废气	活性炭滤网+二级活性炭吸附	4.5m ³ /h	2021年3月	/	正常
北京三一智造科技有限公司	涂装线废气处理净化系统	废气	过滤、吸附、燃烧处理	600000m ³ /h	2021年7月	/	正常

公司名称	治理设施名称	治理类型	处理方法	设计处理能力	投入使用日期	对应排放口编号	设施运行情况
	下料除尘装置	废气	过滤法	100000m³/h	2014年7月	/	正常

3. 建设项目环境影响评价及其他环境保护行政许可情况

√适用□不适用

序号	项目名称	开工时间	试生产时间	计划规模	实际情况	“三同时”情况
三一汽车制造有限公司	自动智能混凝土泵送设备建设工程	2004 年 10 月	2005 年 8 月	205 台/月	205 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	混凝土搅拌设备建设	2003 年 2 月	2004 年 7 月	30 台/月	30 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	沥青混凝土搅拌设备生产建设工程	2004 年 11 月	2005 年 6 月	23 台/月	23 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	沥青混凝土摆渡车生产建设工程	2004 年 1 月	2005 年 2 月	36 台/月	36 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	沥青混凝土摊铺机生产建设工程	2003 年 2 月	2004 年 1 月	50 台/月	50 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	三级配水工混凝土输送泵技改项目	2004 年 3 月	2004 年 11 月	60 台/月	60 台/月	湘环评验【2007】67 号
	混凝土泵送关键技术为主体的研发平台建设	2009 年 10 月	2010 年 5 月	/	/	长管产（环验）【2010】7 号
上海三一重机股份有限公司	三一上海产业中心 110KV 变电站工程环境影响报告表	2012 年 10 月	2013 年 2 月	110KV	110KV	沪奉环保（临港地区）许评【2016】15 号
	三一上海产业中心 A、B、C 项目（调整）环境影响报告书	2016 年 7 月	2017 年 5 月	20000 台/年	20000 台/年	沪奉环保（临港地区）许评【2016】15 号
三一专用汽车有限责任公司	年产 20000 台工程车项目	2010 年 6 月	2012 年 3 月	1667 台/月	1000 台/月	湘环评验【2015】16 号邵阳市环函【2014】312 号
	三一专用汽车有限责任公司灯塔项目	2019 年 4 月	2019 年 12 月	1667 台/月	5000 台/月	邵市环评（13）【2021】2 号
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	液压油缸及输送缸易地扩建项目。	2005 年 1 月	2006 年 8 月	18000 支油缸/年	18000 支油缸/年	娄环评【2005】15 号
	液压油缸扩建项目	2008 年 10 月	2010 年 7 月	25000 支油缸/年	25000 支油缸/年	娄环评【2008】66 号
	工程机械 8 万套挖机液压油缸自动化生产线扩建项目	2010 年 10 月	2012 年 6 月	80000 台套/年	40000 台套/年	湘环评【2011】394 号
	娄底市中兴液压件有限公司改扩建项目	2020 年 12 月	2021 年 6 月	105 万支/年	105 万支/年	湘环评【2020】11 号

序号	项目名称	开工时间	试生产时间	计划规模	实际情况	“三同时”情况
三一重机有限公司	三一重机有限公司重新报批技改扩建项目	2016 年 3 月	2016 年 5 月	大小挖机 9500 台/a	大小挖机 9500 台/a	昆环建【2019】1774 号
	新扩建微挖线、大挖补漆房及实验室项目	2020 年 1 月	2020 年 4 月	挖机 20000 台/a	挖机 20000 台/a	昆环建【2020】40153 号
三一汽车起重机械有限公司	三一汽车起重机械有限公司汽车起重机生产建设项目	2008 年 7 月	2012 年 2 月	年产汽车起重机 6000 台	年产汽车起重机 6000 台	湘环评【2009】84 号 湘环评验【2012】58 号
	三一汽车起重机械有限公司产能提升项目环境影响报告书	/	/	共年产 20400 台汽车起重机	共年产 20400 台汽车起重机	长环评（宁高新）【2020】49 号
索特传动设备有限公司	三一挖掘机传动及液压系统生产技改项目	2020 年 10 月	2021 年 1 月	年产减速机 35 万台、回转支承 12 万台、变速箱 10 万台、车桥 15 万个、液压多路阀 4 万台、挖机回转马达 2 万台	年产减速机 35 万台、回转支承 12 万台、变速箱 10 万台、车桥 15 万个、液压多路阀 4 万台、挖机回转马达 2 万台	苏行申环诺（2020）20156 号
	索特传动设备有限公司扩建减速机生产项目环境影响报告表	2020 年 6 月	2021 年 1 月	年增产减速机 40 万台	年增产减速机 40 万台	苏行申环评（2021）20029 号
	索特传动设备有限公司扩建年产 14 万套工厂机械用行走机构总成及零部件、40 万套减速机零部件项目环境影响报告表	2020 年 9 月	2021 年 4 月	年产 14 万套工厂机械用行走机构总成及零部件、40 万套减速机零部件	年产 14 万套工厂机械用行走机构总成及零部件、40 万套减速机零部件	苏行申环评（2021）20258 号
北京三一智造科技有限公司	关于桩机智能制造灯塔工厂建设项目环境影响报告表的批复	2019 年 12 月	2022 年 3 月	智能钻机生产制造 1600 台/年	智能钻机生产制造 1200 台/年	昌环审字（2019）0046 号
	三一北京制造中心园 1#厂房项目环境影响报告表的批复	2017 年 1 月	2018 年 10 月	生产制造钻机 1600 台/年	生产制造钻机 1000 台/年	京环审（2018）151 号

4. 突发环境事件应急预案

√适用 □不适用

编号	预案名称	核查机关	核查时间	备案机关	备案日期
1	三一汽车制造有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	经开区产业环保局	2016 年 1 月	湖南省环保厅	2016 年 2 月
2	上海三一重机股份有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	奉贤区环保局	2017 年 5 月	奉贤区环保局	2017 年 6 月
3	三一专用汽车有限责任公司突发环境事件应急预案	邵阳市环境保护局经济开发区分局	2017 年 12 月	邵阳市环境保护局经济开发区分局	2017 年 12 月
4	娄底市中兴液压件有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	娄底市生态环境局	2017 年 1 月	湖南省环境应急与事故调查中心	2017 年 1 月
5	三一重机有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	昆山开发区安环局	2019 年 9 月	昆山环保局	2019 年 11 月
6	三一汽车起重机械有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	宁乡市环境保护局	2018 年 5 月	宁乡市环境保护局	2018 年 5 月
7	索特传动设备有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	常熟经济技术开发区安环局	2020 年 10 月	苏州常熟生态环境局	2020 年 12 月
8	北京三一智造科技有限公司突发环境事件应急预案	北京市昌平区生产环境局	2022 年 9 月	昌平区生产环境局	2022 年 11 月

5. 环境自行监测方案

√适用□不适用

1、三一汽车制造有限公司、三一专用汽车有限责任公司、娄底市中兴液压件有限公司

三一汽车制造有限公司：自行监测方式为自动监测与手工监测相结合式，自动监测为第三方单位（力合科技）运维；手工监测项目为企业自承担监测与委托有资质的社会化监测机构开展监测相结合，承担委托监测的单位为中国检验认证集团湖南分公司。

三一专用汽车有限责任公司：自行监测方式为手工监测方式，承担委托监测的单位为邵阳市新安职业卫生技术服务有限责任公司。

娄底市中兴液压件有限公司：自行监测方式为自动监测与手工监测相结合式，自动监测为第三方单位（娄底钰霖环保）运维；手工监测项目为企业自承担监测与委托有资质的社会化监测机构开展监测相结合，承担委托监测的单位为湖南湘中博一环境监测有限公司。

（1）自行监测方式

①自动监测

废水污染物自动监测按照《水污染源在线监测系统运行与考核技术规范》（HJ/T355-2007）和《水污染源在线监测系统数据有效性判别技术规范》（HJ/T356-2007）要求进行监测。

严格按照国家环境监测技术规范和环境监测管理规定的要求开展自行监测，定期通过有效性审核，并加强运行维护管理，能够保证设备正常运行和数据正常传输。

②手工监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法开展监测。公司自行承担手工监测项目，真实反映污染物排放状况。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行《污水综合排放标准》（GB8978-1996）中三级标准；

废气排放执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB16297-1996）中二级标准，涂装车间烘干室废气排放执行《锅炉大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB13271-2001）；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

2、上海三一重机股份有限公司

自行监测方式为委托有资质的社会化监测机构开展环境监测，承担委托监测的单位名称为谱尼测试。

（1）自行监测方式：委托监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法，并依据制定的年度环境监测计划开展监测。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行《污水排入城镇下水道水质标准》（DB31/455-2009）；

废气排放执行《上海市大气污染物综合排放标准》（DB31/933-2015）和《恶臭污染物排放标准》（GB14554-93）二级标准；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质、单位基本情况和监测报告等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

3、三一重机有限公司

自行监测方式为手工年度监测方式，手工年度监测项目为委托有资质的第三方监测机构；另外，政府委托有资质的第三方监测机构监测环境，承担委托监测的单位名称为江苏国测检测技术有限公司。

（1）自行监测方式：手工监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法开展监测。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行《污水综合排放标准》（GB8978-1996）中一级标准；

废气排放执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB16297-1996）二级标准；

VOC 排放执行《天津市工业企业挥发性有机物排放控制标准》（DB12/524-2014）表 2；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

4、三一汽车起重机械有限公司

自行监测方式为自动监测与手工监测相结合式，自动监测为第三方单位运维；手工监测项目为企业自承担监测与委托有资质的社会化监测机构开展监测相结合，承担委托监测的单位为湖南谱实检测技术有限公司。

（1）自行监测方式

①自动监测

严格按照国家环境监测技术规范和环境监测管理规定的要求开展自行监测，定期通过有效性审核，并加强运行维护管理，能够保证设备正常运行和数据正常传输。

②手工监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法开展监测。公司委托有资质的单位承担手工监测项目，真实反映污染物排放状况。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行《污水综合排放标准》（GB8978-1996）中三级标准；

废气排放执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB16297-1996）中二级标准，涂装车间烘干室废气排放执行《锅炉大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB13271-2001）；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

5、索特传动设备有限公司

自行监测方式为手工年度监测方式，手工年度监测项目为委托有资质的第三方检测机构；另外，政府委托有资质的第三方检测机构监测环境，承担委托监测的单位名称为江苏宁大卫防检测技术有限公司检测。

（1）自行监测方式：手工监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法开展监测。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行《污水综合排放标准》（GB8978-1996）中一级标准；

废气排放执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》（GB16297-1996）二级标准；

VOC 排放执行《天津市工业企业挥发性有机物排放控制标准》（DB12/524-2014）表 2；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

（4）土壤检测及地下水检测

根据《江苏省土壤污染防治工作方案》、《苏州市土壤污染防治工作方案》、《常熟市土壤污染防治工作方案》等文件规定，参考《在产企业土壤及地下水自行监测技术指南（报批稿）》、《建设用地土壤污染状况调查技术导则》（HJ 25.1-2019）、《建设用地土壤环境调查评估技术指南》规范要求列入重点监控名单的企业要与政府签订“土壤污染防治责任书”，落实土壤污染防治相关工作。

《建设用地土壤污染状况调查技术导则》（HJ 25.1-2019）

《地块土壤和地下水中挥发性有机物采样技术导则》（HJ1019-2019）

《环境影响评价技术导则土壤环境（试行）》（HJ964-2018）

《建设用地土壤环境调查评估技术指南》（2017 年第 72 号）

《土壤环境监测技术规范》（HJ/T116-2004）

《地下水环境监测技术规范》（HJ/T 164-2004）

《土壤环境监测技术规范》（HJ/T 166-2004）

《岩土工程勘察规范》（GB50021-2001）

《工程测量规范》（GB 50026-2007）

《城市测量规范》（CJJ8-99）

《卫星定位城市测量技术规范》（CJJ/T73-2010）

《在产企业土壤及地下水自行监测技术指南》（报批稿）

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

6、北京三一智造科技有限公司

自行监测方式为手工年度监测方式，手工年度监测项目为委托有资质的第三方监测机构，承担委托监测的单位名称为北京华准检测技术有限公司。

（1）自行监测方式：手工监测

各类污染物采用国家相关污染物排放标准、现行的环境保护部发布的国家或行业环境监测方法标准和技术规范规定的监测方法开展监测。

（2）监测评价标准

废水排放执行水污染物综合排放标准 DB11/307-2013；

颗粒物排放执行大气污染物综合排放标准 DB11/ 501—2017

废气排放执行工业涂装工序大气污染物排放标准 DB11/ 1226—2015；

厂界噪声执行《工业企业厂界环境噪声标准》（GB12348-2008）中三类标准限值。

（3）监测信息保存

公司按要求建立完整的监测档案信息管理制度，保存原始监测记录和监测数据报告以及委托手工监测的委托合同、承担委托任务单位的资质和单位基本情况等资料（原始监测记录和监测数据报告由相关人员签字并保存 3 年）。

6. 报告期内因环境问题受到行政处罚的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

7. 其他应当公开的环境信息

☐适用 ☒不适用

（二）重点排污单位之外的公司环保情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

（三）有利于保护生态、防治污染、履行环境责任的相关信息

☒适用 ☐不适用

公司严格遵守环境保护相关法律、法规、规章及地方环保标准，并制定了《环境管理规定》、《危险废物污染防治责任制度》等公司内部环境保护制度，已规范公司在生产中对废水、废气、固体废弃物及噪声等污染物的管理。报告期内，公司及下属子公司严格执行环境管理制度规范，对各单位的环境管理情况定期检查和检测，报告期内未发生重大环境事件和污染事故。公司注重生产经营中资源的高效利用，钻研运用环保技术，创建环境友好型企业。

(四) 在报告期内为减少其碳排放所采取的措施及效果

是否采取减碳措施	是
减少排放二氧化碳当量（单位：吨）	153,187
减碳措施类型（如使用清洁能源发电、在生产过程中使用减碳技术、研发生产助于减碳的新产品等）	光伏发电、购买绿电、在生产过程中使用减碳技术、研发生产助于减碳的新产品。

具体说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

二、社会责任工作情况

(一) 是否单独披露社会责任报告、可持续发展报告或 ESG 报告

☒适用 ☐不适用

详见公司于 2024 年 4 月 29 日在上海证券交易所网站公开披露的《2023 年可持续发展报告》。

(二) 社会责任工作具体情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

对外捐赠、公益项目	数量/内容	情况说明
总投入（万元）	2,787.20	
其中：资金（万元）	2,787.20	
物资折款（万元）	/	
惠及人数（人）	/	

具体说明

☒适用 ☐不适用

详见公司于 2024 年 4 月 29 日在上海证券交易所网站公开披露的《2023 年可持续发展报告》。

三、巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果、乡村振兴等工作具体情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

扶贫及乡村振兴项目	数量/内容	情况说明
总投入（万元）	501.16	
其中：资金（万元）	501.16	
物资折款（万元）	/	
惠及人数（人）	/	
帮扶形式（如产业扶贫、就业扶贫、教育扶贫等）	/	

具体说明

☒适用 ☐不适用

详见公司于 2024 年 4 月 29 日在上海证券交易所网站公开披露的《2023 年可持续发展报告》。

第六节 重要事项

一、承诺事项履行情况

(一) 公司实际控制人、股东、关联方、收购人以及公司等承诺相关方在报告期内或持续到报告期内的承诺事项

√适用 □不适用

承诺背景	承诺类型	承诺方	承诺内容	承诺时间	是否有履行期限	承诺期限	是否及时严格履行	如未能及时履行应说明未完成履行的具体原因	如未能及时履行应说明下一步计划
其他对公司中小股东所作承诺	解决同业竞争	控股股东三一集团有限公司及实际控制人梁稳根	分步骤将现有工程机械产品和业务整合进入上市公司，三一集团不再开发、研制新的工程机械产品，未来新开发的工程机械产品将全部由上市公司三一重工自身培育、孵化，并进行产业化。	2007年8月22日	否	长期有效	是		
	解决同业竞争	三一集团及其控股的子公司湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	公司以自有资金收购控股股东三一集团持有的三一融资租赁75%股权，为避免同业竞争，三一集团及其控股的子公司湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司（简称“湖南中宏”）承诺：自本次股权转让完成满6个月起，不再新增融资租赁业务，其现有存量融资租赁业务（已签订协议但尚未履行完毕）全部履行完毕后，湖南中宏将完全终止融资租赁业务。	2020年11月27日	否	长期有效	是		
其他承诺	其他	控股股东三一集团有限公司	三一重工收购三一汽金91.43%股权，三一集团就三一汽金应收账款回款管理事宜签署承诺函：若截至本次交易评估基准日（2019年10月31日）的三一汽金应收账款净值9,139,473,096元（以下简称“标的应收账款”）因质量或回款风险导致三一重工受到损失，三一集团将对损失部分予以补足。为保障该等补足义务的切实履行，三一集团将在三一汽金出现以下两种情形之一时向三一重工进行补足：1、未来上述标的应收账款中的任何一笔按照三一汽金的财务制	2019年12月25日	否	长期有效	是		

承诺背景	承诺类型	承诺方	承诺内容	承诺时间	是否有履行期限	承诺期限	是否及时严格履行	如未能及时履行应说明未完成履行的具体原因	如未能及时履行应说明下一步计划
			度进行了核销且经三一重工聘请的第三方会计师事务所专项认定（以下简称“核销确认”），三一集团将无条件对相应核销的应收账款以现金方式向三一重工予以补足（补足金额为核销日该笔应收账款在评估基准日后累计已收款金额与该笔应收账款截止评估基准日账面净额的差额）。2、若上述标的应收账款原值 9,378,465,197.24 元按中国银行业监督管理委员会《贷款风险分类指引》的标准进入次级类（即逾期天数超过 90 天，不含 90 天）的余额超过 238,992,101.35 元（即三一汽车截至 2019 年 10 月 31 日已进行坏账准备计提的金额），三一集团将无条件对进入次级类余额超出坏账准备计提金额 238,992,101.35 元的部分，以现金方式向三一重工予以补足。三一集团的补足义务将在三一汽车进行上述核销确认或上述标的应收账款原值进入次级类余额超出坏账准备计提金 238,992,101.35 元时，并由三一重工书面通知三一集团后 30 个工作日内支付补足款项。						

(二) 公司资产或项目存在盈利预测，且报告期仍处在盈利预测期间，公司就资产或项目是否达到原盈利预测及其原因作出说明

☐ 已达到 ☐ 未达到 ☒ 不适用

(三) 业绩承诺的完成情况及其对商誉减值测试的影响

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

二、报告期内控股股东及其他关联方非经营性占用资金情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

三、违规担保情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

四、公司董事会对会计师事务所“非标准意见审计报告”的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

五、公司对会计政策、会计估计变更或重大会计差错更正原因和影响的分析说明

(一) 公司对会计政策、会计估计变更原因及影响的分析说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(二) 公司对重大会计差错更正原因及影响的分析说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(三) 与前任会计师事务所进行的沟通情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(四) 审批程序及其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

六、聘任、解聘会计师事务所情况

单位：万元币种：人民币

	现聘任
境内会计师事务所名称	安永华明会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）
境内会计师事务所报酬	300
境内会计师事务所审计年限	5
境内会计师事务所注册会计师姓名	李勇、王士杰
境内会计师事务所注册会计师审计服务的累计年限	5

	名称	报酬
内部控制审计会计师事务所	安永华明会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）	60

聘任、解聘会计师事务所的情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

审计期间改聘会计师事务所的情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

审计费用较上一年度下降 20%以上（含 20%）的情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

七、面临退市风险的情况**(一) 导致退市风险警示的原因**

□适用 √不适用

(二) 公司拟采取的应对措施

□适用 √不适用

(三) 面临终止上市的情况和原因

□适用 √不适用

八、破产重整相关事项

□适用 √不适用

九、重大诉讼、仲裁事项

□本年度公司有重大诉讼、仲裁事项 □本年度公司无重大诉讼、仲裁事项

(一) 诉讼、仲裁事项已在临时公告披露且无后续进展的

□适用 √不适用

(二) 临时公告未披露或有后续进展的诉讼、仲裁情况

□适用 √不适用

(三) 其他说明

□适用 √不适用

十、上市公司及其董事、监事、高级管理人员、控股股东、实际控制人涉嫌违法违规、受到处罚及整改情况

□适用 √不适用

十一、报告期内公司及其控股股东、实际控制人诚信状况的说明

□适用 √不适用

十二、重大关联交易**(一) 与日常经营相关的关联交易****1、已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项**

□适用 √不适用

2、已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

√适用 □不适用

(1) 2023 年 3 月 30 日召开公司第八届董事会第 11 次会议，以及 2023 年 4 月 21 日召开的公司 2022 年年度股东大会，审议通过了《关于预计 2023 年度日常关联交易的议案》。2023 年度公司日常关联交易实际发生情况如下：

单位：万元 币种：人民币

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
向关联方	购买材料、商品	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	333,618	5.76%	396,275

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
采购工程机械各种零部件及接受劳务	购买材料、商品	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	36,818	0.64%	69,621
	购买材料、商品	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	34,242	0.59%	57,660
	购买材料、商品	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	40,460	0.70%	50,771
	购买材料、商品	广州市易工品科技有限公司及其子公司	27,903	0.48%	29,894
	购买材料、商品	杭州力龙液压有限公司	18,474	0.32%	28,907
	购买材料、商品	湖南三一车身有限公司	13,962	0.24%	25,824
	购买材料、商品	昆山三一动力有限公司	6,220	0.11%	23,772
	购买材料、商品	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	9,536	0.16%	18,269
	购买材料、商品	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	7,787	0.13%	12,857
	购买材料、商品	三一能源装备有限公司	191	0.003%	8,720
	购买材料、商品	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	4,308	0.07%	7,661
	购买材料、商品	三一集团有限公司	6,437	0.11%	7,321
	购买材料、商品	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	2,240	0.04%	6,154
	购买材料、商品	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	1,194	0.02%	1,715
	购买材料、商品	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	457	0.01%	949
	购买材料、商品	三一环境产业有限公司	420	0.01%	590
	购买材料、商品	三一环保科技有限公司			262
	购买材料、商品	三一石油智能装备有限公司	21	0.0004%	220
	购买材料、商品	湖南三一云油能源有限公司	44	0.001%	97
	购买材料、商品	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA			39
	购买材料、商品	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司			39
	购买材料、商品	润泽汇企业管理有限公司	9	0.0002%	33
	购买材料、商品	北京市三一重机有限公司			31
	购买材料、商品	深圳三一云油科技有限公司			28
	购买材料、商品	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司			20
	购买材料、商品	湖南三一电控科技有限公司			3
	购买材料、商品	昆山三一环保科技有限公司			2
	购买材料、商品	三一重型机器有限公司			1
	购买材料、商品	上海三一科技有限公司			1
	接受服务及劳务	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	3,077	0.05%	10,519
	接受服务及劳务	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	8,306	0.14%	9,803
	接受服务及劳务	三一集团有限公司	7,820	0.13%	9,203
	接受服务及劳务	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	5,949	0.10%	7,006
	接受服务及劳务	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	1,675	0.03%	2,647
	接受服务及劳务	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	1,228	0.02%	1,455
	接受服务及劳务	湖南三一车身有限公司	821	0.01%	1,235
	接受服务及劳务	石河子市明照股权投资管理有限公司	730	0.01%	1,193
	接受服务及劳务	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	798	0.01%	1,109
	接受服务及劳务	杭州力龙液压有限公司	301	0.01%	900
	接受服务及劳务	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	551	0.01%	852
	接受服务及劳务	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	140	0.002%	320
	接受服务及劳务	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	207	0.004%	221
	接受服务及劳务	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	247	0.004%	171
	接受服务及劳务	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	10	0.0002%	120
	接受服务及劳务	湖南三峰科技有限公司	55	0.001%	100

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
	接受服务及劳务	北京市三一重机有限公司	149	0.003%	96
	接受服务及劳务	久隆财产保险有限公司	82	0.001%	83
	接受服务及劳务	株洲三叶草环境事业发展有限公司			60
	接受服务及劳务	深圳市三一科技有限公司	33	0.001%	57
	接受服务及劳务	株洲三一产业发展有限公司及其子公司			55
	接受服务及劳务	江苏三一环境科技有限公司			17
	接受服务及劳务	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司			15
	接受服务及劳务	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	1	0.00002%	14
	接受服务及劳务	三一能源装备有限公司	2	0.00003%	4
	接受服务及劳务	湖南中发智能装备有限公司			1
	平台使用费	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	16,891	0.29%	23,417
	承租	三一集团有限公司	7,727	0.13%	7,700
	承租	三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	5,528	0.10%	6,348
	承租	北京市三一重机有限公司	2,419	0.04%	2,335
	承租	深圳市三一科技有限公司	546	0.01%	772
	承租	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司			637
	承租	湖南三一精创科技有限公司	570	0.01%	580
	承租	中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司及其子公司			248
	承租	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	159	0.003%	160
	承租	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	53	0.001%	96
	承租	上海三一科技有限公司	55	0.001%	81
	承租	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	25	0.0004%	57
	承租	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司			21
	资产受让	三一集团有限公司	13,759	0.24%	18,043
	资产受让	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	1,068	0.02%	1,950
	资产受让	北京市三一重机有限公司	674	0.01%	1,000
	资产受让	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	751	0.01%	881
	资产受让	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	408	0.01%	780
	资产受让	三一石油智能装备有限公司	202	0.003%	415
	资产受让	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	134	0.002%	338
	资产受让	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	44	0.001%	260
	资产受让	杭州力龙液压有限公司	2	0.00003%	212
	资产受让	上海三一科技有限公司	99	0.002%	162
	资产受让	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	16	0.0003%	100
	资产受让	湖南三一车身有限公司	2	0.00003%	50
	资产受让	湖南道依茨动力有限公司			10
	资产受让	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司			10
	资产受让	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	3	0.0001%	8
	资产受让	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	2	0.00003%	6
	资产受让	三一能源装备有限公司			6
	资产受让	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	1	0.00002%	5
	资产受让	长沙三银房地产开发有限公司	1	0.00002%	3
	资产受让	湖南三银商业管理有限公司			2
	资产受让	深圳三一云油科技有限公司			1
	资产受让	广州市易工品科技有限公司及其子公司			1

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
	资产受让	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	1	0.00002%	
	基建项目支出	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	182	0.003%	2,750
	合计		627,845	10.83%	864,437
向关联方销售工程机械产品或零部件及提供服务	销售商品、材料	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	97,632	1.25%	108,199
	销售商品、材料	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	37,311	0.48%	42,340
	销售商品、材料	中富（亚洲）机械有限公司及其子公司	18,692	0.24%	25,851
	销售商品、材料	三一能源装备有限公司	6,405	0.08%	9,926
	销售商品、材料	三一石油智能装备有限公司	6,297	0.08%	9,790
	销售商品、材料	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	6,635	0.08%	9,716
	销售商品、材料	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	5,769	0.07%	6,525
	销售商品、材料	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	439	0.01%	6,301
	销售商品、材料	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	357	0.005%	3,808
	销售商品、材料	湖南三一车身有限公司	2,182	0.03%	3,565
	销售商品、材料	久隆财产保险有限公司	827	0.01%	3,100
	销售商品、材料	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	1,536	0.02%	2,640
	销售商品、材料	中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司及其子公司	1,549	0.02%	2,096
	销售商品、材料	杭州力龙液压有限公司	274	0.004%	1,170
	销售商品、材料	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	44	0.001%	972
	销售商品、材料	广州市易工品科技有限公司及其子公司	280	0.004%	933
	销售商品、材料	三一集团有限公司	139	0.002%	848
	销售商品、材料	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	251	0.003%	645
	销售商品、材料	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	348	0.004%	597
	销售商品、材料	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	3	0.00004%	594
	销售商品、材料	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	384	0.005%	554
	销售商品、材料	三一环境产业有限公司	80	0.001%	542
	销售商品、材料	北京市三一重机有限公司			201
	销售商品、材料	昆山三一动力有限公司			109
	销售商品、材料	三一筑工马来西亚有限公司	74	0.001%	109
	销售商品、材料	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	44	0.001%	88
	销售商品、材料	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	1	0.00001%	51
	销售商品、材料	要务（深圳）科技有限公司	2	0.00003%	37
	销售商品、材料	株洲三一产业发展有限公司及其子公司	10	0.0001%	22
	销售商品、材料	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	13	0.0002%	12
	销售商品、材料	深圳市三一科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	9
	销售商品、材料	深圳三一云油科技有限公司			8
	销售商品、材料	长沙三银房地产开发有限公司			6
	销售商品、材料	湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	4	0.00005%	6
	销售商品、材料	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司			6
	销售商品、材料	三一（珠海）投资有限公司	2	0.00003%	2
	销售商品、材料	广州华耀置业有限公司	1	0.00001%	2
	销售商品、材料	三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	三一氢能科技有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	上海三一科技有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	上海新利恒租赁有限公司			1

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
	销售商品、材料	三一重型机器有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	北京三一公益基金会			1
	销售商品、材料	湖南三银商业管理有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	广州树重运营管理有限公司			1
	销售商品、材料	MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	8	0.0001%	
	提供服务及劳务	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	21,541	0.28%	34,900
	提供服务及劳务	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	1,734	0.02%	5,729
	提供服务及劳务	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	3,940	0.05%	5,071
	提供服务及劳务	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	2,338	0.03%	3,747
	提供服务及劳务	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	1,140	0.01%	2,694
	提供服务及劳务	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	1,128	0.01%	1,698
	提供服务及劳务	无锡三一创业投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	1,321	0.02%	1,352
	提供服务及劳务	三一石油智能装备有限公司	216	0.003%	1,107
	提供服务及劳务	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	707	0.01%	1,054
	提供服务及劳务	三一能源装备有限公司	23	0.0003%	921
	提供服务及劳务	三一集团有限公司	159	0.002%	828
	提供服务及劳务	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	463	0.01%	657
	提供服务及劳务	杭州力龙液压有限公司	119	0.002%	458
	提供服务及劳务	湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）	299	0.004%	429
	提供服务及劳务	三一氢能科技有限公司	14	0.0002%	350
	提供服务及劳务	昆山三一动力有限公司	15	0.0002%	210
	提供服务及劳务	中富（亚洲）机械有限公司及其子公司			200
	提供服务及劳务	湖南三一车身有限公司	86	0.001%	137
	提供服务及劳务	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	100
	提供服务及劳务	广州市易工品科技有限公司及其子公司	42	0.001%	70
	提供服务及劳务	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	19	0.0002%	64
	提供服务及劳务	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	4	0.0001%	47
	提供服务及劳务	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	9	0.0001%	41
	提供服务及劳务	深圳市三一科技有限公司			40
	提供服务及劳务	三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	3	0.00004%	34
	提供服务及劳务	润泽汇企业管理有限公司	3	0.00004%	32
	提供服务及劳务	久隆财产保险有限公司	9	0.0001%	30
	提供服务及劳务	三一环境产业有限公司	35	0.0004%	27
	提供服务及劳务	华新永康保险销售有限公司	25	0.0003%	20
	提供服务及劳务	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	5	0.0001%	8
	提供服务及劳务	三一环保科技有限公司			6
	提供服务及劳务	湖南三一云油能源有限公司			5
	提供服务及劳务	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	3
	提供服务及劳务	长沙三银房地产开发有限公司			3
	提供服务及劳务	三一（珠海）投资有限公司			2
	提供服务及劳务	株洲三一产业发展有限公司及其子公司			2
	提供服务及劳务	上海三一科技有限公司			1
	提供服务及劳务	北京市三一重机有限公司	1	0.00001%	1
	提供服务及劳务	湖北三一卡车销售服务有限公司			1
	提供服务及劳务	湖南三银商业管理有限公司			1

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
	提供服务及劳务	广州华耀置业有限公司			1
	提供服务及劳务	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司			1
	房屋租赁	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	1,354	0.02%	1,529
	房屋租赁	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	1,251	0.02%	1,437
	房屋租赁	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	10	0.0001%	290
	房屋租赁	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	25	0.0003%	105
	房屋租赁	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	47	0.001%	62
	房屋租赁	湖南三峰科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	32
	房屋租赁	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	3	0.00004%	30
	房屋租赁	三一集团有限公司	4	0.0001%	20
	房屋租赁	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	20
	房屋租赁	三一环境产业有限公司	8	0.0001%	19
	房屋租赁	三一能源装备有限公司			12
	房屋租赁	三一氢能科技有限公司	7	0.0001%	10
	房屋租赁	北京三一公益基金会	6	0.0001%	10
	房屋租赁	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	4	0.00005%	7
	房屋租赁	昆山三一动力有限公司			5
	房屋租赁	株洲三一产业发展有限公司及其子公司			5
	房屋租赁	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司			5
	房屋租赁	湖南三银商业管理有限公司	3	0.00004%	4
	房屋租赁	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司			3
	房屋租赁	三一石油智能装备有限公司	1	0.00001%	3
	房屋租赁	杭州力龙液压有限公司			2
	房屋租赁	湖南三一车身有限公司			2
	房屋租赁	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	
	设备租赁	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	8,157	0.10%	18,690
	设备租赁	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	309	0.004%	440
	设备租赁	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	9	0.0001%	80
	设备租赁	三一氢能科技有限公司			50
	资产转让	湖南三一车身有限公司	2,334	0.03%	3,005
	资产转让	三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司	1,024	0.01%	1,446
	资产转让	三一集团有限公司	223	0.003%	649
	资产转让	三一石油智能装备有限公司	359	0.005%	509
	资产转让	杭州力龙液压有限公司	11	0.0001%	462
	资产转让	三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司	113	0.001%	205
	资产转让	昆山三一动力有限公司			200
	资产转让	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	75	0.001%	198
	资产转让	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	39	0.0005%	83
	资产转让	三一能源装备有限公司	8	0.0001%	32
	资产转让	三一环境产业有限公司	21	0.0003%	27
	资产转让	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	11	0.0001%	20
	资产转让	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	4	0.00005%	17
	资产转让	上海竹胜园地产有限公司及其子公司	3	0.00004%	14
	资产转让	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	1	0.00001%	11
	资产转让	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	2	0.00003%	6
	资产转让	三一氢能科技有限公司			5
	资产转让	深圳市三一科技有限公司	2	0.00003%	4

关联交易类别	交易类型	关联人	2023 年度发生额	占同类交易的比例	2023 年预计总金额
	资产转让	北京市三一重机有限公司	1	0.00001%	3
	资产转让	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司			3
	资产转让	湖南易贸工控科技有限公司			1
	资产转让	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司			1
	资产转让	湖南道依茨动力有限公司			1
	资产转让	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	8	0.0001%	
	合计		238,434	3.05%	333,245

(2) 2023 年 12 月 25 日召开的第八届董事会第十六次会议及第八届监事会第十六次会议，以及 2024 年 1 月 12 日召开的 2024 年第一次临时股东大会，审议通过《关于在关联银行开展存贷款及理财业务的议案》，本公司拟在关联方湖南三湘银行股份有限公司开展存贷款及保本型理财产品业务，单日存贷款及保本型理财产品业务余额上限不超过人民币 100 亿元。

单位：万元币种：人民币

关联交易类型	关联方	期末存款余额	本期利息收入
银行存款	湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	550,856	24,641

(3) 2023 年度，本公司控股子公司三一汽车金融有限公司、三一融资租赁有限公司继续开展按揭及融资租赁业务（包含直租、售后回租等业务），2023 年度为三一集团有限公司及其关联方推荐的承租人提供按揭及融资租赁服务的金额为 4,597,617 千元。

3、临时公告未披露的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

(二)资产或股权收购、出售发生的关联交易

1、已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、临时公告未披露的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

4、涉及业绩约定的，应当披露报告期内的业绩实现情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(三)共同对外投资的重大关联交易

1、已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、 临时公告未披露的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

(四)关联债权债务往来

1、 已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、 已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、 临时公告未披露的事项

☐适用 ☒不适用

(五)公司与存在关联关系的财务公司、公司控股财务公司与关联方之间的金融业务

☐适用 ☒不适用

(六)其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

十三、重大合同及其履行情况

(一) 托管、承包、租赁事项

1、 托管情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、 承包情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、 租赁情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

(二) 担保情况

√适用 □不适用

单位:亿元币种:人民币

公司对外担保情况（不包括对子公司的担保）														
担保方	担保方与上市公司的关系	被担保方	担保金额	担保发生日期(协议签署日)	担保起始日	担保到期日	担保类型	担保物（如有）	担保是否已经履行完毕	担保是否逾期	担保逾期金额	反担保情况	是否为关联方担保	关联关系
三一重工股份有限公司及其子公司	公司本部	按揭及融资租赁客户	189.52	/	/	/	一般担保		否	否		否	否	
报告期内担保发生额合计（不包括对子公司的担保）							132.42							
报告期末担保余额合计（A）（不包括对子公司的担保）							189.52							
公司及其子公司对子公司的担保情况														
报告期内对子公司担保发生额合计							673.24							
报告期末对子公司担保余额合计（B）							321.15							
公司担保总额情况（包括对子公司的担保）														
担保总额（A+B）							510.67							
担保总额占公司净资产的比例（%）							73.83							
其中：														
为股东、实际控制人及其关联方提供担保的金额（C）														
直接或间接为资产负债率超过70%的被担保对象提供的债务担保金额（D）							271.71							
担保总额超过净资产50%部分的金额（E）							164.81							
上述三项担保金额合计（C+D+E）							436.52							
未到期担保可能承担连带清偿责任说明														
担保情况说明														

(三) 委托他人进行现金资产管理的情况

1. 委托理财情况

(1) 委托理财总体情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：亿元币种：人民币

类型	资金来源	发生额	未到期余额	逾期未收回金额
银行理财产品	自有资金	34.09	6.85	0
券商理财产品	自有资金	100.28	74.28	0
信托理财产品	自有资金	53.02	47.63	0

其他情况

□适用 √不适用

(2) 单项委托理财情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：万元币种：人民币

受托人	委托理财类型	委托理财金额	委托理财起始日期	委托理财终止日期	资金来源	资金投向	是否存在受限情形	报酬确定方式	年化收益率	预期收益(如有)	实际收益或损失	未到期金额	逾期未收回金额	是否经过法定程序	未来是否有委托理财计划	减值准备计提金额(如有)
中信建投证券股份有限公司	券商理财产品	30,000	2023-8-7	2024-2-19	自有资金	债券、货币市场工具	否	非保本浮动收益	3.80%			30,000				
中国对外经济贸易信托有限公司	信托理财产品	75,000	2023-8-17	2024-8-16	自有资金	消费信贷产品	否	非保本浮动收益	4.05%			75,000				

其他情况

□适用 √不适用

(3) 委托理财减值准备

□适用 √不适用

2. 委托贷款情况

(1) 委托贷款总体情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

(2) 单项委托贷款情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

(3) 委托贷款减值准备

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

3. 其他情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

(四) 其他重大合同

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

十四、募集资金使用进展说明

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

十五、其他对投资者作出价值判断和投资决策有重大影响的重大事项的说明

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

第七节 股份变动及股东情况

一、股本变动情况

(一) 股份变动情况表

1、股份变动情况表

单位：股

	本次变动前		本次变动增减（+，-）					本次变动后	
	数量	比例（%）	发行新股	送股	公积金转股	其他	小计	数量	比例（%）
一、有限售条件股份	22,386,250	0.26				-861,850	-861,850	21,524,400	0.25
1、国家持股									
2、国有法人持股									
3、其他内资持股									
其中：境内非国有法人持股									
境内自然人持股	22,386,250	0.26				-861,850	-861,850	21,524,400	0.25
4、外资持股									
其中：境外法人持股									
境外自然人持股									
二、无限售条件流通股份	8,470,899,771	99.74				-6,683,934	-6,683,934	8,464,215,837	99.75
1、人民币普通股	8,470,899,771	99.74				-6,683,934	-6,683,934	8,464,215,837	99.75
2、境内上市的外资股									
3、境外上市的外资股									
4、其他									
三、股份总数	8,493,286,021	100				-7,545,784	-7,545,784	8,485,740,237	100

2、股份变动情况说明

√适用 □不适用

报告期内，注销公司回购专用证券账户中三年持有期限届满且尚未使用的股票 6,683,934 股，回购注销 8 名离职人员已获授但未达解锁条件的限制性股票共计 861,850 股。

3、股份变动对最近一年和最近一期每股收益、每股净资产等财务指标的影响（如有）

□适用 √不适用

4、公司认为必要或证券监管机构要求披露的其他内容

□适用 √不适用

(二) 限售股份变动情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：股

股东名称	年初限售股数	本年解除限售股数	本年增加限售股数	年末限售股数	限售原因	解除限售日期
限制性股票激励对象	22,386,250	0	-861,850	21,524,400	股权激励对象授予的限制性股票在锁定期	
合计	22,386,250	0	-861,850	21,524,400	/	/

二、证券发行与上市情况

(一)截至报告期内证券发行情况

□适用 √不适用

截至报告期内证券发行情况的说明（存续期内利率不同的债券，请分别说明）：

□适用 √不适用

(二)公司股份总数及股东结构变动及公司资产和负债结构的变动情况

□适用 √不适用

(三)现存的内部职工股情况

□适用 √不适用

三、股东和实际控制人情况

(一) 股东总数

截至报告期末普通股股东总数(户)	872,713
年度报告披露日前上一月末的普通股股东总数(户)	819,717
截至报告期末表决权恢复的优先股股东总数(户)	0
年度报告披露日前上一月末表决权恢复的优先股股东总数(户)	0

(二) 截至报告期末前十名股东、前十名流通股股东（或无限售条件股东）持股情况表

单位：股

前十名股东持股情况（不含通过转融通出借股份）						
股东名称 （全称）	报告期内增减	期末持股数量	比例 （%）	持有有限	质押、标记或冻结情况	股东性质

				售条件股份数量	股份状态	数量	
三一集团有限公司	0	2,480,088,257	29.23	0	质押	422,627,942	境内非国有法人
香港中央结算有限公司	-159,186,700	528,966,759	6.23	0	未知		其他
梁稳根	0	235,840,517	2.78	0	无		境内自然人
中国证券金融股份有限公司	0	233,349,259	2.75	0	无		国有法人
全国社保基金一零三组合	13,000,000	74,000,000	0.87	0	无		其他
中国工商银行—上证50 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	24,233,813	72,176,140	0.85	0	无		其他
中央汇金资产管理有限责任公司	0	64,238,946	0.76	0	无		国有法人
全国社保基金一一四组合	28,469,363	52,419,863	0.62	0	无		其他
中国工商银行股份有限公司—华泰柏瑞沪深300 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	22,894,175	44,389,075	0.52	0	无		其他
三一重工股份有限公司—2023 年员工持股计划	36,050,600	36,050,600	0.42	0	无		其他
前十名无限售条件股东持股情况							
股东名称	持有无限售条件流通股的数量	股份种类及数量					
		种类	数量				
三一集团有限公司	2,480,088,257	人民币普通股	2,480,088,257				
香港中央结算有限公司	528,966,759	人民币普通股	528,966,759				
梁稳根	235,840,517	人民币普通股	235,840,517				
中国证券金融股份有限公司	233,349,259	人民币普通股	233,349,259				
全国社保基金一零三组合	74,000,000	人民币普通股	74,000,000				
中国工商银行—上证50 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	72,176,140	人民币普通股	72,176,140				
中央汇金资产管理有限责任公司	64,238,946	人民币普通股	64,238,946				
全国社保基金一一四组合	52,419,863	人民币普通股	52,419,863				
中国工商银行股份有限公司—华泰柏瑞沪深300 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	44,389,075	人民币普通股	44,389,075				
三一重工股份有限公司—2023 年员工持股计划	36,050,600	人民币普通股	36,050,600				
前十名股东中回购专户情况说明	不适用						

上述股东委托表决权、受托表决权、放弃表决权的说明	不适用
上述股东关联关系或一致行动的说明	前 10 名股东中，梁稳根为三一集团有限公司的一致行动人。其他股东之间未知是否存在关联关系或属于一致行动人。
表决权恢复的优先股股东及持股数量的说明	不适用

前十名股东参与转融通业务出借股份情况

√适用 □不适用

单位:股

前十名股东参与转融通出借股份情况								
股东名称（全称）	期初普通账户、信用账户持股		期初转融通出借股份且尚未归还		期末普通账户、信用账户持股		期末转融通出借股份且尚未归还	
	数量合计	比例（%）	数量合计	比例（%）	数量合计	比例（%）	数量合计	比例（%）
中国工商银行-上证 50 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	47,942,327	0.56	2,976,400	0.04	72,176,140	0.85	740,100	0.01
中国工商银行股份有限公司-华泰柏瑞沪深 300 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	21,494,900	0.25	2,866,600	0.03	44,389,075	0.52	36,200	0.0004

前十名股东较上期发生变化

√适用□不适用

单位:股

前十名股东较上期末变化情况					
股东名称（全称）	本报告期新增/退出	期末转融通出借股份且尚未归还数量		期末股东普通账户、信用账户持股以及转融通出借尚未归还的股份数量	
		数量合计	比例（%）	数量合计	比例（%）
全国社保基金一一四组合	新增	0	0	52,419,863	0.62
中国工商银行股份有限公司-华泰柏瑞沪深 300 交易型开放式指数证券投资基金	新增	36,200	0.0004	44,425,275	0.52
三一重工股份有限公司-2023 年员工持股计划	新增	0	0	36,050,600	0.42
中国人寿保险股份有限公司-传统-普通保险产品-005L-CT001 沪	退出	0	0	13,991,540	0.16
向文波	退出	0	0	32,793,189	0.39
唐修国	退出	0	0	29,777,150	0.35

前十名有限售条件股东持股数量及限售条件

√适用 □不适用

单位：股

序号	有限售条件 股东名称	持有的有限售 条件股份数量	有限售条件股份可上市交 易情况		限售条件
			可上市交 易时间	新增可上市交 易股份数量	
1	向文波	1,200,000			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
2	俞宏福	1,000,000			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
3	唐修国	1,000,000			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
4	黄建龙	700,000			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
5	陈家元	608,800			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
6	王政	547,400			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
7	周国元	426,600			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
8	徐明	410,000			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
9	袁春燕	373,900			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
10	谈波	358,200			股权激励限售，详见公司《2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）》
上述股东关联关系 或一致行动的说明		上述 10 名自然人股东中，唐修国、向文波为三一集团有限公司的一致行动人。其他股东之间不存在关联关系，也不属于规定的一致行动人。			

(三) 战略投资者或一般法人因配售新股成为前 10 名股东

□适用 √不适用

四、控股股东及实际控制人情况

(一) 控股股东情况

1 法人

√适用 □不适用

名称	三一集团有限公司

单位负责人或法定代表人	唐修国
成立日期	2000-10-18
主要经营业务	以自有合法资产进行高新技术产业、汽车制造业、文化教育业、新能源、互联网业的投资（不得从事股权投资、债权投资、短期性财务性投资及面对特定对象开展受托资产管理等金融业务，不得从事吸收存款、集资收款、受托贷款、发行票据、发放贷款等国家金融监管及财政信用业务）；机械设备及其零部件的研发、制造、销售、租赁、维修和进出口业务；二手设备及其他机器设备的收购、维修、租赁、销售；建筑装饰材料、新型路桥材料、石膏、水泥制品及类似制品、再生建筑材料及新材料的研发、生产、销售、技术推广及转让；建筑物拆除（不含爆破作业）；建筑设计；房屋建筑工程、市政公用工程、城市基础设施、土木工程、铁路、道路、隧道和桥梁工程施工总承包；建筑工业化装备、建筑预制件的研发、制造、销售；建筑大数据平台建设及服务；新能源装备研发、制造与销售，新能源的技术开发与服务、能源合同管理、售电服务；太阳能光伏电站系统集成及发电；风力发电机及其部件、增速机、电气机械及器材（含防爆型）、电机、变压器、电气传动系统及其相关设备、机电设备、主控、变桨、变流器控制柜及冰冷柜的生产和销售；石油钻采专业设备、智能装备、石油压裂成套设备、石油化工设备生产和销售；软件、技术研究开发及转让；技术、信息、认证咨询服务；房地产开发经营；物业管理；产业及园区开发、经营；企业管理服务；住宿、餐饮服务；演出经纪；网络表演经营活动；经营增值电信业务；第二类增值电信业务中的信息服务业务；广播电视节目制作。（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）
报告期内控股和参股的其他境内外上市公司的股权情况	无
其他情况说明	公司秉承“品质改变世界”的使命，充分发挥自主研发创新优势，致力于将产品升级换代至世界一流水准，成为“数一数二”的世界装备制造业的卓越领导者，为客户提供高品质的产品与服务，为股东创造高额回报，帮助员工成功，努力促进国家、社会及环境的和谐发展和共同进步。

2 自然人

☐适用 ☒不适用

3 公司不存在控股股东情况的特别说明

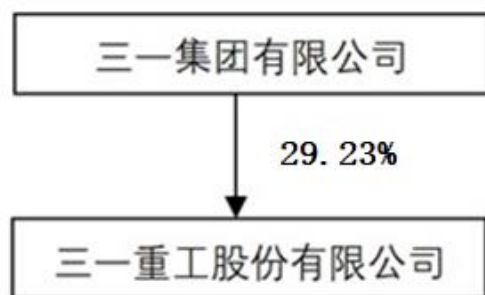
☐适用 ☒不适用

4 报告期内控股股东变更情况的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

5 公司与控股股东之间的产权及控制关系的方框图

☒适用 ☐不适用



(二) 实际控制人情况

1 法人

☐适用 ☒不适用

2 自然人

☒适用 ☐不适用

姓名	梁稳根
国籍	中国
是否取得其他国家或地区居留权	否
主要职业及职务	详见本报告“第四节 公司治理”。
过去 10 年曾控股的境内外上市公司情况	三一重工股份有限公司（600031.SH）、三一重装国际控股有限公司（00631.HK）、三一重能股份有限公司（688349.SH）的实际控制人。

3 公司不存在实际控制人情况的特别说明

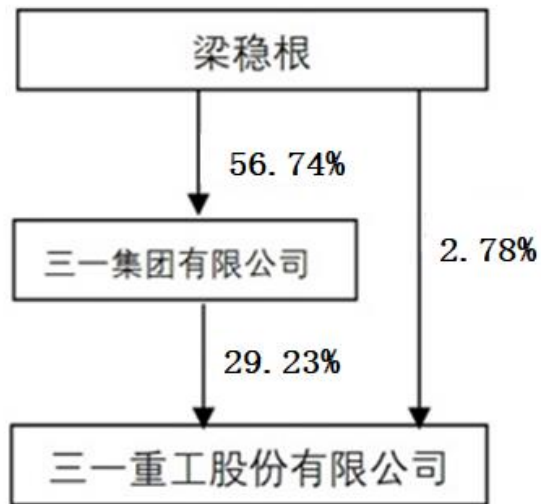
☐适用 ☒不适用

4 报告期内公司控制权发生变更的情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

5 公司与实际控制人之间的产权及控制关系的方框图

☒适用 ☐不适用



6 实际控制人通过信托或其他资产管理方式控制公司

☐适用 ☒不适用

(三) 控股股东及实际控制人其他情况介绍

☐适用 ☒不适用

五、公司控股股东或第一大股东及其一致行动人累计质押股份数量占其所持公司股份数量比例达到 80%以上

☐适用 ☒不适用

六、其他持股在百分之十以上的法人股东

☐适用 ☒不适用

七、股份限制减持情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

八、股份回购在报告期的具体实施情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：元 币种：人民币

回购股份方案名称	关于公司以集中竞价交易方式回购股份的议案
回购股份方案披露时间	2023 年 4 月 1 日
拟回购股份数量及占总股本的比例(%)	0.52
拟回购金额	5 亿元到 8 亿元
拟回购期间	自董事会审议通过本次回购股份方案之日起不超过 45 天
回购用途	用于员工持股计划
已回购数量(股)	36,615,285
已回购数量占股权激励计划所涉及的标的股票的比例(%) (如有)	不适用
公司采用集中竞价交易方式减持回购股份的进展情况	截止 2023 年 4 月 30 日已完成回购

第八节 优先股相关情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

第九节 债券相关情况

一、企业债券、公司债券和非金融企业债务融资工具

☐适用 ☒不适用

二、可转换公司债券情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

第十节 财务报告

一、审计报告

√适用 □不适用

审计报告

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

三一重工股份有限公司全体股东：

一、审计意见

我们审计了三一重工股份有限公司的财务报表，包括2023年12月31日的合并及公司资产负债表，2023年度的合并及公司利润表、股东权益变动表和现金流量表以及相关财务报表附注。

我们认为，后附的三一重工股份有限公司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，公允反映了三一重工股份有限公司2023年12月31日的合并及公司财务状况以及2023年度的合并及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，我们独立于三一重工股份有限公司，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。我们对下述每一事项在审计中是如何应对的描述也以此为背景。

我们已经履行了本报告“注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任”部分阐述的责任，包括与这些关键审计事项相关的责任。相应地，我们的审计工作包括执行为应对评估的财务报表重大错报风险而设计的审计程序。我们执行审计程序的结果，包括应对下述关键审计事项所执行的程序，为财务报表整体发表审计意见提供了基础。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

三、关键审计事项（续）

关键审计事项：	该事项在审计中是如何应对：
工程机械设备收入确认 三一重工股份有限公司（以下简称“贵公司”）及其子公司（以下简称“贵集团”）主要营业收入系工程机械设备的销售收入。贵集团在综合考虑了下列因素的基础上，以商品控制转移时点确认收入：取得商品的现时收款权利、商品所有权上的主要风险和报酬的转移、商品的法定所有权的转移、商品实物资产的转移、客户接受该商品。 2023年混凝土、挖掘、起重、桩工及路面机械在贵集团合并财务报表中确认的收入为人民币60,520,144千元，占营业收入的81.76%；在贵公司财务报表中确认的收入为人民币5,773,722千元，占营业收入的79.98%。由于收入是贵集团关键业绩指标之一，产生错报的固有风险较高，因此我们将上述工程机械设备收入的确认作为关键审计事项。 相关信息披露参见财务报表附注三、25和附注五、54和附注十七、4。	在针对该关键事项的审计过程中，我们执行了下列程序： （1）了解工程机械设备在不同销售模式下的业务流程，执行穿行测试了解与工程机械设备销售收入确认有关的内部控制；执行内部控制测试评估关键内部控制实施及运行的有效性； （2）检查主要客户的销售合同及相关定价政策，以确定与收入确认和计量有关的条款和条件，并根据会计准则的要求评估公司的收入确认政策； （3）对本年的收入交易采取抽样方法选取样本，检查其销售合同、出库单、运输单、出口报关单、入账记录及客户签收记录，检查收入确认是否与披露的会计政策一致； （4）对资产负债表日前后确认的收入交易，选取样本，核对客户签收记录及其他支持性文件，以评价收入是否被记录于恰当的会计期间； （5）按照抽样原则，询证2023年12月31日的应收账款余额及2023年度销售交易额。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

三、关键审计事项（续）

关键审计事项：	该事项在审计中是如何应对：
应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款的减值事项	
截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，贵集团合并财务报表中应收账款总额为人民币 27,837,637 千元，坏账准备余额人民币 3,672,908 千元；长期应收款总额为人民币 21,257,553 千元，坏账准备余额人民币 445,894 千元；发放贷款和垫款总额为人民币 7,100,985 千元，坏账准备余额人民币 321,624 千元。应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款账面价值合计占 2023 年 12 月 31 日合并财务报表中资产总额的 34.23%。截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，贵公司财务报表中应收账款总额为人民币 1,547,828 千元，坏账准备余额人民币 25,025 千元，应收账款账面价值占公司财务报表中资产总额的 3.19%。由于评估应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款预期信用损失模型固有的复杂性，且该模型采用了多项指标如前瞻性系数、历史损失率等，均涉及管理层的判断。因此，我们将应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款的减值事项作为关键审计事项。 相关信息披露参见财务报表附注三、11和附注五、6、12、13、14、15和附注十七、1。	在针对该关键事项的审计过程中，我们执行了下列程序： （1）执行穿行测试了解与信用控制、账款回收和评估应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款减值准备相关的内部控制；执行内部控制测试评估关键内部控制实施及运行的有效性； （2）复核应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款按信用风险特征的分组是否适当，每类组合的客户是否具有共同信用风险特征，对于单独计提坏账准备的应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款，选取样本获取管理层对预计未来可收回金额做出估计的依据； （3）复核应用减值矩阵计算预期信用损失的关键假设的合理性，包括检查应收账款及长期应收款的账龄、历史损失率及管理层对重大逾期应收账款及长期应收款做出估计的合理性； （4）评估发放贷款和垫款预期信用损失模型的方法论以及相关参数的合理性，包括违约概率、违约损失率、风险敞口、信用风险显著增加等；评估管理层确定预期信用损失时采用的前瞻性信息等； （5）重新测算应收账款、长期应收款及发放贷款和垫款按照预期信用损失模型计算的坏账准备金额，复核减值准备的金额。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

四、其他信息

三一重工股份有限公司管理层对其他信息负责。其他信息包括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，管理层负责评估三一重工股份有限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，除非计划进行清算、终止运营或别无其他现实的选择。

治理层负责监督三一重工股份有限公司的财务报告过程。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

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。
- （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，就可能导致对三一重工股份有限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三一重工股份有限公司不能持续经营。
- （5）评价财务报表的总体列报（包括披露）、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。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

六、注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任（续）

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：（续）

- （6）就三一重工股份有限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。

审计报告（续）

安永华明（2024）审字第70045452_ G04号
三一重工股份有限公司

（本页无正文）

安永华明会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）

中国注册会计师：李勇
（项目合伙人）

中国注册会计师：王士杰

中国北京

2024年4月26日

二、财务报表

合并资产负债表

2023 年 12 月 31 日

编制单位:三一重工股份有限公司

单位:千元币种:人民币

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
流动资产:			
货币资金	七、1	18,071,827	21,342,876
结算备付金			
拆出资金	七、2	303,286	196,162
交易性金融资产	七、3	10,848,936	14,816,602
衍生金融资产	七、4	334,063	374,301
应收票据	七、5	306,049	588,860
应收账款	七、6	24,164,729	25,022,047
应收款项融资	七、8	365,819	294,478
预付款项	七、9	751,869	1,041,546
应收保费			
应收分保账款			
应收分保合同准备金			
其他应收款	七、10	3,010,898	2,858,210
其中: 应收利息			
应收股利		270	
买入返售金融资产			
存货	七、11	19,767,762	19,738,362
合同资产	七、7	67,102	58,548
持有待售资产			
一年内到期的非流动资产	七、12	12,004,314	11,716,466
其他流动资产	七、13	7,636,657	7,716,656
流动资产合计		97,633,311	105,765,114
非流动资产:			
发放贷款和垫款	七、14	3,038,115	5,107,261
债权投资			
其他债权投资			
长期应收款	七、15	12,535,520	11,869,092
长期股权投资	七、16	2,400,912	2,239,051
其他权益工具投资	七、17	970,897	1,332,642
其他非流动金融资产	七、18	310,913	340,288
投资性房地产	七、19	139,416	152,323
固定资产	七、20	23,453,240	19,769,451
在建工程	七、21	1,366,933	4,000,878
生产性生物资产			
油气资产			
使用权资产	七、22	779,841	443,878
无形资产	七、23	4,832,179	4,437,679
开发支出	八	288,567	478,797
商誉	七、24	49,661	47,501
长期待摊费用	七、25	183,981	73,208
递延所得税资产	七、26	3,070,315	2,499,338

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
其他非流动资产	七、27	148,519	364,779
非流动资产合计		53,569,009	53,156,166
资产总计		151,202,320	158,921,280
流动负债：			
短期借款	七、29	4,115,624	4,540,048
向中央银行借款			
拆入资金	七、30	5,435,397	6,523,735
交易性金融负债			
衍生金融负债	七、31	237,420	241,152
应付票据	七、32	5,074,985	9,189,370
应付账款	七、33	17,617,741	19,717,317
预收款项			
合同负债	七、34	2,177,672	1,896,711
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	七、35	3,017,925	3,166,739
应交税费	七、36	1,062,505	1,192,809
其他应付款	七、37	10,862,339	11,680,087
其中：应付利息			
应付股利		113,986	350,315
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	七、38	1,821,450	2,091,989
其他流动负债	七、39	2,991,998	7,471,954
流动负债合计		54,415,056	67,711,911
非流动负债：			
保险合同准备金			
长期借款	七、40	23,555,728	21,624,937
应付债券			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
租赁负债	七、41	550,576	308,068
长期应付款	七、42	15,415	1,473
长期应付职工薪酬	七、43	69,515	87,815
预计负债	七、44	203,138	220,606
递延收益	七、45	2,387,473	2,130,628
递延所得税负债	七、26	825,349	734,738
其他非流动负债	七、46	7,117	7,465
非流动负债合计		27,614,311	25,115,730
负债合计		82,029,367	92,827,641
所有者权益（或股东权益）：			
实收资本（或股本）	七、47	8,485,740	8,493,286
其他权益工具			
其中：优先股			

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
永续债			
资本公积	七、48	5,250,041	5,437,572
减：库存股	七、49	215,654	301,174
其他综合收益	七、50	-1,583,325	-1,565,365
专项储备	七、51		
盈余公积	七、52	3,963,424	3,764,970
一般风险准备		59,244	59,244
未分配利润	七、53	52,080,467	49,162,059
归属于母公司所有者权益 (或股东权益) 合计		68,039,937	65,050,592
少数股东权益		1,133,016	1,043,047
所有者权益(或股东权 益) 合计		69,172,953	66,093,639
负债和所有者权益 (或股东权益) 总计		151,202,320	158,921,280

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

母公司资产负债表

2023 年 12 月 31 日

编制单位：三一重工股份有限公司

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
流动资产：			
货币资金		11,406,110	13,019,669
交易性金融资产		617,658	2,528,750
衍生金融资产		20,029	145,752
应收票据		55,200	23,281
应收账款	十九、1	1,522,803	846,061
应收款项融资		25,619	55,644
预付款项		54,837	52,810
其他应收款	十九、2	2,161,916	1,138,597
其中：应收利息			
应收股利		2,116,687	1,100,000
存货		778,451	648,769
合同资产		36,441	22,925
持有待售资产			
一年内到期的非流动资产			
其他流动资产		4,950,198	2,000,357
流动资产合计		21,629,262	20,482,615
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	十九、3	24,488,827	23,252,445

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
其他权益工具投资		909,935	1,207,022
其他非流动金融资产		239,253	239,945
投资性房地产		4,257	6,698
固定资产		46,187	250,752
在建工程		9,617	88,566
生产性生物资产			
油气资产			
使用权资产		326	434
无形资产		116,504	76,156
开发支出		41,738	52,531
商誉			
长期待摊费用		2,440	2,624
递延所得税资产		238,288	78,645
其他非流动资产		35,545	60,332
非流动资产合计		26,132,917	25,316,150
资产总计		47,762,179	45,798,765
流动负债：			
短期借款		200,961	728,921
交易性金融负债			
衍生金融负债		29,726	3,554
应付票据			
应付账款		1,884,365	926,964
预收款项			
合同负债		23,973	19,647
应付职工薪酬		251,772	273,385
应交税费		14,208	15,996
其他应付款		14,967,508	12,677,791
其中：应付利息			
应付股利		1,012	1,015
持有待售负债			
一年内到期的非流动负债		190,677	653,549
其他流动负债		30,842	1,711,884
流动负债合计		17,594,032	17,011,691
非流动负债：			
长期借款		9,683,046	8,643,000
应付债券			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
租赁负债		360	104
长期应付款			
长期应付职工薪酬			
预计负债		336,143	360,504
递延收益		5,855	53,501
递延所得税负债			
其他非流动负债			
非流动负债合计		10,025,404	9,057,109
负债合计		27,619,436	26,068,800

项目	附注	2023 年 12 月 31 日	2022 年 12 月 31 日
所有者权益（或股东权益）：			
实收资本（或股本）		8,485,740	8,493,286
其他权益工具			
其中：优先股			
永续债			
资本公积		6,227,277	6,298,817
减：库存股		215,654	301,174
其他综合收益		298,781	554,528
专项储备			
盈余公积		3,463,885	3,265,431
未分配利润		1,882,714	1,419,077
所有者权益（或股东权益）合计		20,142,743	19,729,965
负债和所有者权益（或股东权益）总计		47,762,179	45,798,765

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

合并利润表

2023 年 1—12 月

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	附注	2023 年度	2022 年度
一、营业总收入		74,018,936	80,838,530
其中：营业收入	七、54	73,221,725	80,034,495
利息收入		797,211	804,035
已赚保费			
手续费及佣金收入			
二、营业总成本		68,020,951	77,112,013
其中：营业成本	七、54	52,934,696	60,792,534
利息支出		377,252	363,981
手续费及佣金支出		14,421	14,273
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	七、55	423,706	368,553
销售费用	七、56	6,218,283	6,301,590
管理费用	七、57	2,650,902	2,641,761
研发费用	七、58	5,864,595	6,922,913
财务费用	七、59	-462,904	-293,592
其中：利息费用		1,013,550	624,875
利息收入		980,288	696,432
加：其他收益	七、60	764,504	1,116,956
投资收益（损失以“－”号填列）	七、61	-177,082	746,047
其中：对联营企业和合营企业的投资收益		49,938	26,622

项目	附注	2023 年度	2022 年度
以摊余成本计量的金融资产终止确认收益			-21,819
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）	七、62	21,149	-250,263
信用减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）	七、63	-1,173,915	-560,596
资产减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）	七、64	-83,848	-103,987
资产处置收益（损失以“-”号填列）	七、65	-5,939	93,172
三、营业利润（亏损以“-”号填列）		5,342,854	4,767,846
加：营业外收入	七、66	98,545	225,630
减：营业外支出	七、67	124,798	140,221
四、利润总额（亏损总额以“-”号填列）		5,316,601	4,853,255
减：所得税费用	七、68	710,444	431,086
五、净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		4,606,157	4,422,169
（一）按经营持续性分类			
1. 持续经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		4,606,157	4,422,169
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. 归属于母公司股东的净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		4,527,498	4,290,386
2. 少数股东损益（净亏损以“-”号填列）		78,659	131,783
六、其他综合收益的税后净额		-16,746	252,411
（一）归属母公司所有者的其他综合收益的税后净额		-39,785	252,320
1. 不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益		-198,083	-111,300
（1）重新计量设定受益计划变动额		2,068	-12,790
（2）权益法下不能转损益的其他综合收益		25,204	-64,147
（3）其他权益工具投资公允价值变动		-225,355	-34,363
（4）企业自身信用风险公允价值变动			
2. 将重分类进损益的其他综合收益		158,298	363,620
（1）权益法下可转损益的其他综合收益		10,015	-10,059
（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		97	8,972
（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		148,186	364,707
（7）其他			
（二）归属于少数股东的其他综合收益的税后净额		23,039	91
七、综合收益总额		4,589,411	4,674,580
（一）归属于母公司所有者的综合收益总额		4,487,713	4,542,706
（二）归属于少数股东的综合收益总额		101,698	131,874
八、每股收益：			
（一）基本每股收益（元/股）		0.5347	0.5076
（二）稀释每股收益（元/股）		0.5347	0.5076

本期发生同一控制下企业合并的，被合并方在合并前实现的净利润为：21,221 千元，上期被合并方实现的净利润为：17,584 千元。

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

母公司利润表

2023 年 1—12 月

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	附注	2023 年度	2022 年度
一、营业收入	十九、4	7,218,566	13,683,924
减：营业成本	十九、4	6,981,361	13,406,500
税金及附加		11,601	25,683
销售费用		72,586	155,543
管理费用		547,301	611,385
研发费用		308,701	282,330
财务费用		-149,526	-8,335
其中：利息费用		222,165	379,099
利息收入		358,002	392,053
加：其他收益		13,853	138,398
投资收益（损失以“-”号填列）	十九、5	2,598,110	1,633,439
其中：对联营企业和合营企业的投资收益		-3,642	1,385
以摊余成本计量的金融资产终止确认收益			
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）		-173,228	149,852
信用减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）		14,429	-50,252
资产减值损失（损失以“-”号填列）		-21,297	-30
资产处置收益（损失以“-”号填列）		45,260	-1,598
二、营业利润（亏损以“-”号填列）		1,923,669	1,080,627
加：营业外收入		2,218	8,104
减：营业外支出		25,324	43,290
三、利润总额（亏损总额以“-”号填列）		1,900,563	1,045,441
减：所得税费用		-83,974	-13,154
四、净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		1,984,537	1,058,595
（一）持续经营净利润（净亏损以“-”号填列）		1,984,537	1,058,595
（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		-228,056	-49,803
（一）不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益		-227,075	-46,439
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		4,973	-8,678
3. 其他权益工具投资公允价值变动		-232,048	-37,761
4. 企业自身信用风险公允价值变动			
（二）将重分类进损益的其他综合收益		-981	-3,364
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		70	1,555
4. 其他债权投资信用减值准备			
5. 现金流量套期储备			

项目	附注	2023 年度	2022 年度
6. 外币财务报表折算差额		-1,051	-4,919
7. 其他			
六、综合收益总额		1,756,481	1,008,792
七、每股收益：			
（一）基本每股收益(元/股)			
（二）稀释每股收益(元/股)			

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

合并现金流量表

2023 年 1—12 月

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	附注	2023年度	2022年度
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		78,272,597	76,650,152
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			3,951,597
客户贷款及垫款净减少额		4,518,455	547,971
存放中央银行和同业款项净减少额		15,950	74,339
收到原保险合同保费取得的现金			
收到再保业务现金净额			
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		822,874	810,994
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		3,030,456	2,607,827
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	七、70	1,806,969	3,737,073
经营活动现金流入小计		88,467,301	88,379,953
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金		57,963,475	61,119,521
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			
向其他金融机构拆入资金净减少额		1,090,400	
支付原保险合同赔付款项的现金			
拆出资金净增加额			
支付利息、手续费及佣金的现金		391,673	362,424
支付保单红利的现金			
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金		10,284,166	9,718,295
支付的各项税费		3,618,345	3,850,237
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	七、70	9,411,022	9,228,617
经营活动现金流出小计		82,759,081	84,279,094
经营活动产生的现金流量净额		5,708,220	4,100,859
二、投资活动产生的现金流量：			
收回投资收到的现金		7,028,872	6,251,853
取得投资收益收到的现金		1,790,772	4,268,423
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收		397,096	126,902

项目	附注	2023年度	2022年度
回的现金净额			
处置子公司及其他营业单位收到的现金净额		31,215	
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	七、70	548,003	363,441
投资活动现金流入小计		9,795,958	11,010,619
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金		4,525,221	5,667,122
投资支付的现金		7,473,479	6,776,239
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			
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金	七、70	491,082	407,596
投资活动现金流出小计		12,489,782	12,850,957
投资活动产生的现金流量净额		-2,693,824	-1,840,338
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量：			
吸收投资收到的现金		607,666	696,919
其中：子公司吸收少数股东投资收到的现金		2,712	3,250
取得借款收到的现金		25,457,301	56,720,129
收到其他与筹资活动有关的现金	七、70	457,043	1,705,795
筹资活动现金流入小计		26,522,010	59,122,843
偿还债务支付的现金		27,506,166	48,941,591
分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金		2,825,393	4,723,813
其中：子公司支付给少数股东的股利、利润		276,699	174,777
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	七、70	3,720,242	631,000
筹资活动现金流出小计		34,051,801	54,296,404
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额		-7,529,791	4,826,439
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响		-38,517	-85,442
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额		-4,553,912	7,001,518
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额		12,695,771	5,694,253
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额		8,141,859	12,695,771

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

母公司现金流量表

2023 年 1—12 月

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	附注	2023年度	2022年度
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		7,470,969	17,084,017
收到的税费返还		212,673	13,787
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金		7,873,617	1,903,338
经营活动现金流入小计		15,557,259	19,001,142
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金		6,914,585	15,641,015
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金		780,339	783,437
支付的各项税费		76,072	200,650
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金		4,185,077	8,161,110
经营活动现金流出小计		11,956,073	24,786,212
经营活动产生的现金流量净额		3,601,186	-5,785,070
二、投资活动产生的现金流量：			

项目	附注	2023年度	2022年度
收回投资收到的现金		8,021,966	12,810,323
取得投资收益收到的现金		1,920,389	4,237,649
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收回的现金净额		556,962	7,297
处置子公司及其他营业单位收到的现金净额		28,840	
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金		876,789	427,719
投资活动现金流入小计		11,404,946	17,482,988
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金		247,486	321,703
投资支付的现金		7,982,016	3,284,915
取得子公司及其他营业单位支付的现金净额		3,798,048	3,199,202
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金		2,457,000	191,519
投资活动现金流出小计		14,484,550	6,997,339
投资活动产生的现金流量净额		-3,079,604	10,485,649
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量：			
吸收投资收到的现金		604,954	693,669
取得借款收到的现金		13,200,002	22,726,814
收到其他与筹资活动有关的现金			
筹资活动现金流入小计		13,804,956	23,420,483
偿还债务支付的现金		14,850,114	22,699,000
分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金		1,651,083	4,217,216
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金		614,636	122
筹资活动现金流出小计		17,115,833	26,916,338
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额		-3,310,877	-3,495,855
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响		2,629	-583
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额		-2,786,666	1,204,141
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额		3,494,455	2,290,314
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额		707,789	3,494,455

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

合并所有者权益变动表

2023 年 1—12 月

单位:千元币种:人民币

项目	2023 年度														
	归属于母公司所有者权益												少数股东权益	所有者权益合计	
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	其他			小计
优先股		永续债	其他												
一、上年年末余额	8,493,286				5,374,392	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,140,309		64,965,662	1,043,047	66,008,709
加：会计政策变更															
前期差错更正															
其他					63,180						21,750		84,930		84,930
二、本年期初余额	8,493,286				5,437,572	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,162,059		65,050,592	1,043,047	66,093,639
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“－”号填列）	-7,546				-187,531	-85,520	-17,960		198,454		2,918,408		2,989,345	89,969	3,079,314
（一）综合收益总额							-39,785				4,527,498		4,487,713	101,698	4,589,411
（二）所有者投入和减少资本	-7,546				-187,531	-85,520							-109,557	-10,033	-119,590
1. 所有者投入的普通股	-7,546				-84,088	-696,588							604,954	2,712	607,666
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					21,663								21,663	83	21,746
4. 其他					-125,106	611,068							-736,174	-12,828	-749,002
（三）利润分配									198,454		-1,587,265		-1,388,811	-1,696	-1,390,507
1. 提取盈余公积									198,454		-198,454				
2. 提取一般风险准备															
3. 对所有者（或股东）的分配											-1,388,811		-1,388,811	-1,696	-1,390,507
4. 其他															
（四）所有者权益内部结转							21,825				-21,825				
1. 资本公积转增资本（或股本）															

项目	2023 年度														
	归属于母公司所有者权益												少数股东 权益	所有者权 益合计	
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	其 他			小计
		优 先 股	永 续 债	其 他											
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						21,825				-21,825					
6. 其他															
（五）专项储备															
1. 本期提取							69,488					69,488		69,488	
2. 本期使用							69,488					69,488		69,488	
（六）其他															
四、本期期末余额	8,485,740				5,250,041	215,654	-1,583,325		3,963,424	59,244	52,080,467		68,039,937	1,133,016	69,172,953

项目	2022 年度														
	归属于母公司所有者权益												少数股东权益	所有者权益合计	
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	其他			小计
		优 先 股	永 续 债	其 他											
一、上年年末余额	8,492,588				5,143,930	619,679	-1,811,649		3,659,111	59,244	48,767,363		63,690,908	1,404,224	65,095,132
加：会计政策变更															
前期差错更正															
其他					63,180						4,166		67,346		67,346
二、本年期初余额	8,492,588				5,207,110	619,679	-1,811,649		3,659,111	59,244	48,771,529		63,758,254	1,404,224	65,162,478
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以	698				230,462	-	246,284		105,859		390,530		1,292,338	-361,177	931,161

项目	2022 年度														
	归属于母公司所有者权益												少数股东权益	所有者权益合计	
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	其他			小计
		优 先 股	永 续 债	其 他											
“－”号填列)						318,505									
(一) 综合收益总额							252,320				4,290,386		4,542,706	131,874	4,674,580
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	698				230,462	- 318,505							549,665	-47,324	502,341
1. 所有者投入的普通股	698				171,718	- 318,505							490,921	3,250	494,171
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					58,945								58,945	172	59,117
4. 其他					-201								-201	-50,746	-50,947
(三) 利润分配									105,859		-3,905,892		-3,800,033	-445,727	-4,245,760
1. 提取盈余公积									105,859		-105,859				
2. 提取一般风险准备															
3. 对所有者（或股东）的分配											-3,800,033		-3,800,033	-445,727	-4,245,760
4. 其他															
(四) 所有者权益内部结转							-6,036				6,036				
1. 资本公积转增资本（或股本）															
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							-6,036				6,036				
6. 其他															
(五) 专项储备															
1. 本期提取								80,940					80,940		80,940

项目	2022 年度														
	归属于母公司所有者权益													少数股东权益	所有者权益合计
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	其他	小计		
		优 先 股	永 续 债	其 他											
2. 本期使用							80,940						80,940		80,940
（六）其他															
四、本期期末余额	8,493,286				5,437,572	301,174	-1,565,365		3,764,970	59,244	49,162,059		65,050,592	1,043,047	66,093,639

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

母公司所有者权益变动表
2023 年 1—12 月

单位:千元币种:人民币

项目	2023 年度										
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他							
一、上年年末余额	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965
加：会计政策变更											
前期差错更正											
其他											
二、本年期初余额	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“－”号填列）	-7,546				-71,540	-85,520	-255,747		198,454	463,637	412,778
（一）综合收益总额							-228,056			1,984,537	1,756,481
（二）所有者投入和减少资本	-7,546				-71,540	-85,520					6,434
1. 所有者投入的普通股	-7,546				-84,088	-696,588					604,954
2. 其他权益工具持有者投入资本											

2023 年年度报告

项目	2023 年度										
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他							
3. 股份支付计入所有者权益的金额					21,746						21,746
4. 其他					-9,198	611,068					-620,266
(三) 利润分配									198,454	-1,548,591	-1,350,137
1. 提取盈余公积									198,454	-198,454	
2. 对所有者（或股东）的分配										-1,350,137	-1,350,137
3. 其他											
(四) 所有者权益内部结转							-27,691			27,691	
1. 资本公积转增资本（或股本）											
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							-27,691			27,691	
6. 其他											
(五) 专项储备											
1. 本期提取											
2. 本期使用											
(六) 其他											
四、本期期末余额	8,485,740				6,227,277	215,654	298,781		3,463,885	1,882,714	20,142,743

项目	2022 年度										
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他							
一、上年年末余额	8,492,588				6,068,013	619,679	605,749		3,159,572	4,264,956	21,971,199

项目	2022 年度										
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他							
加：会计政策变更											
前期差错更正											
其他											
二、本年期初余额	8,492,588				6,068,013	619,679	605,749		3,159,572	4,264,956	21,971,199
三、本期增减变动金额（减少以“－”号填列）	698				230,804	-318,505	-51,221		105,859	-2,845,879	-2,241,234
（一）综合收益总额							-49,803			1,058,595	1,008,792
（二）所有者投入和减少资本	698				230,804	-318,505					550,007
1. 所有者投入的普通股	698				171,718	-318,505					490,921
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					59,117						59,117
4. 其他					-31						-31
（三）利润分配									105,859	-3,905,892	-3,800,033
1. 提取盈余公积									105,859	-105,859	
2. 对所有者（或股东）的分配										-3,800,033	-3,800,033
3. 其他											
（四）所有者权益内部结转							-1,418			1,418	
1. 资本公积转增资本（或股本）											
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							-1,418			1,418	
6. 其他											

2023 年年度报告

项目	2022 年度										
	实收资本 (或股本)	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	未分配利润	所有者权益合计
		优先股	永续债	其他							
(五) 专项储备											
1. 本期提取											
2. 本期使用											
(六) 其他											
四、本期期末余额	8,493,286				6,298,817	301,174	554,528		3,265,431	1,419,077	19,729,965

公司负责人：向文波

主管会计工作负责人：刘华

会计机构负责人：马妍

三、公司基本情况

1. 公司概况

√适用 □不适用

三一重工股份有限公司（以下简称“本公司”或“公司”）是经湖南省人民政府以湘政函[2000]209号文批准，由三一重工业集团有限公司依法变更而设立的股份有限公司。

2000年12月8日经湖南省工商行政管理局核准，领取了注册号为4300002000116的企业法人营业执照。公司在2016年6月15日经北京市工商行政管理局核准，已办理三证合一，目前的社会统一信用代码为91110000616800612P。

经中国证券监督管理委员会证监发行字[2003]55号文核准，本公司于2003年6月18日向社会公开发行人民币普通股（A股）60,000,000股，每股面值1.00元，每股发行价15.56元，并于2003年7月3日在上海证券交易所上市交易，发行后本公司注册资本变更为240,000,000元。

2005年6月10日，公司2005年第一次临时股东大会决议通过了《公司股权分置改革方案》，以股权分置改革方案实施的股权登记日（2005年6月15日）公司总股本240,000,000股、流通股60,000,000股为基数，由非流通股股东向流通股股东支付总额为21,000,000股公司股票和48,000,000元现金对价。即：流通股股东每持10股流通股股票将获得非流通股股东支付的3.5股公司股票和8元现金对价。本次股权分置改革方案实施后，公司所有股份均为流通股股份，其中有限售条件的股份总数为159,000,000股，占总股本的66.25%，非限售条件的股份总数为81,000,000股，占总股本的33.75%。

经公司2004年股东大会决议，公司以2004年12月31日的股本总数240,000,000股为基数，以资本公积金每10股转增10股的比例转增股本（股权登记日为2005年6月29日，除权日为2005年6月30日），共转增240,000,000元股本，转增后公司总股本为480,000,000元。

经公司2006年股东大会决议，公司以2006年12月31日的股本总数480,000,000股为基数，以资本公积金每10股转增10股的比例转增股本（股权登记日为2007年4月20日，除权日为2007年4月23日），共转增480,000,000元股本，转增后公司总股本为960,000,000元。

经中国证券监督管理委员会证监发行字[2007]160号文件核准，公司于2007年7月26日向中海基金管理有限公司、光大证券股份有限公司、无锡亿利大机械有限公司、新华人寿保险股份有限公司、中信证券股份有限公司、红塔证券股份有限公司、中融国际信托投资有限公司、JF资产管理有限公司、上投摩根基金管理有限公司及长盛基金管理有限公司等十位投资者发行人民币普通股（A股）新股32,000,000股，每股面值1.00元，每股发行价33元，发行后公司总股本992,000,000元。

经公司2007年股东大会决议，公司以2007年12月31日的股本总数992,000,000股为基数，向全体股东每10股送红股2股，同时以资本公积金转增股本，向全体股东每10股转增3股的比例转增股本（股权登记日为2008年7月9日，除权、除息日为2008年7月10日），实施派送红股和资本公积金转增股本后，公司股本总数为1,488,000,000股。

经中国证券监督管理委员会证监许可[2009]1496号文核准，公司于2010年1月25日向梁稳根等10名自然人发行人民币普通股（A股）新股119,133,574股，每股面值1.00元，每股发行价16.62元，发行后公司股本总数为1,607,133,574股。

经公司2009年股东大会决议，公司以股本总数1,607,133,574股为基数，向全体股东每10股送红股2股，同时以资本公积金转增股本，向全体股东每10股转增3股的比例转增股本（股权登记日为2010年6月23日，除权、除息日为2010年6月24日），实施派送红股和资本公积金转增股本后，公司股本总数为2,410,700,361股。

经公司2010年第三次临时股东大会决议，公司以股本总数2,410,700,361股为基数，向全体股东每10股送红股11股（股权登记日为2010年10月21日，除权、除息日为2010年10月22日），实施派送红股后，公司股本总数为5,062,470,758股。

经公司2010年度股东大会决议，公司以股本总数5,062,470,758股为基数，向全体股东每10股送5股派发现金红利0.6元（含税）（股权登记日为2011年4月21日，除权、除息日为2011年4月22日），实施派送红股后，公司股本总数为7,593,706,137股。

经公司2012年第一次临时股东大会决议，公司于2012年12月24日首次授予限制性股票，限制性股票激励对象于2013年1月15日完成认购22,797,900股。2013年1月31日，公司完

成登记手续，中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司出具了证券变更登记证明，公司总股本变更为 7,616,504,037 股。

经公司 2015 年 7 月 7 日第五届董事会第十八次会议审议通过了《关于公司注销部分股票期权和回购注销部分限制性股票的议案》，公司 2016 年 8 月 17 日回购限制性股票 5,657,250 股，公司完成登记手续，中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司出具了证券变更登记证明，公司总股本变更为 7,610,846,787 股。

经中国证券监督管理委员会证监许可[2015]3090 号文核准，公司于 2016 年 1 月 18 日在上海证券交易所挂牌交易向社会公开发行面值总额 450,000 万元人民币的可转换公司债券，每张面值 100 元，共计 4,500 万张，发行价格为 100 元/张，自 2016 年 7 月 4 日起可转换为本公司股份。截至 2016 年 12 月 31 日，因转股形成的股份数量为 21,736 股，公司总股本变更为 7,610,868,523 股。

经公司 2016 年 11 月 7 日召开的 2016 年度第二次临时股东大会决议，公司于 2016 年 12 月 8 日首次授予限制性股票，限制性股票激励对象于 2016 年 12 月 23 日完成认购 47,077,813 股。2017 年 1 月 3 日，公司完成登记手续，中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司出具了证券变更登记证明，公司总股本变更为 7,657,946,336 股。

公司 2017 年 8 月 31 日注销股权激励限制性股票 14,412,000 股，2017 年 11 月 29 日完成股权激励限制性股票共计 10,819,863 股的授予登记，2017 年度因可转债持有人换股增加无限售条件流通股 13,856,461 股。截至 2017 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 7,668,210,660 股。

公司 2018 年 1 月 29 日注销股权激励限制性股票 196,000 股，2018 年 6 月 6 日注销股权激励限制性股票 492,660 股，公司 2016 年股权激励计划首次授予的第一期限制性股票 21,433,579 股于 2018 年 6 月 20 日解锁并上市，公司 2018 年 12 月 6 日注销股权激励限制性股票 827,000 股，2018 年度因可转债持有人转股增加无限售条件流通股 39,415,290 股，2018 年度因股权激励对象股票期权自主行权增加无限售条件流通股 94,601,132 股。截至 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 7,800,711,422 股。

公司 2019 年 5 月 17 日注销股权激励限制性股票 481,100 股，2019 年 8 月 1 日回购注销股权激励限制性股票 5,026,276 股，公司 2016 年股权激励计划首次授予的限制性股票第二期解锁 19,188,448 股、预留授予限制性股票首次解锁 5,120,056 股合计解锁 24,308,504 股于 2019 年 9 月 6 日解锁并上市，2019 年 11 月 29 日回购注销股权激励限制性股票 2,728,650 股，公司 2019 年因可转债持有人转股增加无限售条件流通股 564,797,226 股，2019 年度股权激励对象股票期权自主行权增加无限售条件流通股 68,973,625 股。截至 2019 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 8,426,246,247 股。

2020 年 8 月 21 日回购注销股权激励限制性股票 688,825 股，公司预留授予第二期限制性股票 4,443,732 股于 2020 年 7 月 2 日解锁并上市，2020 年度因股权激励对象股票期权自主行权增加无限售条件流通股 52,949,310 股。截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 8,478,506,732 股。

2021 年度因股权激励对象股票期权自主行权增加无限售条件流通股 14,081,101 股。截至 2021 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 8,492,587,833 股。

2022 年度因股权激励对象股票期权自主行权增加无限售条件流通股 698,188 股。2022 年 7 月 29 日，公司召开 2022 年第三次临时股东大会审议通过《关于公司<2022 年限制性股票激励计划（草案）>及其摘要的议案》，公司向激励对象授予 22,386,250 股限制性股票，于 2022 年 9 月 28 日收到中国证券登记结算有限公司通知，完成股票过户登记。截止 2022 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 8,493,286,021 股。

2023 年 2 月 2 日回购注销股权激励限制性股票 861,850 股，2023 年 11 月 15 日回购注销库存股 6,683,934 股。截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，公司总股本为 8,485,740,237 股。

本公司及其附属公司主要经营活动为：混凝土机械、挖掘机械、起重机械、路面机械及桩工机械的生产、销售与维修、金融服务。

本公司的母公司为三一集团有限公司，最终控制人为梁稳根先生。

本财务报表经本公司董事会于 2024 年 4 月 26 日决议批准报出。

四、财务报表的编制基础

1. 编制基础

本公司财务报表以持续经营为编制基础。

本财务报表按照财政部颁布的《企业会计准则——基本准则》以及其后颁布及修订的具体会计准则、应用指南、解释以及其他相关规定（统称“企业会计准则”）编制。此外，本财务报表还按照《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》披露有关财务信息。

2. 持续经营

√适用 □不适用

本公司财务报表以持续经营为编制基础。

五、重要会计政策及会计估计

具体会计政策和会计估计提示：

√适用 □不适用

本公司根据实际生产经营特点制定了具体会计政策和会计估计，主要体现在应收款项坏账准备、存货跌价准备、固定资产折旧、无形资产摊销、收入确认和计量以及存货计价方法。

1. 遵循企业会计准则的声明

本公司所编制的财务报表符合企业会计准则的要求，真实、完整地反映了公司的财务状况、经营成果、股东权益变动和现金流量等有关信息。

2. 会计期间

本公司会计年度自公历1月1日起至12月31日止。

3. 营业周期

√适用 □不适用

营业周期是指本公司从购买用于加工的资产起或从发放贷款起至实现现金或现金等价物的期间。以12个月作为一个营业周期，并以其作为资产和负债的流动性划分标准。

4. 记账本位币

本公司的记账本位币为人民币。

5. 重要性标准确定方法和选择依据

√适用 □不适用

项目	重要性标准
应收款项本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的	单项金额占利润总额10%以上且金额超人民币1亿元
重要的应收款项核销情况	单项核销金额占期初坏账余额10%以上且金额超人民币0.5亿元或前五大
重要的在建工程项目	本期增加额或期末余额超人民币1亿元的基建项目
账龄超过1年或逾期且金额重要的应付账款/其他应付款	单项账龄超1年占科目余额10%以上且金额超人民币1亿元或前五大
重要的资本化研发项目	单个项目期末余额占开发支出期末余额10%以上且金额超人民币1亿元
账龄超过1年且金额重要的应收/应付股利	账龄超1年且金额超人民币0.5亿元

项目	重要性标准
重大合同变更或重大交易价格调整	单项合同变动影响金额占营业收入总额 1%以上
重要的投资活动有关现金流量	单项投资活动产生现金流占对应投资总流入/流出总额 10%以上且金额超 10 亿元
股份支付本期估计与上期估计重大差异	影响金额占利润总额 10%以上且金额超人民币 1 亿元
重要的合营企业或联营企业	单项长期股权投资权益法投资收益超利润总额 10%且金额超人民币 1 亿元
重要的境外经营实体	单体资产总额占合并资产总额 10% 以上
重要的非全资子公司	少数股东权益比例超 25%的制造公司或单体净资产超人民币 10 亿元的融资服务公司

6. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企业合并的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

企业合并分为同一控制下企业合并和非同一控制下企业合并。

同一控制下企业合并

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，为同一控制下企业合并。

合并方在同一控制下企业合并中取得的资产和负债（包括最终控制方收购被合并方而形成的商誉），按合并日在最终控制方财务报表中的账面价值为基础进行相关会计处理。合并方取得的净资产账面价值与支付的合并对价的账面价值（或发行股份面值总额）的差额，调整资本公积中的股本溢价，不足冲减的则调整留存收益。

非同一控制下企业合并

参与合并的企业在合并前后不受同一方或相同的多方最终控制的，为非同一控制下企业合并。非同一控制下企业合并中所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，并以成本减去累计减值损失进行后续计量。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，对取得的被购买方各项可辨认资产、负债及或有负债的公允价值以及合并成本的计量进行复核，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，其差额计入当期损益。

7. 控制的判断标准和合并财务报表的编制方法

√适用 □不适用

合并财务报表的合并范围以控制为基础确定，包括本公司及全部子公司的财务报表。子公司，是指被本公司控制的主体（含企业、被投资单位中可分割的部分，以及本公司所控制的结构化主体等）。当且仅当投资方具备下列三要素时，投资方能够控制被投资方：投资方拥有对被投资方的权力；因参与被投资方的相关活动而享有可变回报；有能力运用对被投资方的权力影响其回报金额。

本公司内部各公司之间的所有交易产生的资产、负债、权益、收入、费用和现金流量于合并时全额抵销。

子公司少数股东分担的当期亏损超过了少数股东在该子公司期初股东权益中所享有的份额的，其余额仍冲减少数股东权益。

对于通过非同一控制下企业合并取得的子公司，被购买方的经营成果和现金流量自本公司取得控制权之日起纳入合并财务报表，直至本该公司对其控制权终止。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。

对于通过同一控制下企业合并取得的子公司，被合并方的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，对前期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实施控制时一直存在。

如果相关事实和情况的变化导致对控制要素中的一项或多项发生变化的，本公司重新评估是否控制被投资方。

不丧失控制权情况下，少数股东权益发生变化作为权益性交易。

8. 合营安排分类及共同经营会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

合营安排分为共同经营和合营企业。共同经营，是指合营方享有该安排相关资产且承担该安排相关负债的合营安排。合营企业，是指合营方仅对该安排的净资产享有权利的合营安排。

合营方确认其与共同经营中利益份额相关的下列项目：确认单独所持有的资产，以及按其份额确认共同持有的资产；确认单独所承担的负债，以及按其份额确认共同承担的负债；确认出售其享有的共同经营产出份额所产生的收入；按其份额确认共同经营因出售产出所产生的收入；确认单独所发生的费用，以及按其份额确认共同经营发生的费用。

9. 现金及现金等价物的确定标准

现金，是指本公司的库存现金以及可以随时用于支付的存款；现金等价物，是指本公司持有的期限短、流动性强、易于转换为已知金额的现金、价值变动风险很小的投资。

10. 外币业务和外币报表折算

√适用 □不适用

本公司对于发生的外币交易，将外币金额折算为记账本位币金额。

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，但投资者以外币投入的资本以交易发生日的即期汇率折算。于资产负债表日，对于外币货币性项目采用资产负债表日即期汇率折算。由此产生的结算和货币性项目折算差额，除属于与购建符合资本化条件的资产相关的外币专门借款产生的差额按照借款费用资本化的原则处理之外，均计入当期损益。以历史成本计量的外币非货币性项目，仍采用初始确认时所采用的汇率折算，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，由此产生的差额根据非货币性项目的性质计入当期损益或其他综合收益。

对于境外经营，本公司在编制财务报表时将其记账本位币折算为人民币：对资产负债表中的资产和负债项目，采用资产负债表日的即期汇率折算，股东权益项目除“未分配利润”项目外，其他项目采用发生时的即期汇率折算；利润表中的收入和费用项目，采用交易发生当期平均汇率折算。按照上述折算产生的外币财务报表折算差额，确认为其他综合收益。处置境外经营时，将与该境外经营相关的其他综合收益转入处置当期损益，部分处置的按处置比例计算。

外币现金流量以及境外子公司的现金流量，采用现金流量发生当期平均汇率折算。汇率变动对现金的影响额作为调节项目，在现金流量表中单独列报。

11. 金融工具

√适用 □不适用

金融工具，是指形成一个企业的金融资产，并形成其他单位的金融负债或权益工具的合同。

金融工具的确认和终止确认

本公司于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

者，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。以常规方式买卖金融资产，是指按照合同规定购买或出售金融资产，并且该合同条款规定，根据通常由法规或市场惯例所确定的时间安排来交付金融资产。交易日，是指本公司承诺买入或卖出金融资产的日期。

金融资产分类和计量

本公司的金融资产于初始确认时根据本公司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。当且仅当本公司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。

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：

以摊余成本计量的债务工具投资

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：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；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，其终止确认、修改或减值产生的利得或损失，均计入当期损益。

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：本公司管理该金融资产的业务模式是既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售金融资产为目标；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。

以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的权益工具投资

本公司不可撤销地选择将部分非交易性权益工具投资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，仅将相关股利收入（明确作为投资成本部分收回的股利收入除外）计入当期损益，公允价值的后续变动计入其他综合收益，不需计提减值准备。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，计入留存收益。

以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产

上述以摊余成本计量的金融资产和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，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。对于此类金融资产，采用公允价值进行后续计量，所有公允价值变动计入当期损益。

只有能够消除或显著减少会计错配时，金融资产才可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。

本公司在初始确认时将某金融资产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后，不能重分类为其他类金融资产；其他类金融资产也不能在初始确认后重新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。

按照上述条件，本公司指定的这类金融资产主要包括投资的公开发行的债券，详见附注七、3。

金融负债分类和计量

除了签发的财务担保合同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，本公司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：

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，包括交易性金融负债（含属于金融负债的衍生工具）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，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，除由本公司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；如果由本公司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，本公司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。

以摊余成本计量的金融负债

对于此类金融负债，采用实际利率法，按照摊余成本进行后续计量。

金融工具减值

本公司以预期信用损失为基础，对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债务工具投资、租赁应收款、合同资产及财务担保合同进行减值处理并确认损失准备。

对于不含重大融资成分的应收款项以及合同资产，本公司运用简化计量方法，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。

除上述采用简化计量方法以外的金融资产及财务担保合同，本公司在每个资产负债表日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，本公司按照相当于未来 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，本公司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，本公司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，本公司假设其信用风险自初始确认后未显著增加。

本公司基于单项和组合评估金融工具的预期信用损失。本公司考虑了不同客户的信用风险特征，以共同风险特征为依据，以组合为基础评估金融工具的预期信用损失，本公司根据合同约定收款日计算逾期账龄。除前述组合评估预期信用损失的金融工具外，本公司单项评估其预期信用损失。

关于本公司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十二。

本公司计量金融工具预期信用损失的方法反映的因素包括：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、货币时间价值，以及在资产负债表日无须付出不必要的额外成本或努力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。

当本公司不再合理预期能够全部或部分收回金融资产合同现金流量时，本公司直接减记该金融资产的账面余额。

财务担保合同

财务担保合同，是指特定债务人到期不能按照债务工具条款偿付债务时，发行方向蒙受损失的合同持有人赔付特定金额的合同。财务担保合同在初始确认时按照公允价值计量，除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的财务担保合同外，其余财务担保合同在初始确认后按照资产负债表日确定的预期信用损失准备金额和初始确认金额扣除按照收入确认原则确定的累计摊销额后的余额两者孰高者进行后续计量。

衍生金融工具

本公司使用衍生金融工具，例如以外汇远期合同，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。

金融资产转移

本公司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。

本公司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，分别下列情况处理：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。

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。

12. 应收票据

√适用 □不适用

应收票据的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照信用风险特征组合计提坏账准备的组合类别及确定依据

□适用 √不适用

基于账龄确认信用风险特征组合的账龄计算方法

□适用 √不适用

按照单项计提坏账准备的单项计提判断标准

□适用 √不适用

13. 应收账款

√适用 □不适用

应收账款的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照信用风险特征组合计提坏账准备的组合类别及确定依据

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

基于账龄确认信用风险特征组合的账龄计算方法

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照单项计提坏账准备的认定单项计提判断标准

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

14. 应收款项融资

√适用 □不适用

应收款项融资预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

□适用 √不适用

按照信用风险特征组合计提坏账准备的组合类别及确定依据

□适用 √不适用

基于账龄确认信用风险特征组合的账龄计算方法☐适用 ☒不适用**按照单项计提坏账准备的单项计提判断标准**☐适用 ☒不适用**15. 其他应收款**☒适用 ☐不适用**其他应收款预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法**☒适用 ☐不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照信用风险特征组合计提坏账准备的组合类别及确定依据☒适用 ☐不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

基于账龄确认信用风险特征组合的账龄计算方法☒适用 ☐不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照单项计提坏账准备的单项计提判断标准☒适用 ☐不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

16. 存货☒适用 ☐不适用**存货类别、发出计价方法、盘存制度、低值易耗品和包装物的摊销方法**☒适用 ☐不适用

存货包括原材料、在产品、库存商品等。

存货在取得时按计划成本计价，对原材料的计划成本和实际成本之间的差异，通过成本差异科目核算，并按期结转发出存货应负担的成本差异，将计划成本调整为实际成本。领用和发出时按加权平均法计价。周转材料包括低值易耗品和包装物等，低值易耗品和包装物采用一次转销法进行摊销。

存货的盘存制度采用永续盘存制。

存货跌价准备的确认标准和计提方法☒适用 ☐不适用

于资产负债表日，存货按照成本与可变现净值孰低计量，对成本高于可变现净值的，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。除备品备件等单价较低的存货外，按单个存货项目计算存货跌价准备。备品备件等单价较低的存货按其实际状况，按存货类别计提跌价准备。

按照组合计提存货跌价准备的组合类别及确定依据、不同类别存货可变现净值的确定依据☐适用 ☒不适用**基于库龄确认存货可变现净值的各库龄组合可变现净值的计算方法和确定依据**☐适用 ☒不适用

17. 合同资产

√适用 □不适用

合同资产的确认方法及标准

√适用 □不适用

合同资产是指已向客户转让商品或服务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。本公司将同一合同下的合同资产和合同负债相互抵销后以净额列示。

合同资产预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照信用风险特征组合计提坏账准备的组合类别及确定依据

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

基于账龄确认信用风险特征组合的账龄计算方法

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

按照单项计提坏账准备的认定单项计提判断标准

√适用 □不适用

详见附注五、11 金融工具。

18. 持有待售的非流动资产或处置组

√适用 □不适用

主要通过出售而非持续使用一项非流动资产或处置组收回其账面价值的，划分为持有待售类别。同时满足下列条件的，划分为持有待售类别：根据类似交易中出售此类资产或处置组的惯例，在当前状况下即可立即出售；出售极可能发生，即企业已经就一项出售计划作出决议且获得确定的购买承诺，预计出售将在一年内完成（有关规定要求企业相关权力机构或者监管部门批准后方可出售的，已经获得批准）。因出售对子公司的投资等原因导致丧失对子公司控制权的，无论出售后是否保留部分权益性投资，满足持有待售划分条件的，在个别财务报表中将对子公司投资整体划分为持有待售类别，在合并财务报表中将子公司所有资产和负债划分为持有待售类别。

持有待售的非流动资产或处置组（除金融资产、递延所得税资产外），其账面价值高于公允价值减去出售费用后的净额的，将账面价值减记至公允价值减去出售费用后的净额，减记的金额确认为资产减值损失，计入当期损益，同时计提持有待售资产减值准备。持有待售的非流动资产或处置组中的非流动资产，不计提折旧或摊销，不按权益法核算。

划分为持有待售的非流动资产或处置组的确认标准和会计处理方法

□适用 √不适用

终止经营的认定标准和列报方法

□适用 √不适用

19. 长期股权投资

√适用 □不适用

长期股权投资包括对子公司、合营企业和联营企业的权益性投资。

长期股权投资在取得时以初始投资成本进行初始计量。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所有者权益在最终控制方合并财务报表中的账面价值的份额作为初始投资成本；初始投资成本与合并对价账面价值之间差额，调整资本公积（不足冲减的，冲减留存收益）。通过非同一控制下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的，以购买日之前所持被购买方的股权投资的账面价值与购买日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以外方式取得的长期股权投资，按照下列方法确定初始投资成本：支付现金取得的，以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；发行权益性证券取得的，以发行权益性证券的公允价值作为初始投资成本。

本公司能够对被投资单位实施控制的长期股权投资，在本公司个别财务报表中采用成本法核算。控制，是指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回报金额。

采用成本法时，长期股权投资按初始投资成本计价。追加或收回投资的，调整长期股权投资的成本。被投资单位宣告分派的现金股利或利润，确认为当期投资收益。

本公司对被投资单位具有共同控制或重大影响的，长期股权投资采用权益法核算。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。重大影响，是指对被投资单位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。

采用权益法时，长期股权投资的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份额的，归入长期股权投资的初始投资成本；长期股权投资的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份额的，其差额计入当期损益，同时调整长期股权投资的成本。

采用权益法时，取得长期股权投资后，按照应享有或应分担的被投资单位实现的净损益和其他综合收益的份额，分别确认投资损益和其他综合收益并调整长期股权投资的账面价值。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可辨认资产等的公允价值为基础，按照本公司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内部交易损益按照应享有的比例计算归属于投资方的部分（但内部交易损失属于资产减值损失的，应全额确认），对被投资单位的净利润进行调整后确认，但投出或出售的资产构成业务的除外。按照被投资单位宣告分派的利润或现金股利计算应享有的部分，相应减少长期股权投资的账面价值。本公司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，本公司负有承担额外损失义务的除外。对于被投资单位除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配以外股东权益的其他变动，调整长期股权投资的账面价值并计入股东权益。

20. 投资性房地产

(1). 如果采用成本计量模式的：

折旧或摊销方法

投资性房地产，是指为赚取租金或资本增值，或两者兼有而持有的房地产。

投资性房地产按照成本进行初始计量。与投资性房地产有关的后续支出，如果与该资产有关的经济利益很可能流入且其成本能够可靠地计量，则计入投资性房地产成本。否则，于发生时计入当期损益。

本公司采用成本模式对投资性房地产进行后续计量，并按照与房屋建筑物或土地使用权一致的政策进行折旧或摊销。

21. 固定资产

(1). 确认条件

✓适用 □不适用

固定资产仅在与其有关的经济利益很可能流入本公司，且其成本能够可靠地计量时才予以确认。与固定资产有关的后续支出，符合该确认条件的，计入固定资产成本，并终止确认被替换部分的账面价值；否则，在发生时计入当期损益。

固定资产按照成本进行初始计量，购置固定资产的成本包括购买价款、相关税费、使固定资产达到预定可使用状态前所发生的可直接归属于该项资产的其他支出。

(2). 折旧方法

√适用 □不适用

固定资产的折旧采用年限平均法计提，各类固定资产的使用寿命、预计净残值率及年折旧率如下，本公司至少于每年年度终了，对固定资产的使用寿命、预计净残值和折旧方法进行复核，必要时进行调整。

类别	折旧方法	折旧年限（年）	残值率	年折旧率
房屋及建筑物	年限平均法	15-40 年	0-3%	2.43-6.67%
机器设备	年限平均法	4-15 年	0-3%	6.47-25.00%
运输工具	年限平均法	8-10 年	0-3%	9.70-12.50%
经营租赁租出设备	年限平均法	4-6 年	0-3%	16.17-25.00%
办公设备及其他	年限平均法	2-15 年	0-3%	6.47-50.00%

22. 在建工程

√适用 □不适用

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时转入固定资产。标准如下：

	结转固定资产的标准
房屋及建筑物	实际开始使用
机器设备	完成安装调试且达到设计要求并完成试生产
其他设备	实际开始使用

23. 借款费用

√适用 □不适用

可直接归属于符合资本化条件的资产的购建或者生产的借款费用，予以资本化，其他借款费用计入当期损益。

当资本支出和借款费用已经发生，且为使资产达到预定可使用或可销售状态必要的购建或生产活动已经开始时，借款费用开始资本化。

购建或者生产符合资本化条件的资产达到预定可使用或者可销售状态时，借款费用停止资本化。之后发生的借款费用计入当期损益。

在资本化期间内，每一会计期间的利息资本化金额，按照下列方法确定：专门借款以当期实际发生的利息费用，减去暂时性的存款利息收入或投资收益后的金额确定；占用的一般借款，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加权平均利率计算确定。

符合资本化条件的资产在购建或者生产过程中，发生除达到预定可使用或者可销售状态必要的程序之外的非正常中断、且中断时间连续超过 3 个月的，暂停借款费用的资本化。在中断期间发生的借款费用确认为费用，计入当期损益，直至资产的购建或者生产活动重新开始。

24. 生物资产

□适用 √不适用

25. 油气资产

□适用 √不适用

26. 无形资产**(1). 使用寿命及其确定依据、估计情况、摊销方法或复核程序**

√适用 □不适用

商标权作为使用寿命不确定的无形资产。此类无形资产不予摊销，无论是否存在减值迹象，每年均进行减值测试；在每个会计期间对其使用寿命进行复核，如果有证据表明使用寿命是有限的，则按使用寿命有限的无形资产的政策进行会计处理。

无形资产在使用寿命内采用直线法摊销，其使用寿命如下：

	使用寿命
土地使用权	50 年
Putzmeister 专营权	10 年
专有技术	5 年
软件	5 年
其他	5-50 年

(2). 研发支出的归集范围及相关会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

本公司将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。

27. 长期资产减值

√适用 □不适用

对除存货、合同资产、递延所得税、持有待售资产、金融资产外的资产减值，按以下方法确定：于资产负债表日判断资产是否存在可能发生减值的迹象，存在减值迹象的，本公司将估计其可收回金额，进行减值测试；对因企业合并所形成的商誉、使用寿命不确定的无形资产和尚未达到可使用状态的无形资产，无论是否存在减值迹象，至少于每年末进行减值测试。

可收回金额根据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较高者确定。本公司以单项资产为基础估计其可收回金额；难以对单项资产的可收回金额进行估计的，以该资产所属的资产组为基础确定资产组的可收回金额。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。

当资产或者资产组的可收回金额低于其账面价值时，本公司将其账面价值减记至可收回金额，减记的金额计入当期损益，同时计提相应的资产减值准备。

就商誉的减值测试而言，对于商誉的账面价值，自购买日起按照合理的方法分摊至相关的资产组或者资产组组合。相关的资产组或者资产组组合，是能够从企业合并的协同效应中受益的资产组或者资产组组合，且不大于本公司确定的经营分部。

比较其包含商誉的资产组或者资产组组合的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。

上述资产减值损失一经确认，在以后会计期间不再转回。

28. 长期待摊费用

√适用 □不适用

长期待摊费用在预计受益期间按直线法摊销。

	摊销期限
装修费用	10 年
其他	3-20 年

29. 合同负债

√适用 □不适用

合同负债，是指本公司已收或应收客户对价而应向客户转让商品的义务，如企业在转让承诺的商品或服务之前已收取的款项。同一合同下合同资产和合同负债以净额列示。

30. 职工薪酬**(1). 短期薪酬的会计处理方法**

√适用 □不适用

短期薪酬

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，并计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

(2). 离职后福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

离职后福利（设定提存计划）

本公司的职工参加由当地政府管理的养老保险和失业保险，相应支出在发生时计入相关资产成本或当期损益。

离职后福利（设定受益计划）

本公司运作一项设定受益退休金计划，该计划要求向独立管理的基金缴存费用。该计划未注入资金，设定受益计划下提供该福利的成本采用预期累积福利单位法。

设定受益退休金计划引起的重新计量，包括精算利得或损失，资产上限影响的变动（扣除包括在设定受益计划净负债利息净额中的金额）和计划资产回报（扣除包括在设定受益计划净负债利息净额中的金额），均在资产负债表中立即确认，并在其发生期间通过其他综合收益计入股东权益，后续期间不转回至损益。

在下列日期孰早日将过去服务成本确认为当期费用：修改设定受益计划时；本公司确认相关重组费用或辞退福利时。

利息净额由设定受益计划净负债或净资产乘以折现率计算而得。本公司在利润表的管理费用、财务费用中确认设定受益计划净义务的如下变动：服务成本，包括当期服务成本、过去服务成本和结算利得或损失；利息净额，包括计划资产的利息收益、计划义务的利息费用以及资产上限影响的利息。

(3). 辞退福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

本公司向职工提供辞退福利的，在下列两者孰早日确认辞退福利产生的职工薪酬负债，并计入当期损益：企业不能单方面撤回因解除劳动关系计划或裁减建议所提供的辞退福利时；企业确认与涉及支付辞退福利的重组相关的成本或费用时。

(4). 其他长期职工福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

向职工提供的其他长期职工福利，适用离职后福利的有关规定确认和计量其他长期职工福利净负债或净资产，但变动均计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

31. 预计负债

√适用 □不适用

除了非同一控制下企业合并中的或有对价及承担的或有负债之外，与或有事项相关的义务是本公司承担的现时义务且该义务的履行很可能会导致经济利益流出本公司，同时有关金额能够可靠地计量的，本公司将其确认为预计负债。

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。于资产负债表日对预计负债的账面价值进行复核并进行适当调整以反映当前最佳估计数。

以预期信用损失进行后续计量的财务担保合同列示于预计负债。

32. 股份支付

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

股份支付，分为以权益结算的股份支付和以现金结算的股份支付。以权益结算的股份支付，是指本公司为获取服务以股份或其他权益工具作为对价进行结算的交易。

以权益结算的股份支付换取职工提供服务的，以授予职工权益工具的公允价值计量。授予后立即可行权的，在授予日按照公允价值计入相关成本或费用，相应增加资本公积；完成等待期内的服务或达到规定业绩条件才可行权的，在等待期内每个资产负债表日，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，相应增加资本公积。权益工具的公允价值参见附注十五。

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。

33. 优先股、永续债等其他金融工具

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

34. 收入

(1). 按照业务类型披露收入确认和计量所采用的会计政策

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

与客户之间的合同产生的收入

本公司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控制权时确认收入。取得相关商品或服务的控制权，是指能够主导该商品的使用或该服务的提供并从中获得几乎全部的经济利益。

销售商品合同

本公司与客户之间的销售商品合同通常仅包含转让商品的履约义务，并不再对该商品保留通常与所有权相联系的继续管理权和实施有效控制，通常在综合考虑了下列因素的基础上，以向客户交付并经验收时点确认收入：取得商品的现时收款权利、商品所有权上的主要风险和报酬的转移、商品的法定所有权的转移、商品实物资产的转移、客户接受该商品。

本公司按照期望值或最有可能发生金额确定可变对价的最佳估计数，但包含可变对价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。

对于合同中存在重大融资成分的，本公司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，使用将合同对价的名义金额折现为商品或服务现销价格的折现率，将确定的交易价格与合同承诺的对价金额之间的差额在合同期间内采用实际利率法摊销。

根据合同约定、法律规定等，本公司为所销售的工程机械设备提供质量保证。对于为向客户保证所销售的商品符合既定标准的保证类质量保证。在评估质量保证是否在向客户保证所销售商品符合既定标准之外提供了一项单独服务时，本公司考虑该质量保证是否为法定要求、质量保证期限以及本公司承诺履行任务的性质等因素。

提供服务合同

本公司与客户之间的提供服务合同所应履行的履约义务，由于本公司履约的同时客户即取得并消耗本公司履约所带来的经济利益，且本公司在整个合同期间内有权就累计至今已完成的履约部分收入款项，本公司将其作为在某一时段内履行的履约义务，按照履约进度确认收入，履约进度不能合理确定的除外。本公司按照投入法确定提供服务的履约进度。对于履约进度不能合理确定时，本公司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。

金融服务

金融服务的利息收入或利息支出以实际利率计量。实际利率是指按金融工具的预计存续期间或更短期间将其预计未来现金流入或流出折现至其金融工具或金融负债账面净值的利率。利息收入的计量需要考虑金融工具的合同条款并且包括所有归属于实际利率组成部分的费用和所有交易成本，但不包括未来贷款损失。如果本公司对未来收入或支出的估计发生改变，金融资产或负债的账面价值亦可能随之调整。由于调整后的账面价值是按照原实际利率计算而得，变动也计入利息收入或利息支出。

(2). 同类业务采用不同经营模式涉及不同收入确认方式及计量方法

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

35. 合同成本

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

36. 政府补助

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

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，按照收到或应收的金额计量。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，按照名义金额计量。

政府文件规定用于购建或以其他方式形成长期资产的，作为与资产相关的政府补助；政府文件不明确的，以取得该补助必须具备的基本条件为基础进行判断，以购建或其他方式形成长期资产为基本条件的作为与资产相关的政府补助，除此之外的作为与收益相关的政府补助。

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；用于补偿已发生的相关成本费用或损失的，直接计入当期损益。

与资产相关的政府补助确认为递延收益，在相关资产使用寿命内按照合理、系统的方法分期计入损益（但按照名义金额计量的政府补助，直接计入当期损益），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，尚未分配的相关递延收益余额转入资产处置当期的损益。

37. 递延所得税资产/递延所得税负债

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

本公司根据资产与负债于资产负债表日的账面价值与计税基础之间的暂时性差异，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账面价值与计税基础之间的差额产生的暂时性差异，采用资产负债表债务法计提递延所得税。

各种应纳税暂时性差异均据以确认递延所得税负债，除非：

(1) 应纳税暂时性差异是在以下交易中产生的：商誉的初始确认，或者具有以下特征的单项交易中产生的资产或负债的初始确认：该交易不是企业合并、交易发生时既不影响会计利润也不影响应纳税所得额或可抵扣亏损、且初始确认的资产和负债未导致产生等额应纳税暂时性差异和可抵扣暂时性差异。

(2) 对于与子公司、合营企业及联营企业投资相关的应纳税暂时性差异，该暂时性差异转回的时间能够控制并且该暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能不会转回。

对于可抵扣暂时性差异、能够结转以后年度的可抵扣亏损和税款抵减，本公司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，确认由此产生的递延所得税资产，除非：

（1）可抵扣暂时性差异是在以下单项交易中产生的：该交易不是企业合并、交易发生时既不影响会计利润也不影响应纳税所得额或可抵扣亏损、且初始确认的资产和负债未导致产生等额应纳税暂时性差异和可抵扣暂时性差异。

（2）对于与子公司、合营企业及联营企业投资相关的可抵扣暂时性差异，该暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能转回并且未来很可能获得用来抵扣该暂时性差异的应纳税所得额。

本公司于资产负债表日，对于递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债，依据税法规定，按照预期收回该资产或清偿该负债期间的适用税率计量，并反映资产负债表日预期收回资产或清偿负债方式的所得税影响。

于资产负债表日，本公司对递延所得税资产的账面价值进行复核，如果未来期间很可能无法获得足够的应纳税所得额用以抵扣递延所得税资产的利益，减记递延所得税资产的账面价值。于资产负债表日，本公司重新评估未确认的递延所得税资产，在很可能获得足够的应纳税所得额可供所有或部分递延所得税资产转回的限度内，确认递延所得税资产。

同时满足下列条件时，递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债以抵销后的净额列示：拥有以净额结算当期所得税资产及当期所得税负债的法定权利；递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债是与同一税收征管部门对同一应纳税主体征收的所得税相关或者对不同的纳税主体相关，但在未来每一具有重要性的递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债转回的期间内，涉及的纳税主体意图以净额结算当期所得税资产及当期所得税负债或是同时取得资产、清偿债务。

38. 租赁

✓适用 □不适用

在合同开始日，本集团评估合同是否为租赁或者包含租赁，如果合同中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。

作为承租人

除了短期租赁和低价值资产租赁，本集团对租赁确认使用权资产和租赁负债。

合同中同时包含租赁和非租赁部分的，本集团对于租赁资产不进行分拆，将各租赁部分及与其相关的非租赁部分分别合并为租赁进行处理。

使用权资产

在租赁期开始日，本集团将其可在租赁期内使用租赁资产的权利确认为使用权资产，按照成本进行初始计量。使用权资产成本包括：租赁负债的初始计量金额；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）；承租人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。本集团因租赁付款额变动重新计量租赁负债的，相应调整使用权资产的账面价值。本集团后续采用年限平均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，本集团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，本集团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。

租赁负债

在租赁期开始日，本集团将尚未支付的租赁付款额的现值确认为租赁负债，短期租赁和低价值资产租赁除外。租赁付款额包括固定付款额及实质固定付款额扣除租赁激励后的金额、取决于指数或比率的可变租赁付款额、根据担保余值预计应支付的款项，还包括购买选择权的行权价格或行使终止租赁选择权需支付的款项，前提是本集团合理确定将行使该选择权或租赁期反映出本集团将行使终止租赁选择权。

在计算租赁付款额的现值时，本集团采用租赁内含利率作为折现率；无法确定租赁内含利率的，采用承租人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，但另有规定计入相关资产成本的除外。未纳入租赁负债计量的可变租赁付款额于实际发生时计入当期损益，但另有规定计入相关资产成本的除外。

租赁期开始日后，本集团确认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。

作为承租方对短期租赁和低价值资产租赁进行简化处理的判断依据和会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

本公司将在租赁期开始日，租赁期不超过 12 个月，且不包含购买选择权的租赁认定为短期租赁；将单项租赁资产为全新资产时价值较低的租赁认定为低价值资产租赁。本公司对短期租赁和低价值资产租赁选择不确认使用权资产和租赁负债。在租赁期内各个期间按照直线法计入相关的资产成本或当期损益。

作为出租方的租赁分类标准和会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

租赁开始日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的租赁为融资租赁，除此之外的均为经营租赁。

作为融资租赁出租人

在租赁期开始日，本公司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。本公司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，包括初始直接费用。本公司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。本公司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。

本公司作为融资租赁的生产商或经销商出租人时，在租赁期开始日，本公司按照租赁资产公允价值与租赁收款额按市场利率折现的现值两者孰低确认收入，并按照租赁资产账面价值扣除未担保余值的现值后的余额结转销售成本。本公司为取得融资租赁发生的成本，在租赁期开始日计入当期损益。

作为经营租赁出租人

经营租赁的租金收入在租赁期内各个期间按直线法确认为当期损益，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。初始直接费用资本化，在租赁期内按照与租金收入确认相同的基础进行分摊，分期计入当期损益。

售后租回交易

本公司按照附注五、34 评估确定售后租回交易中的资产转让是否属于销售。

作为出租人

售后租回交易中的资产转让属于销售的，本公司作为出租人对资产购买进行会计处理，并根据前述规定对资产出租进行会计处理；售后租回交易中的资产转让不属于销售的，本公司作为出租人不确认被转让资产，但确认一项与转让收入等额的金融资产，并按照附注五、11 对该金融资产进行会计处理。

39. 其他重要的会计政策和会计估计

√适用 □不适用

回购股份

回购自身权益工具支付的对价和交易费用，减少股东权益。除股份支付之外，发行（含再融资）、回购、出售或注销自身权益工具，作为权益的变动处理。

安全生产费

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。

公允价值计量

本公司于每个资产负债表日以公允价值计量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。

每个资产负债表日，本公司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。

40. 重要会计政策和会计估计的变更

(1). 重要会计政策变更

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

会计政策变更的内容和原因	受重要影响的报表项目名称	影响金额
财政部于 2022 年 12 月 13 日颁布了《企业会计准则解释第 16 号》（财会〔2022〕31 号），要求“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”自 2023 年 1 月 1 日起施行，另外两个事项自公布之日起施行。	根据法律、行政法规或者国家统一的会计制度等要求变更会计政策的，免于审议。	/

其他说明

无

(2). 重要会计估计变更

□适用 √不适用

(3). 2023 年起首次执行新会计准则或准则解释等涉及调整首次执行当年年初的财务报表

□适用 √不适用

41. 其他

√适用 □不适用

编制财务报表要求管理层作出判断、估计和假设，这些判断、估计和假设会影响收入、费用、资产和负债的列报金额及其披露，以及资产负债表日或有负债的披露。这些假设和估计的不确定性所导致的结果可能造成对未来受影响的资产或负债的账面价值进行重大调整。

判断

在应用本公司的会计政策的过程中，管理层作出了以下对财务报表所确认的金额具有重大影响的判断：

经营租赁——作为出租人

本公司就投资性房地产签订了租赁合同。本公司认为，根据租赁合同的条款，本公司保留了这些房地产所有权上的所有重大风险和报酬，因此作为经营租赁处理。

业务模式

金融资产于初始确认时的分类取决于本公司管理金融资产的业务模式，在判断业务模式时，本公司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，本公司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。

合同现金流量特征

金融资产于初始确认时的分类取决于金融资产的合同现金流量特征，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。

估计的不确定性

以下对于资产负债表日有关未来的关键假设以及估计不确定性的其他关键来源，可能会导致未来会计期间资产和负债账面价值重大调整。

金融工具和合同资产减值

本公司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，应用预期信用损失模型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，本公司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。

除金融资产之外的非流动资产减值（除商誉外）

本公司于资产负债表日对除金融资产之外的非流动资产判断是否存在可能发生减值的迹象。对使用寿命不确定的无形资产，除每年进行的减值测试外，当其存在减值迹象时，也进行减值测试。其他除金融资产之外的非流动资产，当存在迹象表明其账面价值不可收回时，进行减值测试。当资产或资产组的账面价值高于可收回金额，即公允价值减去处置费用后的净额和预计未来现金流量的现值中的较高者，表明发生了减值。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。

开发支出

确定资本化的金额时，管理层必须作出有关资产的预计未来现金流量、适用的折现率以及预计受益期间的假设。

递延所得税资产

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，应就所有尚未利用的可抵扣亏损确认递延所得税资产。这需要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，以决定应确认的递延所得税资产的金额。

预计负债及预提费用

本公司根据合约条款、现有知识及历史经验，对返利、产品保修费、产品质量保证、预计合同亏损、延迟交货违约金等估计并计提相应准备。在该等或有事项已经形成一项现时义务，且履行该等现时义务很可能导致经济利益流出本公司的情况下，本公司对或有事项按履行相关现时义务所需支出的最佳估计数确认为预计负债。预计负债的确认和计量在很大程度上依赖于管理层的判断。在进行判断过程中本公司需评估该等或有事项相关的风险、不确定性及货币时间价值等因素。

其中，本公司会就出售、维修及改造所售商品向客户提供的售后质量维修承诺预计负债。预计负债时已考虑本公司近期的维修经验数据，并综合考虑与维修事项有关的风险、不确定性等因素。这项准备的任何增加或减少，均可能影响未来年度的损益。

其中，如附注十六、2 所述，本公司会为有融资需求的客户向融资机构提供按揭及融资担保，并根据担保义务可能发生的损失计提预计负债。预计负债时已考虑了本公司历史上实际履行担保义务的比例、履行担保义务后实际发生损失比例等数据，并综合考虑与担保义务有关的风险、不确定性及货币时间价值等因素。这项准备的任何增加或减少，均可能影响未来年度的损益。

估计的不确定性（续）

以可变现净值为基础计提存货跌价准备

本公司根据存货会计政策，按照成本与可变现净值孰低计量，对成本高于可变现净值及陈旧和呆滞的存货，计提存货跌价准备。本公司将于每个资产负债表日对单个存货项目是否陈旧和呆滞、可变现净值是否低于存货成本进行重新估计。存货减值至可变现净值是基于评估存货的可售性及其可变现净值。鉴定存货减值要求管理层在取得确凿证据，并且考虑持有存货的目的、资产

负债表日后事项的影响等因素的基础上作出判断和估计。实际的结果与原先估计的差异将在估计被改变的期间影响存货的账面价值及存货跌价准备的计提或转回。

金融工具公允价值

对不存在活跃交易市场的金融工具，本公司通过各种估值方法确定其公允价值。这些估值方法包括贴现现金流模型分析等。估值时本公司需对未来现金流量、信用风险、市场波动率和相关性等方面进行估计，并选择适当的折现率。这些相关假设具有不确定性，其变化会对金融工具的公允价值产生影响。

股份支付

本公司实施了限制性股票及股票期权激励计划，用以换取职工提供的服务，对该计划以授予职工权益工具在授予日的公允价值计量。该公允价值的金额在完成等待期内的服务才可行权的情况下，在等待期内以对可行权权益工具数量的最佳估计为基础，按直线法计算计入相关成本或费用，相应增加资本公积。

在等待期内每个资产负债表日，本公司根据最新情况的发展变化，并根据公司未来的业绩预测是否满足激励计划规定的业绩条件，如果根据最新获取证据表明前期的业绩估计与激励计划的业绩条件不一致，则对所授予的权益工具数量的最佳估计进行修正。

对业绩的预测需要本公司管理层判断，以决定是否满足行权条件。

折旧及摊销

本公司于资产达到预定可使用状态起按有关的估计使用寿命及净残值以年限平均法计算固定资产的折旧及无形资产的摊销，反映了管理层就本公司拟从使用该固定资产及无形资产获得未来经济利益的期间的估计。

本公司对投资性房地产、固定资产和无形资产在考虑其残值后，在使用寿命内按直线法计提折旧和摊销。本公司定期复核使用寿命，以决定将计入每个报告期的折旧和摊销费用数额。使用寿命是本公司根据对同类资产的以往经验并结合预期的技术更新而确定的。如果以前的估计发生重大变化，则会在未来期间对折旧和摊销费用进行调整。

六、税项

1. 主要税种及税率

主要税种及税率情况

√适用 □不适用

税种	计税依据	税率
增值税	应税收入分别按 13%、9%的税率计算销项税，利息及手续费和部分现代服务业按 6%的税率计算销项税，并按扣除当期允许抵扣的进项税额后的差额计缴增值税。	13%、9%、6%
城市维护建设税	按实际缴纳的流转税的 5%、7%计缴。	5%、7%
企业所得税	企业所得税按应纳税所得额的 25%计缴。除享有税收优惠的子公司外，其余境内子公司企业所得税按应纳税所得额的 25%计缴；注册在境外的子公司根据当地税法要求适用当地企业所得税税率。	15%、25%

存在不同企业所得税税率纳税主体的，披露情况说明

□适用 √不适用

2. 税收优惠

√适用 □不适用

(1) 三一重机有限公司（以下简称“昆山重机”）于 2023 年 11 月 6 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202332005343 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(2) 上海三一重机股份有限公司（以下简称“上海重机”）于 2021 年 11 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202131003126 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(3) 三一汽车制造有限公司（以下简称“汽车制造”）于 2023 年 10 月 16 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202343000973 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(4) 三一汽车起重机械有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202243001264 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(5) 娄底市中兴液压件有限公司（以下简称“娄底中兴”）于 2023 年 10 月 16 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202343003447 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(6) 常德市三一机械有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202243000578 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(7) 娄底市中源新材料有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202243000427 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(8) 三一专用汽车有限责任公司（以下简称“三一专汽”）于 2023 年 10 月 16 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202343003224 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(9) 湖南三一智能控制设备有限公司于 2021 年 9 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202143002416 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(10) 湖南三一中阳机械有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202243001673 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(11) 索特传动设备有限公司（以下简称“索特传动”）于 2023 年 11 月 6 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202332001000 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(12) 上海华兴数字科技有限公司（以下简称“上海华兴”）于 2022 年 12 月 14 日通过高新技术企业资格认定复审取得 GR202231009731 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(13) 浙江三一装备有限公司（以下简称“浙江三一装备”）于 2022 年 12 月 24 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202233001612 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(14) 北京三一智造科技有限公司（以下简称“三一智造”）于 2022 年 12 月 30 日通过高新技术企业资格复审取得 GR202211006270 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(15) 湖南三一塔式起重机械有限公司于 2023 年 10 月 16 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202343002030 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(16) 湖南三一中益机械有限公司于 2021 年 9 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202143000282 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(17) 三一重机（重庆）有限公司于 2023 年 10 月 16 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202352200554 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税。

(18) 湖南三一中型起重机械有限公司于 2021 年 9 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202143000493 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(19) 湖南三一金票科技有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202243003014 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(20) 三一锂能有限公司于 2023 年 12 月 8 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202343006273 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(21) 湖南三一华源机械有限公司于 2022 年 10 月 18 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202243000162 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税；

(22) 三一高空机械装备有限公司于 2023 年 12 月 9 日通过高新技术企业资格认定取得 GR202333010588 号高新技术企业证书，本期按 15%税率缴纳企业所得税。

3. 其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

七、合并财务报表项目注释

1、货币资金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
库存现金	3,241	3,321
银行存款	17,364,469	20,376,601
其他货币资金	704,117	962,954
合计	18,071,827	21,342,876
其中：存放在境外的款项总额	6,629,084	6,049,313

其他说明

其他货币资金主要系银行承兑汇票保证金、按揭保证金及存放中央银行准备金等

2、拆出资金

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
拆放境内银行同业款项	303,286	196,162
合计	303,286	196,162

3、交易性金融资产

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额	指定理由和依据
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	1,576,896	3,378,613	/
其中：			
债务工具投资	1,514,543	3,302,966	/
权益工具投资	62,353	75,647	/
指定以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	9,272,040	11,437,989	见附注五、11 金融工具
其中：			
债务工具投资	9,272,040	11,437,989	
合计	10,848,936	14,816,602	/

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

4、衍生金融资产

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
衍生金融资产	334,063	374,301
合计	334,063	374,301

其他说明：

衍生金融资产主要系远期外汇和期货合约，资产负债表日对尚未到期的合约按公允价值计量产生的收益，确认为衍生金融资产。

5、 应收票据**(1). 应收票据分类列示**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
银行承兑票据	266,541	569,396
商业承兑票据	39,508	19,464
合计	306,049	588,860

(2). 期末公司已质押的应收票据

□适用 √不适用

(3). 期末公司已背书或贴现且在资产负债表日尚未到期的应收票据

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末终止确认金额	期末未终止确认金额
银行承兑票据		122,608
商业承兑票据		
合计		122,608

(4). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

□适用 √不适用

按单项计提坏账准备：

□适用 √不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

□适用 √不适用

按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

□适用 √不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收票据账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

□适用 √不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

□适用 √不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收票据情况

□适用 √不适用

其中重要的应收票据核销情况：

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收票据核销说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

6、应收账款

(1). 按账龄披露

☐适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

账龄	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
1 年以内		
其中：1 年以内分项		
1 年以内	23,376,745	23,151,375
1 年以内小计	23,376,745	23,151,375
1 至 2 年	1,329,627	1,627,865
2 至 3 年	790,517	777,798
3 至 4 年	488,762	387,101
4 至 5 年	373,009	335,571
5 年以上	1,478,977	1,393,317
合计	27,837,637	27,673,027

(2). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期末余额					期初余额				
	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	3,881,228	13.94	1,871,799	48.23	2,009,429	2,017,888	7.29	779,416	38.63	1,238,472
按组合计提坏账准备	23,956,409	86.06	1,801,109	7.52	22,155,300	25,655,139	92.71	1,871,564	7.30	23,783,575
其中：										
按信用风险组合计提坏账准备	23,956,409	86.06	1,801,109	7.52	22,155,300	25,655,139	92.71	1,871,564	7.30	23,783,575
合计	27,837,637	100.00	3,672,908	13.19	24,164,729	27,673,027	100.00	2,650,980	9.58	25,022,047

按单项计提坏账准备：

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

名称	期末余额			
	账面余额	坏账准备	计提比例 (%)	计提理由

单位 1	174,902	79,616	45.52	客户无偿还能力，预计无法收回
单位 2	126,652	126,652	100.00	客户无偿还能力，预计无法收回
单位 3	119,893	107,094	89.32	客户无偿还能力，预计无法收回
单位 4	114,894	114,894	100.00	客户无偿还能力，预计无法收回
单位 5	67,989	67,989	100.00	客户无偿还能力，预计无法收回
其他	3,276,898	1,375,554	41.98	/
合计	3,881,228	1,871,799	48.23	/

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

√适用 □不适用

其他包括已购买保险的国际出口业务或信用证方式结算产生的应收款项 1,151,868 千元以及应收三一集团及其附属企业的款项 598,115 千元。

按组合计提坏账准备：

√适用 □不适用

组合计提项目：按信用风险组合计提坏账准备

单位：千元币种：人民币

名称	期末余额		
	应收账款	坏账准备	计提比例（%）
1 年以内小计	20,879,997	394,027	1.89
1-2 年	891,600	89,160	10.00
2-3 年	657,113	131,423	20.00
3-4 年	421,390	147,486	35.00
4-5 年	269,184	201,888	75.00
5 年以上	837,125	837,125	100.00
合计	23,956,409	1,801,109	7.52

按组合计提坏账准备的说明：

□适用 √不适用

按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

□适用 √不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收账款账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

□适用 √不适用

(3). 坏账准备的情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期初余额	本期变动金额				期末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他变动	
应收账款坏账准备	2,650,980	1,125,082	16,244	123,385	36,475	3,672,908
合计	2,650,980	1,125,082	16,244	123,385	36,475	3,672,908

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他说明：

无

(4). 本期实际核销的应收账款情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	核销金额
实际核销的应收账款	123,385

其中重要的应收账款核销情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

单位名称	应收账款性质	核销金额	核销原因	履行的核销程序	款项是否由关联交易产生
单位 A	货款	21,923	客户经营不善，无还款能力	已经按照公司管理权限，履行核销审批程序	否
单位 B	货款	10,201	客户经营不善，无还款能力	已经按照公司管理权限，履行核销审批程序	否
单位 C	货款	7,721	客户经营不善，无还款能力	已经按照公司管理权限，履行核销审批程序	否
单位 D	货款	6,185	客户经营不善，无还款能力	已经按照公司管理权限，履行核销审批程序	否
单位 E	货款	5,362	客户经营不善，无还款能力	已经按照公司管理权限，履行核销审批程序	否
合计	/	51,392	/	/	/

应收账款核销说明：

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

本公司对有确凿证据表明确实无法回收的应收账款，如债务单位已撤销、破产、资不抵债、现金流量严重不足等，根据公司的管理权限，经公司批准作为坏账损失，冲销提取的坏账准备。公司对核销的坏账进行备查登记，做到账销案存。

(5). 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的应收账款和合同资产情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

单位名称	应收账款期末余额	合同资产期末余额	应收账款和合同资产期末余额	占应收账款和合同资产期末余额合计数的比例 (%)	坏账准备期末余额
单位甲	393,973		393,973	1.41	6,532
单位乙	339,787		339,787	1.22	159,002
单位丙	317,877		317,877	1.14	5,203
单位丁	250,013	350	250,363	0.90	217,707
单位戊	239,597	24	239,621	0.86	19,116
合计	1,541,247	374	1,541,621	5.53	407,560

其他说明
无

其他说明：
☐适用 ☒不适用

7、合同资产

(1). 合同资产情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值
一年内到期的应收质保金	68,124	1,022	67,102	59,327	779	58,548
合计	68,124	1,022	67,102	59,327	779	58,548

(2). 报告期内账面价值发生重大变动的金额和原因

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期末余额					期初余额				
	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						7,396	12.47			7,396
按组合计提坏账准备	68,124	100	1,022	1.50	67,102	51,931	87.53	779	1.50	51,152
其中：										
按信用风险组合计提坏账准备	68,124	100	1,022	1.50	67,102	51,931	87.53	779	1.50	51,152
合计	68,124	/	1,022	/	67,102	59,327	/	779	/	58,548

按单项计提坏账准备：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

☒适用 ☐不适用

组合计提项目：按信用风险组合计提坏账准备

单位：千元币种：人民币

名称	期末余额		
	合同资产	坏账准备	计提比例 (%)
1 年以内	68,124	1,022	1.50
合计	68,124	1,022	1.50

按组合计提坏账准备的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

☐适用 ☒不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的合同资产账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 本期合同资产计提坏账准备情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期计提	本期收回或转回	本期转销/核销	原因
一年内到期的应收质保金	855	612	0	
合计	855	612	0	/

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

无

(5). 本期实际核销的合同资产情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的合同资产核销情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

合同资产核销说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

8、应收款项融资

(1). 应收款项融资分类列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
银行承兑票据	371,197	300,235
其他综合收益-其他公允价值变动	-5,378	-5,757
合计	365,819	294,478

(2). 期末公司已质押的应收款项融资

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 期末公司已背书或贴现且在资产负债表日尚未到期的应收款项融资

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末终止确认金额	期末未终止确认金额
银行承兑票据	524,300	
合计	524,300	

(4). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

□适用 √不适用

按单项计提坏账准备：

□适用 √不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

□适用 √不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

□适用 √不适用

按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

□适用 √不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收款项融资账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

□适用 √不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

□适用 √不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收款项融资情况

□适用 √不适用

其中重要的应收款项融资核销情况

□适用 √不适用

核销说明：

□适用 √不适用

(7). 应收款项融资本期增减变动及公允价值变动情况:

√适用 □不适用

本公司在日常资金管理中将应收票据背书或贴现，管理上述应收票据的业务模式既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售为目标，本公司将此类应收票据重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，列报为应收款项融资。

(8). 其他说明:

□适用 √不适用

9、预付款项

(1). 预付款项按账龄列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

账龄	期末余额		期初余额	
	金额	比例 (%)	金额	比例 (%)
1 年以内	737,412	98.08	1,029,453	98.84
1 至 2 年	8,974	1.19	7,985	0.77
2 至 3 年	2,622	0.35	3,164	0.30
3 年以上	2,861	0.38	944	0.09
合计	751,869	100.00	1,041,546	100.00

账龄超过 1 年且金额重要的预付款项未及时结算原因的说明:

无

(2). 按预付对象归集的期末余额前五名的预付款情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

单位名称	期末余额	占预付款项期末余额合计数的比例 (%)
单位 A	52,018	6.92
单位 B	41,576	5.53
单位 C	38,805	5.16
单位 D	29,753	3.96
单位 E	27,670	3.68
合计	189,822	25.25

其他说明

无

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

10、其他应收款

项目列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应收股利	270	

其他应收款	3,010,628	2,858,210
合计	3,010,898	2,858,210

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收利息

(1). 应收利息分类

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2). 重要逾期利息

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

☐适用 ☒不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收利息账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收利息情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的应收利息核销情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

核销说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收股利

(1). 应收股利

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目(或被投资单位)	期末余额	期初余额
杭州九象工程机械有限公司	270	
合计	270	

(2). 重要的账龄超过 1 年的应收股利

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

☐适用 ☒不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收股利账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收股利情况

□适用 √不适用

其中重要的应收股利核销情况

□适用 √不适用

核销说明：

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

其他应收款

(1). 按账龄披露

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

账龄	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
1 年以内		
其中：1 年以内分项		
1 年以内	1,502,096	1,691,006
1 年以内小计	1,502,096	1,691,006
1 至 2 年	673,746	546,098
2 至 3 年	403,756	35,582
3 至 4 年	29,555	742,047
4 至 5 年	719,907	134,823
5 年以上	328,983	245,717
合计	3,658,043	3,395,273

(2). 按款项性质分类情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

款项性质	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
单位往来	2,667,550	2,199,484
个人往来	59,210	65,084
政府往来	677,759	710,467
押金及保证金	202,577	327,529
其他	50,947	92,709
合计	3,658,043	3,395,273

(3). 坏账准备计提情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

坏账准备	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来12个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值)	
2023年1月1日余额	54,577	376,178	106,308	537,063
2023年1月1日余额在本期				

坏账准备	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来12个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值)	
—转入第二阶段	-18,315	18,315		
—转入第三阶段	-13	-4,299	4,312	
—转回第二阶段	-	2,694	-2,694	
—转回第一阶段	39,676	-38,963	-713	
本期计提	49,525	82,788	28,430	160,743
本期转回	40,031	4,877	840	45,748
本期转销				
本期核销			4,091	4,091
其他变动	-552			-552
2023年12月31日余额	84,867	431,836	130,712	647,415

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的其他应收款账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 坏账准备的情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期初余额	本期变动金额				期末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他变动	
其他应收款	537,063	160,743	45,748	4,091	-552	647,415
合计	537,063	160,743	45,748	4,091	-552	647,415

其中本期坏账准备转回或收回金额重要的：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

无

(5). 本期实际核销的其他应收款情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	核销金额
实际核销的其他应收款	4,091

其中重要的其他应收款核销情况：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他应收款核销说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(6). 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的其他应收款情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

单位名称	期末余额	占其他应收款期末余额合计数的比例(%)	款项的性质	账龄	坏账准备期末余额
单位 A	650,000	17.77	非关联方	4 至 5 年	650
单位 B	163,673	4.47	非关联方	1-5 年以上	119,528
单位 C	160,359	4.38	非关联方	1 至 2 年	11,896
单位 D	127,928	3.50	非关联方	1 至 3 年	19,154
单位 E	123,877	3.39	非关联方	1 至 2 年	11,840
合计	1,225,837	33.51	/	/	163,068

(7). 因资金集中管理而列报于其他应收款

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

11、 存货

(1). 存货分类

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	存货跌价准备/合同履约成本减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	存货跌价准备/合同履约成本减值准备	账面价值
原材料	4,184,971	257,453	3,927,518	4,791,265	258,133	4,533,132
在产品	1,930,155	26,996	1,903,159	2,381,731	30,106	2,351,625
库存商品	14,146,525	209,440	13,937,085	13,023,768	170,163	12,853,605
合计	20,261,651	493,889	19,767,762	20,196,764	458,402	19,738,362

(2). 存货跌价准备及合同履约成本减值准备

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加金额		本期减少金额		期末余额
		计提	其他	转回或转销	其他	
原材料	258,133	21,915		25,694	-3,099	257,453
在产品	30,106	734		3,921	-77	26,996
库存商品	170,163	93,734		48,694	5,763	209,440
合计	458,402	116,383		78,309	2,587	493,889

本期转回或转销存货跌价准备的原因

□适用 √不适用

按组合计提存货跌价准备

□适用 √不适用

按组合计提存货跌价准备的计提标准

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 存货期末余额含有的借款费用资本化金额及其计算标准和依据

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 合同履约成本本期摊销金额的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

12、一年内到期的非流动资产

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
一年内到期的长期应收款	8,276,139	6,139,017
一年内到期的发放长期贷款和垫款	3,728,175	5,577,449
合计	12,004,314	11,716,466

一年内到期的债权投资

☐适用 ☒不适用

一年内到期的其他债权投资

☐适用 ☒不适用

一年内到期的非流动资产的其他说明

无

13、其他流动资产

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
短期债权投资	4,921,040	3,669,607
发放贷款与融资租赁款	186,662	777,859
待抵扣增值税	1,778,136	2,472,921
预付所得税	610,870	525,173
预付其他税	133,541	256,971
其他	6,408	14,125
合计	7,636,657	7,716,656

其他说明

无

14、发放贷款和垫款

(1) 发放贷款和垫款情况

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	信用减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	信用减值准备	账面价值
发放长期贷款	7,080,642	314,352	6,766,290	11,144,256	459,546	10,684,710

减：一年内到期发放长期贷款	3,892,458	164,283	3,728,175	5,797,575	220,126	5,577,449
一年后到期的发放长期贷款	3,188,184	150,069	3,038,115	5,346,681	239,420	5,107,261

(2) 发放贷款和垫款贷款信用风险的情况如下：

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来 12 个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失（未发生信用减值）	整个存续期预期信用损失（已发生信用减值）	
发放贷款和垫款本金总额	6,821,996	107,629	171,360	7,100,985
减：贷款损失准备	191,264	11,979	118,381	321,624
发放贷款和垫款净额	6,630,732	95,650	52,979	6,779,361

注：上市发放贷款和垫款净额变动包括发放短期贷款、一年内到期的发放长期贷款和一年后到期的发放长期贷款

(3) 发放贷款和垫款损失准备变动情况如下：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	
	未来 12 个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失（未发生信用减值）	整个存续期预期信用损失（已发生信用减值）	
2023 年 1 月 1 日余额	281,837	108,742	84,839	475,418
2023 年 1 月 1 日余额在本期				
-转入第二阶段	-2,243	2,243		
-转入第三阶段	-27,401	-23,154	50,555	
-转回第二阶段				
-转回第一阶段	67,611	-65,559	-2,052	
本期转出				
本期计提	18,152	7,206	33,893	59,251
本期转回	146,692	17,499	48,854	213,045
本期转销				
本期核销				
其他变动				
2023 年 12 月 31 日余额	191,264	11,979	118,381	321,624
发放长期贷款损失准备				314,352
发放短期贷款损失准备				7,272

15、长期应收款

(1). 长期应收款情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额			折现率区间
	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	
融资租赁款	16,221,745	363,209	15,858,536	12,083,643	306,036	11,777,607	
其中：未实现融资收益	1,430,970		1,430,970	1,022,509		1,022,509	

分期收款销售商品	5,035,808	82,685	4,953,123	6,332,072	101,570	6,230,502	
其中：未实现融资收益	319,340		319,340	440,535		440,535	
一年内到期的长期应收款	-8,452,575	-176,436	-8,276,139	-6,265,386	-126,369	-6,139,017	
合计	12,804,978	269,458	12,535,520	12,150,329	281,237	11,869,092	/

(2). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期末余额					期初余额				
	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										
按组合计提坏账准备	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109
其中：										
按信用风险组合计提坏账准备	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109
合计	21,257,553	100.00	445,894	2.10	20,811,659	18,415,715	100.00	407,606	2.21	18,008,109

按单项计提坏账准备：

□适用 √不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明：

□适用 √不适用

按组合计提坏账准备：

√适用 □不适用

组合计提项目：按信用风险组合计提坏账准备

单位：千元币种：人民币

名称	期末余额		
	长期应收款	坏账准备	计提比例 (%)
账龄组合	21,257,553	445,894	2.10
合计	21,257,553	445,894	2.10

按组合计提坏账准备的说明

□适用 √不适用

(3). 按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

坏账准备	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来12个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值)	
2023年1月1日余额	338,967	68,639		407,606
2023年1月1日余额在				

本期				
--转入第二阶段	-19,885	19,885		
--转入第三阶段	-1,477	-2,152	3,629	
--转回第二阶段				
--转回第一阶段	47,171	-47,171		
本期计提	89,516	11,358	3,815	104,689
本期转回	68,538	878		69,416
本期转销				
本期核销				
其他变动	3,015			3,015
2023年12月31日余额	388,769	49,681	7,444	445,894

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例
无

对本期发生损失准备变动的长期应收款账面余额显著变动的情况说明：
☐适用 ☒不适用

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据
☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 坏账准备的情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期初余额	本期变动金额				期末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他变动	
长期应收款 坏账准备	407,606	104,689	69,416		3,015	445,894
合计	407,606	104,689	69,416		3,015	445,894

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：
☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：
无

(5). 本期实际核销的长期应收款情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的长期应收款核销情况
☐适用 ☒不适用

长期应收款核销说明：
☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明
☐适用 ☒不适用

16、长期股权投资

(1). 长期股权投资情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

被投资单位	期初 余额	本期增减变动								期末 余额	减值准 备期末 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											
PALFINGERSANYCRANECIS	4,388			43,467					259	48,114	
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备 有限公司	161,748			-1,386						160,362	
山东宏通真机械有限公司	14,982			-1,127						13,855	
PTSANYAKMURPERKASA	24,898	2,308		10,643			2,318		269	35,800	
小计	206,016	2,308		51,597			2,318		528	258,131	
二、联营企业											
北京城建远东建设投资集团 有限公司	117,994			4,784			3,000			119,778	
湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	545,742			42,855	10,015		12,600			586,012	
华胥（广州）产业投资基金 管理合伙企业（有限合伙）	760,974			-22,352	33,606					772,228	
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	334,366			-18,740						315,626	
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	4,784			-34						4,750	
连云港安心机械销售有限公 司	8,844			-1,367						7,477	
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	61,035			4,136			6,616			58,555	
无锡三一创业投资合伙企业 （有限合伙）	116,017	90,000		-4,211						201,806	
湖南国重智联工程机械研究 院有限公司	1,536			96						1,632	
湖南三一精创科技有限公司	81,743			-6,826						74,917	
小计	2,033,035	90,000		-1,659	43,621		22,216			2,142,781	
合计	2,239,051	92,308		49,938	43,621		24,534		528	2,400,912	

(2). 长期股权投资的减值测试情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

无

17、其他权益工具投资

(1). 其他权益工具投资情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初 余额	本期增减变动					期末 余额	本期确 认的股 利收入	累计计入 其他综合 收益的利 得	累计计入 其他综合 收益的损 失	指定为以公允价值计 量且其变动计入其他 综合收益的原因
		追加投 资	减少投 资	本期计入其 他综合收益 的利得	本期计入其 他综合收益 的损失	其他					
长沙银行股份有限公司	336,316		3,809	9,369		-27,915	313,961	16,112	266,770		非交易目的长期持有
蜂巢能源科技有限公司	275,634				167,155		108,479			141,521	非交易目的长期持有
深圳市三一科技有限公司	135,451						135,451				非交易目的长期持有
国银金融租赁股份有限公司	64,658	7,315	128,182	6,693		49,516	0	4,879			非交易目的长期持有
苏州绿控传动科技股份有限公司	48,000						48,000				非交易目的长期持有
航天凯天环保科技股份有限公司	40,000						40,000	768			非交易目的长期持有
上海康富核能机械有限公司	6,017						6,017	120			非交易目的长期持有
树根互联股份有限公司	363,237				160,617		202,620		198,955		非交易目的长期持有
浙江成峰工程机械有限公司	2,294						2,294				非交易目的长期持有
其他	61,035	55,000	1,960	9,006		-9,006	114,075	16,320		8,217	非交易目的长期持有
合计	1,332,642	62,315	133,951	25,068	327,772	12,595	970,897	38,199	465,725	149,738	/

(2). 本期存在终止确认的情况说明

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	因终止确认转入留存收益的累计利得	因终止确认转入留存收益的累计损失	终止确认的原因
长沙银行股份有限公司	20,937		出售
国银金融租赁股份有限公司		49,516	出售
上海朴德机械设备有限公司	3,434		出售

项目	因终止确认转入留存收益的累计利得	因终止确认转入留存收益的累计损失	终止确认的原因
浙江旭业工程设备有限公司	3,320		出售
合计	27,691	49,516	/

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

18、其他非流动金融资产

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	310,913	340,288
合计	310,913	340,288

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

19、投资性房地产

投资性房地产计量模式

(1). 采用成本计量模式的投资性房地产

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	房屋、建筑物	土地使用权	合计
一、账面原值			
1. 期初余额	255,665	64,192	319,857
2. 本期增加金额			
3. 本期减少金额	2,493	-1,332	1,161
(1) 处置	2,782		2,782
(2) 汇率变动影响	-289	-1,332	-1,621
4. 期末余额	253,172	65,524	318,696
二、累计折旧和累计摊销			
1. 期初余额	150,511	15,314	165,825
2. 本期增加金额	11,503	1,234	12,737
(1) 计提或摊销	11,503	1,234	12,737
3. 本期减少金额	991		991
(1) 处置	895		895
(2) 汇率变动影响	96		96
4. 期末余额	161,023	16,548	177,571
三、减值准备			
1. 期初余额	1,709		1,709
2. 本期增加金额			
3. 本期减少金额			
4. 期末余额	1,709		1,709
四、账面价值			
1. 期末账面价值	90,440	48,976	139,416
2. 期初账面价值	103,445	48,878	152,323

(2). 未办妥产权证书的投资性房地产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	账面价值	未办妥产权证书原因
房屋建筑物	8,351	未执行完相关法律程序
合计	8,351	

(3). 采用成本计量模式的投资性房地产的减值测试情况

√适用 □不适用

可收回金额按公允价值减去处置费用后的净额确定

☐适用 ☒不适用

可收回金额按预计未来现金流量的现值确定

☐适用 ☒不适用

前述信息与以前年度减值测试采用的信息或外部信息明显不一致的差异原因

☐适用 ☒不适用

公司以前年度减值测试采用信息与当年实际情况明显不一致的差异原因

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

20、固定资产

项目列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
固定资产	23,453,240	19,769,451
合计	23,453,240	19,769,451

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

固定资产

(1). 固定资产情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	房屋及建筑物	机器设备	运输工具	经营租赁租出设备	办公设备及其他	合计
一、账面原值：						
1. 期初余额	14,903,462	16,611,961	350,882	398,191	2,149,765	34,414,261
2. 本期增加金额	2,375,016	2,797,896	92,319	528,464	488,879	6,282,574
（1）购置	295,133	457,539	78,793	528,464	156,898	1,516,827
（2）在建工程转入	2,079,883	2,340,357	13,526		331,981	4,765,747
3. 本期减少金额	-32,992	582,105	26,782	54,431	71,676	702,002
（1）处置或报废	76,298	626,220	28,646	53,604	80,180	864,948
（2）转出至投资性房地产						
（3）合并范围变更减少		1,328			3,830	5,158
（4）汇率变动影响	-109,290	-45,443	-1,864	827	-12,334	-168,104
4. 期末余额	17,311,470	18,827,752	416,419	872,224	2,566,968	39,994,833
二、累计折旧						
1. 期初余额	5,341,844	7,632,797	208,988	93,999	1,303,049	14,580,677
2. 本期增加金额	725,954	1,173,924	15,834	136,182	418,048	2,469,942
（1）计提	725,954	1,173,924	15,834	136,182	418,048	2,469,942

项目	房屋及建筑物	机器设备	运输工具	经营租赁租出设备	办公设备及其他	合计
3. 本期减少金额	-30,564	488,796	29,365	12,888	62,881	563,366
(1) 处置或报废	17,677	518,308	29,526	12,861	66,980	645,352
(2) 转出至投资性房地产						
(3) 合并范围变更减少		140			2,913	3,053
(4) 汇率变动影响	-48,241	-29,652	-161	27	-7,012	-85,039
4. 期末余额	6,098,362	8,317,925	195,457	217,293	1,658,216	16,487,253
三、减值准备						
1. 期初余额	29,643	32,821	1,349		320	64,133
2. 本期增加金额						
(1) 计提						
3. 本期减少金额	2,328	7,045	208		212	9,793
(1) 处置或报废	2,368	7,045	208		218	9,839
(2) 汇率变动影响	-40				-6	-46
4. 期末余额	27,315	25,776	1,141		108	54,340
四、账面价值						
1. 期末账面价值	11,185,793	10,484,051	219,821	654,931	908,644	23,453,240
2. 期初账面价值	9,531,975	8,946,343	140,545	304,192	846,396	19,769,451

(2). 暂时闲置的固定资产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	账面原值	累计折旧	减值准备	账面价值	备注
房屋及建筑物	92,527	33,508		59,019	
机器设备	42,418	27,406	6	15,006	
办公设备及其他	319	292		27	
合计	135,264	61,206	6	74,052	

(3). 通过经营租赁租出的固定资产

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末账面价值
房屋及建筑物	271,108
机器设备	654,931
合计	926,039

(4). 未办妥产权证书的固定资产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	账面价值	未办妥产权证书的原因
房屋及建筑物	981,073	未执行完相关法律程序
合计	981,073	

(5). 固定资产的减值测试情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

固定资产清理

□适用 √不适用

21、在建工程**项目列示**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
在建工程	1,364,175	3,990,640
工程物资	2,758	10,238
合计	1,366,933	4,000,878

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

在建工程**(1). 在建工程情况**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
在建厂房	285,600	40,762	244,838	1,667,872	40,762	1,627,110
设备安装	803,348	5,118	798,230	2,264,038	5,118	2,258,920
其他	321,107		321,107	104,610		104,610
合计	1,410,055	45,880	1,364,175	4,036,520	45,880	3,990,640

(2). 重要在建工程项目本期变动情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目名称	预算数	期初余额	本期增加金额	本期转入固定资产金额	本期其他减少金额	期末余额	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：本期利息资本化金额	本期利息资本化率(%)	资金来源
上海临港产业园	1,060,589	24,115	109,343	30,703		102,755	90	90%				自有
湖州三一产业园	1,451,424	346,915	327,570	674,448		37	99	99%	4,702	4,702	3.00	自有
合计	2,512,013	371,030	436,913	705,151		102,792	/	/			/	/

(3). 本期计提在建工程减值准备情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额	计提原因
在建厂房	40,762			40,762	
设备安装	5,118			5,118	
合计	45,880			45,880	/

(4). 在建工程的减值测试情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

工程物资

(1). 工程物资情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
预付设备及工程款	2,758		2,758	10,238		10,238
合计	2,758		2,758	10,238		10,238

其他说明：

无

22、使用权资产

(1) 使用权资产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	房屋及建筑物	机器设备	运输工具	办公设备及 其他	合计
一、账面原值					
1. 期初余额	544,278	10,349	1,520	87,962	644,109
2. 本期增加金额	549,243	12,989	9,911	23,274	595,417
本期新增	549,243	12,989	9,911	23,274	595,417
3. 本期减少金额	17,507	1,774	21	-424	18,878
(1) 处置	5,620	1,774		580	7,974
(2) 汇率变动	11,887		21	-1,004	10,904
4. 期末余额	1,076,014	21,564	11,410	111,660	1,220,648
二、累计折旧					
1. 期初余额	172,000	4,103	461	23,667	200,231
2. 本期增加金额	216,014	8,546	2,806	21,766	249,132
(1) 计提	216,014	8,546	2,806	21,766	249,132
3. 本期减少金额	6,974	1,774	10	-202	8,556
(1) 处置	4,621	1,774		208	6,603
(2) 汇率变动影响	2,353		10	-410	1,953
4. 期末余额	381,040	10,875	3,257	45,635	440,807
三、减值准备					

1. 期初余额					
2. 本期增加金额					
(1) 计提					
3. 本期减少金额					
(1) 处置					
4. 期末余额					
四、账面价值					
1. 期末账面价值	694,974	10,689	8,153	66,025	779,841
2. 期初账面价值	372,278	6,246	1,059	64,295	443,878

(2) 使用权资产的减值测试情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

无

23、无形资产

(1). 无形资产情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	土地使用权	Putzmeister 专营权	软件	专有技术	商标	其他	合计
一、账面原值							
1. 期初余额	2,942,364	143,544	882,459	2,443,293	1,019,338	95,606	7,526,604
2. 本期增加金额	250,087		285,245	287,050	223	492	823,097
(1) 购置	250,087		117,994	24,191	223	492	392,987
(2) 内部研发			167,251	262,859			430,110
3. 本期减少金额	47,053	-8,437	55,585	-34,647	-59,903	-4,346	-4,695
(1) 处置	47,418		29,991	34,551			111,960
(2) 合并范围变更影响			35,769				35,769
(3) 汇率变动影响	-365	-8,437	-10,175	-69,198	-59,903	-4,346	-152,424
4. 期末余额	3,145,398	151,981	1,112,119	2,764,990	1,079,464	100,444	8,354,396
二、累计摊销							
1. 期初余额	512,918	143,544	468,762	1,841,342	12,427	28,694	3,007,687
2. 本期增加金额	60,839		147,051	169,641	423	10,220	388,174
(1) 计提	60,839		147,051	169,641	423	10,220	388,174
3. 本期减少金额	1,736	-8,437	4,189	-35,455	-725	-1,781	-40,473
(1) 处置	1,791		9,847	19,186			30,824
(2) 合并范围变更影响			2,648				2,648
(3) 汇率变动影响	-55	-8,437	-8,306	-54,641	-725	-1,781	-73,945
4. 期末余额	572,021	151,981	611,624	2,046,438	13,575	40,695	3,436,334
三、减值准备							
1. 期初余额			2,246	78,992			81,238

项目	土地使用权	Putzmeister 专营权	软件	专有技术	商标	其他	合计
2. 本期增加金额							
(1) 计提							
3. 本期减少金额			-132	-4,513			-4,645
(1) 处置							
(2) 汇率变动影响			-132	-4,513			-4,645
4. 期末余额			2,378	83,505			85,883
四、账面价值							
1. 期末账面价值	2,573,377		498,117	635,047	1,065,889	59,749	4,832,179
2. 期初账面价值	2,429,446		411,451	522,959	1,006,911	66,912	4,437,679

本期末通过公司内部研发形成的无形资产占无形资产余额的比例是 26.18%

(2). 未办妥产权证书的土地使用权情况

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

(3) 无形资产的减值测试情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

可收回金额按公允价值减去处置费用后的净额确定

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

可收回金额按预计未来现金流量的现值确定

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

前述信息与以前年度减值测试采用的信息或外部信息明显不一致的差异原因

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

公司以前年度减值测试采用信息与当年实际情况明显不一致的差异原因

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他说明：

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

本公司收购 Putzmeister.Holding.GmbH 公司股权时所形成的商标权，构成使用寿命不确定的无形资产。本公司于每年年度终了都会对使用寿命不确定的商标权进行减值测试，确定其可收回金额，可收回金额低于其账面价值的，将会确认相应的减值损失。商标权可收回金额由使用价值确定，即根据预计现金流量折现而得。现金流预测期为五年，预测时考虑了被收购方的历史财务资料、预测期销售增长率（2024 年至 2028 年增长率区间为 3%-9%）、市场前景以及其他可获得的市场信息。折现率为 12.5%，反映了货币的时间价值和被收购方各自业务的特定风险。以上假设基于管理层对特定市场的历史经验，并参考了外部信息资源。五年以后的现金流量根据 1% 的增长率推算。

24、商誉

(1). 商誉账面原值

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

被投资单位名称或形成商誉的事项	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少		期末余额
		企业合并形成的	处置	汇率影响	
IntermixGmbH	36,747			-2,160	38,907
咸阳泰瑞达商贸有限公司	5,551				5,551
沈阳三益源工程机械有限公司	2,866				2,866
华北宝思威（天津）工程机械有限公司	2,337				2,337
合计	47,501			-2,160	49,661

(2). 商誉减值准备

□适用 √不适用

(3). 商誉所在资产组或资产组组合的相关信息

√适用□不适用

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
Intermix GmbH	主要由 Intermix GmbH 实体构成，Intermix GmbH 所形成商誉对应资产组独立于集团内其他单位，能够独立产生现金流量，因此将该实体作为资产组。	基于内部管理目的，该资产组组合归属于混凝土机械分部。	是
咸阳泰瑞达商贸有限公司	主要由咸阳泰瑞达商贸有限公司实体构成，咸阳泰瑞达商贸有限公司所形成商誉对应资产组独立于集团内其他单位，能够独立产生现金流量，因此将该实体作为资产组。	基于内部管理目的，该资产组归属于起重机械分部。	是
沈阳三益源工程机械有限公司	主要由沈阳三益源工程机械有限公司实体构成，沈阳三益源工程机械有限公司所形成商誉对应资产组独立于集团内其他单位，能够独立产生现金流量，因此将该实体作为资产组。	基于内部管理目的，该资产组归属于起重机械分部。	是
华北宝思威（天津）工程机械有限公司	主要由华北宝思威（天津）工程机械有限公司实体构成，华北宝思威（天津）工程机械有限公司所形成商誉对应资产组独立于集团内其他单位，能够独立产生现金流量，因此将该实体作为资产组。	基于内部管理目的，该资产组归属于起重机械分部。	是

资产组或资产组组合发生变化

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

√适用 □不适用

本年度无资产组或资产组组合发生变化。

(4). 可收回金额的具体确定方法

可收回金额按公允价值减去处置费用后的净额确定

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	账面价值	可收回金额	减值金额	公允价值和处置费用的确定方式	关键参数	关键参数的确定依据
Intermix	49,621	98,522		公允价值采用收	预测期销售增	预测期销售增长率（2024

GmbH				益法，处置费用为与处置资产的有关的费用	长率、预测期、税后折现率、稳定期增长率、税后折现率	年至 2028 年增长率分别为 3%-9%)，根据历史经营经验及市场参与者的预期进行预测；预测期 5 年；税后折现率 (12.5%)，反应了本公司的特别风险；稳定期增长率为 1%。
合计	49,621	98,522		/	/	/

可收回金额按预计未来现金流量的现值确定

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

前述信息与以前年度减值测试采用的信息或外部信息明显不一致的差异原因

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

公司以前年度减值测试采用信息与当年实际情况明显不一致的差异原因

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

(5). 业绩承诺及对应商誉减值情况

形成商誉时存在业绩承诺且报告期或报告期上一期间处于业绩承诺期内

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他说明

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

25、长期待摊费用

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加金额	本期摊销金额	其他减少金额	期末余额
装修费	21,280	4,085	4,016		21,349
其他	51,928	136,945	26,241		162,632
合计	73,208	141,030	30,257		183,981

其他说明：

无

26、递延所得税资产/递延所得税负债

(1). 未经抵销的递延所得税资产

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额		期初余额	
	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	4,902,883	880,424	3,998,902	713,660
交易性金融负债及衍生工具的公允价值变动	41,939	9,702	3,554	889
固定资产折旧	58,128	14,549	54,424	13,633
无形资产摊销	402,050	66,212	212,758	38,754
递延收益的纳税时间性差异	1,628,396	290,523	1,744,918	291,213
可抵扣亏损	8,475,043	1,494,250	5,477,498	997,728

暂时不能税前抵扣的预计费用	6,397,009	1,077,602	7,510,657	1,225,094
存货可抵减时间性差异	7,965,807	1,402,132	10,885,992	1,930,683
其他	1,067,642	219,406	845,715	171,883
合计	30,938,897	5,454,800	30,734,418	5,383,537

(2). 未经抵销的递延所得税负债

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额		期初余额	
	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
无形资产摊销	252,478	73,143	241,531	69,971
固定资产折旧	5,265,321	860,901	3,080,728	501,418
交易性金融资产及衍生工具、其他权益工具投资的公允价值变动	1,944,828	472,331	2,306,258	552,568
应收款项应纳税时间性差异	7,692,935	1,278,953	11,811,685	1,991,448
合并收购子公司资产按公允价值计价的差异	1,159,216	324,581	1,099,441	307,843
其他	940,384	199,925	834,797	195,689
合计	17,255,162	3,209,834	19,374,440	3,618,937

(3). 以抵销后净额列示的递延所得税资产或负债

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	递延所得税资产和负债期末互抵金额	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期末余额	递延所得税资产和负债期初互抵金额	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期初余额
递延所得税资产	2,384,485	3,070,315	2,884,199	2,499,338
递延所得税负债	2,384,485	825,349	2,884,199	734,738

(4). 未确认递延所得税资产明细

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
可抵扣暂时性差异	976,757	629,684
可抵扣亏损	2,957,318	2,953,798
合计	3,934,075	3,583,482

(5). 未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣亏损将于以下年度到期

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

年份	期末金额	期初金额	备注
2023 年		53,555	
2024 年	96,543	167,287	
2025 年	63,737	98,441	
2026 年	56,764	70,679	
2027 年	138,983	146,829	
2028 年及以后年度	2,601,291	2,417,007	

合计	2,957,318	2,953,798	/

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

27、其他非流动资产

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
预付土地及工程设备款	70,250	3,960	66,290	180,131		180,131
合同资产	60,226	904	59,322	76,304	1,145	75,159
其他	22,907		22,907	109,489		109,489
合计	153,383	4,864	148,519	365,924	1,145	364,779

其他说明：

无

28、所有权或使用权受限资产

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末				期初			
	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	704,117	704,117	其他		962,954	962,954	其他	
交易性金融资产	2,307,789	2,307,789	质押		4,885,192	4,885,192	质押	
应收票据	122,608	122,608	质押		439,021	439,021	质押	
一年内到期的非流动资产	388,681	382,851	质押		66,625	65,626	质押	
长期应收款	768,986	757,451	质押		139,067	136,981	质押	
无形资产					36,610	36,000	质押	
合计	4,292,181	4,274,816	/	/	6,529,469	6,525,774	/	/

其他说明：

无

29、短期借款

(1). 短期借款分类

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
质押借款	1,889,254	341,479
保证借款	1,581,938	2,551,469
信用借款	644,432	1,647,100
合计	4,115,624	4,540,048

短期借款分类的说明：

无

(2). 已逾期未偿还的短期借款情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的已逾期未偿还的短期借款情况如下：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

30、拆入资金

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
银行同业拆借	5,435,397	6,523,735
合计	5,435,397	6,523,735

31、衍生金融负债

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
衍生金融负债	237,420	241,152
合计	237,420	241,152

其他说明：

衍生金融负债主要系远期外汇，资产负债表日对尚未到期的合约按公允价值计量产生的损失，确认为衍生金融负债。

32、应付票据

(1). 应付票据列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

种类	期末余额	期初余额
商业承兑汇票	89,590	2,737,761
银行承兑汇票	4,985,395	6,451,609
合计	5,074,985	9,189,370

本期末已到期未支付的应付票据总额为 9,323 千元。到期未付的原因是持票人未及时向银行提示承兑。

33、应付账款

(1). 应付账款列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应付材料款	17,488,484	19,586,327
其他	129,257	130,990
合计	17,617,741	19,717,317

(2). 账龄超过 1 年或逾期的重要应付账款

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	未偿还或结转的原因
单位 A	55,906	未结算余款
单位 B	41,974	未结算余款
单位 C	14,868	未结算余款
单位 D	12,745	未结算余款
单位 E	4,480	未结算余款
合计	129,973	/

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

34、合同负债

(1). 合同负债情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
预收货款	2,177,672	1,896,711
合计	2,177,672	1,896,711

(2). 账龄超过 1 年的重要合同负债

□适用 √不适用

(3). 报告期内账面价值发生重大变动的金额和原因

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

35、应付职工薪酬

(1). 应付职工薪酬列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
一、短期薪酬	3,144,760	9,902,675	10,046,780	3,000,655
二、离职后福利-设定提存计划	10,136	276,465	277,810	8,791
三、辞退福利	11,843	22,890	26,254	8,479
四、一年内到期的其他福利				
合计	3,166,739	10,202,030	10,350,844	3,017,925

(2). 短期薪酬列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
一、工资、奖金、津贴和补贴	3,070,738	9,316,976	9,453,739	2,933,975

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
二、职工福利费	29,660	164,331	171,098	22,893
三、社会保险费	26,514	198,457	195,755	29,216
其中：医疗保险费	11,205	165,614	165,031	11,788
工伤保险费	14,982	26,329	24,180	17,131
生育保险费	327	6,514	6,544	297
四、住房公积金	9,496	192,876	196,324	6,048
五、工会经费和职工教育经费	8,352	30,035	29,864	8,523
六、短期带薪缺勤				
七、短期利润分享计划				
合计	3,144,760	9,902,675	10,046,780	3,000,655

(3). 设定提存计划列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
1、基本养老保险	9,642	266,136	267,414	8,364
2、失业保险费	494	10,329	10,396	427
3、企业年金缴费				
合计	10,136	276,465	277,810	8,791

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

36、应交税费

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
增值税	241,691	333,906
企业所得税	663,295	665,080
个人所得税	45,895	51,722
城市维护建设税	11,788	7,833
教育费附加	10,881	6,946
房产税	20,684	21,186
土地使用税	15,490	6,474
其他	52,781	99,662
合计	1,062,505	1,192,809

其他说明：

无

37、其他应付款

(1). 项目列示

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应付利息		
应付股利	113,986	350,315
其他应付款	10,748,353	11,329,772
合计	10,862,339	11,680,087

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2). 应付利息

分类列示

☐适用 ☒不适用

逾期的重要应付利息：

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 应付股利

分类列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
中富（亚洲）机械有限公司		275,000
梁稳根等自然人	74,300	74,300
限制性股票股利	1,012	1,015
三一重能股份有限公司	38,674	
合计	113,986	350,315

其他说明，包括重要的超过1年未支付的应付股利，应披露未支付原因：

本项目年末余额中应付梁稳根等自然人的人民币74,300千元股利系三一重机投资有限公司在被本公司同一控制下合并前向其前股东分配而尚未支付的股利额。

(4). 其他应付款

按款项性质列示其他应付款

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应付工程款	467,795	401,929
应付设备款	1,291,437	1,345,899
应付单位往来	2,344,086	2,196,549
应付资产支持专项计划及保理转付款	1,823,086	2,246,948
应付个人往来	337,622	339,442
预提费用	4,449,940	4,704,044
其他	34,387	94,961
合计	10,748,353	11,329,772

账龄超过1年或逾期的重要其他应付款

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	未偿还或结转的原因
单位 A	92,271	未结算余款

项目	期末余额	未偿还或结转的原因
单位 B	49,274	未结算余款
单位 C	30,000	未结算余款
单位 D	26,153	未结算余款
单位 E	14,510	未结算余款
合计	212,208	/

其他说明：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

38、1 年内到期的非流动负债

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
1 年内到期的长期借款	1,563,265	1,930,348
1 年内到期的长期应付款	5,082	7,923
1 年内到期的租赁负债	253,103	153,718
合计	1,821,450	2,091,989

其他说明：

无

39、其他流动负债

其他流动负债情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
短期应付债券		1,706,425
质押式回购借入资金	1,673,647	3,868,702
待转增值税销项税	1,200,776	1,594,280
继续涉入的金融负债	117,575	302,547
合计	2,991,998	7,471,954

短期应付债券的增减变动：
√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

债券名称	面值	票面利率(%)	发行日期	债券期限	发行金额	期初余额	本期发行	按面值计提利息	溢折价摊销	本期偿还	期末余额	是否违约
23 三一重工 SCP001	100 元	2.17	2023-5-30	178 天	1,000,000		999,951	10,554	49	1,010,554		否
23 三一重工 SCP002	100 元	2.02	2023-6-14	175 天	1,000,000		999,951	9,658	49	1,009,658		否
22 三一重工 SCP012	100 元	2.44	2022-12-19	25 天	700,000	700,617		569		701,186		否
22 三一重工 SCP010	100 元	1.7	2022-8-31	210 天	1,000,000	1,005,808		4,108	117	1,010,033		否
合计	/	/	/	/	3,700,000	1,706,425	1,999,902	24,889	215	3,731,431		/

其他说明：
□适用 √不适用

40、长期借款**(1). 长期借款分类**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
质押借款	414,139	
保证借款	9,732,125	11,581,454
信用借款	14,972,729	11,973,831
其中：一年内到期的长期借款	-1,563,265	-1,930,348
合计	23,555,728	21,624,937

长期借款分类的说明：

期末保证借款均系子公司借款，由本公司直接或间接提供担保。

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

41、租赁负债

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
租赁负债	803,679	461,786
其中：一年内到期的租赁负债	-253,103	-153,718
合计	550,576	308,068

其他说明：

无

42、长期应付款**项目列示**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
长期应付款	15,415	1,473
合计	15,415	1,473

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

长期应付款**(1). 按款项性质列示长期应付款**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应付融资利息	459	5,786
应付融资租赁款	15,815	
其他	4,223	3,610
减：一年内到期部分	-5,082	-7,923
合计	15,415	1,473

其他说明：

无

专项应付款

(1). 按款项性质列示专项应付款

☐适用 ☒不适用

43、长期应付职工薪酬

☒适用 ☐不适用

(1). 长期应付职工薪酬表

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
一、离职后福利-设定受益计划净负债	37,798	37,096
二、辞退福利		
三、其他长期福利	31,717	50,719
合计	69,515	87,815

(2). 设定受益计划变动情况

设定受益计划义务现值：

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
一、期初余额	72,743	96,291
二、计入当期损益的设定受益成本	2,553	919
1. 当期服务成本	150	208
2. 过去服务成本		
3. 结算利得（损失以“-”表示）		
4. 利息净额	2,403	711
三、计入其他综合收益的设定收益成本	5,010	-14,475
1. 精算利得（损失以“-”表示）	5,010	-14,475
四、其他变动	-5,437	-9,992
1. 结算时支付的对价		
2. 已支付的福利	-5,518	-10,063
3. 雇主投入	81	71
五、期末余额	74,869	72,743

计划资产：

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
一、期初余额	35,647	39,626
二、计入当期损益的设定受益成本	1,578	537
1. 利息净额	1,368	326
2. 当期服务成本	210	211
三、计入其他综合收益的设定收益成本	2,047	2,253
1. 计划资产回报（计入利息净额的除外）		

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
2. 资产上限影响的变动（计入利息净额的除外）		
3、精算利得	2,047	2,253
四、其他变动	-2,201	-6,769
1、结算时支付的对价		
2、已支付的福利	-2,282	-6,840
3、雇主投入	81	71
4、其他		
五、期末余额	37,071	35,647

设定受益计划净负债（净资产）

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
一、期初余额	37,096	56,665
二、计入当期损益的设定受益成本	975	382
三、计入其他综合收益的设定收益成本	2,963	-16,728
四、其他变动	-3,236	-3,223
五、期末余额	37,798	37,096

设定受益计划的内容及与之相关风险、对公司未来现金流量、时间和不确定性的影响说明：

√适用 □不适用

本公司下属公司 Putzmeister.Holding.GmbH 的员工根据德国劳动力市场的需要和要求设置了基于年度收益单位的设定受益计划（以下简称“受益计划”）。根据受益计划，满足受益计划要求的员工可通过降低每月实收收入的方式参与受益计划。在员工未退休之前，该受益计划每年按照一定比例向受益计划中的名义账户注入资金；在员工退休之时，累积在名义账户中的金额将全额转化为退休金或全额转化为退休金与配偶福利。于 2023 年 12 月 31 日，受益计划的加权平均年限为 2.5 年（2022 年 12 月 31 日：2.7 年）；受益计划的平均服务年限为 26.1 年（2022 年 12 月 31 日：25.1 年）。

该计划要求向独立管理的基金缴存费用。该计划以基金为法律形式，并由独立受托人进行管理，其持有的资产与本公司的资产单独分开。受托人负责确定该计划的投资策略。受托人审核计划的资金水平。该审核包括资产—负债匹配策略和投资风险管理策略，也包括使用年金和寿命掉期以管理风险。受托人根据年度审核的结果决定应缴存额。

设定受益计划重大精算假设及敏感性分析结果说明

√适用 □不适用

受益计划每年由符合资格的独立精算师采用预期单位利益法计算。由于计算过程涉及不确定因素，于资产负债表日，受益计划净负债系基于管理层在结合未来发展预期、市场环境、行业准则的基础上对不确定因素的最佳判断计算的。下表为资产负债表日所使用的主要精算假设：

精算假设	本期	上期
折现率	3.80%	3.70%
退休金增长率	0.00%-1.75%	0.00%-1.75%
计划资产预期收益率	不适用	不适用
非计划资产预期收益率	不适用	不适用

敏感性分析

精算假设变化	受益计划义务现值增加/减少	当期服务成本增加/减少
折现率上升 0.50%	-2,061	-5
折现率下降 0.50%	2,280	5

精算假设变化	受益计划义务现值增加/减少	当期服务成本增加/减少
退休金增长率上升 0.50%	2,089	
退休金增长率下降 0.50%	-1,947	

上述敏感性分析，系根据关键假设在资产负债表日发生合理变动时对设定受益计划义务的影响的推断。敏感性分析，是在其他假设保持不变的前提下，根据重大假设的变动作出的。由于因为假设的变化往往并非彼此孤立，敏感性分析可能不代表设定受益义务的实际变动。

其他说明：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

44、预计负债

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	期末余额	形成原因
产品质量保证	23,781	25,838	产品质量保证
按揭及融资租赁担保义务等	196,825	177,300	按揭及融资租赁担保义务等
合计	220,606	203,138	/

其他说明，包括重要预计负债的相关重要假设、估计说明：

无

45、递延收益

递延收益情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额	形成原因
政府补助	2,130,628	447,545	190,700	2,387,473	
合计	2,130,628	447,545	190,700	2,387,473	/

其他说明：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

46、其他非流动负债

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
贫困学生困难补助金	7,117	7,465
合计	7,117	7,465

其他说明：

无

47、股本

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

	期初余额	本次变动增减（+、-）					期末余额
		发行新股	送股	公积金转股	其他	小计	
股份总数	8,493,286				-7,546	-7,546	8,485,740

其他说明：

本期因回购注销减少股本 7,545,784 股。

48、资本公积

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
资本溢价（股本溢价）	5,361,042	64,694	232,649	5,193,087
其他资本公积	76,530	21,663	41,239	56,954
合计	5,437,572	86,357	273,888	5,250,041

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

本年由于注销库存股减少股本溢价人民币 85,703 千元；因员工持股计划未达行权条件增加股本溢价人民币 1,615 千元；本年限制性股票和员工持股计划摊销使得其他资本公积净增加人民币 21,663 千元；本年由于同一控制下收购常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司等使得股本溢价减少人民币 78,887 千元。

49、库存股

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
限制性股票回购义务	301,174	612,790	698,310	215,654
合计	301,174	612,790	698,310	215,654

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

本年因员工持股计划和限制性股票行权失效回购注销股本 7,546 千股，减少库存股 93,249 千元；本年回购股本 36,615 千股，增加库存股 612,790 千元；发行 2023 年员工持股计划，减少库存股 36,050 千股，减少库存股 603,339 千元。本年因减少限制性股票回购义务减少库存股 1,722 千元。

50、其他综合收益

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期发生金额						期末余额
		本期所得税前发生额	减：前期计入其他综合收益当期转入损益	减：前期计入其他综合收益当期转入留存收益	减：所得税费用	税后归属于母公司	税后归属于少数股东	
一、不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益	665,201	-266,135		-21,825	-68,073	-176,258	21	488,943
其中：重新计量设定受益计划变动额	-49,554	2,963			874	2,068	21	-47,486
权益法下不能转损益的其他综合收益	265,890	33,606			8,402	25,204		291,094
其他权益工具投资公允价值变动	448,865	-302,704		-21,825	-77,349	-203,530		245,335
二、将重分类进损益的其他综合收益	-2,230,566	181,531			215	158,298	23,018	-2,072,268
其中：权益法下可转损益的其他综合收益	5,759	10,015				10,015		15,774
金融资产重分类计入其他综合收益的金	-15,371	379			215	97	67	-15,274

项目	期初余额	本期发生金额						期末余额
		本期所得税前发生额	减：前期计入其他综合收益当期转入损益	减：前期计入其他综合收益当期转入留存收益	减：所得税费用	税后归属于母公司	税后归属于少数股东	
额								
外币财务报表折算差额	-2,220,954	171,137				148,186	22,951	-2,072,768
其他综合收益合计	-1,565,365	-84,604		-21,825	-67,858	-17,960	23,039	-1,583,325

其他说明，包括对现金流量套期损益的有效部分转为被套期项目初始确认金额调整：

无

51、专项储备

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
安全生产费		69,488	69,488	
合计		69,488	69,488	

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

无

52、盈余公积

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额
法定盈余公积	3,764,970	198,454		3,963,424
合计	3,764,970	198,454		3,963,424

盈余公积说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

无

53、未分配利润

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期	上期
调整前上期末未分配利润	49,140,309	48,767,363
调整期初未分配利润合计数（调增+，调减-）	21,750	4,166
调整后期初未分配利润	49,162,059	48,771,529
加：本期归属于母公司所有者的净利润	4,527,498	4,290,386
减：提取法定盈余公积	198,454	105,859
应付普通股股利	1,388,811	3,800,033
其他	21,825	-6,036
期末未分配利润	52,080,467	49,162,059

调整期初未分配利润明细：

- 1、由于《企业会计准则》及其相关新规定进行追溯调整，影响期初未分配利润 0 元。
- 2、由于会计政策变更，影响期初未分配利润 0 元。
- 3、由于重大会计差错更正，影响期初未分配利润 0 元。

4、由于同一控制导致的合并范围变更，影响期初未分配利润 21,750 千元。

5、其他调整合计影响期初未分配利润 0 元。

54、营业收入和营业成本

(1). 营业收入和营业成本情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额		上期发生额	
	收入	成本	收入	成本
主营业务	71,521,426	51,695,165	78,116,947	59,350,127
其他业务	1,700,299	1,239,531	1,917,548	1,442,407
合计	73,221,725	52,934,696	80,034,495	60,792,534

(2). 营业收入、营业成本的分解信息

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

合同分类	合计	
	营业收入	营业成本
商品类型		
混凝土机械	15,314,574	11,894,227
挖掘机械	27,635,692	18,468,073
起重机械	12,999,205	9,792,377
桩工机械	2,085,179	1,374,526
路面机械	2,485,494	1,739,962
其他	12,701,581	9,665,531
市场或客户类型		
国内	29,657,689	22,849,290
国际	43,564,036	30,085,406
按商品转让的时间分类		
在某一时点确认收入	71,941,127	52,148,976
在某一时段确认收入	1,280,598	785,720
合计	73,221,725	52,934,696

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

(3). 履约义务的说明

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	履行履约义务的时间	重要的支付条款	公司承诺转让商品的性质	是否为主要责任人	公司承担的预期将退还给客户的款项	公司提供的质量保证类型及相关义务
销售商品	客户取得相关商品控制权	合同价款通常于商品验收合格且收到发票后到期	商品	是		保证类质量保证，相关义务为向客户保证所销售的商品符合既定标准
提供服务	服务期间或服务进度	合同价款通常按服务进度收款或于完成服务时收款	服务	是		保证类质量保证，相关义务为向客户保证所提供的服务符合既定标准
合计	/	/	/	/		/

(4). 分摊至剩余履约义务的说明

√适用 □不适用

本报告期末已签订合同、但尚未履行或尚未履行完毕的履约义务所对应的收入金额为 2,177,672 千元，其中：

2,177,672 千元预计将于 2024 年度确认收入。

(5). 重大合同变更或重大交易价格调整

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

无

55、税金及附加

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
城市维护建设税	94,733	81,337
教育费附加	81,078	75,537
土地使用税	57,822	48,353
房产税	105,587	81,097
其他	84,486	82,229
合计	423,706	368,553

其他说明：

无

56、销售费用

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
销售佣金	2,132,314	2,848,463
职工薪酬及福利	2,420,033	2,282,968
差旅费	292,986	230,143
办公费	167,074	115,544
折旧及摊销开支	151,616	93,705
其他	1,054,260	730,767
合计	6,218,283	6,301,590

其他说明：

无

57、管理费用

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
薪金及福利	1,389,670	1,592,407
折旧及摊销开支	534,482	455,895
修理费	42,206	47,813
差旅费	51,724	34,534
办公及水电费	60,862	65,068
其他	571,958	446,044
合计	2,650,902	2,641,761

其他说明：

无

58、研发费用

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
直接投入	1,270,265	2,148,868
薪金及福利	3,238,055	3,408,980
折旧及摊销开支	619,718	433,286
设计试验费	215,180	356,757
其他	521,377	575,022
合计	5,864,595	6,922,913

其他说明：

无

59、财务费用

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
利息支出	1,046,103	661,146
减：利息收入	980,288	696,432
减：利息资本化金额	32,553	36,271
汇兑损益	-538,662	-267,512
手续费及其他	42,496	45,477
合计	-462,904	-293,592

其他说明：

无

60、其他收益

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

按性质分类	本期发生额	上期发生额
即征即退增值税	265,467	238,762
财政补贴及扶持资金	247,259	674,455
新产品研发补贴	3,002	6,215
递延收益转入	190,700	75,480
其他与日常活动相关的政府补助	58,076	122,044

合计	764,504	1,116,956

其他说明：
无

61、投资收益

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
权益法核算的长期股权投资收益	49,938	26,622
处置长期股权投资产生的投资收益	3,717	23,622
交易性金融资产在持有期间的投资收益	439,624	372,359
其他权益工具投资在持有期间取得的股利收入	38,199	36,769
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	-891,633	-150,149
其他非流动金融资产在持有取得的投资收益	11,046	49,325
丧失控制权后，剩余股权按公允价值重新计量产生的利得	1,358	6,709
理财收益	170,669	402,609
以摊余成本计量的资产终止确认产生的收益		-21,819
合计	-177,082	746,047

其他说明：
无

62、公允价值变动收益

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

产生公允价值变动收益的来源	本期发生额	上期发生额
交易性金融资产	15,103	-527,022
其中：衍生金融工具产生的公允价值变动收益	-19,375	-142,509
交易性金融负债	6,046	276,759
合计	21,149	-250,263

其他说明：
无

63、信用减值损失

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
应收账款坏账损失	-1,108,838	-302,405
其他应收款坏账损失	-114,995	-9,649
发放贷款及垫款减值损失	153,794	13,234
长期应收款坏账损失	-35,273	-221,315
按揭及融资租赁担保义务	19,525	492
其他流动资产	-88,128	-40,953
合计	-1,173,915	-560,596

其他说明：

无

64、资产减值损失

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
一、合同资产及其他非流动资产减值损失	-3,962	397
二、存货跌价损失及合同履约成本减值损失	-79,886	-99,144
三、固定资产减值损失		-5,211
四、无形资产减值损失		-29
合计	-83,848	-103,987

其他说明：

无

65、资产处置收益

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
固定处置利得	27,961	85,331
无形处置利得		24,697
固定处置损失	-33,900	-16,803
使用权资产处置损益		-53
合计	-5,939	93,172

其他说明：

无

66、营业外收入

营业外收入情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额	计入当期非经常性损益的金额
政府补助	2,300	2,592	2,300
索赔收入	53,243	95,802	53,243
其他利得	43,002	127,236	43,002
合计	98,545	225,630	98,545

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

67、营业外支出

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额	计入当期非经常性损益的金额

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额	计入当期非经常性损益的金额
非流动资产处置损失合计	33,199	56,564	33,199
其中：固定资产处置损失	32,455	56,564	32,455
无形资产处置损失	744		744
对外捐赠	27,872	45,769	27,872
赔款支出	32,652	13,329	32,652
其他	31,075	24,559	31,075
合计	124,798	140,221	124,798

其他说明：

无

68、所得税费用

(1). 所得税费用表

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
当期所得税费用	1,127,552	1,142,623
递延所得税费用	-417,108	-711,537
合计	710,444	431,086

(2). 会计利润与所得税费用调整过程

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额
利润总额	5,316,601
按法定/适用税率计算的所得税费用	1,329,150
子公司适用不同税率的影响	-333,851
调整以前期间所得税的影响	73,398
非应税收入的影响	-54,184
不可抵扣的成本、费用和损失的影响	78,413
使用前期未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣亏损的影响	-78,499
本期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	213,577
研发费用加计扣除影响	-517,560
所得税费用	710,444

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

69、其他综合收益

√适用 □不适用

详见附注七、50

70、现金流量表项目**(1). 与经营活动有关的现金**

收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
政府补助	703,658	1,476,653
利息收入	250,395	169,581
经营性往来	793,427	1,958,211
其他	59,489	132,628
合计	1,806,969	3,737,073

收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金说明：

无

支付的其他与经营活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
付现管理费用、销售费用和研发费用	6,689,722	7,637,617
财务费用中的手续费	42,496	45,476
经营性往来	2,678,804	1,545,524
合计	9,411,022	9,228,617

支付的其他与经营活动有关的现金说明：

无

(2). 与投资活动有关的现金

收到的重要的投资活动有关的现金

□适用 √不适用

支付的重要的投资活动有关的现金

□适用 √不适用

收到的其他与投资活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
受限货币资金的减少额	548,003	363,441
合计	548,003	363,441

收到的其他与投资活动有关的现金说明：

无

支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
处置子公司及其他营业单位支付的现金净额	8,550	

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
受限货币资金的增加额	482,532	407,596
合计	491,082	407,596

支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金说明：

无

(3). 与筹资活动有关的现金

收到的其他与筹资活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
收到质押式回购借入资金	430,000	1,632,318
收到其他筹款	27,043	73,477
合计	457,043	1,705,795

收到的其他与筹资活动有关的现金说明：

无

支付的其他与筹资活动有关的现金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
同一控制下取得子公司支付的现金	78,887	
支付其他筹款	103,192	308,264
租赁付款	291,992	168,007
购买控股子公司少数股东股权		154,729
偿还质押式回购借入资金	2,625,056	
回购股票	621,115	
合计	3,720,242	631,000

支付的其他与筹资活动有关的现金说明：

无

筹资活动产生的各项负债变动情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加		本期减少		期末余额
		现金变动	非现金变动	现金变动	非现金变动	
短期借款	4,540,048	12,209,626	1,590,959	14,225,009		4,115,624
长期借款（含一年内到期的非流动负债）	23,555,285	11,247,674	997,565	10,681,531		25,118,993
租赁负债（含一年内到期的非流动负债）	461,786		633,884	291,991		803,679
其他流动负债	5,575,127	2,430,000	89,655	6,421,135		1,673,647
长期应付款		17,500	485	2,170		15,815
其他应付款	278,321		864	12,151		267,034
应付股利	350,315		1,390,507	1,626,836		113,986
合计	34,760,882	25,904,800	4,703,919	33,260,823		32,108,778

(4). 以净额列报现金流量的说明

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	相关事实情况	采用净额列报的依据	财务影响
客户贷款及垫款净减少额	发放贷款变动	金融行业列报项目	4,518,455
存放中央银行和同业款项净减少额	存放央行等款项变动	金融行业列报项目	15,950
向其他金融机构拆入资金净减少额	拆入资金变动	金融行业列报项目	1,090,400

(5). 不涉及当期现金收支、但影响企业财务状况或在未来可能影响企业现金流量的重大活动及财务影响

□适用 √不适用

71、现金流量表补充资料

(1). 现金流量表补充资料

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

补充资料	本期金额	上期金额
1. 将净利润调节为经营活动现金流量：		
净利润	4,606,157	4,422,169
加：资产减值准备	34,299	116,276
信用减值损失	1,101,645	432,938
固定资产折旧、油气资产折耗、生产性生物资产折旧	2,482,679	2,084,695
使用权资产摊销	249,132	165,631
无形资产摊销	388,174	317,412
长期待摊费用摊销	30,257	14,749
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产的损失（收益以“－”号填列）	5,939	-93,172
固定资产报废损失（收益以“－”号填列）	33,199	56,564
公允价值变动损失（收益以“－”号填列）	-21,149	250,263
财务费用（收益以“－”号填列）	87,497	62,417
投资损失（收益以“－”号填列）	177,082	-767,866
递延所得税资产减少（增加以“－”号填列）	-585,896	-904,970
递延所得税负债增加（减少以“－”号填列）	168,788	193,418
存货的减少（增加以“－”号填列）	-81,482	-1,372,476
经营性应收项目的减少（增加以“－”号填列）	3,034,971	-9,920,184
经营性应付项目的增加（减少以“－”号填列）	-6,020,299	8,983,649
其他	17,227	59,346
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	5,708,220	4,100,859
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：		
现金的期末余额	8,141,859	12,695,771
减：现金的期初余额	12,695,771	5,694,253

补充资料	本期金额	上期金额
加：现金等价物的期末余额		
减：现金等价物的期初余额		
现金及现金等价物净增加额	-4,553,912	7,001,518

(2). 本期支付的取得子公司的现金净额

□适用 √不适用

(3). 本期收到的处置子公司的现金净额

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

	金额
本期处置子公司于本期收到的现金或现金等价物	
减：丧失控制权日子公司持有的现金及现金等价物	
加：以前期间处置子公司于本期收到的现金或现金等价物	31,215
处置子公司收到的现金净额	31,215

其他说明：

无

(4). 现金和现金等价物的构成

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
一、现金	8,141,859	12,695,771
其中：库存现金	3,241	3,321
可随时用于支付的银行存款	7,835,332	12,496,288
可随时用于支付的其他货币资金		
可用于支付的存放中央银行款项		
存放同业款项	303,286	196,162
拆放同业款项		
二、现金等价物		
其中：三个月内到期的债券投资		
三、期末现金及现金等价物余额	8,141,859	12,695,771
其中：母公司或集团内子公司使用受限制的现金和现金等价物		

(5). 使用范围受限但仍作为现金和现金等价物列示的情况

□适用 √不适用

(6). 不属于现金及现金等价物的货币资金

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期金额	上期金额	理由
其他货币资金	455,667	698,554	流动性差，不易于变现、不可随时用于支付的货币资金
有息存款	9,529,138	7,880,313	
法定准备金	248,449	264,400	
合计	10,233,254	8,843,267	/

其他说明：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

72、所有者权益变动表项目注释

说明对上年期末余额进行调整的“其他”项目名称及调整金额等事项：

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

本年同一控制下企业合并常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司等追溯 2022 年可比期间财务数据，导致影响期初资本公积 63,180 千元，影响期初未分配利润 21,750 千元。

73、外币货币性项目

(1). 外币货币性项目

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末外币余额	折算汇率	期末折算人民币余额
货币资金			
其中：美元	611,790	7.0827	4,333,125
欧元	226,164	7.8592	1,777,468
泰铢	835,280	0.2074	173,237
印度卢比	1,110,117	0.0855	94,915
印度尼西亚卢比	138,176,000	0.0005	69,088
新加坡币	10,474	5.3772	56,321
沙特阿拉伯里亚尔	29,225	1.8926	55,311
俄罗斯卢布	384,433	0.0803	30,870
尼日利亚奈拉	3,848,125	0.0080	30,785
南非兰特	61,744	0.3819	23,580
英镑	2,126	9.0411	19,221
澳元	3,033	4.8484	14,705
安哥拉宽扎	1,322,024	0.0084	11,105
港币	11,250	0.9062	10,195
墨西哥比索	22,416	0.4209	9,435
加拿大元	1,757	5.3673	9,430
马来西亚林吉特	5,874	1.5415	9,055
巴西雷亚尔	4,760	1.4655	6,976
几内亚法郎	8,061,250	0.0008	6,449
哥伦比亚比索	2,983,684	0.0019	5,669
阿联酋迪拉姆	2,855	1.9326	5,518
日元	102,430	0.0502	5,142
西非法郎	418,583	0.0120	5,023
其他			17,385
应收票据			
欧元	1,171	7.8592	9,203
应收账款			
其中：美元	708,638	7.0827	5,019,070
印度尼西亚卢比	4,749,466,000	0.0005	2,374,733
欧元	259,483	7.8592	2,039,329

项目	期末外币余额	折算汇率	期末折算人民币 余额
印度卢比	19,410,035	0.0855	1,659,558
沙特阿拉伯里亚尔	816,583	1.8926	1,545,465
巴西雷亚尔	315,034	1.4655	461,682
泰铢	968,298	0.2074	200,825
新加坡币	35,711	5.3772	192,025
澳元	30,503	4.8484	147,891
马来西亚林吉特	75,264	1.5415	116,019
加拿大元	15,462	5.3673	82,989
阿联酋迪拉姆	22,825	1.9326	44,112
英镑	4,587	9.0411	41,472
乌兹拉姆	56,415,000	0.0006	33,849
南非兰特	62,257	0.3819	23,776
哥伦比亚比索	9,682,105	0.0019	18,396
其他			6,491
其他应收款			
其中：欧元	13,640	7.8592	107,199
美元	9,999	7.0827	70,820
泰铢	153,177	0.2074	31,769
印度卢比	268,082	0.0855	22,921
日元	177,789	0.0502	8,925
英镑	935	9.0411	8,453
港币	8,612	0.9062	7,804
南非兰特	17,232	0.3819	6,581
马来西亚林吉特	3,085	1.5415	4,756
巴西雷亚尔	3,216	1.4655	4,713
印度尼西亚卢比	9,062,000	0.0005	4,531
哥伦比亚比索	1,092,632	0.0019	2,076
沙特阿拉伯里亚尔	839	1.8926	1,588
墨西哥比索	3,474	0.4209	1,462
孟加拉塔卡	22,176	0.0648	1,437
新加坡币	238	5.3772	1,280
加拿大元	224	5.3673	1,202
其他			6,567
一年内到期的非流动资产			
其中：美元	98,643	7.0827	698,659
印度尼西亚卢比	1,075,344,000	0.0005	537,672
泰铢	2,483,067	0.2074	514,988
马来西亚林吉特	37,781	1.5415	58,239
新加坡币	5,702	5.3772	30,661
欧元	1,877	7.8592	14,752
长期应收款			
其中：美元	149,429	7.0827	1,058,361
泰铢	2,922,907	0.2074	606,211
印度尼西亚卢比	542,632,000	0.0005	271,316
马来西亚林吉特	74,825	1.5415	115,343
新加坡币	16,260	5.3772	87,433
欧元	8,662	7.8592	68,076

项目	期末外币余额	折算汇率	期末折算人民币 余额
短期借款			
其中：美元	187,441	7.0827	1,327,588
日元	5,977,072	0.0502	300,049
马来西亚林吉特	63,350	1.5415	97,654
欧元	9,581	7.8592	75,299
新加坡币	7,435	5.3772	39,979
印度卢比	284,316	0.0855	24,309
澳元	108	4.8484	524
应付票据			
欧元	1,327	7.8592	10,429
应付账款			
其中：美元	166,180	7.0827	1,177,003
欧元	102,645	7.8592	806,708
日元	10,604,183	0.0502	532,330
港币	246,693	0.9062	223,553
巴西雷亚尔	130,270	1.4655	190,911
印度卢比	968,164	0.0855	82,778
印度尼西亚卢比	116,150,000	0.0005	58,075
泰铢	203,129	0.2074	42,129
墨西哥比索	9,993	0.4209	4,206
马来西亚林吉特	2,359	1.5415	3,636
澳元	466	4.8484	2,259
其他			5,096
其他应付款			
其中：欧元	49,775	7.8592	391,192
港币	47,002	0.9062	42,593
印度卢比	439,916	0.0855	37,613
美元	4,589	7.0827	32,503
日元	354,503	0.0502	17,796
印度尼西亚卢比	11,294,342	0.0005	5,647
南非兰特	14,038	0.3819	5,361
阿联酋迪拉姆	1,141	1.9326	2,205
其他			2,247
一年内到期的非流动负债			
其中：美元	9,666	7.0827	68,461
欧元	5,885	7.8592	46,251
尼日利亚奈拉	1,040,481	0.0080	8,324
印度尼西亚卢比	8,306,797	0.0005	4,153
泰铢	14,086	0.2074	2,921
哥伦比亚比索	1,501,722	0.0019	2,853
加拿大元	402	5.3673	2,158
澳元	230	4.8484	1,115
其他			1,796
长期借款			
其中：美元	595,861	7.0827	4,220,305
泰铢	4,813,091	0.2074	998,235
欧元	87,035	7.8592	684,025

项目	期末外币余额	折算汇率	期末折算人民币余额
长期应付款			
其中：欧元	86	7.8592	676
租赁负债			
其中：美元	18,440	7.0827	130,605
欧元	8,283	7.8592	65,098
印度尼西亚卢比	19,184,000	0.0005	9,592
加拿大元	780	5.3673	4,186
尼日利亚奈拉	508,500	0.0080	4,068
哥伦比亚比索	1,405,789	0.0019	2,671
澳元	410	4.8484	1,988
其他			641

其他说明：

无

(2). 境外经营实体说明，包括对于重要的境外经营实体，应披露其境外主要经营地、记账本位币及选择依据，记账本位币发生变化的还应披露原因

√适用 □不适用

项目	主要经营地	记账本位币	选择依据
三一国际发展	中国香港	港币	以企业经营所处的主要货币环境为选择依据

74、租赁

(1) 作为承租人

√适用 □不适用

未纳入租赁负债计量的可变租赁付款额

□适用 √不适用

简化处理的短期租赁或低价值资产的租赁费用

√适用 □不适用

129,068 千元

售后租回交易及判断依据

√适用 □不适用

见附注五、34 收入及附注五、38 租赁

与租赁相关的现金流出总额 421,059 (单位：千元币种：人民币)

(2) 作为出租人

作为出租人的经营租赁

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	租赁收入	其中：未计入租赁收款额的可变租赁付款额相关的收入
租赁收入	562,240	

合计	562,240	

作为出租人的融资租赁

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	销售损益	融资收益	未纳入租赁投资净额的可变租赁付款额的相关收入
租赁收入		1,008,976	
合计		1,008,976	

未折现租赁收款额与租赁投资净额的调节表

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

未来五年未折现租赁收款额

☐ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	每年未折现租赁收款额	
	期末金额	期初金额
第一年	6,994,099	4,684,819
第二年	5,346,480	4,326,345
第三年	3,065,507	2,464,725
第四年	1,471,524	1,118,685
第五年	643,288	460,269
五年后未折现租赁收款额总额	131,817	51,309

(3) 作为生产商或经销商确认融资租赁销售损益

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他说明

无

75、其他

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

八、研发支出

(1). 按费用性质列示

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
直接投入	1,360,838	2,268,399
薪金及福利	3,302,004	3,499,424
折旧及摊销开支	640,132	456,427
设计试验费	220,506	360,075
其他	577,648	627,211
合计	6,101,128	7,211,536
其中：费用化研发支出	5,864,595	6,922,913
资本化研发支出	236,533	288,623

其他说明：
无

(2). 符合资本化条件的研发项目开发支出

√ 适用 □ 不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期初余额	本期增加金额	本期减少金额			期末余额
		内部开发支出	确认为无形资产	转入当期损益	汇率变动影响	
开发支出	478,797	236,533	430,110		-3,347	288,567
合计	478,797	236,533	430,110		-3,347	288,567

重要的资本化研发项目

□ 适用 √ 不适用

开发支出减值准备

□ 适用 √ 不适用

其他说明

无

(3). 重要的外购在研项目

□ 适用 √ 不适用

九、合并范围的变更

1、非同一控制下企业合并

□ 适用 √ 不适用

2、同一控制下企业合并

√ 适用 □ 不适用

(1). 本期发生的同一控制下企业合并

√ 适用 □ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

被合并方名称	企业合并中取得的权益比例	构成同一控制下企业合并的依据	合并日	合并日的确定依据	合并当期期初至合并日被合并方的收入	合并当期期初至合并日被合并方的净利润	比较期间被合并方的收入	比较期间被合并方的净利润
常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司	100%	合并方与被合并方在合并前后均受同一最终控制方控制	2023-12-31	控制权转移	1,603	941	1,549	1,207
娄底市泰盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	3,884	2,173	3,971	3,067
娄底市中盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	1,299	716	3,603	2,922
邵阳中盛新能源有限责任公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	3,388	2,263	3,044	2,354
长沙中盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	6,637	2,475	6,802	3,447
益阳市中盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	1,332	852	896	567
常熟三盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	3,102	2,272	3,674	2,535
安仁大源新能源开发有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	1,046	584	0	-2,795

被合并方名称	企业合并中取得的权益比例	构成同一控制下企业合并的依据	合并日	合并日的确定依据	合并当期期初至合并日被合并方的收入	合并当期期初至合并日被合并方的净利润	比较期间被合并方的收入	比较期间被合并方的净利润
三一太阳能有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移	14,660	8,945	15,960	4,280
湖州泰盛新能源有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移				
上海凯幻新能源科技有限公司	100%		2023-12-31	控制权转移				

其他说明：

无

(2). 合并成本

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

合并成本	常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司等
—现金	78,887.40

或有对价及其变动的说明：

无

其他说明：

被合并方的相关数据以汇总方式列示。

(3). 合并日被合并方资产、负债的账面价值

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

	常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司等	
	合并日	上期期末
资产：	249,149	167,898
货币资金	4,446	
应收款项	5,010	1,434
其他应收款	8,577	
其他流动资产	14,093	3,067
固定资产	212,134	133,336
在建工程		30,060
递延所得税资产	4,889	1
负债：	181,670	82,968
合同负债	71	7
应交税费	2,505	1,490
其他应付款	179,094	8,1471
净资产	67,479	84,930
减：少数股东权益		
取得的净资产	67,479	84,930

企业合并中承担的被合并方的或有负债：

无

其他说明：

无

3、反向购买

□适用 √不适用

4、 处置子公司

本期是否存在丧失子公司控制权的交易或事项

√适用 □不适用

单位:千元币种:人民币

子公司名称	丧失控制权的时点	丧失控制权时点的处置价款	丧失控制权时点的处置比例(%)	丧失控制权时点的处置方式	丧失控制权的判断依据	处置价款与处置投资对应的合并财务报表层面享有该子公司净资产份额的差额	丧失控制权之日剩余股权的比例(%)	丧失控制权之日合并财务报表层面剩余股权的账面价值	丧失控制权之日合并财务报表层面剩余股权的公允价值	按照公允价值重新计量剩余股权产生的利得或损失	丧失控制权之日合并财务报表层面剩余股权公允价值的确定方法及主要假设	与原子公司股权投资相关的其他综合收益转入投资损益或留存收益的金额
盛景智能科技有限公司（嘉兴）有限公司	2023 年 8 月	0.75 元	75	出售	控制权转移	10,186	10	-1,358	0.25 元	1,358	按处置对价确定剩余股权公允价值	228

其他说明:

□适用 √不适用

是否存在通过多次交易分步处置对子公司投资且在本期丧失控制权的情形

□适用 √不适用

其他说明:

□适用 √不适用

5、 其他原因的合并范围变动

说明其他原因导致的合并范围变动（如，新设子公司、清算子公司等）及其相关情况:

√适用 □不适用

2023 年 1 月，设立三一资本澳大利亚私人有限公司，注册资本为 1 澳元，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 2 月，设立三一重工（越南）有限公司，注册资本为 20 万美元，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 2 月，设立三一重机法国有限公司，注册资本为 100 万欧元，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 3 月，设立 SanyNorthernEuropeAB，注册资本为 10 万瑞典克朗，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 3 月，设立三一锂能（山东）新能源技术有限公司，注册资本为 500 万人民币，持有份额为 84.98%。

2023 年 3 月，设立三一锂能（烟台）新能源有限公司，注册资本为 500 万人民币，持有份额为 84.98%。

2023 年 3 月，设立 SanyBeneluxB.V.，注册资本为 100 万欧元，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 4 月，设立三一重机波兰（东欧）子公司，注册资本为 500 万兹罗提，持有份额为 99%。

2023 年 4 月，设立三一锂能（重庆）新能源有限公司，注册资本为 500 万人民币，持有份额为 84.98%。

2023 年 5 月，设立河南三一设备运维管理有限公司，注册资本为 500 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 5 月，设立青海三屹工程机械有限公司，注册资本为 1,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 6 月，设立湖南三一中诚车身有限公司，注册资本为 1,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 6 月，设立河南三一新能源汽车有限公司，注册资本为 1,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 6 月，设立三一科特迪瓦有限责任公司，注册资本为 100 万西非法郎，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 6 月，设立三一韩国有限会社，注册资本为 50,000 万韩元，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 6 月，设立 CLSA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED-SANY，注册资本 5,000 万美元，持有份额 100%。

2023 年 7 月，设立三一坦桑尼亚有限公司，注册资本为 10,000 万先令，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 7 月，设立海南三一机械设备有限责任公司，注册资本为 1,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 8 月，设立湖南三一建设工程有限公司，注册资本为 5,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 8 月，设立三一魔塔能源有限公司，注册资本为 10,000 万人民币，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 8 月，设立 SanyBrasil Financial Holding LTDA，注册资本为 10,000 万雷亚尔，持有份额为 100%。

2023 年 9 月，设立深圳市海星聚创科技合伙企业（有限合伙），注册资本为 2,000 万人民币，持有份额为 99.9%。

另外，本期天弘创新惠鑫 18 号单一资产管理计划、天弘创新弘业 6 号单一资产管理计划、天弘创新弘业 9 号单一资产管理计划、天弘创新弘业 10 号单一资产管理计划和天弘创新弘业 19 号单一资产管理计划因计划终止，不再纳入合并范围。三一重工卡塔尔有限公司、四平三一机械有限公司、内蒙古三一机械有限公司、江苏三一科技有限公司、乐山三一机械有限公司、孝感三一机械有限公司已注销，不再纳入合并范围。

6、其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

十、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

√适用 □不适用

单位:千元币种:人民币

子公司名称	主要经营地	注册资本	注册地	业务性质	持股比例(%)		取得方式
					直接	间接	
三一专用汽车有限责任公司	湖南	8,000 万元	湖南	机械制造	100		投资设立
浙江三一装备有限公司	浙江	43,180 万元	浙江	机械制造		99.93	投资设立
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	湖南	31,800 万元	湖南	机械配件制造		75	投资设立
常德市三一机械有限公司	湖南	10,000 万元	湖南	机械制造		88.43	投资设立
昆山三一机械有限公司	江苏	5,000 万美元	江苏	机械制造	75		投资设立
湖南三一物流有限责任公司	湖南	1,000 万元	湖南	货运代理		100	投资设立
三一西北重工有限公司	新疆	5,318 万元	新疆	机械销售	100		投资设立
湖南三一中阳机械有限公司	湖南	31,800 万元	湖南	机械制造	100		投资设立
三一国际发展有限公司	香港	30,692 万美元	香港	机械销售	100		投资设立
三一重机(重庆)有限公司	重庆	10,000 万元	重庆	机械制造	100		投资设立
湖南三一路面机械有限公司	湖南	31,800 万元	湖南	机械制造	69.63	4.67	投资设立
SANY AMERICA INC.	美国	2 美元	美国	国际采购	47.37	52.1	投资设立
印度三一私人有限公司	印度	364,484 万卢比	印度	机械制造、租赁	10.63	89.37	投资设立
北京三一智造科技有限公司	北京	2,000 万元	北京	机械制造、技术开发与服务		100	投资设立
Putzmeister Holding GmbH	德国	4,000 万欧元	德国	机械制造		99	非同一控制合并
三一汽车制造有限公司	湖南	100,830 万元	湖南	机械制造	100		同一控制合并
三一重机有限公司	江苏	345,047 万元	江苏	机械制造	86.94	13.06	同一控制合并
上海三一重机股份有限公司	上海	80,000 万元	上海	机械制造		100.00	同一控制合并
三一汽车起重机械有限公司	湖南	16,340 万元	湖南	机械制造		99.93	同一控制合并
娄底市中源新材料有限公司	娄底	31,800 万元	娄底	机械配件制造		74.79	同一控制合并
索特传动设备有限公司	江苏	127,650 万元	江苏	机械配件制造	63.34	36.66	同一控制合并
三一汽车金融有限公司	湖南	268,355 万元	湖南	金融服务	95.77		同一控制合并
三一融资租赁有限公司	湖南	100,684 万元	上海	融资租赁	94.86		同一控制合并

在子公司的持股比例不同于表决权比例的说明:

无

持有半数或以下表决权但仍控制被投资单位、以及持有半数以上表决权但不控制被投资单位的依据:

无

对于纳入合并范围的重要的结构化主体,控制的依据:

无

确定公司是代理人还是委托人的依据:

无

其他说明:

无

(2). 重要的非全资子公司

√适用 □不适用

单位:千元币种:人民币

子公司名称	少数股东持股比例	本期归属于少数股东的损益	本期向少数股东宣告分派的股利	期末少数股东权益余额
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	25.00	27,483		183,522
娄底市中源新材料有限公司	25.16	-5,844		122,189
三一汽车金融有限公司	4.23	14,243		161,466
三一融资租赁有限公司	5.14	9,548		68,802

子公司少数股东的持股比例不同于表决权比例的说明:

□适用 √不适用

其他说明:

□适用 √不适用

(3). 重要非全资子公司的主要财务信息

√适用 □不适用

单位:千元币种:人民币

子公司名称	期末余额						期初余额					
	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	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
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	1,200,729	1,751,452	2,952,181	804,731	1,413,360	2,218,091	1,628,771	1,721,636	3,350,407	1,868,868	857,445	2,726,313
娄底市中源新材料有限公司	187,545	410,522	598,067	105,045	7,322	112,367	170,775	465,987	636,762	115,592	12,321	127,913
三一汽车金融有限公司	7,101,461	6,920,060	14,021,521	10,207,972		10,207,972	8,132,730	8,108,358	16,241,088	12,764,016		12,764,016
三一融资租赁有限公司	2,012,365	3,783,204	5,795,569	4,201,612	255,205	4,456,817	1,392,686	2,132,934	3,525,620	2,372,648		2,372,648

子公司名称	本期发生额				上期发生额			
	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
娄底市中兴液压件有限公司	1,511,273	109,933	109,844	846,092	1,670,050	136,368	136,405	-118,275
娄底市中源新材料有限公司	463,452	-23,232	-23,224	29,302	595,835	12,761	12,766	724,487
三一汽车金融有限公司	797,211	336,390	336,390	107,279	804,035	205,750	205,750	-54,252
三一融资租赁有限公司	356,576	185,775	185,775	-1,778,286	256,520	101,428	101,428	627,723

其他说明:

无

(4). 使用企业集团资产和清偿企业集团债务的重大限制

□适用 √不适用

(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

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

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交易

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、在合营企业或联营企业中的权益

☒适用 ☐不适用

(1). 重要的合营企业或联营企业

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2). 重要合营企业的主要财务信息

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 重要联营企业的主要财务信息

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 不重要的合营企业和联营企业的汇总财务信息

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

	期末余额/本期发生额	期初余额/上期发生额
合营企业：		
投资账面价值合计	258,131	206,016
下列各项按持股比例计算的合计数		
—净利润	51,597	9,726
—其他综合收益		
—综合收益总额	51,597	9,726
联营企业：		
投资账面价值合计	2,142,781	2,033,035
下列各项按持股比例计算的合计数		
—净利润	-1,659	16,896
—其他综合收益	43,621	-97,320
—综合收益总额	41,962	-80,424

其他说明

无

(5). 合营企业或联营企业向本公司转移资金的能力存在重大限制的说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(6). 合营企业或联营企业发生的超额亏损

☐适用 ☒不适用

(7). 与合营企业投资相关的未确认承诺

☐适用 ☒不适用

(8). 与合营企业或联营企业投资相关的或有负债

☐适用 ☒不适用

4、重要的共同经营

☐适用 ☒不适用

5、在未纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体中的权益

未纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体的相关说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

6、其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

十一、政府补助

1、报告期末按应收金额确认的政府补助

☐适用 ☒不适用

未能在预计时点收到预计金额的政府补助的原因

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、涉及政府补助的负债项目

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

财务报表项目	期初余额	本期新增补助金额	本期计入营业外收入金额	本期转入其他收益	本期其他变动	期末余额	与资产/收益相关
递延收益	2,130,628	447,545		190,700		2,387,473	与资产/收益相关
合计	2,130,628	447,545		190,700		2,387,473	/

3、计入当期损益的政府补助

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类型	本期发生额	上期发生额
与资产相关	190,700	75,480
与收益相关	576,104	1,044,068
合计	766,804	1,119,548

其他说明：

无

十二、与金融工具相关的风险

1、金融工具的风险

√适用 □不适用

1、资产负债表日的各类金融工具的账面价值如下：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

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	以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产	以摊余成本计量的金融资产	合计
货币资金			18,071,827	18,071,827
拆出资金			303,286	303,286
交易性金融资产	10,848,936			10,848,936
衍生金融资产	334,063			334,063
应收票据			306,049	306,049
应收账款			24,164,729	24,164,729
应收款项融资		365,819		365,819
其他应收款			3,010,628	3,010,628
一年内到期的非流动资产			12,004,314	12,004,314
其他流动资产			5,107,702	5,107,702
发放贷款和垫款			3,038,115	3,038,115
长期应收款			12,535,520	12,535,520
其他权益工具投资		970,897		970,897
其他非流动金融资产	310,913			310,913
合计	11,493,912	1,336,716	78,542,170	91,372,798

单位：千元 币种：人民币

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	以摊余成本计量的金融负债	合计
短期借款		4,115,624	4,115,624
拆入资金		5,435,397	5,435,397
衍生金融负债	237,420		237,420
应付票据		5,074,985	5,074,985
应付账款		17,617,741	17,617,741
其他应付款		6,897,087	6,897,087
一年内到期的非流动负债		1,821,450	1,821,450
其他流动负债		1,791,222	1,791,222
长期借款		23,555,728	23,555,728
租赁负债		550,576	550,576
长期应付款		15,415	15,415
合计	237,420	66,875,225	67,112,645

2、金融工具风险

本公司在日常活动中面临各种金融工具的风险，主要包括信用风险、流动性风险及市场风险。本公司为降低这些风险所采取的风险管理策略如下所述。

本公司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，力求降低金融风险对本公司财务业绩的不利影响。基于该风险管理目标，本公司已制定风险管理政策以辨别和分析本公司所面临的风险，设定适当的风险可接受水平并设计相应的内部控制程序，以监控本公司的风险水平。本公司会定期审阅这些风险管理政策及有关内部控制系统，以适应市场情况或本公司经营活动的改变。本公司的内部审计部门也定期或随机检查内部控制系统的执行是否符合风险管理政策。

本公司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地发生变化，而变量之间存在的相关性对某一风险变量的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在独立的情况下进行的。

（1）信用风险

本公司仅与经认可的、信誉良好的第三方进行交易。本公司管理层会持续监控应收款项的信用风险，以确保采取跟进措施收回逾期未付款项。针对应收账款及其他应收款，本公司对所有要求超过一定信用额度的客户均会进行个别信用风险评估。该等评估关注客户背景、业务开展能力、财务能力以及过往偿还到期款项的记录及现时的还款能力，境外客户还会考虑有关客户所在地的经济环境。境内客户的销售方式主要包括：1）信用销售：通常信用销售的信用期为三至六个月，客户需支付产品价格一定比例的首付款后发货；2）分期销售：对于分期付款销售，付款期通常为六个月至二十四个月，客户需支付产品价格一定比例的首付款后发货；3）融资销售：客户需支付产品价格一定比例的首付款后发货，同时公司为客户的融资提供按揭及融资租赁担保，公司会监控客户向融资机构的还款情况，必要时协助金融机构对客户的款项催收工作。此外，信用评级较低的客户还需提供诸如房产等不动产、设备车辆等动产或第三方保函等作为抵押。境外客户的销售方式包括：1）信用证销售：公司在收到客户当地所在银行开出的信用证后发货，信用证到期后收款；2）信用销售：通常信用销售的信用期为三至十二个月，客户需支付产品价格一定比例的首付款后发货，同时公司对该等应收款项购买了保险。对于融资销售，本公司的销售工程机械设备终端客户以工程机械设备为抵押物与金融机构签订设备贷款或融资租赁协议，以获得融资为工程机械设备付款。

作为卖方，本公司通常与金融机构单独签订协议，若终端客户未能偿还贷款，则本公司有责任向银行偿付未偿还贷款，在此情况下，本公司可协助金融机构处置抵押设备。因此，本公司管理层认为将有可能收回本公司所提供担保引致的损失，故提供给金融机构的按揭及融资租赁担保所面临的风险较低。本公司持续对客户的财务状况进行信用评估，坏账减值损失维持于管理层预期的数额内。

针对发放贷款与垫款，本公司持续监控其余额。按照本公司的政策，需对所有要求采用信用方式进行交易的客户进行信用审核，以确保本公司不致于面临重大坏账风险。对于未采用相关经营单位的记账本位币结算的交易，除非本公司信用控制部门特别批准，否则本公司不提供信用交易条件。发放贷款与垫款的信用风险源自交易对手违约，最大风险敞口等于该金融资产的账面金额。

由于货币资金、拆出资金、应收银行承兑汇票和衍生金融工具的交易对手是声誉良好并拥有较高信用评级的银行，这些金融工具信用风险较低。

本公司其他金融资产主要包括交易性金融资产、应收账款、其他应收款、长期应收款、债权投资、应收商业承兑汇票及某些衍生工具，这些金融资产的信用风险源自交易对手违约，最大风险敞口等于这些工具的账面金额。本公司还因提供财务担保而面临信用风险，详见附注十六。本公司仅与经认可的且信誉良好的第三方进行交易，所以无需担保物。信用风险集中按照客户、地理区域和行业进行管理。由于本公司的应收票据、应收款项融资及应收账款客户群广泛地分散于不同的部门，因此在本公司内不存在重大信用风险集中。本公司对应收账款余额未持有任何担保物或其他信用增级。

信用风险显著增加判断标准。本公司在每个资产负债表日评估相关金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后是否已显著增加。本公司判断信用风险显著增加的主要标准为逾期天数或者以下一个或多个指标发生显著变化：债务人所处的经营环境、内外部信用评级、实际或预期经营成果出现重大不利变化等。

已发生信用减值资产的定义。本公司判断已发生信用减值的主要标准为逾期天数，但在某些情况下，如果内部或外部信息显示，在考虑所持有的任何信用增级之前，可能无法全额收回合同金额，本公司也会将其视为已发生信用减值。金融资产发生信用减值，有可能是多个事件的共同作用所致，未必是可单独识别的事件所致。

信用风险敞口本公司金融资产的信用风险等级较上年没有发生变化，因应收账款、其他应收款、发放贷款与垫款、长期应收款产生的信用风险敞口量化数据，参见本财务报表附注七、6、10、14、15 中。按照信用风险等级披露金融资产的账面余额如下：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

金融资产	账面余额（无担保）		账面余额（有担保）	
	未来 12 个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失	未来 12 个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失
货币资金	18,068,586			
拆出资金	303,286			
交易性金融资产	10,848,936			
衍生金融资产	334,063			
应收票据		306,049		
应收账款		24,164,729		
应收款项融资	365,819			
其他应收款	2,020,154	990,474		
一年内到期的非流动资产	11,730,509	273,805		
其他流动资产	5,085,545	22,157		
发放贷款和垫款	2,981,564	56,551		
长期应收款	12,253,009	282,511		
其他权益工具投资	970,897			
其他非流动金融资产	310,913			
合计	65,273,281	26,096,276		

（2）流动性风险

本公司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。本公司定期分析负债结构和期限，以确保有充裕的资金。本公司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。

下表概括了金融负债按未折现的合同现金流量所作的到期期限分析：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	1 年以内	1-3 年	3-5 年	5 年以上	合计
短期借款	4,143,732				4,143,732
拆入资金	5,516,047				5,516,047
衍生金融负债	237,420				237,420
应付票据	5,074,985				5,074,985
应付账款	17,617,741				17,617,741
其他应付款	6,897,087				6,897,087
一年内到期的非流动负债	1,906,001				1,906,001
其他流动负债	1,791,222				1,791,222
长期借款		17,140,783	1,468,097	6,514,443	25,123,323
租赁负债		279,774	185,666	183,879	649,319
长期应付款		15,415			15,415
财务担保义务	18,952,452				18,952,452
合计	62,136,687	17,435,972	1,653,763	6,698,322	87,924,744

（3）市场风险

利率风险

本公司面临的市场利率变动的风险主要与本公司以浮动利率计息的长期负债有关。在利率风险管理方面，本公司动态地分析利率的变动方向，如果出现对公司重大不利的情况，公司将采取多种可能的方案以降低利率风险，包括对现有融资的替换、展期或其他融资渠道等。本公司亦通过签订利率衍生合同，合理搭配付息债务固定利率和浮动利率的比例，从而规避利率风险。下表

为利率风险的敏感性分析，反映了在所有其他变量保持不变的假设下，利率发生合理、可能的变动时，将对净损益（通过对浮动利率借款的影响）和其他综合收益的税后净额产生的影响。

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	基点	净损益	净权益
	增加（减少）	增加（减少）	增加（减少）
长期借款	100	-177,340	-172,097
长期借款	-100	177,340	172,097

汇率风险

本公司面临交易性的汇率风险。此类风险由于经营单位以其记账本位币以外的货币进行的销售或采购所致。此外，本公司存在源于外币借款的汇率风险敞口。本公司采用外汇远期合同减少汇率风险敞口。

下表为汇率风险的敏感性分析，反映了在所有其他变量保持不变的假设下，汇率发生合理、可能的变动时，将对净损益（由于货币性资产、货币性负债以及外汇远期外汇合同的公允价值变化）和股东权益产生的影响。

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	汇率	净损益	净权益
	增加/（减少）	增加/（减少）	增加/（减少）
人民币对阿联酋迪拉姆升值	5.00%	-1,778	-1,778
人民币对阿联酋迪拉姆贬值	-5.00%	1,778	1,778
人民币对安哥拉宽扎升值	5.00%	-416	-416
人民币对安哥拉宽扎贬值	-5.00%	416	416
人民币对澳元升值	5.00%	-5,877	-5,877
人民币对澳元贬值	-5.00%	5,877	5,877
人民币对巴西雷亚尔升值	5.00%	21,312	21,312
人民币对巴西雷亚尔贬值	-5.00%	-21,312	-21,312
人民币对俄罗斯卢布升值	5.00%	-1,158	-1,158
人民币对俄罗斯卢布贬值	-5.00%	1,158	1,158
人民币对港币升值	5.00%	9,306	9,306
人民币对港币贬值	-5.00%	-9,306	-9,306
人民币对美元升值	5.00%	171,855	171,855
人民币对美元贬值	-5.00%	-171,855	-171,855
人民币对南非兰特升值	5.00%	10,922	10,922
人民币对南非兰特贬值	-5.00%	-10,922	-10,922
人民币对尼日利亚奈拉升值	5.00%	-690	-690
人民币对尼日利亚奈拉贬值	-5.00%	690	690
人民币对欧元升值	5.00%	78,323	78,323
人民币对欧元贬值	-5.00%	-78,323	-78,323
人民币对日元升值	5.00%	-2,593	-2,593
人民币对日元贬值	-5.00%	2,593	2,593
人民币对泰铢升值	5.00%	-2,159	-2,159
人民币对泰铢贬值	-5.00%	2,159	2,159
人民币对新加坡币升值	5.00%	-12,290	-12,290
人民币对新加坡币贬值	-5.00%	12,290	12,290
人民币对印度卢比升值	5.00%	-61,226	-61,226
人民币对印度卢比贬值	-5.00%	61,226	61,226
人民币对印度尼西亚卢比升值	5.00%	-119,245	-119,245
人民币对印度尼西亚卢比贬值	-5.00%	119,245	119,245
人民币对加拿大元升值	5.00%	-3,273	-3,273

项目	汇率	净损益	净权益
	增加/(减少)	增加/(减少)	增加/(减少)
人民币对加拿大元贬值	-5.00%	3,273	3,273
人民币对马来西亚林吉特升值	5.00%	-7,580	-7,580
人民币对马来西亚林吉特贬值	-5.00%	7,580	7,580
人民币对英镑升值	5.00%	-2,593	-2,593
人民币对英镑贬值	-5.00%	2,593	2,593
人民币对哥伦比亚比索升值	5.00%	-773	-773
人民币对哥伦比亚比索贬值	-5.00%	773	773
人民币对沙特阿拉伯里亚尔升值	5.00%	-60,089	-60,089
人民币对沙特阿拉伯里亚尔贬值	-5.00%	60,089	60,089
人民币对墨西哥比索升值	5.00%	-251	-251
人民币对墨西哥比索贬值	-5.00%	251	251
人民币对几内亚法郎升值	5.00%	-242	-242
人民币对几内亚法郎贬值	-5.00%	242	242

权益工具投资价格风险

权益工具投资价格风险，是指权益性证券的公允价值因股票指数水平和个别证券价值的变化而降低的风险。于 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司暴露于因分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的权益工具投资和以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的权益工具投资的个别权益工具投资而产生的权益工具投资价格风险之下。

下表说明了，在所有其他变量保持不变的假设下，本公司的净损益和其他综合收益的税后净额对权益工具投资的公允价值的每 5% 的变动（以资产负债表日的账面价值为基础）的敏感性。

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	权益工具 账面价值	其他综合收益税 后净额	股东权益合计
		增加/(减少)	增加/(减少)
以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的权益工具投资	970,897	36,537/(36,537)	36,537/(36,537)
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的权益工具投资	62,353	2,604/(2,604)	2,604/(2,604)

(4) 资本管理

本公司资本管理的主要目标是确保本公司持续经营的能力，并保持健康的资本比率，以支持业务发展并使股东价值最大化。

本公司根据经济形势以及相关资产的风险特征的变化管理资本结构并对其进行调整。为维持或调整资本结构，本公司可以调整对股东的利润分配、向股东归还资本或发行新股。本公司不受外部强制性资本要求约束。2023 年度和 2022 年度，资本管理目标、政策或程序未发生变化。本公司采用杠杆比率来管理资本，杠杆比率是指净负债和调整后资本加净负债的比率。本公司于资产负债表日的杠杆比率如下：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

	期末余额	期初余额
负债总额（不含递延所得税负债、应交企业所得税、政府补助及预计负债）	70,412,732	81,117,991
减：货币资金	18,071,827	21,342,876
净负债	52,340,905	59,775,115
股东权益合计	69,172,953	66,093,639
加：净负债	52,340,905	59,775,115
减：少数股东权益	1,133,016	1,043,047

	期末余额	期初余额
归属于母公司股东的总资本	120,380,842	124,825,707
杠杆比率	43.48%	47.89%

2、套期

(1) 公司开展套期业务进行风险管理

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2) 公司开展符合条件套期业务并应用套期会计

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3) 公司开展套期业务进行风险管理、预期能实现风险管理目标但未应用套期会计

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、金融资产转移

(1) 转移方式分类

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

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	122,608	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	5,558,535	终止确认	已经转移了其几乎所有的风险和报酬
保理	长期应收款	1,157,667	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
合计	/	6,838,810	/	/

(2) 因转移而终止确认的金融资产

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

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	5,558,535	-4,838
合计	/	5,558,535	-4,838

(3) 继续涉入的转移金融资产

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

十三、公允价值的披露

1、以公允价值计量的资产和负债的期末公允价值

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末公允价值			
	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	8,286,110	2,896,889		11,182,999
1. 以公允价值计量且变动计入当期损益的金融资产	643,068	1,267,891		1,910,959
(1) 债务工具投资	580,715	933,828		1,514,543
(2) 权益工具投资	62,353			62,353
(3) 衍生金融资产		334,063		334,063
2. 指定以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	7,643,042	1,628,998		9,272,040
(1) 债务工具投资	7,643,042	1,628,998		9,272,040
(二) 其他债权投资				
(三) 其他权益工具投资	313,961		656,936	970,897
(四) 投资性房地产				
1. 出租用的土地使用权				
2. 出租的建筑物				
3. 持有并准备增值后转让的土地使用权				
(五) 生物资产				
1. 消耗性生物资产				
2. 生产性生物资产				
(六) 应收款项融资		365,819		365,819
(七) 其他非流动金融资产			310,913	310,913
持续以公允价值计量的资产总额	8,600,071	3,262,708	967,849	12,830,628
(八) 交易性金融负债		237,420		237,420
1. 以公允价值计量且变动计入当期损益的金融负债		237,420		237,420
其中：发行的交易性债券				
衍生金融负债		237,420		237,420
其他				
2. 指定为以公允价值计量且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		237,420		237,420

项目	期末公允价值			
	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
总额				
二、非持续的公允价值计量				
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

√适用 □不适用

本公司持续第一层次公允价值计量项目主要包括持有的上市交易开放式基金、存在活跃交易的上市债券和其他权益工具投资中已上市公司股权。开放式基金的公允价值根据上海证券交易所和深圳证券交易所最后一个交易日的收盘价确定。其他权益工具投资中已上市权益工具投资的公允价值根据上海证券交易所及香港联合交易所最后一个交易日的收盘价确定。存在活跃交易的上市债券根据最后一个交易日的中债估值确定。

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

√适用 □不适用

本公司持续第二层次公允价值计量项目主要包括持有的挂钩非利率标的的理财、远期外汇合约、不存在活跃交易的上市债券和应收票据。估值方法为现金流折现法。

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

√适用 □不适用

本公司持续第三层次公允价值计量项目主要为持有的非上市股权投资和产业基金投资份额。估值方法包括现金流折现法、可变现价值法、收益法、乘数法、有效市场价格法等。

5、持续的第三层次公允价值计量项目，期初与期末账面价值间的调节信息及不可观察参数敏感性分析

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	年初余额	当期利得或损失总额		增加	减少	年末余额	年末持有的资产 计入当期损益的 当期未实现利得 或损失的变动
		计入损益	计入其他 综合收益				
其他权益工具投资							
1、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) 权益工具投资	931,668		-327,772	55,000	-1,960	656,936	
其他非流动金融资产							
1、以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产							
(1) 权益工具投资	340,288	-45,096		27,487	-11,766	310,913	-45,096
合计	1,271,956	-45,096	-327,772	82,487	-13,726	967,849	-45,096

6、持续的公允价值计量项目，本期内发生各层级之间转换的，转换的原因及确定转换时点的政策

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

7、本期内发生的估值技术变更及变更原因

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

8、不以公允价值计量的金融资产和金融负债的公允价值情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

管理层已经评估了货币资金、拆出资金、应收账款、应收票据、其他应收款、一年内到期的非流动资产、其他流动资产、应付账款、应付票据、其他应付款、短期借款、拆入资金、一年内到期的非流动负债和其他流动负债等，因剩余期限不长，公允价值与账面价值相若。

金融资产和金融负债的公允价值，以在公平交易中，熟悉情况的交易双方自愿进行资产交换或者债务清偿的金额确定，而不是被迫出售或清算情况下的金额。以下方法和假设用于估计公允价值。

发放贷款和垫款、长期应收款、长期借款、应付债券、长期应付款等，采用未来现金流量折现法确定公允价值，以有相似合同条款、信用风险和剩余期限相同的其他金融工具的市场收益率作为折现率。于 2023 年 12 月 31 日，针对长期借款、应付债券、长期应付款等自身不履约风险评估为不重大。

9、其他

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

十四、关联方及关联交易

1、本企业的母公司情况

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：万元币种：人民币

母公司名称	注册地	业务性质	注册资本	母公司对本企业的持股比例 (%)	母公司对本企业的表决权比例 (%)
三一集团有限公司	长沙经济技术开发区	高新技术产业、汽车制造业、文化教育业、房地产业的投资、新材料、生物技术研究开发等	32,288	29.23	29.23

本企业的母公司情况的说明

无

本企业最终控制方是梁稳根

其他说明：

无

2、本企业的子公司情况

本企业子公司的情况详见附注

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

本企业子公司的情况详见附注十、1 在子公司中的权益。

3、 本企业合营和联营企业情况

本企业重要的合营或联营企业详见附注

√适用 □不适用

本企业重要的合营或联营企业详见附注七、16 长期股权投资。

本期与本公司发生关联方交易，或前期与本公司发生关联方交易形成余额的其他合营或联营企业情况如下

√适用 □不适用

合营或联营企业名称	与本企业关系
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	合营企业
PalfingerSanyCraneCIS	合营企业
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	联营企业
湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	联营企业
PT SANYMAKMURPERKASA	合营企业
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	联营企业
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	联营企业
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	联营企业
无锡三一创业投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	联营企业
湖南三一精创科技有限公司	联营企业

其他说明

□适用 √不适用

4、 其他关联方情况

√适用 □不适用

其他关联方名称	其他关联方与本企业关系
西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
杭州薮猫科技有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
久隆财产保险有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	本公司母公司之联营企业
湖南乐汇体育文化传播有限公司	本公司母公司之联营企业
昆山三一动力有限公司	联营企业之子公司
三一重型装备有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一重装国际控股有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
深圳三一云油科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南三一车身有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南三一筑工有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制

其他关联方名称	其他关联方与本企业关系
江苏三一筑工有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
上海三一筑工建设有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一国际（香港）实业有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖北三一卡车销售服务有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一筑工（西安）科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一邯郸筑工科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一（泉州）筑工科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一筑工（重庆）科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
珠海筑享云科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
忠县三一筑工科技有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
湖南三一智能建造工程有限公司	同受梁稳根先生控制
三一海洋重工有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	同系附属公司
三一机器人科技有限公司	同系附属公司
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	同系附属公司
杭州力龙液压有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	同系附属公司
三一技术装备有限公司	同系附属公司
三一石油智能装备有限公司	同系附属公司
三一智矿科技有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南三一电控科技有限公司	同系附属公司
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	同系附属公司
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	同系附属公司
三一能源装备有限公司	同系附属公司
三一印尼重型装备有限公司	同系附属公司
三一智能装备有限公司	同系附属公司
株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	同系附属公司
三一环境产业有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	同系附属公司
上海竹胜园地产有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	同系附属公司
北京市三一重机有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南三峰科技有限公司	同系附属公司
深圳市三一科技有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙树沅企业管理有限公司	同系附属公司
重庆三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	同系附属公司
腾飞机械设备有限公司	同系附属公司
中富香港机械有限公司	同系附属公司
中富机械控股有限公司	同系附属公司
港越建筑工程有限公司	同系附属公司
中富设备有限公司	同系附属公司
中富柬埔寨机械有限公司	同系附属公司

其他关联方名称	其他关联方与本企业关系
中富机械马来西亚有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙云璟房地产有限公司	同系附属公司
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	同系附属公司
株洲三一智能制造有限公司	同系附属公司
三一（珠海）置业有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙三银房地产开发有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙云荟房地产开发有限公司	同系附属公司
娄底竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	同系附属公司
广州华耀置业有限公司	同系附属公司
株洲三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	同系附属公司
重庆竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	同系附属公司
三一氢能有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南三银商业管理有限公司	同系附属公司
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	同系附属公司
三一硅能（朔州）有限公司	同系附属公司
中富沙特机械有限公司	同系附属公司
三一物流装备美国有限公司	同系附属公司
三一筑工马来西亚有限公司	同系附属公司
SANY PC Manufacturing SDN BHD	同系附属公司
三一矿机有限公司	同系附属公司
珠海三一港口机械有限公司	同系附属公司
三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	同系附属公司
华新永康保险销售有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙云麒房地产开发有限公司	同系附属公司
长沙云天房地产有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）	同系附属公司
上海三一科技有限公司	同系附属公司
湖南易贸工控科技有限公司	同系附属公司
三一筑工发展（非洲）有限公司	同系附属公司
北京鑫昊基工程机械有限公司（已注销）	同系附属公司
中富设备马来西亚有限公司	同系附属公司
中富华越机械有限公司	同系附属公司
中富（亚洲）机械有限公司	同系附属公司
新利恒机械有限公司（香港）	同系附属公司
西安竹胜园房地产有限公司	同系附属公司
三一（珠海）投资有限公司	同系附属公司
株洲三一智慧工贸有限公司	同系附属公司
中富老挝机械租赁有限公司	同系附属公司
三一氢能科技有限公司	同系附属公司
广州市易工品贸易有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力
华储石化（广东）有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力
北京三一公益基金会	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力
润泽汇企业管理有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力
石河子市明照股权投资管理有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响力

其他关联方名称	其他关联方与本企业关系
昆山中发资产管理有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响
要务（深圳）科技有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响
广州市易工品科技有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响
湖南中发智能装备有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响
萃云共工（上海）科技有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响
湖南三一云油能源有限公司	主要管理成员可行使重大影响

其他说明

无

5、关联交易情况

(1). 购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易

采购商品/接受劳务情况表

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	获批的交易额度（如适用）	是否超过交易额度（如适用）	上期发生额
三一海洋重工有限公司	购买材料、商品	1,330,365	1,643,550	否	532,034
三一重装国际控股有限公司	购买材料、商品	976,955	1,200,000	否	919,552
三一重型装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	561,020	640,000	否	966,722
长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	404,597	507,710	否	483,016
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	购买材料、商品	368,175	696,210	否	408,182
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	购买材料、商品	342,419	576,595	否	132,238
三一技术装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	256,945	260,000	否	5,196
广州市易工品贸易有限公司	购买材料、商品	219,640	223,940	否	217,438
杭州力龙液压有限公司	购买材料、商品	184,739	289,070	否	199,676
湖南三一车身有限公司	购买材料、商品	139,617	258,240	否	5,340
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	购买材料、商品	86,168	90,000	否	291,622
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	购买材料、商品	77,866	128,568	否	97,386
三一集团有限公司	购买材料、商品	64,369	73,210	否	95,423
昆山三一动力有限公司	购买材料、商品	62,198	237,720	否	104,263
华储石化（广东）有限公司	购买材料、商品	59,394	75,000	否	33,203
三一机器人科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	50,912	53,000	否	378,417
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	43,080	76,610	否	23,812
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	购买材料、商品	42,944	45,000	否	6,924
三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	28,340	30,510	否	8,050
三一智能装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	26,659	27,000	否	
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	24,675			8,553
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	购买材料、商品	22,403	61,540	否	5,814
三一印尼重型装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	19,174	20,000	否	
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	购买材料、商品	15,646	16,000	否	
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	14,377	29,573	否	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	11,935	17,145	否	673
三一国际（香港）实业有限公司	购买材料、商品	11,527	12,000	否	
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	购买材料、商品	4,569	9,490	否	

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	获批的交易 额度（如适 用）	是否超过交 易额度（如 适用）	上期发生 额
三一环境产业有限公司	购买材料、商品	4,198	5,900	否	
湖南三一筑工有限公司	购买材料、商品	4,071	7,290	否	2,813
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	购买材料、商品	3,026	3,500	否	20,565
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	2,338	9,192	否	5,388
三一能源装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	1,907	87,200	否	
西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	购买材料、商品	916			8,761
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	购买材料、商品	739	1,000	否	58,607
湖南三一云油能源有限公司	购买材料、商品	438	968	否	38,558
杭州薮猫科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	263			
北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	购买材料、商品	254	1,159	否	841
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	购买材料、商品	222			
三一石油智能装备有限公司	购买材料、商品	209	2,199	否	2,526
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	购买材料、商品	124			4
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	购买材料、商品	114			10
润泽汇企业管理有限公司	购买材料、商品	90	327	否	
株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	购买材料、商品	62	100	否	
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	购买材料、商品	14	100	否	
三一智矿科技有限公司	购买材料、商品	12	100	否	2,270
深圳三一云油科技有限公司	购买材料、商品		280	否	30,410
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	购买材料、商品				4,821
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	购买材料、商品		390	否	1,458
北京三一公益基金会	购买材料、商品				39
湖南三一电控科技有限公司	购买材料、商品		30	否	16
北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	基建项目支出	855	1,500	否	449
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	基建项目支出	739	15,000	否	12,464
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	基建项目支出	221	1,000	否	5,421
上海三一筑工建设有限公司	基建项目支出				1,222
三一集团有限公司	利息支出	2,104			7,664
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	接受劳务	83,058	98,030	否	
三一集团有限公司	接受劳务	78,205	92,030	否	58,767
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	接受劳务	56,865	67,000	否	56,648
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	接受劳务	53,192			53,418
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	接受劳务	18,218	42,023	否	58,851
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	接受劳务	16,752	26,470	否	10,402
三一机器人科技有限公司	接受劳务	12,278	62,742	否	53,866
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	接受劳务	12,277	14,550	否	15,520
湖南三一车身有限公司	接受劳务	8,210	12,350	否	2,367
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	接受劳务	7,650			
石河子市明照股权投资管理有限公司	接受劳务	7,296	11,927	否	11,751
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	接受劳务	6,331	6,500	否	6,493
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	接受劳务	6,181			14,546
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	接受劳务	5,512	8,520	否	7,850
杭州力龙液压有限公司	接受劳务	3,010	9,000	否	7,012
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	接受劳务	2,467	1,710	是	91
长沙树沣企业管理有限公司	接受劳务	2,334	2,334	否	

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	获批的交易 额度（如适 用）	是否超过交 易额度（如 适用）	上期发生 额
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	接受劳务	2,109			6,154
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	接受劳务	2,073	2,206	否	
北京市三一重机有限公司	接受劳务	1,486	953	是	2,892
湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心 有限责任公司	接受劳务	1,403	3,200	否	
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	接受劳务	1,207	1,500	否	191
久隆财产保险有限公司	接受劳务	819	830	否	
湖南三峰科技有限公司	接受劳务	552	1,000	否	502
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	接受劳务	396	800	否	
深圳市三一科技有限公司	接受劳务	334	562	否	241
重庆三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	接受劳务	290	290	否	
三一重型装备有限公司	接受劳务	271	400	否	160
杭州薮猫科技有限公司	接受劳务	150			
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	接受劳务	100	1,200	否	4,791
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	接受劳务	47	1,060	否	215
三一能源装备有限公司	接受劳务	23	40	否	
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	接受劳务	10	140	否	2
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	接受劳务	5	25	否	
上海竹胜园地产有限公司	接受劳务	3	50	否	11,752
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	接受劳务				4,363
北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	接受劳务				620
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	平台使用费	168,912	234,170	否	236,246
合计		6,033,650	8,138,528		5,753,552

出售商品/提供劳务情况表

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	销售商品、材料	727,288	269,985
PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	销售商品、材料	373,105	245,929
三一海洋重工有限公司	销售商品、材料	348,635	213,481
三一重型装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	321,482	387,437
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	销售商品、材料	241,917	566,123
三一物流装备美国有限公司	销售商品、材料	213,653	
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	销售商品、材料	141,395	211,851
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	销售商品、材料	97,402	249,844
腾飞机械设备有限公司	销售商品、材料	92,479	54,208
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	销售商品、材料	66,347	30,329
三一能源装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	64,054	9,099
三一石油智能装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	62,966	80,767
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	销售商品、材料	57,693	39,631
中富香港机械有限公司	销售商品、材料	41,426	25,456
三一印尼重型装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	37,559	
中富沙特机械有限公司	销售商品、材料	34,001	
湖南三一车身有限公司	销售商品、材料	21,822	88
三一智能装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	19,803	3

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司	销售商品、材料	15,487	
三一技术装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	14,452	6,043
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	销售商品、材料	12,264	32,854
中富设备有限公司	销售商品、材料	11,964	6,570
久隆财产保险有限公司	销售商品、材料	8,274	9,908
三一机器人科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	7,822	17,324
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	销售商品、材料	6,321	91
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	销售商品、材料	6,305	7,310
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	销售商品、材料	4,810	8,312
湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	销售商品、材料	4,389	
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	3,842	13,176
长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	3,568	17,108
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	销售商品、材料	3,478	1,755
港越建筑工程有限公司	销售商品、材料	3,192	9,341
中富机械马来西亚有限公司	销售商品、材料	3,141	485
广州市易工品贸易有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,804	362
杭州力龙液压有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,741	7,983
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,511	2,422
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,446	455
三一智矿科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,270	12,469
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	2,093	467
三一集团有限公司	销售商品、材料	1,394	58,646
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	销售商品、材料	1,060	1,279
三一氢能有限公司	销售商品、材料	946	9
三一环境产业有限公司	销售商品、材料	797	30
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	销售商品、材料	756	
三一筑工马来西亚有限公司	销售商品、材料	740	
中富柬埔寨机械有限公司	销售商品、材料	721	756
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	569	563
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	销售商品、材料	438	2,123
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	销售商品、材料	238	103
湖南三一筑工有限公司	销售商品、材料	214	277
三一硅能（朔州）有限公司	销售商品、材料	168	
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	销售商品、材料	127	106
上海三一筑工建设有限公司	销售商品、材料	115	67
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	销售商品、材料	107	170
株洲三一智能制造有限公司	销售商品、材料	96	91
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	销售商品、材料	92	113
西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	销售商品、材料	84	
MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	销售商品、材料	82	
三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	51	64
重庆竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	销售商品、材料	47	10
三一邯郸筑工科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	45	47
三一筑工（西安）科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	39	50
湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	销售商品、材料	37	5
三一（泉州）筑工科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	34	23
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	29	137
娄底竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	销售商品、材料	27	16

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
要务（深圳）科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	25	69
长沙云璟房地产有限公司	销售商品、材料	22	140
株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	销售商品、材料	21	
三一（珠海）投资有限公司	销售商品、材料	15	4
深圳市三一科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	14	5
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	销售商品、材料	14	
广州华耀置业有限公司	销售商品、材料	12	13
三一筑工（重庆）科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	9	13
长沙云荟房地产开发有限公司	销售商品、材料	6	33
株洲三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	销售商品、材料	5	13
三一氢能科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	5	
三一（珠海）置业有限公司	销售商品、材料	3	50
SANY PC Manufacturing SDN BHD	销售商品、材料	3	
北京三一公益基金会	销售商品、材料	2	44
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	销售商品、材料	2	2
湖南三银商业管理有限公司	销售商品、材料	2	
北京市三一重机有限公司	销售商品、材料	1	119
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	销售商品、材料		30,439
中富机械控股有限公司	销售商品、材料		10,000
昆山三一动力有限公司	销售商品、材料		531
深圳三一云油科技有限公司	销售商品、材料		54
长沙三银房地产开发有限公司	销售商品、材料		33
湖南三一云油能源有限公司	销售商品、材料		18
西安竹胜园房地产有限公司	销售商品、材料		6
株洲三一智慧工贸有限公司	销售商品、材料		1
三一重型装备有限公司	提供物流服务	80,882	352,479
三一海洋重工有限公司	提供物流服务	26,340	165,264
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	提供物流服务	16,438	2,589
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	提供物流服务	12,451	10,007
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	提供物流服务	2,820	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	提供物流服务	2,704	2,909
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	提供物流服务	2,198	28,948
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	提供物流服务	2,074	2,867
三一石油智能装备有限公司	提供物流服务	1,641	6,062
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	提供物流服务	1,537	4,414
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	提供物流服务	1,468	51
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	提供物流服务	1,466	1
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	提供物流服务	1,167	1,071
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	提供物流服务	847	
杭州力龙液压有限公司	提供物流服务	670	
湖南三一车身有限公司	提供物流服务	531	24
三一机器人科技有限公司	提供物流服务	377	3,197
三一智能装备有限公司	提供物流服务	315	
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	提供物流服务	213	
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	提供物流服务	183	
昆山三一动力有限公司	提供物流服务	132	1,379
三一能源装备有限公司	提供物流服务	71	445
三一氢能有限公司	提供物流服务	37	

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一集团有限公司	提供物流服务	35	71
湖南三一筑工有限公司	提供物流服务	25	59
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	提供物流服务	8	238
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	提供物流服务	8	
三一智矿科技有限公司	提供物流服务	4	
三一技术装备有限公司	提供物流服务	2	3
三一矿机有限公司	提供物流服务	2	
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	提供物流服务	1	1
PalfingerSany Crane CIS	提供物流服务		3,193
中富机械控股有限公司	提供物流服务		1,372
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	提供物流服务		155
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	提供物流服务		4
三一海洋重工有限公司	提供行政服务	84,923	16,418
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	提供行政服务	39,215	2,751
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	提供行政服务	10,440	13,204
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	提供行政服务	8,572	487
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	提供行政服务	7,072	
三一机器人科技有限公司	提供行政服务	4,389	298
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	提供行政服务	3,039	4,156
三一印尼重型装备有限公司	提供行政服务	2,634	
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	提供行政服务	2,266	1,526
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	提供行政服务	1,813	1,006
三一集团有限公司	提供行政服务	1,557	4,323
三一重型装备有限公司	提供行政服务	1,459	3,581
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	提供行政服务	1,450	2,080
三一技术装备有限公司	提供行政服务	1,412	1,157
三一智能装备有限公司	提供行政服务	1,260	3
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	提供行政服务	1,026	456
长沙云璟房地产有限公司	提供行政服务	943	912
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	提供行政服务	755	474
上海三一筑工建设有限公司	提供行政服务	605	198
杭州力龙液压有限公司	提供行政服务	508	136
三一石油智能装备有限公司	提供行政服务	361	344
三一国际（香港）实业有限公司	提供行政服务	354	
三一环境产业有限公司	提供行政服务	346	8
湖南三一车身有限公司	提供行政服务	329	41
广州市易工品贸易有限公司	提供行政服务	300	
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	提供行政服务	268	272
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	提供行政服务	253	
华新永康保险销售有限公司	提供行政服务	249	
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	提供行政服务	179	169
三一能源装备有限公司	提供行政服务	158	553
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	提供行政服务	157	
三一氢能科技有限公司	提供行政服务	138	
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	提供行政服务	128	
华储石化（广东）有限公司	提供行政服务	122	33
三一氢能有限公司	提供行政服务	104	
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	提供行政服务	92	3,342

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
久隆财产保险有限公司	提供行政服务	91	
三一硅能（朔州）有限公司	提供行政服务	90	
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	提供行政服务	88	39
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	提供行政服务	81	5
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	提供行政服务	55	24
三一智矿科技有限公司	提供行政服务	49	66
湖南三一筑工有限公司	提供行政服务	44	35
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	提供行政服务	41	88
润泽汇企业管理有限公司	提供行政服务	30	
三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	提供行政服务	28	
三一筑工（西安）科技有限公司	提供行政服务	16	15
昆山三一动力有限公司	提供行政服务	15	575
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	提供行政服务	13	2
株洲三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	提供行政服务	13	
三一筑工（重庆）科技有限公司	提供行政服务	12	12
长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	提供行政服务	10	708
北京市三一重机有限公司	提供行政服务	6	
三一（珠海）置业有限公司	提供行政服务	5	12
三一邯郸筑工科技有限公司	提供行政服务	5	7
三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司	提供行政服务	5	7
忠县三一筑工科技有限公司	提供行政服务	5	
北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	提供行政服务	3	
三一（珠海）投资有限公司	提供行政服务	3	
广州华耀置业有限公司	提供行政服务	3	
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	提供行政服务	2	
长沙云天房地产有限公司	提供行政服务	2	
株洲三一智能制造有限公司	提供行政服务	1	52
珠海筑享云科技有限公司	提供行政服务	1	1
湖北三一卡车销售服务有限公司	提供行政服务	1	
娄底竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	提供行政服务	1	
株洲三一智慧工贸有限公司	提供行政服务	1	
广州市易工品科技有限公司	提供行政服务	1	
深圳市三一科技有限公司	提供行政服务		173
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	提供行政服务		113
湖南三一云油能源有限公司	提供行政服务		12
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	提供行政服务		11
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	提供行政服务		10
江苏三一筑工有限公司	提供行政服务		3
三一机器人科技有限公司	提供机器加工服务	2,473	
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	提供机器加工服务	629	3,207
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	提供机器加工服务	434	
三一技术装备有限公司	提供机器加工服务	211	718
三一石油智能装备有限公司	提供机器加工服务	155	
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	提供机器加工服务	50	
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	提供机器加工服务	7	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	提供机器加工服务	1	
三一重型装备有限公司	提供机器加工服务		85
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	提供机器加工服务		36

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	提供维保服务	876	212
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	提供维保服务	865	
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	提供维保服务	847	96
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	提供维保服务	182	554
三一重型装备有限公司	提供维保服务	107	1,999
三一机器人科技有限公司	提供维保服务	68	320
杭州力龙液压有限公司	提供维保服务	10	98
三一集团有限公司	提供维保服务		424
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	提供维保服务		285
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	提供维保服务		128
北京市三一重机有限公司	提供维保服务		127
无锡三一创业投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	提供管理咨询服务	13,208	13,208
湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）	提供管理咨询服务	2,985	6,604
合计		3,455,767	3,319,740

购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2). 关联受托管理/承包及委托管理/出包情况

本公司受托管理/承包情况表：

☐适用 ☒不适用

关联托管/承包情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

本公司委托管理/出包情况表

☐适用 ☒不适用

关联管理/出包情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 关联租赁情况

本公司作为出租方：

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

承租方名称	租赁资产种类	本期确认的租赁收入	上期确认的租赁收入
三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	8,198	7,475
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	5,856	1,221
湖南乐汇体育文化传播有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	5,049	4,760
三一技术装备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	4,880	4,661
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	3,162	654
三一海洋重工有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	2,622	458
三一机器人科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	2,247	
湖南三一筑工有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	2,143	2,143
浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1,994	3,194
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1,467	2,690

承租方名称	租赁资产种类	本期确认的租赁收入	上期确认的租赁收入
上海三一筑工建设有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1,044	1,624
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	租出办公楼、厂房	470	426
三一重型装备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	394	482
树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	租出办公楼、厂房	245	975
三一氢能有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	227	60
四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	136	
长沙云麒房地产开发有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	85	
三一环境产业有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	75	
武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	73	
三一氢能科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	71	20
北京三一公益基金会	租出办公楼、厂房	64	
三一集团有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	42	2,745
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	39	
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	31	1,107
湖南三银商业管理有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	27	
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	17	2,295
湖南三峰科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	10	20
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	8	
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	6	115
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	6	17
三一石油智能装备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	5	
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	5	
三一智矿科技有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	4	
三一能源装备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	2	241
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1	3
杭州力龙液压有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1	
湖南三一车身有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房	1	
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房		2,424
昆山三一动力有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房		327
湖南三一云油能源有限公司	租出办公楼、厂房		4
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	设备租赁	81,567	48,250
三一海洋重工有限公司	设备租赁	1,527	1,368
三一智矿科技有限公司	设备租赁	1,463	
三一技术装备有限公司	设备租赁	100	125
连云港安心机械销售有限公司	设备租赁	88	
湖南三一智能建造工程有限公司	设备租赁	47	
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	设备租赁	39	
三一环境产业有限公司	设备租赁	4	
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	设备租赁		416
三一重型装备有限公司	设备租赁		82
合计		125,542	90,382

本公司作为承租方：

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

出租方名称	租赁资产种类	简化处理的短期租赁和低价值资产租赁的租金费用（如适用）		未纳入租赁负债计量的可变租赁付款额（如适用）		支付的租金		承担的租赁负债利息支出		增加的使用权资产	
		本期发生额	上期发生额	本期发生额	上期发生额	本期发生额	上期发生额	本期发生额	上期发生额	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一集团有限公司	房屋及建筑物		19,288			75,459	49,239	13,809	3,213	273,418	81,519
湖南三一精创科技有限公司	房屋及建筑物	5,704	1,426			5,704	1,426				
深圳市三一科技有限公司	房屋及建筑物	3,123	3,894			5,239	3,894	766		18,021	
上海三一科技有限公司	房屋及建筑物	550	593			550	593				
三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	房屋及建筑物					59,312	45,778	3,930	6,160	5,746	151,163
三一重型装备有限公司	房屋及建筑物		52			275	273	13	5	449	
北京市三一重机有限公司	房屋及建筑物					11,783	10,673	3,027	3,237	8,324	28,009
北京市三一重机有限公司	土地使用权					8,714	8,268	2,221	2,611		54,739
湖南道依茨动力有限公司	房屋及建筑物					1,615		115		3,936	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	房屋及建筑物	532				532					
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	机器设备		4,394				4,394				
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	机器设备		111				111				
合计		9,909	29,758			169,183	124,649	23,881	15,226	309,894	315,430

关联租赁情况说明

□适用 √不适用

(4). 关联担保情况

本公司作为担保方

☐适用 ☒不适用

本公司作为被担保方

☐适用 ☒不适用

关联担保情况说明

☐适用 ☒不适用**(5). 关联方资金拆借**☐适用 ☒不适用**(6). 关联方资产转让、债务重组情况**☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一集团有限公司	资产受让	137,588	5,136
湖南三一筑工有限公司	资产受让	10,330	
北京市三一重机有限公司	资产受让	6,743	9,662
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	资产受让	4,080	18,788
三一海洋重工有限公司	资产受让	3,720	11
三一智矿科技有限公司	资产受让	2,485	
三一石油智能装备有限公司	资产受让	2,016	45
湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	资产受让	1,336	
上海三一科技有限公司	资产受让	990	
三一机器人科技有限公司	资产受让	820	
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	资产受让	439	458
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	资产受让	367	
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	资产受让	223	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	资产受让	160	13,765
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	资产受让	80	74
三一重型装备有限公司	资产受让	52	2,043
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	资产受让	48	
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	资产受让	30	
杭州力龙液压有限公司	资产受让	24	
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	资产受让	21	7
湖南三一车身有限公司	资产受让	20	569
三一技术装备有限公司	资产受让	20	21
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	资产受让	19	
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	资产受让	16	
湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	资产受让	15	16
三一氢能有限公司	资产受让	12	
长沙三银房地产开发有限公司	资产受让	8	
长沙云璟房地产有限公司	资产受让	4	
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	资产受让	2	4
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	资产受让	1	12

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一能源装备有限公司	资产受让	1	
湖南三一港口设备有限公司	资产受让		481
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	资产受让		363
深圳三一云油科技有限公司	资产受让		47
湖南三一电控科技有限公司	资产受让		29
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	资产受让		10
湖南三一车身有限公司	资产转让	23,335	
三一重型装备有限公司	资产转让	5,244	41
三一石油智能装备有限公司	资产转让	3,589	201
三一智能装备有限公司	资产转让	2,240	82
三一集团有限公司	资产转让	2,232	7,002
湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	资产转让	1,066	
三一氢能有限公司	资产转让	837	
三一海洋重工有限公司	资产转让	809	353
湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	资产转让	748	
三一技术装备有限公司	资产转让	470	634
三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	资产转让	395	8
三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	资产转让	271	
三一环境产业有限公司	资产转让	210	290
三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	资产转让	127	3
昆山三一环保科技有限公司	资产转让	108	6
杭州力龙液压有限公司	资产转让	107	304
三一机器人科技有限公司	资产转让	100	298
三一硅能（朔州）有限公司	资产转让	86	
三一能源装备有限公司	资产转让	80	366
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	资产转让	76	
株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	资产转让	59	
三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	资产转让	58	
湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	资产转让	38	83
江苏三一环境科技有限公司	资产转让	20	399
湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	资产转让	20	6
深圳市三一科技有限公司	资产转让	16	
湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	资产转让	8	3
湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	资产转让	6	89
北京市三一重机有限公司	资产转让	6	3
湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	资产转让	4	18
三一筑工科技股份有限公司	资产转让	4	
长沙云璟房地产有限公司	资产转让	4	
湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	资产转让	3	3
湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	资产转让	3	
湖南三一筑工有限公司	资产转让	3	
长沙云天房地产有限公司	资产转让	1	
长沙云麒房地产开发有限公司	资产转让	1	
重庆三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	资产转让	1	
唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	资产转让		23
西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	资产转让		21
湖南易贸工控科技有限公司	资产转让		8

关联方	关联交易内容	本期发生额	上期发生额
三一智矿科技有限公司	资产转让		3
长沙云荟房地产开发有限公司	资产转让		1
合计		214,055	61,789

(7). 关键管理人员报酬

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
关键管理人员报酬	43,194	103,254

关键管理人员股权激励、员工持股计划的持有及解锁情况详见本报告“十五、股份支付”。

(8). 其他关联交易

√适用 □不适用

2023年12月25日召开的第八届董事会第十六次会议及第八届监事会第十六次会议，以及2024年1月12日召开的2024年第一次临时股东大会，审议通过《关于在关联银行开展存贷款及理财业务的议案》，本公司拟在关联方湖南三湘银行股份有限公司开展存贷款及保本型理财产品业务，单日存贷款及保本型理财产品业务余额上限不超过人民币100亿元。截至2023年12月31日止，本公司在湖南三湘银行股份有限公司存款余额人民币5,508,557千元，发生利息收入人民币246,410千元。

2020年9月，本公司与三一集团有限公司和湖南省财信信托有限责任公司签订了（2020）年湘信字集合第（304）号《财信信托湘财瑞三一金票供应链集合资金信托合同》，三一集团有限公司作为委托人代表，以信托的方式委托湖南财信信托有限责任公司购买特定的应收账款债权，该特定应收账款债权为应收账款转让人通过湖南三一金票科技有限公司运营的三一金票服务平台进行金票的开立与流转等服务而取得的对应收账款债务人享有的特定应收账款债权及相关附属权力。信托单位总份数不超过50亿份，信托资金总额不超过人民币50亿元。截至2023年12月31日，本公司持有该信托的余额为人民币318,796千元，产生利息收益为人民币12,136千元。

2021年3月30日公司召开的第七届董事会第十六次会议，以及2021年4月23日召开的公司2020年年度股东大会，审议通过《关于设立三一金票供应链集合资金信托计划暨关联交易的议案》，公司联合控股股东三一集团通过建信信托有限责任公司设立金额为不超过30亿元人民币的集合资金信托计划。截至2023年12月31日，本公司持有该信托的余额为0千元，发生利息收益682千元。

2023年度，本公司控股子公司三一汽车金融有限公司、三一融资租赁有限公司继续开展按揭及融资租赁业务（包含直租、售后回租等业务），2023年度为三一集团有限公司及其关联方推荐的承租人提供按揭及融资租赁服务的金额为4,597,617千元。

公司本年发行资产支持证券，本公司之母公司三一集团认购次级资产支持证券，本期该项发生金额为450,000千元。

2023年度，本公司委托北京三一公益基金会对外捐赠人民币20,400千元。

2023年8月，本公司与三一集团有限公司签署股权转让协议，以对价人民币0.75元向三一集团有限公司转让其持有盛景智能75%股权。详见附注九、4。

2023年，本公司向三一重能股份有限公司取得常德泰盛、娄底泰盛、娄底中盛、邵阳中盛、长沙中盛、益阳中盛、常熟三盛、安仁大源、三一太阳能、湖州泰盛、上海凯幻十一家子公司的股权，并将上述十一家子公司纳入合并范围。详见附注九、2。

6、 应收、应付关联方等未结算项目情况

(1). 应收项目

√适用 □不适用

单位:千元币种:人民币

项目名称	关联方	期末余额		期初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
应收账款	三一物流装备美国有限公司	212,927			
应收账款	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	178,994	2,701	119,876	1,798
应收账款	PalfingerSany Crane CIS	150,717	6,448	217,486	5,960
应收账款	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	114,239	1,826	37,753	492
应收账款	腾飞机械设备有限公司	69,172		33,046	
应收账款	三一海洋重工有限公司	58,223		49,777	
应收账款	三一重型装备有限公司	52,846		89,408	
应收账款	三一印尼重型装备有限公司	45,051			
应收账款	湖南三一港口设备有限公司	34,280		33,964	
应收账款	中富沙特机械有限公司	31,654			
应收账款	四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	30,399	3,104	41,663	2,333
应收账款	连云港安心机械销售有限公司	24,035	613	70,778	1,089
应收账款	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	23,147	375	32,061	488
应收账款	中富香港机械有限公司	21,595		6,051	
应收账款	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	13,545	204	4,098	29
应收账款	三一集团有限公司	13,467		12,507	
应收账款	港越建筑工程有限公司	11,992		9,474	
应收账款	三一筑工马来西亚有限公司	9,391		9,592	
应收账款	中富设备有限公司	7,723		861	
应收账款	湖南乐汇体育文化传播有限公司	7,640	373	4,749	225
应收账款	湖南三一智能产业私募股权基金企业（有限合伙）	7,000		7,000	
应收账款	三一筑工发展（非洲）有限公司	4,570		4,494	
应收账款	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	3,793	63	124	
应收账款	三一能源装备有限公司	3,592		2,394	
应收账款	中富柬埔寨机械有限公司	3,395		2,663	
应收账款	三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	3,249	2,701	2,875	2,689
应收账款	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	2,752	701	28,707	435
应收账款	三一智能装备有限公司	2,218		2	
应收账款	中富机械马来西亚有限公司	2,117		1,263	
应收账款	珠海三一港口机械有限公司	1,485		1,402	
应收账款	中富机械控股有限公司	1,168		14,229	
应收账款	三一石油智能装备有限公司	1,142		5,692	
应收账款	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	1,106	27	889	8
应收账款	三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	1,098	17	66	
应收账款	湖南三一车身有限公司	1,072	16	10	
应收账款	三一筑工科技股份有限公司	916	22	1,520	13
应收账款	株洲三一硅能技术有限公司	705			
应收账款	三一机器人科技有限公司	581		5,832	
应收账款	杭州力龙液压有限公司	436		35	

项目名称	关联方	期末余额		期初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
应收账款	三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	341		34	
应收账款	湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	287	6	84	
应收账款	湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	269		83	
应收账款	湖南紫竹源房地产有限公司	211		116	
应收账款	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	145		52	
应收账款	昆山三一动力有限公司	120	2	564	8
应收账款	湖南三一筑工有限公司	99	3	138	
应收账款	三一氢能有限公司	79		1	
应收账款	西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	71	2		
应收账款	三一环境产业有限公司	59		34	
应收账款	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	55	31	101	30
应收账款	湖南三一智能建造工程有限公司	53	2		
应收账款	三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	47		2,223	
应收账款	三一（泉州）筑工科技有限公司	39	1	21	
应收账款	湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	37	1	1,432	39
应收账款	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	37			
应收账款	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	35		87	
应收账款	三一筑工（西安）科技有限公司	35	1	25	
应收账款	重庆竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	33		4	
应收账款	三一邯郸筑工科技有限公司	32	1	12	
应收账款	三一技术装备有限公司	27		991	
应收账款	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	18		635	
应收账款	三一筑工（重庆）科技有限公司	14	1	19	
应收账款	株洲三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	13		14	
应收账款	广州华耀置业有限公司	13			
应收账款	三一硅能（朔州）有限公司	13			
应收账款	MGB SANY(M) IBS SDN BHD	12			
应收账款	浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	10		126	
应收账款	长沙云璟房地产有限公司	10		12	
应收账款	株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	8			
应收账款	深圳市三一科技有限公司	6		5	
应收账款	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	5		3,285	
应收账款	三一智矿科技有限公司	5		347	
应收账款	三一氢能科技有限公司	4			
应收账款	湖南三湘银行股份有限公司	4			
应收账款	三一（珠海）置业有限公司	2		48	
应收账款	株洲三一智能制造有限公司	2		35	
应收账款	三一矿机有限公司	2			
应收账款	三一（珠海）投资有限公司	1		5	
应收账款	北京鑫昊基工程机械有限公司			7,529	
应收账款	中富设备马来西亚有限公司			532	
应收账款	久隆财产保险有限公司			383	6

项目名称	关联方	期末余额		期初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
应收账款	北京市三一重机有限公司			271	
应收账款	广州市易工品贸易有限公司			208	6
应收账款	要务（深圳）科技有限公司			31	1
应收账款	长沙云荟房地产开发有限公司			21	
应收账款	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司			12	
应收账款	三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司			5	
应收账款	西安竹胜园房地产有限公司			4	
应收账款	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司			2	
应收票据及 应收款项融 资	三一能源装备有限公司	94			
应收票据及 应收款项融 资	三一筑工（西安）科技有限公司	50		100	
应收票据及 应收款项融 资	广州市易工品贸易有限公司	15			
预付款项	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	6,970			
预付款项	三一机器人科技有限公司	2,800		30,602	
预付款项	三一筑工科技股份有限公司	1,480			
预付款项	湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	1,380		6,416	
预付款项	三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	320		6,630	
预付款项	湖南三一港口设备有限公司	191			
预付款项	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	116			
预付款项	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	98			
预付款项	三一技术装备有限公司	55			
预付款项	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	10			
预付款项	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	7		7	
预付款项	昆山三一动力有限公司	1		142	
预付款项	杭州力龙液压有限公司			167	
预付款项	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司			120	
预付款项	三一重型装备有限公司			14	
预付款项	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司			5	
其他应收款	三一海洋重工有限公司	40,331		7,651	
其他应收款	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	34,622	7,166	36,502	3,484
其他应收款	中富机械控股有限公司	4,500			
其他应收款	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	1,505			
其他应收款	中富机械马来西亚有限公司	928			
其他应收款	三一机器人科技有限公司	878			
其他应收款	四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	757	38		
其他应收款	三一集团有限公司	753		32,462	
其他应收款	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	708	2	69	

项目名称	关联方	期末余额		期初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
其他应收款	三一重型装备有限公司	684		2,797	
其他应收款	中富设备马来西亚有限公司	554			
其他应收款	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	477	24	12	
其他应收款	三一国际（香港）实业有限公司	360			
其他应收款	杭州力龙液压有限公司	160			
其他应收款	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	117	6	14	1
其他应收款	华新永康保险销售有限公司	58			
其他应收款	湖南三一港口设备有限公司	57		1,030	
其他应收款	三一筑工科技股份有限公司	49	2		
其他应收款	湖南三一云油能源有限公司	47	2	543	
其他应收款	西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	23	3	23	
其他应收款	昆山中发资产管理有限公司	20	1		
其他应收款	湖南爱卡互联科技有限公司	19	3		
其他应收款	昆山三一动力有限公司	16	1	15	
其他应收款	湖南三一智能建造工程有限公司	9			
其他应收款	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	5			
其他应收款	三一环境产业有限公司	5			
其他应收款	浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	3			
其他应收款	湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司	2		2	
其他应收款	广州市易工品贸易有限公司	2			
其他应收款	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司			6,018	
其他应收款	江苏三一环境科技有限公司			450	
其他应收款	三一技术装备有限公司			213	
其他应收款	湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司			182	
其他应收款	三一能源装备有限公司			155	
其他应收款	久隆财产保险有限公司			26	1
其他应收款	三一氢能科技有限公司			21	
其他应收款	三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司			9	
一年内到期的非流动资产	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	10,988	170	72,575	1,089
一年内到期的非流动资产	四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	5,906	93	2,554	38
一年内到期的非流动资产	连云港安心机械销售有限公司	3,509	59	3,918	59
一年内到期的非流动资产	腾飞机械设备有限公司	750	12		
一年内到期的非流动资产	中富香港机械有限公司	1,592	24		
一年内到期	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	590	9	913	14

项目名称	关联方	期末余额		期初余额	
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备
的非流动资产					
一年内到期的非流动资产	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	178	3		
长期应收款	连云港安心机械销售有限公司	8,502	135	13,133	197
长期应收款	腾飞机械设备有限公司	399	6		
长期应收款	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	3,362	51	4,466	67
长期应收款	四川路迈特工程设备有限公司	3,248	49	14,470	217
长期应收款	中富香港机械有限公司	4,383	66		
长期应收款	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	352	5	1,620	24

(2). 应付项目

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目名称	关联方	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
应付账款	三一海洋重工有限公司	1,068,626	401,965
应付账款	三一重装国际控股有限公司	475,956	541,906
应付账款	三一重型装备有限公司	372,781	332,489
应付账款	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	245,639	75,395
应付账款	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	183,083	153,922
应付账款	广州市易工品贸易有限公司	128,174	156,411
应付账款	华储石化（广东）有限公司	47,036	34,288
应付账款	湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	34,628	624
应付账款	杭州力龙液压有限公司	29,767	13,662
应付账款	三一智能装备有限公司	26,659	
应付账款	三一印尼重型装备有限公司	21,065	
应付账款	湖南三一车身有限公司	18,996	306
应付账款	湖南道依茨动力有限公司	16,928	39,744
应付账款	三一国际（香港）实业有限公司	11,431	
应付账款	昆山三一动力有限公司	8,332	18
应付账款	三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司	8,083	2,720
应付账款	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	4,816	2,728
应付账款	PT SANY MAKMUR PERKASA	3,574	19,994
应付账款	三一筑工（临澧）科技有限公司	3,137	1,949
应付账款	三一筑工科技股份有限公司	2,400	4,605
应付账款	湖南三一港口设备有限公司	2,231	26,485
应付账款	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	1,539	
应付账款	三一硅能（株洲）有限公司	1,520	
应付账款	三一集团有限公司	1,192	102,631
应付账款	西安华雷船舶实业有限公司	916	
应付账款	湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	748	20
应付账款	三一机器人科技有限公司	176	995
应付账款	三一环境产业有限公司	155	
应付账款	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	127	
应付账款	三一能源装备有限公司	64	2

项目名称	关联方	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
应付账款	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司	43	
应付账款	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	42	32
应付账款	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限责任公司	39	567
应付账款	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	38	38
应付账款	三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	36	247
应付账款	三一筑工科技（汨罗）有限公司	11	
应付账款	连云港安心机械销售有限公司	10	5
应付账款	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	1	
应付账款	三一技术装备有限公司	1	5,139
应付账款	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司		4,437
应付账款	PalfingerSany Crane CIS		482
应付账款	深圳三一云油科技有限公司		234
应付账款	三一智矿科技有限公司		166
应付账款	湖南三一云油能源有限公司		65
应付账款	三一石油智能装备有限公司		26
应付票据	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	36,951	27,253
应付票据	杭州力龙液压有限公司	171	1,116
合同负债及其他流动负债	中富机械控股有限公司	17,610	17,325
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	6,877	
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一能源装备有限公司	4,776	4,829
合同负债及其他流动负债	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司	992	244
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一技术装备有限公司	919	910
合同负债及其他流动负债	中富香港机械有限公司	336	276
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一集团有限公司	336	336
合同负债及其他流动负债	久隆财产保险有限公司	301	
合同负债及其他流动负债	广州市易工品贸易有限公司	273	
合同负债及其他流动负债	长沙帝联工控科技有限公司	159	3,879
合同负债及其他流动负债	中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司	144	144
合同负债及其他流动负债	株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	144	
合同负债及其他流动负债	中富华越机械有限公司	93	93
合同负债及其他流动负债	浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	85	
合同负债及其他流动负债	PalfingerSany Crane CIS	77	
合同负债及其他流动负债	湖南中发智能装备有限公司	50	20
合同负债及其他流动负债	昆山中发资产管理有限公司	20	
合同负债及其他流动负债	湖南三银商业管理有限公司	5	
合同负债及其他流动负债	长沙云荟房地产开发有限公司	1	
合同负债及其他流动负债	娄底竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	1	
合同负债及其他流动负债	湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	1	
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一智能装备有限公司		1,554
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一硅能（株洲）有限公司		673
合同负债及其他流动负债	上海三一筑工建设有限公司		320
合同负债及其他流动负债	湖南三一港口设备有限公司		62
合同负债及其他流动负债	三一海洋重工有限公司		58
合同负债及其他流动负债	萃云共工（上海）科技有限公司		50
合同负债及其他流动负债	湖南三湘银行股份有限公司		37
合同负债及其他流动负债	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司		2
应付股利	梁稳根等自然人	74,300	74,300

项目名称	关联方	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
应付股利	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	38,674	
应付股利	中富（亚洲）机械有限公司		275,000
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一集团有限公司	776,218	335,619
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一（重庆）智能装备有限公司	144,945	121,870
其他应付款及租赁负债	北京市三一重机有限公司	103,748	118,986
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一机器人装备（西安）有限公司	70,487	94,518
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一技术装备有限公司	48,687	
其他应付款及租赁负债	新利恒机械有限公司（香港）	42,723	42,117
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一机器人科技有限公司	24,631	27,359
其他应付款及租赁负债	江苏三一环境科技有限公司	18,421	27,668
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南汽车制造有限责任公司	10,265	
其他应付款及租赁负债	石河子市明照股权投资管理有限公司	9,848	9,199
其他应付款及租赁负债	江苏三一筑工有限公司	8,056	8,281
其他应付款及租赁负债	盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	3,446	
其他应付款及租赁负债	中富机械控股有限公司	2,240	2,161
其他应付款及租赁负债	树根互联股份有限公司及其子公司	1,888	6,048
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南三一快而居住宅工业有限公司	1,486	1,835
其他应付款及租赁负债	广州市易工品贸易有限公司	1,403	2,679
其他应付款及租赁负债	北京三一建筑设计研究有限公司	1,114	1,109
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南竹胜园物业服务有限公司	1,096	424
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南乐汇体育文化传播有限公司	1,002	1,002
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南安仁三一筑工科技有限公司	880	758
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一重型装备有限公司	750	1
其他应付款及租赁负债	昆山中发资产管理有限公司	529	529
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南三一筑工有限公司	498	1,514
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南省地面无人装备工程研究中心有限公司	387	
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一智矿科技有限公司	330	1,114
其他应付款及租赁负债	中富沙特机械有限公司	304	260
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一海洋重工有限公司	296	2,228
其他应付款及租赁负债	浙江三一筑工科技有限公司	239	
其他应付款及租赁负债	华储石化（广东）有限公司	124	
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一重能股份有限公司及其子公司	104	59,896
其他应付款及租赁负债	武汉九州龙工程机械有限公司	90	190
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南兴湘建设监理咨询有限公司	75	149
其他应付款及租赁负债	上海竹胜园地产有限公司	75	75
其他应付款及租赁负债	株洲三一硅能新能源有限公司	70	
其他应付款及租赁负债	昆山三一环保科技有限公司	39	
其他应付款及租赁负债	重庆三一竹胜园物业服务有限公司	38	
其他应付款及租赁负债	深圳市三一科技有限公司	37	61
其他应付款及租赁负债	北京三一公益基金会	16	
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖北三一卡车销售服务有限公司	9	
其他应付款及租赁负债	杭州数猫科技有限公司	5	10
其他应付款及租赁负债	重庆竹胜园房地产开发有限公司	3	
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一石油智能装备有限公司	2	2
其他应付款及租赁负债	三一筑工科技股份有限公司		2,049
其他应付款及租赁负债	北京鑫昊基工程机械有限公司		387
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南行必达网联科技有限公司		171

项目名称	关联方	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
其他应付款及租赁负债	唐山驰特机械设备有限公司		138
其他应付款及租赁负债	深圳三一云油科技有限公司		72
其他应付款及租赁负债	湖南三一港口设备有限公司		5
长期应付款（含1年内到期）	中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司	15,815	

(3). 其他项目

□适用 √不适用

7、 关联方承诺

√适用 □不适用

为促进公司工程机械设备的销售、满足客户的需求，本公司与中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司（以下简称为“康富国际”）、湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司（以下简称“湖南中宏”）开展融资租赁销售合作，并与康富国际、湖南中宏及相关金融机构签订融资租赁银企合作协议，约定：康富国际及湖南中宏为本公司终端客户提供融资租赁，将其应收融资租赁款出售给金融机构，如果承租人在约定的还款期限内无法按约定条款支付租金，则本公司有向金融机构担保合作协议下的相关租赁物的义务。截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司承担此类担保义务的余额为人民币 26.01 亿元。

公司和部分金融机构达成应收款项保理安排并将某些长期应收款转让给金融机构，于 2023 年 12 月 31 日，在该安排下未到期长期应收款账面价值为人民币 1.16 亿元，由本公司之母公司三一集团承担担保责任。

本公司之子公司三一汽金及三一融资租赁与三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，三一重装国际控股有限公司及其子公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 34.33 亿元。

本公司之子公司三一汽金与三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，三一筑工科技股份有限公司及其子公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 3.63 亿元。

本公司之子公司三一汽金及三一融资租赁与湖南汽车制造有限责任公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，湖南汽车制造有限责任公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 5.83 亿元。

本公司之子公司三一融资租赁与三一环境产业有限公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，三一环境产业有限公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 0.03 亿元。

本公司之子公司三一汽金与昆山三一环保科技有限公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，昆山三一环保科技有限公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 0.16 亿元。

本公司之子公司三一汽金与三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司或其经销商开展合作，为其客户提供融资租赁及按揭服务。根据合作协议，三一帕尔菲格特种车辆装备有限公司承诺为承租人/借款人承担保证责任，截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该担保余额为人民币 0.003 亿元。

8、 其他

□适用 √不适用

十五、 股份支付**1、 各项权益工具**

√适用 □不适用

数量单位：股 金额单位：千元 币种：人民币

授予对象类别	本期授予		本期行权		本期解锁		本期失效	
	数量	金额	数量	金额	数量	金额	数量	金额
关键管理人员	1,577,766	25,449			389,598	6,600	2,039,800	19,704
其他人员	34,472,834	556,047			1,182,778	20,036	9,669,674	94,031
合计	36,050,600	581,496			1,572,376	26,636	11,709,474	113,735

期末发行在外的股票期权或其他权益工具

√适用 □不适用

授予对象类别	期末发行在外的其他权益工具	
	行权价格的范围	合同剩余期限
关键管理人员/ 其他人员	(1) 2020 年员工持股计划, 转换价格 16.94 元/股; (2) 2022 年限制性股票, 授予价格 9.66 元/股; (3) 2023 年员工持股计划, 转换价格 16.13 元/股。	(1) 2020 年员工持股计划, 解锁期为 2021 年至 2024 年; (2) 2022 年限制性股票, 解锁期为 2024 年至 2025 年; (3) 2023 年员工持股计划, 解锁期为 2024 年至 2027 年。

其他说明

(一) 于 2022 年 7 月 29 日, 公司召开 2022 年第三次临时股东大会审议通过《关于公司〈2022 年限制性股票激励计划(草案)〉及其摘要的议案》(以下简称《2022 年激励计划》)。本激励计划对象包括: 公司及子公司的董事、高级管理人员、核心技术(业务)人员(不含独立董事和监事)。

本公司向符合授予条件的股权激励对象授予限制性股票, 共计 2,238.625 万股, 每股授予价格为 9.66 元。该限制性股票的有效期限最长不超过 45 个月, 限制性股票授予后即行锁定。激励对象获授的全部限制性股票的锁定期为 20 个月。锁定期后分两次按各 50%的比例在两个解锁日解锁, 即每个解锁期分别为自授权日起算满 20 个月、32 个月后的首个交易日。主要解锁条件为: 第一个解锁期: 公司 2023 年度需达到以下两个条件之一: ①营业收入较 2022 年增长 10%或以上; ②净利润较 2022 年增长 10%或以上; 第二个解锁期: 公司 2024 年度需达到以下两个条件之一: ①营业收入较 2022 年增长 20%或以上; ②净利润较 2022 年增长 20%或以上。若限制性股票的解锁条件达成, 激励对象持有股权按照计划规定比例逐年解锁。若公司业绩未满足上述业绩考核目标条件的, 所有激励对象对应考核当年可解除限售的限制性股票均不得解除限售, 由公司回购注销。员工入股价低于授予日本公司限制性股票的公允价值的部分构成股份支付。

(二) 公司于 2020 年 12 月 14 日召开 2020 年第二次临时股东大会审议通过《关于〈2020 年员工持股计划管理办法〉的议案》(以下简称《2020 年员工持股计划》); 公司于 2021 年 6 月 18 日召开 2021 年第一次临时股东大会审议通过《关于〈2021 年员工持股计划管理办法〉的议案》(以下简称《2021 年员工持股计划》), 公司于 2022 年 5 月 13 日召开的 2021 年年度股东大会审议通过《关于〈2022 年员工持股计划(草案)及其摘要〉的议案》(以下简称《2022 年员工持股计划》), 员工持股计划对象包括: 公司及子公司的董事、监事、高级管理人员、中层管理人员、关键岗位人员、核心业务(技术)人员; 公司于 2023 年 6 月 30 日召开临时股东大会审议通过《2023 年员工持股计划管理办法》(以下简称《2023 年员工持股计划》), 员工持股计划对象包括: 公司及子公司的董事、监事、高级管理人员、中层管理人员、关键岗位人员、核心业务(技术)人员。

员工持股计划具体情况如下:

针对 2020 年员工持股计划, 本公司确定 2020 年 12 月 14 日为授予日, 于 2020 年 12 月 25 日将回购专用证券账户中的 8,289,375 股过户至 2020 年员工持股计划账户, 授予价格为 16.94 元/股。该员工持股计划的存续期为 72 个月, 本员工持股计划所获标的股票的锁定期为 12 个月, 分五个自然年度归属至持有人, 每年归属 20%。自公司公告最后一笔标的股票过户至本员工持股计划名下之日起计算, 在前述锁定期内不得进行交易。员工入股价低于授予日本公司股票公允价值的部分构成股份支付。

针对 2021 年员工持股计划，本公司确定 2021 年 6 月 18 日为授予日，于 2021 年 6 月 30 日将回购专用证券账户中的 7,408,100 股过户至 2021 年员工持股计划账户，授予价格为 35.73 元/股。该员工持股计划的存续期为 72 个月，本员工持股计划所获标的股票的锁定期为 12 个月，分五个自然年度归属至持有人，每年归属 20%。自公司公告最后一笔标的股票过户至本员工持股计划名下之日起计算，在前述锁定期内不得进行交易。截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日止，2021 年员工持股计划第一期解锁数量为 1,263,007 股，第二期解锁数量为 1,201,032 股，第三期解锁数量为 1,286,009 股，累计已解锁 3,750,048 股，其中，关键管理人员本年解锁数量为 105,226 股。本年因 2021 年员工持股计划离职失效的股份数量为 195,611 股，累计失效的股份数量为 694,812 股。

针对 2022 年员工持股计划，本公司确定 2022 年 5 月 13 日为授予日，于 2022 年 7 月 28 日将回购专用证券账户中的 19,702,000 股过户至 2022 年员工持股计划账户，授予价格为 23.65 元/股。该员工持股计划的存续期为 72 个月，本员工持股计划所获标的股票的锁定期为 12 个月，岗薪制员工的股票权益的股票权益分 5 个自然年度归属至持有人，每年归属 20%；股薪制员工的股票权益分两个自然年度归属至持有人，每年归属 50%。自公司公告最后一笔标的股票过户至本员工持股计划名下之日起计算，在前述锁定期内不得进行交易。截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日止，2022 年员工持股计划第一期解锁数量为 3,422,116 股，第二期解锁数量为 3,273,949 股，累计已解锁 6,696,065 股，其中，关键管理人员本年解锁数量为 240,703 股。本年因 2022 年员工持股计划离职失效的股份数量为 1,361,735 股，累计失效的股份数量为 1,361,735 股。

针对 2023 年员工持股计划，本公司确定 2023 年 6 月 30 日为授予日，于 2023 年 8 月 2 日将回购专用证券账户中的 36,050,000 股过户至 2023 年员工持股计划账户，授予价格为 16.13 元/股。该员工持股计划的存续期为 72 个月，本员工持股计划所获标的股票的锁定期为 12 个月，岗薪制员工的股票权益的股票权益分 5 个自然年度归属至持有人，每年归属 20%；股薪制员工的股票权益分两个自然年度归属至持有人，每年归属 50%。自公司公告最后一笔标的股票过户至本员工持股计划名下之日起计算，在前述锁定期内不得进行交易。员工入股价低于授予日本公司股票公允价值的部分构成股份支付。

2、以权益结算的股份支付情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

授予日权益工具公允价值的确定方法	以股票授予日收盘价为基准确定
授予日权益工具公允价值的重要参数	
可行权权益工具数量的确定依据	期末预计可行权的最佳估计数
本期估计与上期估计有重大差异的原因	
以权益结算的股份支付计入资本公积的累计金额	650,958

其他说明

无

3、以现金结算的股份支付情况

□适用 √不适用

4、本期股份支付费用

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

授予对象类别	以权益结算的股份支付费用
关键管理人员	5,272
其他人员	20,589
合计	25,861

其他说明

无

5、股份支付的修改、终止情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

6、其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

十六、承诺及或有事项

1、重要承诺事项

☒适用 ☐不适用

资产负债表日存在的对外重要承诺、性质、金额

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	期末金额	期初金额
已签约但未拨备的资本承诺	814,392	2,166,623
合计	814,392	2,166,623

2、或有事项

(1). 资产负债表日存在的重要或有事项

☒适用 ☐不适用

(1) 本公司部分终端客户以所购买的工程机械作抵押，委托与本公司合作的经销商（以下简称“经销商”）或湖南中发智能装备有限公司（以下简称“湖南中发”）向金融机构办理按揭贷款，按揭合同规定单个承购人贷款金额为购工程机械款的 70%-80%，期限通常为 2-4 年。根据公司与按揭贷款金融机构的约定，如承购人未按期归还贷款，湖南中发（或经销商）、本公司负有向金融机构担保剩余按揭贷款的义务。截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司承担此类担保义务的余额为人民币 21.9 亿元。

(2) 为促进公司工程机械设备的销售、满足客户的需求，本公司与中国康富国际租赁股份有限公司（以下简称“康富国际”）、湖南中宏融资租赁有限公司（以下简称“湖南中宏”）开展融资租赁销售合作，并与康富国际、湖南中宏及相关金融机构签订融资租赁银企合作协议，约定：康富国际及湖南中宏为本公司终端客户提供融资租赁，将其应收融资租赁款出售给金融机构，如果承租人在约定的还款期限内无法按约定条款支付租金，则本公司有向金融机构担保合作协议下的相关租赁物的义务。截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司承担此类担保义务的余额为人民币 26.01 亿元。本公司部分客户通过第三方融资租赁的方式购买本公司的机械产品，客户与本公司合作的经销商（以下简称“经销商”）或本公司签订产品买卖协议，湖南中宏或经销商代理客户向第三方融资租赁公司办理融资租赁手续。根据安排：如果承租人在约定的还款期限内无法按约定条款支付租金，则湖南中宏（或经销商）、本公司负有向第三方融资租赁公司承担担保责任的义务。截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司承担此类担保义务的余额为人民币 141.61 亿元。

(3) 截止 2023 年 12 月 31 日，本公司代客户垫付逾期按揭款、逾期融资租赁款余额合计为人民币 24.13 亿元，本公司已将代垫款项转入应收账款并计提坏账准备。

(4) 本公司发行资产支持证券，并对资产支持证券专项计划各期可分配资金与各期应支付该些优先级资产支持证券的固定收益和本金的差额部分承担流动性补足支付义务。截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日，该项余额为人民币 75.04 亿元，本公司评估承担流动性补足的可能性低。

(2). 公司没有需要披露的重要或有事项，也应予以说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

3、其他☐适用 ☒不适用**十七、资产负债表日后事项****1、重要的非调整事项**☐适用 ☒不适用**2、利润分配情况**☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

拟分配的利润或股利	1,862,193
经审议批准宣告发放的利润或股利	1,862,193

3、销售退回☐适用 ☒不适用**4、其他资产负债表日后事项说明**☐适用 ☒不适用**十八、其他重要事项****1、前期会计差错更正****(1). 追溯重述法**☐适用 ☒不适用**(2). 未来适用法**☐适用 ☒不适用**2、重要债务重组**☐适用 ☒不适用**3、资产置换****(1). 非货币性资产交换**☐适用 ☒不适用**(2). 其他资产置换**☐适用 ☒不适用**4、年金计划**☐适用 ☒不适用**5、终止经营**☐适用 ☒不适用

6、分部信息

(1). 报告分部的确定依据与会计政策

√适用 □不适用

根据本公司的内部组织结构、管理要求及内部报告制度，本公司的经营业务划分六个经营分部，本公司的管理层定期评价这些分部的经营成果，以决定向其分配资源及评价其业绩。在经营分部的基础上本公司确定了六个报告分部：

①混凝土机械分部：混凝土泵车、混凝土输送泵、混凝土搅拌站、混凝土搅拌车、混凝土车载泵等混凝土系列产品的研究、开发、生产和销售；

②挖掘机械分部：大型挖掘机、中型挖掘机、小型挖掘机等挖掘机械产品的研究、开发、生产和销售；

③起重机械分部：汽车起重机、全路面汽车起重机、履带式起重机、塔式起重机等起重机械产品的研究、开发、生产和销售；

④桩工机械分部：旋挖钻机、电液压桩机、连续墙抓斗等桩工机械产品的研究、开发、生产和销售；

⑤路面机械分部：压路机、平地机、摊铺机、铣刨机、沥青搅拌站等路面机械产品的研究、开发、生产和销售；

⑥金融服务分部：按揭贷款、融资租赁、金融机构同业拆借。

(2). 报告分部的财务信息

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	混凝土机械	挖掘机械	起重机械	桩工机械	路面机械	金融服务	其他	合计
分部收入	15,314,574	27,635,692	12,999,205	2,085,179	2,485,494	797,211	11,001,282	72,318,637
分部成本	11,894,227	18,468,073	9,792,377	1,374,526	1,739,962	391,673	8,426,000	52,086,838
分部毛利额	3,420,347	9,167,619	3,206,828	710,653	745,532	405,538	2,575,282	20,231,799

分部利润调整情况：

单位：千元 币种：人民币

项目	本年发生数
分部毛利合计	20,231,799
其他毛利合计	460,768
税金及附加	423,706
销售费用	6,218,283
管理费用	2,650,902
研发费用	5,864,595
财务费用	-462,904
其他收益	764,504
投资收益	-177,082
公允价值变动收益	21,149
信用减值损失	-1,173,915
资产减值损失	-83,848
资产处置收益	-5,939
营业利润总额	5,342,854

(3). 公司无报告分部的，或者不能披露各报告分部的资产总额和负债总额的，应说明原因

√适用 □不适用

分部资产和负债不予披露，原因在于分部资产和负债没有定期呈报给本公司主要经营决策者并且这些资产和负债均由本公司统一管理。

(4). 其他说明

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

7、其他对投资者决策有影响的重要交易和事项

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

8、其他

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

十九、母公司财务报表主要项目注释

1、应收账款

(1). 按账龄披露

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

账龄	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
1 年以内		
其中：1 年以内分项		
1 年以内	1,510,042	826,510
1 年以内小计	1,510,042	826,510
1 至 2 年	15,338	15,837
2 至 3 年	5,293	10,826
3 至 4 年	8,846	10,858
4 至 5 年	7,156	359
5 年以上	1,153	833
合计	1,547,828	865,223

(2). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期末余额					期初余额				
	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	822,501	53.14			822,501	444,572	51.38			444,572
按组合计提坏账准备	725,327	46.86	25,025	3.45	700,302	420,651	48.62	19,162	4.56	401,489
其中：										
按信用风险组合计提坏账准备	725,327	46.86	25,025	3.45	700,302	420,651	48.62	19,162	4.56	401,489
合计	1,547,828	/	25,025	/	1,522,803	865,223	/	19,162	/	846,061

按单项计提坏账准备：

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

按组合计提坏账准备:

√适用 □不适用

组合计提项目: 按信用风险组合计提坏账准备

单位: 千元币种: 人民币

名称	期末余额		
	应收账款	坏账准备	计提比例(%)
1 年以内小计	689,437	13,258	1.92
1-2 年	14,466	1,447	10.00
2-3 年	5,183	1,037	20.00
3-4 年	7,966	2,788	35.00
4-5 年	7,122	5,342	75.00
5 年以上	1,153	1,153	100.00
合计	725,327	25,025	3.45

按组合计提坏账准备的说明:

□适用 √不适用

按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

□适用 √不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收账款账面余额显著变动的情况说明:

□适用 √不适用

(3). 坏账准备的情况

√适用 □不适用

单位: 千元币种: 人民币

类别	期初余额	本期变动金额				期末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他变动	
应收账款坏账准备	19,162	6,124		260	-1	25,025
合计	19,162	6,124		260	-1	25,025

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的:

□适用 √不适用

其他说明

无

(4). 本期实际核销的应收账款情况

√适用 □不适用

单位: 千元币种: 人民币

项目	核销金额
实际核销的应收账款	260

其中重要的应收账款核销情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收账款核销说明：

☒适用 ☐不适用

应收账款核销说明：本公司对有确凿证据表明确实无法回收的应收账款，如债务单位已撤销、破产、资不抵债、现金流量严重不足等，根据公司的管理权限，经公司批准作为坏账损失，冲销提取的坏账准备。公司对核销的坏账进行备查登记，做到账销案存。

(5). 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的应收账款和合同资产情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

单位名称	应收账款期末余额	合同资产期末余额	应收账款和合同资产期末余额	占应收账款和合同资产期末余额合计数的比例（%）	坏账准备期末余额
单位 A	559,066		559,066	35.28	
单位 B	171,403		171,403	10.82	
单位 C	50,439		50,439	3.18	
单位 D	45,748	988	46,736	2.95	1,136
单位 E	42,620		42,620	2.69	639
合计	869,276	988	870,264	54.92	1,775

其他说明

无

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

2、其他应收款

项目列示

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额	期初余额
应收利息		
应收股利	2,116,687	1,100,000
其他应收款	45,229	38,597
合计	2,161,916	1,138,597

其他说明：

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收利息

(1). 应收利息分类

☐适用 ☒不适用

(2). 重要逾期利息

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备:

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

按组合计提坏账准备:

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

☐适用 ☒不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收利息账面余额显著变动的情况说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的:

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明:

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收利息情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的应收利息核销情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

核销说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

应收股利**(1). 应收股利**

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位: 千元 币种: 人民币

项目(或被投资单位)	期末余额	期初余额
单位 A	1,200,000	550,000
单位 B	600,000	550,000
单位 C	316,687	
合计	2,116,687	1,100,000

(2). 重要的账龄超过 1 年的应收股利

☐适用 ☒不适用

(3). 按坏账计提方法分类披露

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备:

☐适用 ☒不适用

按单项计提坏账准备的说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

按组合计提坏账准备:

☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备

☐适用 ☒不适用

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例

无

对本期发生损失准备变动的应收股利账面余额显著变动的情况说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

(5). 坏账准备的情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的:

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明:

无

(6). 本期实际核销的应收股利情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的应收股利核销情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

核销说明:

☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

其他应收款**(1). 按账龄披露**

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元 币种：人民币

账龄	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
1 年以内		
其中：1 年以内分项		
1 年以内	25,041	27,990
1 年以内小计	25,041	27,990
1 至 2 年	13,909	2,696
2 至 3 年	2,576	4,367
3 至 4 年	4,180	2,411
4 至 5 年	2,382	9,993
5 年以上	49,457	39,646
合计	97,545	87,103

(2). 按款项性质分类情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

款项性质	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
单位往来	68,361	63,154
个人往来	5,784	5,871
政府往来	4,870	162
押金及保证金	18,483	11,516
其他	47	6,400
合计	97,545	87,103

(3). 坏账准备计提情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

坏账准备	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来12个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值)	
2023年1月1日余额	980	47,526		48,506
2023年1月1日余额在本期				
--转入第二阶段	-165	165		
--转入第三阶段		-40,241	40,241	
--转回第二阶段				
--转回第一阶段	311	-311		
本期计提	425	1,427	3,054	4,906
本期转回	1,055	23	20	1,098

坏账准备	第一阶段	第二阶段	第三阶段	合计
	未来12个月预期信用损失	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值)	
本期转销				
本期核销				
其他变动	2			2
2023年12月31日余额	498	8,543	43,275	52,316

各阶段划分依据和坏账准备计提比例
无

对本期发生损失准备变动的其他应收款账面余额显著变动的情况说明：
☐适用 ☒不适用

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据：
☐适用 ☒不适用

(4). 坏账准备的情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

类别	期初余额	本期变动金额				期末余额
		计提	收回或转回	转销或核销	其他变动	
其他应收款	48,506	4,906	1,098		2	52,316
合计	48,506	4,906	1,098		2	52,316

其中本期坏账准备转回或收回金额重要的：
☐适用 ☒不适用

其他说明
无

(5). 本期实际核销的其他应收款情况

☐适用 ☒不适用

其中重要的其他应收款核销情况：
☐适用 ☒不适用

其他应收款核销说明：
☐适用 ☒不适用

(6). 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的其他应收款情况

☒适用 ☐不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

单位名称	期末余额	占其他应收款期末余额合计数的比例(%)	款项的性质	账龄	坏账准备期末余额
单位 A	8,985	9.21	非关联方	5 年以上	8,985
单位 B	4,709	4.83	非关联方	1 至 3 年	5
单位 C	3,680	3.77	非关联方	3 至 4 年	1,840
单位 D	3,033	3.11	非关联方	1 至 5 年以上	2,183
单位 E	2,559	2.62	非关联方	1 年以内	3
合计	22,966	23.54	/	/	13,016

(7). 因资金集中管理而列报于其他应收款

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

3、长期股权投资

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	期末余额			期初余额		
	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	23,577,030		23,577,030	22,428,536		22,428,536
对联营、合营企业投资	911,797		911,797	823,909		823,909
合计	24,488,827		24,488,827	23,252,445		23,252,445

(1). 对子公司投资

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

被投资单位	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额	本期计提减值准备	减值准备期末余额
三一重机投资有限公司	900,933	3,980		904,913		
湖南三一智能控制设备有限公司	30,725	200,111		230,836		
湖南三一路面机械有限公司	225,037	10		225,047		
昆山三一机械有限公司	236,749			236,749		
广东三一机械有限公司	9,000	55,000		64,000		
三一重工卡塔尔有限公司	73,638		73,638			
三一南美有限公司	6,948			6,948		
三一俄罗斯（欧洲）有限公司	684			684		
三一国际发展有限公司	1,748,634	179,446		1,928,080		
三一专用汽车有限责任公司	124,063	395		124,458		
三一汽车制造有限公司	3,334,433	7,604		3,342,037		
湖南三一中阳机械有限公司	331,361	607		331,968		
三一西北重工有限公司	53,387	30		53,417		
湖南新裕钢铁有限公司	50,000			50,000		
郴州市中仁机械制造有限公司	20,000			20,000		
江苏三一重工塔机有限公司	427,895			427,895		

被投资单位	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额	本期计提减值准备	减值准备期末余额
安徽三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
天津三一机械有限公司	43,180			43,180		
内蒙古三一机械有限公司	20,000		20,000			
吉林三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
三一重工重庆机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
江西三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
陕西三一机械有限公司	4,000			4,000		
江苏三一机械有限公司	50,426			50,426		
四川三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
湖北三一机械有限公司	30,000			30,000		
山东三一机械有限公司	30,000			30,000		
云南三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
黑龙江三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
宁夏三一机械有限公司	20,000			20,000		
大庆三一机械有限公司	5,000			5,000		
四平三一机械有限公司	10,000		10,000			
牡丹江三一机械有限公司	10,000			10,000		
营口三一机械有限公司	10,000			10,000		
孝感三一机械有限公司	10,000		10,000			
乐山三一机械有限公司	10,000		10,000			
索特传动设备有限公司	747,111	326		747,437		
湖南三一众创孵化器有限公司	20,000			20,000		
湖南三一工学院股份有限公司	369,735			369,735		
北京三一太阳谷科技有限公司	2,000			2,000		
SANYAMERICA INC.	68,003			68,003		
印度三一私人有限公司	58,413			58,413		
SANYEUROPEANMACHINERYSLU	33			33		
SANYMIDDLE&WESTAFRICACO. LTD.	605			605		
SARLSANYHEAVYINDUSTRYNORTHAFRICA	2,270			2,270		
西班牙租赁公司	11			11		
乐瑞全债 8 号证券投资私募基金	755,053		608,184	146,869		
嘉实基金-专享 1 号单一资产管理计划	1,036,030			1,036,030		
中金向阳 3 号单一资产管理计划	2,416,181			2,416,181		
三一汽车金融有限公司	2,923,747	88		2,923,835		
中信证券三一尊享定制 1 号单一资产管理计划	2,200,000			2,200,000		
三一融资担保有限公司	1,000,000			1,000,000		
三一融资租赁有限公司	954,347	5		954,352		
深圳海星智驾科技有限公司	40,000	95		40,095		
天弘创新弘业 19 号单一资产管理计划	300,000		300,000			
天弘创新惠鑫 18 号单一资产管理计划	300,000		300,000			
天弘创新弘业 6 号单一资产管理计划	900,000		900,000			
天弘创新弘业 10 号单一资产管理计划	300,000		300,000			

被投资单位	期初余额	本期增加	本期减少	期末余额	本期计提减值准备	减值准备期末余额
划						
三一供应链科技（上海）有限公司	15,000	4		15,004		
财信信托湘财瑞 2022-3 号项目单一资金信托计划	50,000	24,000	30,000	44,000		
盛景智能科技（嘉兴）有限公司	3,904		3,904			
三一红象电池有限公司		27		27		
三一锂能有限公司		45		45		
三一重机（重庆）有限公司		92,737		92,737		
湖州三一装载机有限公司		80,021		80,021		
三一重机有限公司		3,000,000		3,000,000		
三一太阳能有限公司		57,085		57,085		
常德市泰盛电力开发有限公司		977		977		
常熟三盛新能源有限公司		2,148		2,148		
娄底市泰盛新能源有限公司		3,040		3,040		
娄底市中盛新能源有限公司		1,399		1,399		
邵阳中盛新能源有限公司		2,540		2,540		
益阳市中盛新能源有限公司		290		290		
长沙中盛新能源有限公司		2,210		2,210		
合计	22,428,536	3,714,220	2,565,726	23,577,030		

(2). 对联营、合营企业投资

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

投资单位	期初余额	本期增减变动								期末余额	减值准备期末余额
		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											
北京城建远东建设投资有限公司	117,994			4,784			3,000			119,778	
华胥（广州）产业投资基金管理合伙企业（有限合伙）	591,069			-4,410	6,630					593,289	
无锡三一创业投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	113,310	87,900		-4,112						197,098	
湖南国重智联工程机械研究院有限公司	1,536			96						1,632	
小计	823,909	87,900		-3,642	6,630		3,000			911,797	
合计	823,909	87,900		-3,642	6,630		3,000			911,797	

(3). 长期股权投资的减值测试情况

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：
无

4、营业收入和营业成本

(1). 营业收入和营业成本情况

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额		上期发生额	
	收入	成本	收入	成本
主营业务	6,982,564	6,821,441	13,395,032	13,230,448
其他业务	236,002	159,920	288,892	176,052
合计	7,218,566	6,981,361	13,683,924	13,406,500

(2). 营业收入、营业成本的分解信息

√适用 □不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

合同分类	合计	
	营业收入	营业成本
商品类型		
混凝土机械	2,297,962	2,248,001
挖掘机械	2,707,373	2,615,441
起重机械	675,451	666,731
桩工机械	9,947	9,241
路面机械	82,989	80,652
其他	1,444,844	1,361,295
市场或客户类型		
国内	7,076,282	6,855,142
国际	142,284	126,219
按商品转让的时间分类		
在某一时点确认收入	7,218,283	6,981,345
在某一时段确认收入	283	16
合计	7,218,566	6,981,361

其他说明
□适用 √不适用

(3). 履约义务的说明

□适用 √不适用

(4). 分摊至剩余履约义务的说明

√适用 □不适用

本报告期末已签订合同、但尚未履行或尚未履行完毕的履约义务所对应的收入金额为 23,973 千元，其中：

23,973 千元预计将于 2024 年度确认收入

(5). 重大合同变更或重大交易价格调整

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

无

5、投资收益

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	本期发生额	上期发生额
成本法核算的长期股权投资收益	2,139,687	1,100,000
权益法核算的长期股权投资收益	-3,642	1,385
处置长期股权投资产生的投资收益	154,395	190,600
交易性金融资产在持有期间的投资收益		
其他权益工具投资在持有期间取得的股利收入	17,056	18,925
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	131,716	140,300
其他非流动金融资产在持有期间取得的投资收益	1,300	19,274
丧失控制权后，剩余股权按公允价值重新计量产生的利得		
理财收益	157,598	162,955
以摊余成本计量的资产终止确认产生的收益		
合计	2,598,110	1,633,439

其他说明：

无

6、其他

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

二十、补充资料

1、当期非经常性损益明细表

☒ 适用 ☐ 不适用

单位：千元币种：人民币

项目	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	-35,421	
计入当期损益的政府补助，但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	481,199	
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	-418,456	
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	170,669	
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	21,221	
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	4,646	
减：所得税影响额	80,662	
少数股东权益影响额（税后）	4,091	
合计	139,105	

对公司将《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》未列举的项目认定为的非经常性损益项目且金额重大的，以及将《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》中列举的非经常性损益项目界定为经常性损益的项目，应说明原因。

☐ 适用 ☒ 不适用

其他说明
☐适用 ☒不适用

2、 净资产收益率及每股收益

☒适用 ☐不适用

报告期利润	加权平均净资产收 益率（%）	每股收益	
		基本每股收益	稀释每股收益
归属于公司普通股股东的净利润	6.85	0.5347	0.5347
扣除非经常性损益后归属于公司 普通股股东的净利润	6.64	0.5183	0.5183

3、 境内外会计准则下会计数据差异

☐适用 ☒不适用

4、 其他

☐适用 ☒不适用

董事长： 向文波
董事会批准报送日期：2024 年 4 月 26 日

修订信息

☐适用 ☒不适用