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To the Shareholders of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd.:

## I. Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as at December 31, 2022, the consolidated and parent company income statements, the consolidated and parent company cash flow statements, and the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, as well as notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

## II. Basis for Audit Opinion

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

## III. Key Audit Matters

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

## (I) Revenue recognition

## 1. Key audit matters

Please refer to section III (XXV) and V (II) 1 of notes to the financial statements for details.

The Company is mainly engaged in sales of cobalt products, copper products, nickel products, lithium products, ternary precursors, cathode materials and nickel intermediates. The operating revenue in 2022 amounted to 63,033.79 million yuan.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company, there might be inherent risks that the Company's management (the "Management") adopts inappropriate revenue recognition to achieve specific goals or expectations, we have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

## 2. Responsive audit procedures

Our main audit procedures for revenue recognition are as follows:

- (1) We obtained understandings of key internal controls related to revenue recognition, assessed the design of these controls, determined whether they had been executed, and tested the effectiveness of the operation;
- (2) We checked main sale contracts, identified terms related to transfer of control over goods, and assessed whether the revenue recognition policies were in compliance with regulations of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises;
- (3) We performed analysis procedure on operating revenue and gross margin by month, product, etc., so as to identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations and find out the reason of fluctuations;
- (4) For revenue from domestic sales, we checked supporting documents related to revenue recognition by sampling method, including sales contracts, sales invoices, client acceptance receipts, etc.; for revenue from overseas sales, we obtained information from Electron Port and checked it with accounting records, and checked supporting documents including sales contracts, bills of clearance, waybills, sales invoices, etc. by sampling method;
- (5) We performed confirmation procedures on current sales amount of major customers by sampling method in combination with confirmation procedure of accounts receivable;
- (6) We checked the operating revenue recognized around the balance sheet date with supporting documents including client acceptance receipts, waybills, etc. by sampling method, and assessed whether the operating revenue was recognized in the appropriate period; and
- (7) We checked whether information related to operating revenue had been presented appropriately in the financial statements.

## (II) Net realizable value of inventories

## 1. Key audit matters

Please refer to section III (XI) and V (I) 8 of notes to the financial statements for details.

As of December 31, 2022, the book balance of inventories amounted to 18,268.46 million yuan, with provision for write-down of 576.43 million yuan, and the carrying amount amounted to 17,692.02 million yuan.

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with provisions for inventory write-down made on the excess of its cost over the net realizable value on an individual basis. Based on the Management's consideration over purposes that the inventories were held for, the estimated selling price is determined based on actual selling price, contractual selling price, etc., and the net realizable value of these inventories is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the cost to be incurred upon completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges.

As the amount of inventories is significant and determination of net realizable value involves significant judgment of the Management, we have identified net realizable value of inventories as a key audit matter.

## 2. Responsive audit procedures

Our main audit procedures for net realizable value of inventories are as follows:

- (1) We obtained understandings of key internal controls related to net realizable value of inventories, assessed the design of these controls, determined whether they had been executed, and tested the effectiveness of the operation;
- (2) We reviewed the net realizable value estimated by the Management in previous years and the actual operating results, and assessed the accuracy of the Management's historical estimations;
- (3) We assessed the reasonableness of estimation on cost to be incurred upon completion, selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges made by the Management;
- (4) We tested whether the calculation of net realizable value of inventories made by the Management was accurate;
- (5) We checked whether there existed situations such as inventories with long stock age, fluctuation of production cost or selling price, and assessed whether the net realizable value of inventories was reasonably estimated by the Management; and
- (6) We checked whether information related to net realizable value of inventories had been presented appropriately in the financial statements.

## **IV.** Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Management is responsible for preparing and presenting fairly the financial statements in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## VI. Certified Public Accountant's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit performed in accordance with China Standards on Auditing. We also:

- (I) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- (IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate,

to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- (V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (VI) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain sole responsibility for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

## Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP Chinese Certified Public Accountant: (Engagement Partner)

Hangzhou • China Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

## Date of Report: April 26, 2023

The auditor's report and the accompanying financial statements are English translations of the Chinese auditor's report and statutory financial statements prepared under accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the People's Republic of China. These financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in other countries and jurisdictions. In case the English version does not conform to the Chinese version, the Chinese version prevails.

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Assets	Note No.	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances	1	15,435,775,480.67	9,769,484,655.14
Settlement funds			
Loans to other banks			
Held-for-trading financial assets	2	251,991,490.83	332,752,951.53
Derivative financial assets	3	608,711,611.68	
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	4	8,036,948,469.35	4,383,773,614.34
Receivables financing	5	2,437,994,963.68	1,319,017,850.74
Advances paid	6	1,634,719,864.00	1,049,734,368.35
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance reserve receivable			
Other receivables	7	580,628,313.49	235,190,761.21
Financial assets under reverse repo			
Inventories	8	17,692,022,676.50	9,034,956,960.99
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	9	2,891,137,816.94	866,475,159.52
Total current assets		49,569,930,687.14	26,991,386,321.82
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	10	486,294,854.29	336,406,346.60
Long-term equity investments	11	7,914,624,818.43	3,427,752,883.98
Other equity instrument investments	12	42,647,182.81	34,552,445.81
Other non-current financial assets	13	527,509,366.89	6,573,600.00
Investment property			
Fixed assets	14	26,217,069,544.01	12,124,449,718.54
Construction in progress	15	14,281,929,827.36	9,820,436,881.46
Productive biological assets			
Oil & gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	16	122,205,035.22	63,712,856.39
Intangible assets	17	4,066,801,265.80	1,191,817,338.35
Development expenditures			
Goodwill	18	458,415,919.67	460,480,461.08
Long-term prepayments	19	79,311,504.95	98,737,858.92
Deferred tax assets	20	830,685,916.41	370,773,758.46
Other non-current assets	21	5,994,992,788.87	3,061,975,877.53
Total non-current assets		61,022,488,024.71	30,997,670,027.12
Total assets		110,592,418,711.85	57,989,056,348.94
Legal representative: Officer in charg	ve of		

Legal representative: Officer in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2022 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Liabilities & Equity	Note No.	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	22	12,019,822,703.67	8,083,779,844.70
Central bank loans		, , ,	, , ,
Loans from other banks			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	23	40,024,798.40	360,612.00
Derivative financial liabilities	24	, ,	104,821,710.25
Notes payable	25	10,782,231,308.54	4,810,797,623.12
Accounts payable	26	14,610,891,201.30	6,233,172,410.76
Advances received	27	492,117,670.03	644,739,400.90
Contract liabilities	28	2,359,463,860.52	78,968,534.53
Financial liabilities under repo		,,	, ,
Absorbing deposit and interbank deposit			
Deposit for agency security transaction			
Deposit for agency security underwriting			
Employee benefits payable	29	685,740,642.95	477,791,587.03
Taxes and rates payable	30	542,406,489.43	1,053,002,433.60
Other payables	31	4,612,710,195.77	1,434,593,185.87
Handling fee and commission payable		.,,,	-,,.,.,.,
Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	32	5,757,928,311.87	2,635,957,985.64
Other current liabilities	33	1,546,983,360.95	4,147,523.95
Total current liabilities		53,450,320,543.43	25,562,132,852.35
Non-current liabilities:		00,100,020,010110	
Insurance policy reserve			
Long-term borrowings	34	11,927,781,731.79	6,738,260,645.42
Bonds payable	35	6,323,799,832.42	-,,,,
Including: Preferred shares	00	0,020,777,002.12	
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	36	57,070,601.81	32,788,255.14
Long-term payables	37	5,155,378,248.88	1,061,226,074.03
Long-term employee benefits payable		-,,-,-,-	-,,,
Provisions	38	42,977,538.13	26,769,294.11
Deferred income	39	592,727,660.93	518,873,112.92
Deferred tax liabilities	20	359,884,559.27	148,328,994.62
Other non-current liabilities			, , , ,
Total non-current liabilities		24,459,620,173.23	8,526,246,376.24
Total liabilities		77,909,940,716.66	34,088,379,228.59
Equity:		, ,	,,.,.,.,,
Share capital	40	1,599,678,228.00	1,221,228,483.00
Other equity instruments	41	1,490,112,966.16	1,221,220,100100
Including: Preferred shares		1,1,50,112,500110	
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	42	10,398,505,364.59	10,218,296,584.42
Less: Treasury shares	43	631,014,574.20	339,232,639.00
Other comprehensive income	44	776,405,562.87	-419,363,343.56
Special reserve	45	27,349,451.51	16,648,561.11
Surplus reserve	46	328,198,605.34	309,732,264.90
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profit	47	11,903,922,527.16	8,376,281,013.68
Total equity attributable to the parent company	.,	25,893,158,131.43	19,383,590,924.55
Non-controlling interest		6,789,319,863.76	4,517,086,195.80
Total equity		32,682,477,995.19	23,900,677,120.35
Total liabilities & equity		110,592,418,711.85	57,989,056,348.94
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Legal representative: Officer in charge of accounting:

of He

Head of accounting department:

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company balance sheet as at December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Assets	Note No.	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances		1,060,380,190.39	1,694,042,366.45
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		658,000,000.00	338,000,000.00
Accounts receivable		450,631,045.29	360,607,458.85
Receivables financing		37,909,033.79	186,875,403.82
Advances paid		2,477,701,869.00	897,497,170.40
Other receivables		6,009,732,975.91	3,114,862,819.44
Inventories		578,996,170.53	379,710,012.03
Contract assets		, ,	, ,
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		24,027,205.49	
Total current assets		11,297,378,490.40	6,971,595,230.99
Non-current assets:		, , ,	, , ,
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables		354,030,815.35	324,095,320.53
Long-term equity investments		23,758,296,478.80	13,636,514,032.15
Other equity instrument investments		36,894,737.00	29,000,000.00
Other non-current financial assets		6,573,600.00	6,573,600.00
Investment property		, ,	, ,
Fixed assets		664,839,623.14	199,313,758.31
Construction in progress		27,039,469.17	271,762,878.54
Productive biological assets			
Oil & gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		31,365,085.85	16,352,766.96
Intangible assets		35,492,883.22	32,174,400.64
Development expenditures			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepayments		66,201,105.82	73,839,323.13
Deferred tax assets		38,547,121.31	27,550,321.65
Other non-current assets		88,198,937.75	29,901,240.37
Total non-current assets		25,107,479,857.41	14,647,077,642.28
Total assets		36,404,858,347.81	21,618,672,873.27
Legal representative: Officer in	charge of	Head of acc	counting
account		departme	

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company balance sheet as at December 31, 2022 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Liabilities & Equity	Λ	Note No.	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Current liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings			4,786,038,424.00	2,639,971,647.59
Held-for-trading financial liabili	ties		1,403,712.00	
Derivative financial liabilities				
Notes payable			11,280,296.16	410,442,595.35
Accounts payable			833,373,787.00	421,128,317.38
Advances received			492,095,800.00	
Contract liabilities			1,124,328,328.88	415,554,178.36
Employee benefits payable			123,503,427.43	81,890,998.78
Taxes and rates payable			18,438,294.21	151,071,536.68
Other payables			3,989,906,762.99	2,681,855,326.77
Liabilities held for sale				
Non-current liabilities due withi	n one year		571,598,176.60	389,561,438.44
Other current liabilities			1,430,228,645.44	52,595,430.92
Total current liabilities			13,382,195,654.71	7,244,071,470.27
Non-current liabilities:				
Long-term borrowings			1,461,760,582.26	1,137,636,001.55
Bonds payable			6,323,799,832.42	
Including: Preferred shares				
Perpetual bonds				
Lease liabilities			21,315,968.37	9,838,354.99
Long-term payables			208,000,000.01	9,126,129.25
Long-term employee benefits pa	yable			
Provisions				
Deferred income			8,870,967.61	9,824,515.54
Deferred tax liabilities			5,220,284.38	1,360,543.62
Other non-current liabilities				
Total non-current liabilities			8,028,967,635.05	1,167,785,544.95
Total liabilities			21,411,163,289.76	8,411,857,015.22
Equity:				
Share capital			1,599,678,228.00	1,221,228,483.00
Other equity instruments			1,490,112,966.16	
Including: Preferred shares				
Perpetual bonds				
Capital reserve			10,345,832,528.98	9,954,138,998.99
Less: Treasury shares			631,014,574.20	339,232,639.00
Other comprehensive income .			-39,949,268.37	-40,000,000.00
Special reserve				22,627.13
Surplus reserve			328,198,605.34	309,732,264.90
Undistributed profit			1,900,836,572.14	2,100,926,123.03
Total equity			14,993,695,058.05	13,206,815,858.05
Total liabilities & equity			36,404,858,347.81	21,618,672,873.27
Legal representative:	Officer in charge	of	Head of acc	counting
our received to	accounting		department	U

accounting:

Officer in charge of Head of accounting department: department:

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Items	Note No.	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
I. Total operating revenue		63,033,785,499.49	35,316,548,999.96
Including: Operating revenue	1	63,033,785,499.49	35,316,548,999.96
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Revenue from handling charges and			
commission			
II. Total operating cost		56,862,716,414.21	30,953,241,744.70
Including: Operating cost	1	51,313,704,226.23	28,131,068,440.83
Interest expenses			
Handling charges and commission			
expenditures			
Surrender value			
Net payment of insurance claims			
Net provision of insurance policy reserve			
Premium bonus expenditures			
Reinsurance expenses	2		202 0 (0 100 10
Taxes and surcharges	2	475,540,906.77	303,960,188.10
Selling expenses	3	76,361,160.93	37,945,024.34
Administrative expenses	4	1,962,553,558.46	1,179,657,989.91
R&D expenses	5	1,708,614,242.61	816,270,207.36
Financial expenses	6	1,325,942,319.21	484,339,894.16
Including: Interest expenses		1,344,158,702.41	502,298,446.61
Interest income	7	117,648,467.64	74,079,354.47
Add: Other income	7	191,220,264.84	50,782,020.25
Investment income (or less: losses)	8	1,359,671,470.01	635,964,514.58
Including: Investment income from associates and		1 (20 775 052 10	500 700 021 20
joint ventures		1,639,775,853.19	599,789,831.39
Gains from derecognition of financial assets at		17 (04 5(0 57	11 047 025 72
amortized cost		-17,624,568.57	-11,847,935.72
Gains on foreign exchange (or less: losses)			
Gains on net exposure to hedging risk (or less:			
losses)	0	147 500 021 76	11 500 016 50
Gains on changes in fair value (or less: losses)	9 10	-147,500,921.76 -209,807,487.97	-14,588,816.50
Credit impairment loss	10		-83,189,523.03
Assets impairment loss	11	-1,292,300,598.86 2,413,571.80	-47,853,810.51 -3,122,487.58
III. Operating profit (or less: losses)	12	6,074,765,383.34	4,901,299,152.47
Add: Non-operating revenue	13	8,932,425.57	2,560,253.32
Less: Non-operating expenditures	13	52,502,652.88	75,580,542.84
IV. Profit before tax (or less: total loss)	14	6,031,195,156.03	4,828,278,862.95
Less: Income tax expenses	15	324,384,674.60	804,638,930.77
V. Net profit (or less: net loss)	15	5,706,810,481.43	4,023,639,932.18
(I) Categorized by the continuity of operations		5,700,010,401.45	4,025,057,752.10
1. Net profit from continuing operations (or less: net			
loss)		5,706,810,481.43	4,023,639,932.18
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (or less: net		5,700,010,701.45	+,020,007,702.10
loss)			
(II) Categorized by the portion of equity ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of parent company			
(or less: net loss)		3,909,880,668.82	3,897,503,525.74
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling		5,707,000,000.02	5,071,505,525.14
shareholders (or less: net loss)		1,796,929,812.61	126,136,406.44
		1,7,70,727,012.01	120,100,700.77

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Items		Note No.	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
VI. Other comprehensive income	e after tax	16	1,327,020,424.67	-294,048,690.02
Items attributable to the owners			1,198,282,706.43	-273,370,183.73
(I) Not to be reclassified subseq			2,513,800.00	-4,103,575.00
1. Remeasurements of the net			, ,	, ,
2. Items under equity method	that will not be			
reclassified to profit or loss				
3. Changes in fair value of other	her equity instrument			
investments			2,513,800.00	-4,103,575.00
4. Changes in fair value of ov				
5. Others				
(II) To be reclassified subsequer			1,195,768,906.43	-269,266,608.73
1. Items under equity method				
to profit or loss			147,709,606.08	-40,330,076.10
2. Changes in fair value of ot				
3. Profit or loss from reclassif				
into other comprehensive in				
4. Provision for credit impair				
investments				
5. Cash flow hedging reserve				
6. Translation reserve			1,048,059,300.35	-228,936,532.63
7. Others				
Items attributable to non-control			128,737,718.24	-20,678,506.29
VII. Total comprehensive incom			7,033,830,906.10	3,729,591,242.16
Items attributable to the owne			5,108,163,375.25	3,624,133,342.01
Items attributable to non-contr			1,925,667,530.85	105,457,900.15
VIII. Earnings per share (EPS):			2.40	2 40
(I) Basic EPS (yuan per share)			2.48	2.49
(II) Diluted EPS (yuan per share	8)		2.48	2.49
Legal representative:	Officer in charge	of	Head of accord	unting
	accounting:		department	U

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Items		Note No.	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
I. Operating revenue		1	4,775,026,473.57	3,336,415,796.19
Less: Operating cost		1	3,304,387,733.40	2,024,129,134.26
Taxes and surcharges		-	12,935,726.25	8,731,409.47
Selling expenses			9,380,765.24	4,350,060.34
Administrative expenses			774,409,229.37	357,922,675.89
R&D expenses		2	186,094,066.65	136,031,825.10
Financial expenses		-	582,747,981.36	123,147,032.84
Including: Interest expenses			599,621,228.08	148,201,610.85
Interest income			31,494,039.48	41,938,422.64
Add: Other income			20,356,617.76	6,518,959.11
Investment income (or less: losses)		3	313,686,749.45	263,037,586.70
Including: Investment income from joint ventures	associates and	5	-5,144,124.31	-3,406,932.38
Gains from derecognition of finance	ial assets at			
amortized cost	isk (or less:		-364,000.00	-7,209,802.76
losses)				
Gains on changes in fair value (or			-1,403,712.00	8,254,968.09
Credit impairment loss			4,399,124.95	1,557,346.12
Assets impairment loss			-53,078,576.59	-130,024.83
Gains on asset disposal (or less: los			6,059,539.05	
II. Operating profit (or less: losses)			195,090,713.92	961,342,493.48
Add: Non-operating revenue			1,470,783.44	980,241.49
Less: Non-operating expenditures			12,807,800.78	6,453,835.66
III. Profit before tax (or less: total loss)			183,753,696.58	955,868,899.31
Less: Income tax expenses			-909,707.87	92,876,458.96
IV. Net profit (or less: net loss)			184,663,404.45	862,992,440.35
(I) Net profit from continuing operations	(or less: net			
loss)			184,663,404.45	862,992,440.35
(II) Net profit from discontinued operation	ons (or less: net			
loss)				
V. Other comprehensive income after tax			50,731.63	-4,103,575.00
(I) Not to be reclassified subsequently to				-4,103,575.00
1. Remeasurements of the net defined	benefit plan			
2. Items under equity method that will	not be			
reclassified to profit or loss				
3. Changes in fair value of other equit	y instrument			
investments				-4,103,575.00
4. Changes in fair value of own credit	risk			
5. Others				
(II) To be reclassified subsequently to pr	ofit or loss		50,731.63	
1. Items under equity method that may			,	
to profit or loss				
2. Changes in fair value of other debt	investments			
3. Profit or loss from reclassification of				
into other comprehensive income				
4. Provision for credit impairment of o	ther debt			
investments				
5. Cash flow hedging reserve				
6. Translation reserve			50,731.63	
7. Others			20,721.00	
VI. Total comprehensive income			184,714,136.08	858,888,865.35
			101,717,150.00	000,000,000.00
Legal representative: O	fficer in charge of accounting:	of	Head of accoude department:	

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Ite	ns	Note No.	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
I.	Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from sale of goods or rendering of			
	services		59,250,550,743.04	33,881,429,836.01
	premium Net cash receipts from reinsurance Net increase of policy-holder deposit and investment Cash receipts from interest, handling charges and commission			
	Net increase of loans from others Net increase of repurchase Net cash receipts from agency security transaction			
	Receipts of tax refund		2,440,500,274.64	716,467,651.26
	Other cash receipts related to operating activities	1	2,838,108,536.23	567,993,256.40
	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities Cash payments for goods purchased and services		64,529,159,553.91	35,165,890,743.67
	received		49,035,585,922.21	30,666,445,867.15
	deposit Cash payments for insurance indemnities of original insurance contracts			
	Net increase of loans to others Cash payments for interest, handling charges and commission			
	Cash payments for policy bonus			
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		2,834,160,956.23	1,368,459,638.39
	Cash payments for taxes and rates		2,431,898,257.15	913,510,701.74
	Other cash payments related to operating activities	2	7,313,708,042.94	2,279,183,126.07
п	Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities Net cash flows from operating activities		61,615,353,178.53 2,913,806,375.38	35,227,599,333.35 -61,708,589.68
II.	Cash flows from investing activities: Cash receipts from withdrawal of investments		1,345,286,800.00	1,347,806,343.53
	Cash receipts from investment income		14,198,714.73	391,832,308.50
	Net cash receipts from the disposal of fixed assets,		11,190,711.75	571,052,500.50
	intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash receipts from the disposal of subsidiaries &		16,547,428.23	2,278,141.40
	other business units			219,898,356.92
	Other cash receipts related to investing activities	3	704,849,558.71	1,144,868,360.92
	Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities Cash payments for the acquisition of fixed assets,		2,080,882,501.67	3,106,683,511.27
	intangible assets and other long-term assets		16,215,038,027.52	6,847,230,648.34
	Cash payments for investments Net increase of pledged borrowings		5,291,281,780.13	2,748,614,889.83
	Net cash payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries			
	& other business units		2,477,026,170.18	680,207,424.28
	Other cash payments related to investing activities	4	2,453,474,013.04	1,591,192,031.65
	Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities		26,436,819,990.87 -24,355,937,489.20	11,867,244,994.10 -8,760,561,482.83
	not easi nows nom investing activities		-27,333,737,407.20	-0,700,301,402.03

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Items		Note No.	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
III. Cash flows from financing ac	tivities:			
Cash receipts from absorbing			1,582,691,238.50	6,596,635,884.32
Including: Cash received by s	subsidiaries from			
non-controlling shareholder	s as investments		1,169,311,889.50	298,609,257.76
Cash receipts from borrowing	S		30,290,869,269.93	14,585,409,166.59
Other cash receipts related to		5	11,777,863,550.41	3,126,476,739.88
Subtotal of cash inflows from	financing activities		43,651,424,058.84	24,308,521,790.79
Cash payments for the repayn	nent of borrowings		10,729,529,235.27	7,061,305,981.48
Cash payments for distributio	n of dividends or			
profits and for interest expe	enses		1,306,820,515.42	775,505,700.11
Including: Cash paid by subsi				
controlling shareholders as	dividend or profit			
Other cash payments related t	o financing activities	6	7,913,286,944.09	3,193,246,446.60
Subtotal of cash outflows from	m financing activities		19,949,636,694.78	11,030,058,128.19
Net cash flows from financ	ing activities		23,701,787,364.06	13,278,463,662.60
IV. Effect of foreign exchange ra	te changes on cash &			
cash equivalents			211,593,968.60	162,720,298.96
V. Net increase in cash and cash	equivalents		2,471,250,218.84	4,618,913,889.05
Add: Opening balance of cash	n and			
cash equivalents			6,108,393,395.75	1,489,479,506.70
VI. Closing balance of cash and o	cash equivalents		8,579,643,614.59	6,108,393,395.75
Legal representative:	Officer in charge of	of	Head of accord	unting
	accounting:	-	department	•

## Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Iter	ns	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
I.	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services	5,498,202,255.38	2,923,758,364.85
	Receipts of tax refund	19,051,865.29	820,908.58
	Other cash receipts related to operating activities	84,931,014.76	99,572,443.46
	Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	5,602,185,135.43	3,024,151,716.89
	Cash payments for goods purchased and services received	5,696,334,942.23	2,932,882,430.46
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	339,945,583.54	209,351,045.00
	Cash payments for taxes and rates	257,687,704.02	86,337,100.72
	Other cash payments related to operating activities	228,958,239.66	183,077,128.98
	Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	6,522,926,469.45	3,411,647,705.10
TT	Net cash flows from operating activities	-920,741,334.02	-387,495,988.27
II.	Cash flows from investing activities: Cash receipts from withdrawal of investments	34,627,200.00	1,016,306,343.53
	Cash receipts from investment income	12,244,956.26	279,400,408.01
	Net cash receipts from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible	12,244,950.20	279,400,400.01
	assets and other long-term assets	50,278,992.05	16,295,053.73
	business units	2 207 047 297 12	12 147 440 90
	Other cash receipts related to investing activities	2,397,947,287.12	13,147,440.89
	Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities Cash payments for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible	2,495,098,435.43	1,325,149,246.1
	assets and other long-term assets	152,154,569.44	96,189,296.8
	Cash payments for investments	10,169,117,691.00	5,876,244,293.9
	Net cash payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries & other business units		
	Other cash payments related to investing activities	4,432,245,186.01	2,710,098,444.6
	Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	14,753,517,446.45	8,682,532,035.3
	Net cash flows from investing activities	-12,258,419,011.02	-7,357,382,789.1
III.	Cash flows from financing activities:	12,230,119,011.02	1,001,002,107.1
	Cash receipts from absorbing investments	413,379,349.00	6,298,026,626.5
	Cash receipts from borrowings	15,950,217,448.05	5,363,137,898.5
	Other cash receipts related to financing activities	3,976,587,527.96	2,289,101,342.0
	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	20,340,184,325.01	13,950,265,867.14
	Cash payments for the repayment of borrowings	4,556,966,024.97	3,339,664,360.9
	Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits and for		
	interest expenses	572,663,261.18	381,653,218.14
	Other cash payments related to financing activities	2,603,458,512.96	1,037,648,020.8
	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	7,733,087,799.11	4,758,965,600.02
<b>X</b> 7	Net cash flows from financing activities	12,607,096,525.90	9,191,300,267.12
LV.	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash	20 200 712 21	21 204 500 0
v	equivalents	-29,390,713.31	31,396,598.0
V.	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-601,454,532.45	1,477,818,087.73
VT.	Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,570,250,951.45	92,432,863.70
v I.	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	968,796,419.00	1,570,250,951.45
_			

Legal representative:

Officer in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

					Equity attr	Equity attributable to parent company	current periou cumulative cent company	A					
		Other eq	Other equity instruments	~		Lece. Treasury	Other			General rick	IIndistributed	Non-controlling	
Items	Share capital	Preferred shares Perpetual bonds	etual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	shares	income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	reserve	profit	interest	Total equity
I. Balance at the end of prior year Add: Cumulative changes of accounting policies	1,221,228,483.00				10,218,296,584.42	339,2.32,6.39.00	-419,363,343.56	16,648,561.11	309,732,264.90		8,376,281,013.68	4,517,086,195.80	23,900,677,120.35
control													
year	1,221,228,483.00				10,218,296,584.42	339,232,639.00	-419,363,343.56	16,648,561.11	309,732,264.90		8,376,281,013.68	8,376,281,013.68 4,517,086,195.80 23,900,677,120.35	23,900,677,120.35
decrease)	378,449,745.00			1,490,112,966.16	180,208,780.17	291,781,935.20	1,195,768,906.43	10,700,890.40	18,466,340.44		3,527,641,513.48	2,272,233,667.96	8,781,800,874.84
(I) Total comprehensive income (II) Capital contributed or withdrawn by							1,198,282,706.43				3,909,880,668.82	1,925,667,530.85	7,033,830,906.10
owners	12,070,010.00 12,691,500.00			1,490,112,966.16	547,542,262.02 400,687,849.00	294,197,235.20 413,379,349.00						338,706,529.66 1,169,311,889.50	2,094,234,532.64 1,169,311,889.50
<ol> <li>Cupital Contribution of interest of outer equity instruments</li> <li></li></ol>				1,490,340,831.42									1,490,340,831.42
included in equity	-621,490.00			-227,865.26	385,245,312.46 -238,390,899.44	-119,182,113.80 -2,415,300.00			18,466,340,44 18,466,340,44		-384,752,955.34 -18,466,340.44	-830,605,359.84	385,245,312.46 -950,663,500.74 -363,871,314.90
<ol> <li>Appropriation of general risk reserve.</li> <li>Appropriation of profit to owners.</li> <li>4. Others</li> </ol>						-2,415,300.00					-366,286,614.90		-363,871,314.90

Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated statement of changes in equity (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan) Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Current period cumulative

10,700,890.40 77,589,560.26 6,905,860.60 66,888,669.86 11,903,922,527.16 6,789,319,863.76 32,682,477,995.19 Total equity 7.859,607.45 Non-controlling interest Head of accounting department: Undistributed 2,513,800.00 2,513,800.00 profit General risk reserve 328,198,605.34 Surplus reserve 77,589,560.26 27,349,451.51 Special reserve 10,700,890.40 66,888,669.86 776,405,562.87 -2.513,800.00comprehensive -2,513,800.00 income Other Equity attributable to parent company 631,014,574.20 Less: Treasury Officer in charge of accounting: shares 1,490,112,966,16 10,398,505,364.59 -953,746.85 Capital reserve -366,379,735.00 366, 379, 735.00 Others Other equity instruments Preferred shares Perpetual bonds 366,379,735.00 366,379,735.00 IV. Balance at the end of current period. . 1,599,678,228.00 Share capital (VI) Others 4. Changes in defined benefit plan carried I. Current period appropriation . . . 2. Current period use . . . . . . . . 6. Others 3. Surplus reserve to cover losses . . . 2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital. over to retained earnings . . . . 1. Transfer of capital reserve to capital 5. Other comprehensive income carried (V) Special reserve . . . . . . . Legal representative: (IV) Internal carry-over within equity. over to retained earnings. Items

					Equity att	Equity attributable to parent company	arent company						
		10	Other equity instruments			T 450 T	Other			Canaral rick	[[]ndistrihutod	Non-controlling	
Items	Share capital		Preferred shares Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	shares	income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Teserve	profit	interest	Total equity
I. Balance at the end of prior year Add: Cumulative changes of accounting	1,141,261,526.00				3,879,698,604.43		-145,993,159.83	16,061,509.89	223,433,020.86		4,807,657,608.58	2,529,685,866.58	12,451,804,976.51
policies													
Business combination under common control													
Others													
year	1,141,261,526.00				3,879,698,604.43		-145,993,159.83	16,061,509.89	223,433,020.86		4,807,657,608.58	4,807,657,608.58 2,529,685,866.58 12,451,804,976,51	12,451,804,976.51
III. Current period increase (or less:													
decrease)	79,966,957.00				6,338,597,979.99	339,232,639.00	-273,370,183.73	587,051.22	86,299,244.04		3,568,623,405.10	1,987,400,329.22	11,448,872,143.84
(1) Iotal comprehensive income							-2/5,5/0,185.75				4/.CZC,SUC,148,S	c1.00%,/ c4,c01	5,129,291,242.10
(II) Capital contributed or withdrawn by													
0Wners	79,966,957.00				6,338,597,979.99	339,232,639.00						310,295,080.42	6,389,627,378.41
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	79,966,957.00				6,214,269,336.14	339,232,639.00							5,955,003,654.14
2. Capital contributed by holders of other													
equity instruments													
included in equity					113,786,486.15								113,786,486.15
4. Others					10,542,157.70							310,295,080.42	320,837,238.12
(III) Profit distribution									86,299,244.04		-328,880,120.64		-242,580,876.60
1. Appropriation of surplus reserve									86,299,244.04		-86,299,244.04		
2. Appropriation of general risk reserve													
3. Appropriation of profit to owners											-242,580,876.60		-242,580,876.60
4. Others													

# Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

						Preced	Preceding period comparative	tive					
					Equity attr.	Equity attributable to parent company	company						
		0	Other equity instruments			Less: Treasury	Other comprehensive			General risk	Undistributed	Non-controlling	
Items	Share capital		Preferred shares Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	shares	income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	reserve	profit	interest	Total equity
(IV) Internal carry-over within equity 1 Transfer of canital reserve to canital													
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital .													
3. Surplus reserve to cover losses													
4. Changes in defined benefit plan carried													
over to retained earnings													
5. Other comprehensive income carried													
over to retained earnings.													
6. Others													
(V) Special reserve								587,051.22					587,051.22
1. Current period appropriation								50,659,375.38					50,659,375.38
2. Current period use								-50,072,324.16					-50,072,324.16
(VI) Others													1,571,647,348.65
IV. Balance at the end of current period. 1,221,228,483.00	1,221,228,483.00				10,218,296,584.42	339,232,639.00	-419,363,343.56	16,648,561.11	309,732,264.90		8,376,281,013.68	4,517,086,195.80	23,900,677,120.35
Legal representative:			Q	fficer in c	Officer in charge of accounting:	counting:			Head of ac	counting c	Head of accounting department:		
					0	0				0			

# Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company statement of changes in equity (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan) Current period cumulative

		Othe	Other equity instruments			Locot Tuccotture	Other			Tindictuibut od	
Items	Share capital	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less. Heasury shares	comprenensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	profit	Total equity
I. Balance at the end of prior year	1,221,228,483.00				9,954,138,998.99	339,232,639.00	-40,000,000.00	22,627.13	309,732,264.90	2,100,926,123.03	13,206,815,858.05
Others	1,221,228,483.00 378,449,745.00			1,490,112,966.16	9,954,138,998.99 391,693,529.99	339,232,639.00 291,781,935.20	-40,000,000.00 50,731.63	22,627.13 -22,627.13	309,732,264.90 18,466,340.44	2,100,926,123.03 -200,089,550.89	13,206,815,858.05 1,786,879,200.00
(1) lotal comprehensive income	12,070,010.00 12,691,500.00			1,490,112,966.16	759,027,011.84 400,687,849.00	294,197,235.20 413,379,349.00	50,731.63			C4.404,605,404	184,714,136.08 1,967,012,752.80
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	-621,490.00			1,490,340,831.42 -227,865.26	385,245,312.46 -26,906,149.62	-119,182,113.80 -2,415,300.00			18,466,340.44	-384,752,955.34	1,490,340,831.42 385,245,312.46 91,426,608.92 -363,871,314.90
1. Appropriation of surplus reserve						-2,415,300.00			18,466,340.44	-18,466,340.44 -366,286,614.90	-363,871,314.90
3. Others	366,379,735.00 366,379,735.00				-366,379,735.00 -366,379,735.00						
<ul> <li>4. Changes in defined benefit plan carried over to retained earnings.</li> <li>5. Other comprehensive income carried over to retained earnings.</li> <li>6. Others</li> <li>(V) Special reserve</li> </ul>								-22,627.13			-22,627.13
1. Current period appropriation.	1,599,678,228.00			1,490,112,966.16	-953,746.85 1,490,112,966.16 10,345,832,528.98	631,014,574.20	-39,949,268.37	-11,395,458.77 -11,395,458.77	328,198,605.34	11,27,2431.04 -11,395,4877 -95,3746,85 -95,3746,85 228,198,605,34 1,900,836,572,14 14,993,695,058,05	11,2/2,821.04 -11,395,458.77 -953,746.85 14,993,695,058.05
Legal representative:	0	Officer in ch	in charge of accounting:	counting:		[	Head of accounting department:	counting d	lepartment:		

Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Parent company statement of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Preceding period comparative

			22211	minduing ported Surpost					
		Other equity instruments		Геяс: Тгеясигу	Other commrehensive			Undistributed	
Items	Share capital	Preferred shares Perpetual bonds Others	Capital reserve	shares	income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	profit	Total equity
I. Balance at the end of prior year	1,141,261,526.00		3,619,336,124.36		-35,896,425.00	6,938,266.87	223,433,020.86	1,566,813,803.32	6,521,886,316.41
Others	$1,141,261,526.00\\79,966,957.00$		3,619,336,124.36 6,334,802,874.63	339,232,639.00	-35,896,425.00 -4,103,575.00	6,938,266.87 -6,915,639.74	223,433,020.86 86,299,244.04	1,566,813,803.32 534,112,319.71 862,002,440,25	6,521,886,316.41 6,684,929,541.64 858,808,855,35
(1) total contributed or withdrawn by owners	79,966,957.00 79,966,957.00		6,334,802,874.63 6,214,269,336.14	339,232,639.00 339,232,639.00				00.24772	0.00,000,000,00 6,075,537,192.63 5,955,003,654.14
<ol> <li>Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments</li> <li>Amount of share-based payment included in equity</li> <li>Others</li> </ol>			113,786,486.15 6,747,052.34						113,786,486.15 6,747,052.34
(III) Profit distribution							86,299,244.04 86,299,244.04	-328,880,120.64 -86,299,244.04	-242,580,876.60
<ol> <li>Appropriation or profit to writely.</li> <li>Others.</li> <li>Others.</li> <li>Other over within antity.</li> </ol>								-242,000,010,000	-242,300,010.00
(iv) International Server winnin equivy									
<ol> <li>Litalister to surplus reserve to capital</li></ol>									
5. Output comprehensive income carried over to retained carrings.									
0. Unters						-6,915,639.74			-6,915,639.74
1. Current period appropriation						8,463,599.28 -15,379,239.02			8,463,599.28 -15,379,239.02
(VI) Others	1,221,228,483.00		9,954,138,998.99	339,232,639.00	-40,000,000.00	22,627.13	309,732,264.90	2,100,926,123.03 13,206,815,858.05	3,206,815,858.05
Legal representative:	U	Officer in charge of accounting:	13: 13:		Head of ac	Head of accounting department:	epartment:		

## **Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. Notes to Financial Statements** For the year ended December 31, 2022

Monetary unit: RMB Yuan

## I. Company profile

Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established by Great Mountain Enterprise Pte. Ltd. (the "Great Mountain Company"), Huayou Holding Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Zhejiang Huayou Holding Group Co., Ltd., hereinafter referred to as "Huayou Holding"), etc. under the approval from the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. The Company was registered at Zhejiang Administration for Industry and Commerce on April 14, 2008 and headquartered in Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province. The Company currently holds a business license with unified social credit code of 913300007368873961, with registered capital of 1,599,678,228.00 yuan, total share of 1,599,678,228 shares (each with par value of one yuan), of which, 19,757,139 shares are restricted outstanding A shares, and 1,579,921,089 shares are unrestricted outstanding A shares. The Company's shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on January 29, 2015.

The Company belongs to non-ferrous metal smelting and rolling processing industry and is mainly engaged in R&D, production and sales of cobalt, copper, nickel, lithium, ternary precursors, cathode materials, nickel intermediates and other products. The Company's main products are cobalt products, copper products, nickel products, lithium products, ternary precursors, cathode materials, nickel intermediates, etc.

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the 56th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors dated April 26, 2023.

The Company has brought subsidiaries including the first-tier subsidiaries Zhejiang Like Cobalt Nickel Co., Ltd. (the "Like Cobalt"), Zhejiang Huayou Import & Export Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou Import & Export"), Quzhou Huayou Cobalt New Material Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou Quzhou"), Huayou (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (the "Huayou Hong Kong"), Orient International Minerals & Resource (Proprietary) Limited (the "OIM Company"), Congo Dongfang International Mining SAS (the "CDM Company"), La Miniere de Kasombo SAS (the "MIKAS Company"), Sino-Congo Hiag Development SAS (the "SHAD Company"), Huayou International Mining (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huayou Mining Hong Kong"), Huayou New Energy Technology (Quzhou) Co., Ltd. (the "New Energy Quzhou"), Zhejiang Huayou Recycling Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou Recycling"), Zhejiang Huayou New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou New Energy"), Zhejiang Youqing Trading Co., Ltd. (the "Youqing Trading"), Tongxiang Huashi Import & Export Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Huashi"), Tongxiang Hua'ang Trading Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Hua'ang"), Beijing Youhong Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Beijing Youhong"), Guangxi Huayou Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou Engineering"), Huashan Import & Export (Tongxiang) Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Huashan"), Beijing Huashan Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Beijing Huashan"), Huashan Import & Export (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd. (the "Wenzhou Huashan"), Huake Import & Export (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd. (the "Wenzhou Huake"), Guangxi B&M Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi B&M"), Tianjin B&M Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Tianjin B&M"), Huaxun Import & Export (Tongxiang) Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Huaxun"), Guangxi Huayou New Material Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou New Material"), Guangxi Huayou New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou New Energy"), Huawang Import & Export (Tongxiang) Co., Ltd. (the

"Tongxiang Huawang"), Hualing Import & Export (Tongxiang) Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Hualing"), Guangxi Huayou Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Lithium"), Huazheng Import & Export (Tongxiang) Co., Ltd. (the "Tongxiang Huazheng"), Huajian Import & Export (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd. (the "Wenzhou Huajian"), Hubei Youxing New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Hubei Youxing"), Shanghai Huayou Xinsheng Metal Co., Ltd. (the "Shanghai Xinsheng"), Guangxi Huavou Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou Industrial Investment"), and Guangxi Huayou Enterprise Investment Management Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou Enterprise Investment"), the second-tier subsidiaries Feza Mining SAS (the "Feza Mining"), Quzhou Huayou Resource Recycling Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Resource Recycling"), Huayou International Recycling Resources Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou International Recycling"), Huayou America, Inc. (the "Huavou America"), HANARI S.A. (the "HANARI Company"), Huayou Resources Pte. Ltd. (the "Huayou Singapore"), Shanghai FC Metal Materials Co., Ltd. (the "Shanghai FC"), Heishui Huayou Recycling Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Heishui Recycling"), Huajin New Energy Materials (Quzhou) Co., Ltd. (the "Huajin Company"), Zhejiang Huayou-Posco ESM Co., Ltd. (the "Huavou-Posco"), Huaging Cobalt & Nickel Co., Ltd. (the "Huaging Cobalt & Nickel"), Huachuang International Investment Co., Ltd. (the "Huachuang International"), Huawei Nickel Resources Development Co., Ltd. (the "Huawei Nickel Resources"), Huake Nickel Co., Ltd. (the "Huake Nickel"), Huayou International Cobalt (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou International Cobalt"), Huayuan Copper Co., Ltd. (the "Huayuan Copper"), Jiangsu Huayou Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Jiangsu Huayou"), Huatuo International Development Pte. Ltd. (the "Huatuo International"), Chengdu B&M Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Chengdu B&M"), Zhejiang B&M Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Zhejiang B&M"), Guangxi Huayou Import & Export Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou Import & Export"), Huaneng Asia International Co., Limited (the "Huaneng Asia International"), Huacai (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huacai Hong Kong"), Huayong International (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huayong International"), Huatuo Cobalt Co., Ltd. (the "Huatuo Cobalt"), Guangxi Huayou Resource Regeneration Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Regeneration"), Prospect Lithium Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd. (the "Prospect Lithium"), Quzhou Huayou Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Quzhou Huayou Environmental Protection"), Huayou International Lithium (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huayou International Lithium"), Huayou International Resources (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huayou International Resources"), Huasheng Nickel (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huasheng Hong Kong"), Huaxing Nickel (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huaxing Hong Kong"), Huachang Trade (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huachang Trade"), Huaqi (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huaqi Hong Kong"), Huachi (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huachi Hong Kong"), Huajin (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huajin Hong Kong"), Huaming (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huaming Hong Kong"), Huaqun (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huaqun Hong Kong"), Huabin (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huabin Hong Kong"), Huawu (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Huawu Hong Kong"), Huaqi (Singapore) Limited (the "Huaqi Singapore"), Huajun International Investment Co., Ltd. (the "Huajun International Investment"), Huayao International Investment Co., Ltd. (the "Huayao International Investment"), and Huaze International Investment Co., Ltd. (the "Huaze International Investment"), the third-tier subsidiaries Huayou International Mining (Holdings) Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou International Holdings"), PT. Huayue Nickel Cobalt (the "Huayue Company"), PT. Huake Nickel Indonesia (the "Huake Indonesia"), PT. Huashan Nickel Cobalt (the "Huashan Indonesia"), Huayou Shixing (Beijing) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Huayou Shixing"), PT. Huafei Nickel Cobalt (the "Huafei Indonesia"). Huasheng Nickel (Indonesia) Co., Ltd. (the "Huasheng Indonesia"), PT. Indonesia Pomalaa Industry Park (the "IPIP Company"), and Huashun Resources (Private) Limited (the "Huashun Hong Kong"), and the fourth-tier subsidiary PT. IPIP Port Kolaka (the "Kolaka Port") into the consolidation scope. Please refer to section VI and VII of notes to the financial statements for details.

## **II.** Preparation basis of the financial statements

## (I) Preparation basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

## (II) Assessment of the ability to continue as a going concern

The Company has no events or conditions that may cast significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within the 12 months after the balance sheet date.

## III. Significant accounting policies and estimates

Important note:

The Company has set up accounting policies and estimates on transactions or events such as impairment of financial instruments, depreciation of fixed assets, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortization of intangible assets, revenue recognition, etc., based on the Company's actual production and operation features.

## (I) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CASBEs), and present truly and completely the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company.

## (II) Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company runs from January 1 to December 31 under the Gregorian calendar.

## (III) Operating cycle

The Company has a relatively short operating cycle for its business, an asset or a liability is classified as current if it is expected to be realized or due within 12 months.

## (IV) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries is Renminbi (RMB) Yuan, while the functional currency of subsidiaries engaged in overseas operations including Huayou Hong Kong, Huayou Singapore, CDM Company, MIKAS Company, Huayue Company, Huake Indonesia and Huafei Indonesia is the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate.

## (V) Accounting treatments of business combination under and not under common control

## 1. Accounting treatment of business combination under common control

Assets and liabilities arising from business combination are measured at carrying amount of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. Difference between carrying amount of the equity of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and that of the combination consideration or total par value of shares issued is adjusted to capital reserve, if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

## 2. Accounting treatment of business combination not under common control

When combination cost is in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets obtained from the acquiree at the acquisition date, the excess is recognized as goodwill; otherwise, the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, and the measurement of the combination cost are reviewed, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

## (VI) Compilation method of consolidated financial statements

The parent company brings all its controlled subsidiaries into the consolidation scope. The consolidated financial statements are compiled by the parent company according to "CASBE 33—Consolidated Financial Statements", based on relevant information and the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

## (VII) Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment of joint operations

- 1. Joint arrangements include joint operations and joint ventures.
- 2. When the Company is a joint operator of a joint operation, it recognizes the following items in relation to its interest in a joint operation:
- (1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- (2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- (3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- (4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets by the joint operation; and
- (5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

## (VIII) Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash as presented in cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposit on demand for payment. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that can be readily converted to cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## (IX) Foreign currency translation

## 1. Translation of transactions denominated in foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into RMB yuan at the approximate exchange rate similar to the spot exchange rate at the transaction date at initial recognition. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date with difference, except for those arising from the principal and interest of exclusive borrowings eligible for capitalization, included in profit or loss; non-cash items carried at historical costs are translated at the approximate exchange rate similar to the spot exchange rate at the

transaction date, with the RMB amounts unchanged; non-cash items carried at fair value in foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined, with difference included in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## 2. Translation of financial statements measured in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date; the equity items, other than undistributed profit, are translated at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date; the revenues and expenses in the income statement are translated into RMB at the approximate exchange rate similar to the spot exchange rate at the transaction date. The difference arising from the aforementioned foreign currency translation is included in other comprehensive income.

## (X) Financial instruments

## 1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories when initially recognized: (1) financial assets at amortized cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories when initially recognized: (1) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; (2) financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies; (3) financial guarantee contracts not fall within the above categories (1) and (2), and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, which do not fall within the above category (1); (4) financial liabilities at amortized cost.

- 2. Recognition criteria, measurement method and derecognition condition of financial assets and financial liabilities
- (1) Recognition criteria and measurement method of financial assets and financial liabilities

When the Company becomes a party to a financial instrument, it is recognized as a financial asset or financial liability. The financial assets and financial liabilities initially recognized by the Company are measured at fair value; for the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction expenses thereof are directly included in profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, the transaction expenses thereof are included into the initially recognized amount. However, at initial recognition, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or in circumstances where the Company does not consider the financing components in contracts within one year, they are measured at the transaction price in accordance with "CASBE 14—Revenues".

- (2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets
- 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company measures its financial assets at the amortized costs using effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and are not part of hedging relationships shall be included into profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized, reclassified, amortized using effective interest method or recognized with impairment loss.

## 2) Debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company measures its debt instrument investments at fair value. Interests, impairment gains or losses, and gains and losses on foreign exchange that calculated using effective interest method shall be included into profit or loss, while other gains or losses are included into other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses that initially recognized as other comprehensive income should be transferred out into profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized.

## 3) Equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company measures its equity instrument investments at fair value. Dividends obtained (other than those as part of investment cost recovery) shall be included into profit or loss, while other gains or losses are included into other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses that initially recognized as other comprehensive income should be transferred out into retained earnings when the financial assets are derecognized.

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

The Company measures its financial assets at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value (including interests and dividends) shall be included into profit or loss, except for financial assets that are part of hedging relationships.

- (3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities
- 1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivatives that are liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss. The Company measures such kind of liabilities at fair value. The amount of changes in the fair value of the financial liabilities that are attributable to changes in the Company's own credit risk shall be included into other comprehensive income, unless such treatment would create or enlarge accounting mismatches in profit or loss. Other gains or losses on those financial liabilities (including interests, changes in fair value that are attributable to reasons other than changes in the Company's own credit risk) shall be included into profit or loss, except for financial liabilities that are part of hedging relationships. Accumulated gains or losses that originally recognized as other comprehensive income should be transferred out into retained earnings when the financial liabilities are derecognized.

2) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies

The Company measures its financial liabilities in accordance with "CASBE 23—Transfer of Financial Assets".

3) Financial guarantee contracts not fall within the above categories 1) and 2), and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, which do not fall within the above category 1)

The Company measures its financial liabilities at the higher of: a. the amount of loss allowances in accordance with impairment requirements of financial instruments; b. the amount initially recognized less the amount of accumulated amortization recognized in accordance with "CASBE 14—Revenues".

## 4) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Company measures its financial liabilities at amortized cost using effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial liabilities that are measured at amortized cost and are not part of hedging relationships shall be included into profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognized and amortized using effective interest method.

- (4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
- 1) Financial assets are derecognized when:
- a. the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or
- b. the financial assets have been transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with "CASBE 23—Transfer of Financial Assets".
- 2) Only when the underlying present obligations of a financial liability are relieved totally or partly may the financial liability be derecognized accordingly.

## 3. Recognition criteria and measurement method of financial assets transfer

Where the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset, it derecognizes the financial asset, and any right or liability arising from such transfer is recognized independently as an asset or a liability. If it retained substantially all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset, it continues recognizing the financial asset. Where the Company does not transfer or retain substantially all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of a financial asset, it is dealt with according to the circumstances as follows respectively: (1) if the Company does not retain its control over the financial asset, it derecognizes the financial asset, and any right or liability arising from such transfer is recognized independently as an asset or a liability; (2) if the Company retains its control over the financial asset, it recognizes the related financial asset, it recognizes the related financial asset and recognizes the relevant liability accordingly.

If the transfer of an entire financial asset satisfies the conditions for derecognition, the difference between the amounts of the following two items is included in profit or loss: (1) the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset as of the date of derecognition; (2) the sum of consideration received from the transfer of the financial asset, and the

accumulative amount of the changes of the fair value originally included in other comprehensive income proportionate to the transferred financial asset (financial assets transferred refer to debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income). If the transfer of financial asset partially satisfies the conditions to derecognition, the entire carrying amount of the transferred financial asset is, between the portion which is derecognized and the portion which is not, apportioned according to their respective relative fair value, and the difference between the amounts of the following two items is included into profit or loss: (1) the carrying amount of the portion which is derecognized; (2) the sum of consideration of the portion which is derecognized, and the portion of the changes in the fair value originally included in other comprehensive income which is corresponding to the portion which is derecognized (financial assets transferred refer to debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income).

## 4. Fair value determination method of financial assets and liabilities

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and information are available to measure fair value. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are arranged in the following hierarchy and used accordingly:

- (1) Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- (2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals; market-corroborated inputs;
- (3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs include interest rate that is not observable and cannot be corroborated by observable market data at commonly quoted intervals, historical volatility, future cash flows to be paid to fulfill the disposal obligation assumed in business combination, financial forecast developed using the Company's own data, etc.
- 5. Impairment of financial instruments

## (1) Measurement and accounting treatment

The Company, on the basis of expected credit loss, recognizes loss allowances of financial assets at amortized cost, debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, leases receivable, loan commitments other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantee contracts not belong to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.

Expected credit losses refer to the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all

the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. Among which, purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets are discounted at the credit-adjusted effective interest rate.

At the balance sheet date, the Company shall only recognize the cumulative changes in the lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition as a loss allowance for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

For leases receivable, and accounts receivable and contract assets resulting from transactions regulated in "CASBE 14—Revenues", the Company chooses simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For financial assets other than the above, on each balance sheet date, the Company shall assess whether the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company shall measure the loss allowance for the financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition; otherwise, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss.

Considering reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition, so as to assess whether the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company may assume that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have relatively low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

The Company shall estimate expected credit risk and measure expected credit losses on an individual or a collective basis. When the Company adopts the collective basis, financial instruments are grouped with similar credit risk features.

The Company shall remeasure expected credit loss on each balance sheet date, and increased or reversed amounts of loss allowance arising therefrom shall be included into profit or loss as impairment losses or gains. For a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the loss allowance reduces the carrying amount of such financial asset presented in the balance sheet; for a debt investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of such financial asset.

(2) Financial instruments with expected credit risk assessed on a collective basis and expected credit losses measured using three-stage model

Items	Basis for determination of portfolio	Method for measuring expected credit loss
Other receivables—Portfolio grouped with government funds receivable Other receivables—Portfolio grouped with balances due from related parties within the consolidation scope Other receivables—Portfolio grouped with interest receivable Other receivables—Portfolio grouped with dividend	Nature of receivables	Based on historical credit loss experience, the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the Company calculates expected credit loss through exposure at default and 12-month or lifetime expected credit loss rate.
receivable Other receivables—Portfolio grouped with ages	Ages	

(3) Accounts receivable and contract assets with expected credit losses measured on a collective basis using simplified approach

Items	Basis for determination of portfolio	Method for measuring expected credit loss
Bank acceptance receivable	Type of notes	Based on historical credit loss experience, the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the Company calculates expected credit loss through exposure at default and lifetime expected credit loss rate.
Trade acceptance receivable		Based on historical credit loss experience, the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the Company prepares the comparison table of ages and lifetime expected credit loss rate of notes receivable, so as to calculate expected credit loss.
Accounts receivable—Portfolio grouped with ages	Ages	Based on historical credit loss experience, the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the Company prepares the comparison table of ages and lifetime expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable, so as to calculate expected credit loss.

1) Specific portfolios and method for measuring expected credit loss

Items	Basis for determination of portfolio	Method for measuring expected credit loss
Accounts receivable—Portfolio grouped with balances due from related parties within the consolidation scope	Nature of receivables	Based on historical credit loss experience, the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the Company calculates expected credit loss through exposure at default and lifetime expected credit loss rate.
2) Accounts receivable—co	mparison table of ages and life	time expected credit loss rate

## 2) <u>Accounts receivable—comparison table of ages and lifetime expected credit loss rate</u> of portfolio grouped with ages and trade acceptance receivable

Ages	Expected credit loss rate
	(%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, the same hereinafter)1-2 years2-3 yearsOver 3 years	5.00 20.00 50.00 100.00

## 6. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset. However, the Company offsets a financial asset and a financial liability and presents the net amount in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company: (1) currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and (2) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

For a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the Company does not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

## (XI) Inventories

## 1. Classification of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or goods held for sale in the ordinary course of business, work in process in the process of production, materials, supplies, etc. to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

2. Accounting method for dispatching inventories:

Inventories dispatched from storage are accounted for with weighted moving average method.

## 3. Basis for determining net realizable value

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; provisions for inventory write-down are made on the excess of its cost over the net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventories held for sale is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; the net realizable value of inventories to be processed is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling

price less the estimated costs of completion, selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; at the balance sheet date, when only part of the same item of inventories have agreed price, their net realizable value are determined separately and are compared with their costs to set the provision for inventory write-down to be made or reversed.

4. Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

- 5. Amortization method of low-value consumables and packages
- (1) Low-value consumables

Low-value consumables are amortized with one-off method.

(2) Packages

Packages are amortized with one-off method.

## (XII) Contract costs

Assets related to contract costs include costs of obtaining a contract and costs to fulfil a contract.

The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract if those costs are expected to be recovered. The costs of obtaining a contract shall be included into profit or loss when incurred if the amortization period of the asset is one year or less.

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract are not within the scope of standards related to inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, etc., the Company shall recognize the costs to fulfil a contract as an asset if all the following criteria are satisfied:

- 1. The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overhead cost (or similar cost), cost that are explicitly chargeable to the customer under the contract, and other costs that are only related to the contract;
- 2. The costs enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and
- 3. The costs are expected to be recovered.

An asset related to contract costs shall be amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with related goods or services, with amortization included into profit or loss.

The Company shall make provision for impairment and recognize an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates less the costs expected to be incurred. The Company shall recognize a reversal of an impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. The carrying amount of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the amount that would have been determined on the reversal date if no provision for impairment had been made previously.

## (XIII) Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

## 1. Classification of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are accounted for as held for sale when the following conditions are all met: (1) the asset must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets or disposal groups; (2) its sales must be highly probable, i.e., the Company has made a decision on the sale plan and has obtained a firm purchase commitment, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

When the Company acquires a non-current asset or disposal group with a view to resale, it shall classify the non-current asset or disposal group as held for sale at the acquisition date only if the requirement of "expected to be completed within one year" is met at that date and it is highly probable that other criteria for held for sale will be met within a short period (usually within three months).

An asset or a disposal group is still accounted for as held for sale when the Company remains committed to its plan to sell the asset or disposal group in the circumstance that non-related party transactions fail to be completed within one year due to one of the following reasons: (1) a buyer or others unexpectedly set conditions that will extend the sale period, while the Company has taken timely actions to respond to the conditions and expects a favorable resolution of the delaying factors within one year since the setting; (2) a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale fails to be sold within one year due to rare cases, and the Company has taken action necessary to respond to the circumstances during the initial one-year period and the criteria for held for sale are met.

## 2. Measurement of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

## (1) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

For initial measurement and subsequent measurement as at the balance sheet date of a non-current asset or disposal group held for sale, where the carrying amount is higher than the fair value less costs to sell, the carrying amount is written down to the fair value less costs to sell, and the write-down is recognized in profit or loss as assets impairment loss, meanwhile, provision for impairment of assets held for sale shall be made.

For a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale at the acquisition date, the asset or disposal group is measured on initial recognition at the lower of its initial measurement amount had it not been so classified and fair value less costs to sell. Apart from the non-current asset or disposal group acquired through business combination, the difference arising from the initial recognition of a non-current asset or disposal group at the fair value less costs to sell shall be included into profit or loss.

The assets impairment loss recognized for a disposal group held for sale shall reduce the carrying amount of goodwill in the disposal group first, and then reduce its carrying amount based on the proportion of each non-current asset's carrying amount in the disposal group.

No provision for depreciation or amortization shall be made on non-current assets held for sale or non-current assets in disposal groups held for sale, while interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group held for sale shall continue to be recognized.

## (2) Reversal of assets impairment loss

When there is a subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell of a non-current asset held for sale at the balance sheet date, the write-down shall be recovered, and shall be reversed not in excess of the impairment loss that has been recognized after the non-current asset was classified as held for sale. The reversal shall be included into profit or loss. Assets impairment loss that has been recognized before the classification is not reversed.

When there is a subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell of a disposal group held for sale at the balance sheet date, the write-down shall be recovered, and shall be reversed not in excess of the non-current assets impairment loss that has been recognized after the disposal group was classified as held for sale. The reversal shall be included into profit or loss. The reduced carrying amount of goodwill and non-current assets impairment loss that has been recognized before the classification is not reversed.

For the subsequent reversal of the impairment loss that has been recognized in a disposal group held for sale, the carrying amount is increased based on the proportion of carrying amount of each non-current asset (excluding goodwill) in the disposal group.

(3) Non-current asset or disposal group that is no longer classified as held for sale and derecognized

A non-current asset or disposal group that does not met criteria for held for sale and no longer classified as held for sale, or a non-current asset that removed from a disposal group held for sale shall be measured at the lower of: a. its carrying amount before it was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortization or impairment that would have been recognized had it not been classified as held for sale; and b. its recoverable amount.

When a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale is derecognized, unrecognized gains or losses shall be included into profit or loss.

## (XIV) Long-term equity investments

## 1. Judgment of joint control and significant influence

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of these policies.

## 2. Determination of investment cost

(1) For business combination under common control, if the consideration of the combining party is that it makes payment in cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes its liabilities or issues equity securities, on the date of combination, it regards the share of the carrying amount of the equity of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as the initial cost of the investment. The difference between the initial cost of the long-term equity investments and the carrying amount of the combination consideration paid or the par value of shares issued offsets capital reserve; if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.
When long-term equity investments are obtained through business combination under common control achieved in stages, the Company determines whether it is a "bundled transaction". If it is a "bundled transaction", stages as a whole are considered as one transaction in accounting treatment. If it is not a "bundled transaction", on the date of combination, investment cost is initially recognized at the share of the carrying amount of net assets of the combined party included the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments at the acquisition date and the carrying amount of the previously held long-term equity investments plus the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the newly acquired equity is adjusted to capital reserve; if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

(2) For business combination not under common control, investment cost is initially recognized at the acquisition-date fair value of considerations paid.

When long-term equity investments are obtained through business combination not under common control achieved in stages, the Company determined whether they are stand-alone financial statements or consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

- 1) In the case of stand-alone financial statements, investment cost is initially recognized at the carrying amount of the previously held long-term equity investments plus the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the newly acquired equity.
- 2) In the case of consolidated financial statements, the Company determines whether it is a "bundled transaction". If it is a "bundled transaction", stages as a whole are considered as one transaction in accounting treatment. If it is not a "bundled transaction", the carrying amount of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at the acquisition-date fair value, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in investment income; when the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree involves other comprehensive income under equity method, the related other comprehensive income is reclassified as income for the acquisition period, excluding other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or assets from remeasurement of defined benefit plan of the acquiree.
- 3) Long-term equity investments obtained through ways other than business combination: the initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by making payment in cash is the purchase cost which is actually paid; that obtained on the basis of issuing equity securities is the fair value of the equity securities issued; that obtained through debt restructuring is determined according to "CASBE 12—Debt Restructuring"; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to "CASBE 7—Non-cash Assets Exchange".
- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition method of profit or loss

For a long-term equity investment with control relationship, it is accounted for with cost method; for a long-term equity investment with joint control or significant influence relationship, it is accounted for with equity method.

#### 4. Disposal of a subsidiary in stages resulting in the Company's loss of control

(1) Stand-alone financial statements

The difference between the carrying amount of the disposed equity and the consideration obtained thereof is recognized in profit or loss. If the disposal does not result in the Company's loss of significant influence or joint control, the remained equity is accounted for with equity method; however, if the disposal results in the Company's loss of control, joint control, or significant influence, the remained equity is accounted for according to "CASBE 22—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

- (2) Consolidated financial statements
- 1) <u>Disposal of a subsidiary in stages not qualified as "bundled transaction" resulting in</u> the Company's loss of control

Before the Company's loss of control, the difference between the disposal consideration and the proportionate share of net assets in the disposed subsidiary from acquisition date or combination date to the disposal date is adjusted to capital reserve (capital premium), if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

When the Company loses control, the remained equity is remeasured at the loss-of-controldate fair value. The aggregated value of disposal consideration and the fair value of the remained equity, less the share of net assets in the disposed subsidiary held before the disposal from the acquisition date or combination date to the disposal date is recognized in investment income in the period when the Company loses control over such subsidiary, and meanwhile goodwill is offset correspondingly. Other comprehensive income related to equity investments in former subsidiary is reclassified as investment income upon the Company's loss of control.

2) Disposal of a subsidiary in stages qualified as "bundled transaction" resulting in the Company's loss of control

In case of "bundled transaction", stages as a whole are considered as one transaction resulting in loss of control in accounting treatment. However, before the Company loses control, the difference between the disposal consideration at each stage and the proportionate share of net assets in the disposed subsidiary is recognized as other comprehensive income at the consolidated financial statements and reclassified as profit or loss in the period when the Company loses control over such subsidiary.

#### (XV) Fixed assets

#### 1. Recognition principles of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for use in the production of goods or rendering of services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and expected to be used during more than one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognized if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Depreciation method of different categories of fixed assets

Categories	Depreciation method	Useful life (years)	Residual value proportion	Annual depreciation rate
			(%)	(%)
Buildings and structures	Straight-line method	10-35	0-10	10.00-2.57
Machinery	Straight-line method	5-16	0-10	20.00-5.63
Transport facilities	Straight-line method	5-10	0-10	20.00-9.00
Other equipment	Straight-line method	5-10	0-10	20.00-9.00

#### (XVI) Construction in progress

- 1. Construction in progress is recognized if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred to reach its designed usable conditions.
- 2. Construction in progress is transferred into fixed assets at its actual cost when it reaches the designed usable conditions. When the auditing of the construction in progress was not finished while reaching the designed usable conditions, it is transferred to fixed assets using estimated value first, and then adjusted accordingly when the actual cost is settled, but the accumulated depreciation is not to be adjusted retrospectively.

#### (XVII) Borrowing costs

#### 1. Recognition principle of borrowing costs capitalization

Where the borrowing costs incurred to the Company can be directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, it is capitalized and included in the costs of relevant assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses on the basis of the actual amount incurred, and are included in profit or loss.

#### 2. Borrowing costs capitalization period

- The borrowing costs are not capitalized unless the following requirements are all met:

   the asset disbursements have already incurred; 2) the borrowing costs have already incurred; and 3) the acquisition and construction or production activities which are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have already started.
- (2) Suspension of capitalization: where the acquisition and construction or production of a qualified asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is suspended; the borrowing costs incurred during such period are recognized as expenses, and are included in profit or loss, till the acquisition and construction or production of the asset restarts.
- (3) Ceasing of capitalization: when the qualified asset under acquisition and construction or production is ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is ceased.

#### 3. Capitalization rate and capitalized amount of borrowing costs

For borrowings exclusively for the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, the to-be-capitalized amount of interests is determined in light of the actual interest expenses incurred (including amortization of premium or discount based on effective interest method) of the special borrowings in the current period less the interest income on the unused borrowings as a deposit in the bank or as a temporary investment; where a general borrowing is used for the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, the Company calculates and determines the to-be-capitalized amount of interests on the general borrowing by multiplying the weighted average asset disbursement of the part of the accumulative asset disbursements less the general borrowing by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing used.

#### (XVIII) Intangible assets

- 1. Intangible assets include land use right, mining right, software, pollution discharging right, patent right, software copyright, etc. The initial measurement of intangible assets is based on its cost.
- 2. For intangible assets with finite useful lives, their amortization amounts are amortized within their useful lives systematically and reasonably, if it is unable to determine the expected realization pattern reliably, intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method

Mining right is amortized using the units-of-production method, while other intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method with details as follows:

Items	Amortization period (years)
Land use right	25-99
Software	2-10
Pollution discharging right	5-20
Patent right and software copyright	8-10

3. Expenditures on the research phase of an internal project are recognized as profit or loss when they are incurred. An intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if the Company can demonstrate all of the followings: (1) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; (2) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, among other things, the Company can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset; (4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and (5) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Criteria for distinguishing the research phase from the development phase of an internal project to create an intangible asset: the planned investigation phase for acquiring new technology and knowledge should be defined as the research phase, which has the characteristics of planning and exploratory nature; before commercial production or use, when the research results or other knowledge are applied to a certain plan or design with the intention to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc., such stage should be determined as the development phase, which has the characteristics of pertinence and greater possibility of forming results.

#### (XIX) Exploration expenditures

Exploration expenditures include the cost of acquiring rights to explore and all costs and expenses incurred in the course of geological exploration. The exploration process includes reconnaissance survey, preliminary prospecting, preliminary exploration, detailed exploration, etc., of which, the exploration expenditures incurred in preliminary exploration and detailed exploration are capitalized and included in other non-current assets. When the exploration is completed and there is a reasonable basis to determine that geological results are generated from the exploration and the mining right certificate is obtained, the balance of other non-current assets is transferred to intangible assets; when the geological results cannot be generated, the balance will be fully included in profit or loss.

## (XX) Impairment of part of long-term assets

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives, etc., if at the balance sheet date there is indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is to be estimated. For goodwill recognized in business combination and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, no matter whether there is indication of impairment, impairment test is performed annually. Impairment test on goodwill is performed on related asset group or asset group portfolio.

When the recoverable amount of such long-term assets is lower than their carrying amount, the difference is recognized as provision for assets impairment through profit or loss.

#### (XXI) Long-term prepayments

Long-term prepayments are expenses that have been recognized but with amortization period over one year (excluding one year). They are recorded with actual cost, and evenly amortized within the beneficiary period or stipulated period. If items of long-term prepayments fail to be beneficial to the following accounting periods, residual values of such items are included in profit or loss.

#### (XXII) Employee benefits

- *1.* Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.
- 2. Short-term employee benefits

The Company recognizes, in the accounting period in which an employee provides service, short-term employee benefits actually incurred as liabilities, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or the cost of a relevant asset.

#### 3. Post-employment benefits

The Company classifies post-employment benefit plans as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

(1) The Company recognizes in the accounting period in which an employee provides service the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as a liability, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or the cost of a relevant asset.

- (2) Accounting treatment by the Company for defined benefit plan usually involves the following steps:
- 1) In accordance with the projected unit credit method, using unbiased and mutually compatible actuarial assumptions to estimate related demographic variables and financial variables, measure the obligations under the defined benefit plan, and determine the periods to which the obligations are attributed. Meanwhile, the Company discounts obligations under the defined benefit plan to determine the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations and the current service cost;
- 2) When a defined benefit plan has assets, the Company recognizes the deficit or surplus by deducting the fair value of defined benefit plan assets from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation as a net defined benefit plan liability or net defined benefit plan asset. When a defined benefit plan has a surplus, the Company measures the net defined benefit plan asset at the lower of the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling;
- 3) At the end of the period, the Company recognizes the following components of employee benefits cost arising from defined benefit plan: a. service cost; b. net interest on the net defined benefit plan liability (asset); and c. changes as a result of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset). Item a and item b are recognized in profit or loss or the cost of a relevant asset. Item c is recognized in other comprehensive income and is not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income within equity.

## 4. Termination benefits

Termination benefits provided to employees are recognized as an employee benefit liability for termination benefits, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates: (1) when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; or (2) when the Company recognizes cost or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

#### 5. Other long-term employee benefits

When other long-term employee benefits provided to the employees satisfied the conditions for classifying as a defined contribution plan, those benefits are accounted for in accordance with the requirements relating to defined contribution plan, while other benefits are accounted for in accordance with the requirements relating to defined benefit plan. The Company recognizes the cost of employee benefits arising from other long-term employee benefits as the followings: (1) service cost; (2) net interest on the net liability or net assets of other long-term employee benefits; and (3) changes as a result of remeasurement of the net liability or net assets of other long-term employee benefits. As a practical expedient, the net total of the aforesaid amounts is recognized in profit or loss or included in the cost of a relevant asset.

#### (XXIII) **Provisions**

1. Provisions are recognized when fulfilling the present obligations arising from contingencies such as providing guarantee for other parties, litigation, products quality guarantee, onerous contract, etc., may cause the outflow of the economic benefit and such obligations can be reliably measured.

2. The initial measurement of provisions is based on the best estimated expenditures required in fulfilling the present obligations, and its carrying amount is reviewed at the balance sheet date.

#### (XXIV) Share-based payment

#### 1. Types of share-based payment

Share-based payment consists of equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

- 2. Accounting treatment for settlements, modifications and cancellations of share-based payment plans
- (1) Equity-settled share-based payment

For equity-settled share-based payment transaction with employees, if the equity instruments granted vest immediately, the fair value of those equity instruments is measured at grant date and recognized as transaction cost or expense, with a corresponding adjustment in capital reserve; if the equity instruments granted do not vest until the counterparty completes a specified period of service or fulfills certain performance conditions, at the balance sheet date within the vesting period, the fair value of those equity instruments measured at grant date based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest is recognized as transaction cost or expense, with a corresponding adjustment in capital reserve.

For equity-settled share-based payment transaction with parties other than employees, if the fair value of the services received can be measured reliably, the fair value is measured at the date the Company receives the service; if the fair value of the services received cannot be measured reliably, but that of equity instruments can be measured reliably, the fair value of the equity instruments granted measured at the date the Company receives the service is referred to, and recognized as transaction cost or expense, with a corresponding increase in equity.

(2) Cash-settled share-based payment

For cash-settled share-based payment transactions with employees, if share appreciation rights vest immediately, the fair value of the liability incurred as the acquisition of services is measured at grant date and recognized as transaction cost or expense, with a corresponding increase in liabilities; if share appreciation rights do not vest until the employees have completed a specified period of service or fulfills certain performance conditions, the liability is measured, at each balance sheet date until settled, at the fair value of the share appreciation rights measured at grant date based on the best estimate of the number of share appreciation right expected to vest.

(3) Modifications and cancellations of share-based payment plan

If the modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Company includes the incremental fair value granted in the measurement of the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted; similarly, if the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the Company includes the fair value of the additional equity instruments granted, in the measurement of the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted, in the measurement of the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted; if the Company modifies the vesting conditions in a manner that is beneficial to the employee, the Company takes the modified vesting conditions into account.

If the modification reduces the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Company does not take into account that decrease in fair value and continue to measure the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of the equity instruments granted; if the modification reduces the number of equity instruments granted to an employee, that reduction is accounted for as a cancellation of that portion of the grant; if the Company modifies the vesting conditions in a manner that is not beneficial to the employee, the Company does not take the modified vesting conditions into account.

If the Company cancels or settles a grant of equity instruments during the vesting period (other than that cancelled when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), the Company accounts for the cancellation or settlement as an acceleration of vesting, and therefore recognizes immediately the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period.

#### (XXV) Revenue

#### 1. Revenue recognition principles

At contract inception, the Company shall assess the contracts and shall identify each performance obligation in the contracts, and determine whether the performance obligation should be satisfied over time or at a point in time.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation over time if one of the following criteria is met, otherwise, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time: (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the economic benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; (2) the customer can control goods as they are created by the Company's performance; (3) goods created during the Company's performance have irreplaceable uses and the Company has an enforceable right to the payments for performance completed to date during the whole contract period.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company shall recognize revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. In the circumstance that the progress cannot be measured reasonably, but the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation are expected to be recovered, the Company shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until it can reasonably measure the progress. For each performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Company shall recognize revenue at the time point that the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. To determine whether the customer has obtained control of goods, the Company shall consider the following indications: (1) the Company has a present right to payments for the goods, i.e., the customer is presently obliged to pay for the goods; (2) the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has legal title to the goods; (3) the Company has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has physically possessed the goods; (4) the Company has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; (5) the customer has accepted the goods; (6) other evidence indicating the customer has obtained control over the goods.

#### 2. Revenue measurement principle

- (1) Revenue is measured at the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and those expected to be refunded to the customer.
- (2) If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company shall confirm the best estimate of variable consideration at expected value or the most likely amount. However, the transaction price that includes the amount of variable consideration only to the extent that it is high probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.
- (3) In the circumstance that the contract contains a significant financing component, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the price that a customer would have paid for if the customer had paid cash for obtaining control over those goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the amount of promised consideration is amortized under effective interest method over contractual period. The effects of a significant financing component shall not be considered if the Company expects, at the contract inception, that the period between when the customer obtains control over goods or services and when the customer pays consideration will be one year or less.
- (4) For contracts containing two or more performance obligations, the Company shall determine the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good underlying each performance obligation and allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

#### 3. Revenue recognition method

The Company is mainly engaged in sales of cobalt products, copper products, nickel products, lithium products, ternary precursors, cathode materials, nickel intermediates, etc., which are performance obligations satisfied at a point in time.

Revenue from domestic sales is recognized when the Company has delivered goods to the designated address as agreed by contract and such delivered goods have been verified for acceptance by customers, and the Company has collected the payments or has obtained the right to the payments, and related economic benefits are highly probable to flow to the Company.

Revenue from overseas sales is recognized when the Company has declared goods to the customs based on contractual agreements and has obtained a bill of lading, and the Company has collected the payments or has obtained the right to the payments, and related economic benefits are highly probable to flow to the Company.

#### (XXVI) Government grants

1. Government grants shall be recognized if, and only if, the following conditions are all met: (1) the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to the grants; (2) the grants will be received. Monetary government grants are measured at the amount received or receivable. Non-monetary government grants are measured at fair value, and can be measured at nominal amount in the circumstance that fair value cannot be assessed.

#### 2. Government grants related to assets

Government grants related to assets are government grants with which the Company purchases, constructs or otherwise acquires long-term assets under requirements of government. In the circumstances that there is no specific government requirement, the Company shall determine based on the primary condition to acquire the grants, and government grants related to assets are government grants whose primary condition is to construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. They offset carrying amount of relevant assets, or they are recognized as deferred income. If recognized as deferred income, they are included in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the relevant assets. Those measured at notional amount are directly included into profit or loss. For assets sold, transferred, disposed or damaged within the useful lives, balance of unamortized deferred income is transferred into profit or loss of the period in which the disposal occurred.

#### 3. Government grants related to income

Government grants related to income are government grants other than those related to assets. For government grants that contain both parts related to assets and parts related to income, in which those two parts are blurred, they are thus collectively classified as government grants related to income. For government grants related to income used for compensating the related future cost, expenses or losses, they are recognized as deferred income and included in profit or loss or used to offset relevant cost during the period in which the relevant cost, expenses or losses are recognized; for government grants related to income used for compensating the related cost, expenses or losses incurred to the Company, they are directly included in profit or loss or used to offset relevant cost.

4. Government grants related to the ordinary course of business shall be included into other income or used to offset relevant cost based on business nature, while those not related to the ordinary course of business shall be included into non-operating revenue or expenditures.

#### 5. Policy interest subvention

- (1) In the circumstance that government appropriates interest subvention to lending bank, who provides loans for the Company with a policy subsidised interest rate, borrowings are carried at the amount received, with relevant borrowings cost computed based on the principal and the policy subsidised interest rate.
- (2) In the circumstance that government directly appropriates interest subvention to the Company, the subsidised interest shall offset relevant borrowing cost.

#### (XXVII) Contract assets, contract liabilities

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between its performance obligations and customers' payments. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall offset each other and be presented on a net basis.

The Company presents an unconditional right to consideration (i.e., only the passage of time is required before the consideration is due) as a receivable, and presents a right to consideration in exchange for goods that it has transferred to a customer (which is conditional on something other than the passage of time) as a contract asset.

The Company presents an obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer as a contract liability.

#### (XXVIII) Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities

- 1. Deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognized based on the difference between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities (and the difference of the carrying amount and tax base of items not recognized as assets and liabilities but with their tax base being able to be determined according to tax laws) and in accordance with the tax rate applicable to the period during which the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be settled.
- 2. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent of the amount of the taxable income, which is most likely to obtain and which can be deducted from the deductible temporary difference. At the balance sheet date, if there is any exact evidence that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized, the deferred tax assets unrecognized in prior periods are recognized.
- 3. At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Such reduction is subsequently reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable income will be available.
- 4. The income tax and deferred tax for the period are treated as income tax expenses or income through profit or loss, excluding those arising from the following circumstances: (1) business combination; and (2) the transactions or items directly recognized in equity.

#### (XXIX) Leases

#### 1. The Company as lessee

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes a lease that has a lease term of 12 months or less as a short-term lease, which shall not contain a purchase option; the Company recognizes a lease as a lease of a low-value asset if the underlying asset is of low value when it is new. If the Company subleases an asset, or expects to sublease an asset, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as cost or profit or loss with straight-line method over the lease term.

Apart from the above-mentioned short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with simplified approach, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the commencement date.

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

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and the cost shall comprise: 1) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities; 2) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; 3) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and 4) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use asset using the straight-line method. If it is reasonable to be certain that the ownership of the underlying asset can be acquired by the end of the lease term, the Company depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Company depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the useful life of the useful life of the useful life to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

#### (2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate shall be used. Unrecognized financing expenses, calculated at the difference between the lease payment and its present value, are recognized as interest expenses over the lease term using the discount rate which has been used to determine the present value of lease payment and included in profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

After the commencement date, if there is a change in the following items: (a) actual fixed payments; (b) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees; (c) an index or a rate used to determine lease payments; (d) assessment result or exercise of purchase option, extension option or termination option, the Company remeasures the lease liability based on the present value of lease payments after changes, and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero but there shall be a further reduction in the lease liability, the remaining amount shall be recognized into profit or loss.

#### 2. The Company as lessor

At the commencement date, the Company classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease.

#### (1) Operating lease

Lease receipts are recognized as lease income with straight-line method over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred shall be capitalized, amortized on the same basis as the recognition of lease income, and included into profit or loss by installments. Variable lease payments related to operating lease which are not included in the lease payment are charged as profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### (2) Finance lease

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes the finance lease payment receivable based on the net investment in the lease (sum of the present value of unguaranteed residual value and lease receipts that are not received at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease), and derecognizes assets held under the finance lease. The Company calculates and recognizes interest income using the interest rate implicit in the lease term.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are charged as profit or loss in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### 3. Sale and leaseback

(1) The Company as the lessee

In accordance with the "CASBE 14—Revenues", the Company would assess and determine whether the transfer of an asset in the sale and leaseback transaction is accounted for as a sale of that asset.

If the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Company measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the original carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the Company. Accordingly, the Company recognizes only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the lessor.

Otherwise, the Company continues the recognition of the transferred assets, and recognizes a financial liability equal to the amount of transfer income in accordance with the "CASBE 22—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at the same time.

(2) The Company as the lessor

In accordance with the "CASBE 14—Revenues", the Company would assess and determine whether the transfer of an asset in the sale and leaseback transaction is accounted for as a sale of that asset.

If the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Company accounts for the purchase of assets in accordance with other applicable standards, and accounts for the lease of assets in accordance with the "CASBE 21—Leases".

Otherwise, the Company does not recognize the transferred asset, but recognizes a financial asset equal to the amount of transfer income in accordance with the "CASBE 22—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

#### (XXX) Work safety fund

The Company accrues work safety fund in accordance with the "Circular on Management Measures on the Appropriation and Use of Work Safety Fund" (Cai Zi [2022] No. 136) issued by Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Emergency Management. Standard work safety fund is included in the cost or profit or loss, meanwhile accounted for under "special reserve". When work safety fund is used as an expense, it is to offset special reserve directly. When work safety fund is qualified to be included in the cost of fixed assets, it is accounted for under "construction in progress" and transferred to fixed assets when

related safety projects reach the designed useful conditions; meanwhile, the cost included in fixed assets is to offset "special reserve", and accumulated depreciation shall be recognized at the same amount. Such fixed assets shall not be depreciated in future periods.

#### (XXXI) Segment reporting

Operating segments are determined based on the structure of the Company's internal organization, management requirements and internal reporting system. An operating segment is a component of the Company:

- 1. that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- 2. whose financial performance is regularly reviewed by the Management to make decisions about resource to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance; and
- 3. for which accounting information regarding financial position, financial performance and cash flows is available through analysis.

#### (XXXII) Other significant accounting policies and estimates

- 1. Basis of the adoption of hedge accounting and its accounting treatment
- (1) Hedge includes fair value hedge, cash flow hedge and hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.
- (2) A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if all of the following conditions are met: 1) the hedging relationship consists only of eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged instruments; 2) at the inception of the hedge there is formal designation of hedging instruments and hedged item, and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge; 3) the hedging relationship meets the hedging effectiveness requirements.

The Company recognizes that the hedging relationship meets effectiveness requirements if the all of the followings are simultaneously satisfied: a. there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instruments; b. the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instruments; and c. the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as the ratio of the quantity of the hedged item that the Company actually hedges and the number of hedging instruments that the Company actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item, but does not reflect an imbalance between the weightings of the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

The Company shall assess whether a hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements at inception and on an ongoing basis. If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the hedging relationship shall be rebalanced.

- (3) Hedge accounting
- 1) Fair value hedge
- a. Gain or loss on the hedging instrument shall be recognized in profit or loss (or other comprehensive income, if the hedging instrument hedges a non-trading equity instrument (or a component thereof) at fair value through other comprehensive income).
- b. The gain or loss on hedged item arising from risk exposure should be recognized in profit or loss, and meanwhile, the carrying amount of the hedged item which is not measured at fair value should be adjusted. If the hedged item is a financial asset (or a component thereof) that is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with article XVIII in "CASBE 22—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the gain or loss arising from the risk exposure on the hedged item shall be recognized in profit or loss, with carrying amount unadjusted for it has already been measured at fair value; if the hedged item is a non-trading equity instrument (or a component thereof) for which the Company has elected to present changes at fair value through other comprehensive income, the gain or loss arising from the risk exposure on the hedged item shall be recognized for it has already been measured at fair value income, the gain or loss arising from the risk exposure on the hedged item shall be recognized for item shall be recognized in profit or loss.

When a hedged item is an unrecognized firm commitment (or a component thereof), the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item subsequent to its designation is recognized as an asset or a liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. When a firm commitment is performed to acquire an asset or assume a liability, the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability is adjusted to include the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item that was previously recognized.

For a hedged item that is a financial instrument (or a component thereof) measured at amortized cost, any adjustment on the carrying amount of the hedged item shall be amortized to profit or loss based on a recalculated effective interest rate at the date that amortization begins. In the case of a financial asset (or a component thereof) that is a hedged item and that is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with article XVIII in "CASBE 22—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", amortization applies in the same manner but to the amount that represents the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized, which shall be subsequently recognized in profit or loss, instead of by adjusting the carrying amount.

- 2) <u>Cash flow hedges</u>
- a. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge shall be recognized in other comprehensive income as cash flow hedge reserve, while the ineffective portion shall be recognized in profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve shall be recognized at the lower of the following (in absolute amounts): (i) the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and (ii) the cumulative change in present value of the expected future cash flows of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.
- b. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which

fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Company shall transfer out the amount of cash flow hedge reserve previously recognized in other comprehensive income, and include it in the initial cost of the asset or the liability.

c. For other cash flow hedges, the amount of cash flow hedge reserve previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred out into profit or loss in the same period the hedged forecast sale affects profit or loss.

#### 3) Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income, and reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation; and the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2. Accounting treatment related to share repurchase

When the Company repurchases its shares for the purpose of reducing its registered capital or rewarding its employees, if the purchased shares are to be kept as treasury shares, the treasury shares are recorded at the cash distributed to existing shareholders for repurchase; if the purchased shares are to be retired, the difference between the total book value of shares retired and the cash distributed to existing shareholders for repurchase is to reduce capital reserve, or retained earnings when the capital reserve is not enough to reduce. If the Company repurchases vested equity instruments in equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees, cost of treasury shares granted to employees and capital reserve (other capital reserve) accumulated within the vesting period are to be written off on the payment made to employees, with a corresponding adjustment in capital reserve (share premium).

#### (XXXIII) Significant changes in accounting policies and estimates

#### Changes in accounting policies arising from changes in CASBEs

- (1) The Company has adopted the regulations about accounting for sales of products or by-products produced by fixed assets before intended use or during the R&D process as stipulated the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 15" issued by the Ministry of Finance since January 1, 2022. Such change in accounting policies has no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- (2) The Company has adopted the regulations about judgment on onerous contracts in the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 15" issued by the Ministry of Finance since January 1, 2022. Such change in accounting policies has no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- (3) The Company has adopted the regulations about accounting for income tax consequences of dividends on a financial instrument classified by the issuer as an equity instrument in the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16" issued by the Ministry of Finance since November 30, 2022. Such change in accounting policies has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(4) The Company has adopted the regulations about accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled in the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16" issued by the Ministry of Finance since November 30, 2022. Such change in accounting policies has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### IV. Taxes

#### (I) Main taxes and tax rates

Taxes	Tax bases	Tax rates
Value-added tax (VAT)	The output tax calculated based on the revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services in accordance with the tax law, net of the input tax that is allowed to be deducted in the current period	16%, 13%, 6%
Mineral tax	Taxable revenue	3.5%, 10%
Housing property tax	For housing property levied on the basis of price, housing property tax is levied at the rate of 1.2% of the balance after deducting a certain percentage of the cost; for housing property levied on the basis of rent, housing property tax is levied at the rate of 12% of lease income.	1.2%, 12%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax actually paid	7%, 5%
Education surcharge	Turnover tax actually paid	3%
Local education surcharge	Turnover tax actually paid	2%
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	Please refer to the following different enterprise income tax rates applicable to different taxpayers

Different enterprise income tax rates applicable to different taxpayers:

Taxpayers	Income tax rate
The Company, New Energy Quzhou, Tianjin B&M, Chengdu B&M, Jiangsu Huayou	15%
Beijing Huashan, Wenzhou Huake, Guangxi Huayou New Energy, Guangxi Regeneration	20%
Taxpayers other than the above-mentioned	25% Subject to the tax rate in the place of registration

## (II) Tax preferential policies

- 1. VAT
- (1) Domestic entities

Manufacturing enterprises including the Company and its subsidiary Huayou Quzhou enjoy the tax preferential policy of "exemption, credit and refund" for export goods, and tax fund rate is 0% and 13%; foreign trade enterprises including the subsidiary Huayou Import & Export enjoy the tax preferential policy of "exemption and refund" for export goods, and the tax fund rate ranges from 0% to 13%.

#### (2) Overseas entities

The tax rate for export goods of the subsidiaries CDM Company, MIKAS Company and OIM Company is 0%. If the deductible VAT is higher than the VAT payable, the surplus can be refunded or carried forward to offset future VAT payable.

Pursuant to the Decree of Minister of Finance of Indonesia, Huayue Company, Huake Indonesia, Huafei Indonesia and Huashan Indonesia enjoy the import duty exemption policy regarding part of taxable goods.

#### 2. Enterprise income tax

(1) Domestic entities

Pursuant to the "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" jointly issued by Science and Technology Department of Zhejiang Province, Zhejiang Provincial Department of Finance and Zhejiang Provincial Tax Service, State Taxation Administration (STA) on December 1, 2020, the Company is accredited as a high-tech enterprise. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China", the Company is entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy as a high-tech enterprise and subject to a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

Pursuant to the "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" jointly issued by Science and Technology Department of Zhejiang Province, Zhejiang Provincial Department of Finance and Zhejiang Provincial Tax Service, STA on December 16, 2021, New Energy Quzhou is accredited as a high-tech enterprise. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China", New Energy Quzhou is entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy as a high-tech enterprise and subject to a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

Pursuant to the "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" jointly issued by Tianjin Municipal Science and Technology Bureau, Tianjin Finance Bureau and Tianjin Municipal Tax Service, STA on October 28, 2020, Tianjin B&M is accredited as a high-tech enterprise. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China", Tianjin B&M is entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy as a high-tech enterprise and subject to a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

Pursuant to the "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" jointly issued by Science and Technology Department of Jiangsu Province, Jiangsu Provincial Department of Finance and Jiangsu Provincial Tax Service, STA on December 12, 2022, Jiangsu Huayou is accredited as a high-tech enterprise. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China", Jiangsu Huayou is entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy as a high-tech enterprise and subject to a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

Pursuant to the "Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development" (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance [2020] No. 23), Chengdu B&M is entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy as an enterprise engaged in the encouraged industries in the western region and subject to a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

Pursuant to the "Announcement of the State Taxation Administration on Matters Concerning the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Supporting the Development of Small Enterprises with Meager Profit and Individually-Owned Businesses" (Announcement of the State Taxation Administration [2021] No. 8) and the "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Further Implementation of Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small Enterprises with Meager Profit" (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration [2022] No. 13), for the subsidiaries Beijing Huashan, Wenzhou Huake, Guangxi Huayou New Energy, Guangxi Regeneration, which are qualified as small enterprises with meager profits, in 2022, their enterprise income tax for the portion of the taxable income within 1.00 million yuan is levied at 20% based on 12.5% of that portion of income, while the enterprise income tax for the portion of the taxable income exceeding 1.00 million yuan but within 3.00 million yuan is levied at 20% based on 50% of that portion of income.

Pursuant to the "Notice of the People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on Several Policies for Promoting the High-level Opening and High-Quality Development of the Guangxi Beibu Gulf Economic Zone in the New Era" (Gui Zheng Fa [2020] No. 42), the subsidiary Guangxi B&M, as a new enterprise registered and established in the economic zone, is accredited as a high-tech enterprise or an enterprise entitled to enjoy the preferential enterprise income tax policy for the western development. It is exempted from enterprise income tax shared by local governments for 5 years since the first year in which the revenue from main operations is generated.

#### (2) Overseas entities

Pursuant to the Decree of Minister of Finance of Indonesia Concerning Preferential Policies of Enterprise Income Tax Reduction and Exemption to Huayue Company, Huayue Company is exempted from enterprise income tax as well as tax withheld by third parties on certain income from Huayue Company for 15 years from the tax year of the commencement of its commercial production. It also enjoys a tax reduction of 50% for 2 years following the expiration of the above exemption period.

Pursuant to the Decree of Minister of Finance of Indonesia Concerning Preferential Policies of Enterprise Income Tax Reduction and Exemption to Huake Indonesia, Huake Indonesia is exempted from enterprise income tax as well as tax withheld by third parties on certain income from Huake Indonesia for 10 years from the tax year of the commencement of its commercial production. It also enjoys a tax reduction of 50% for 2 years following the expiration of the above exemption period.

Pursuant to the Decree of Minister of Finance of Indonesia Concerning Preferential Policies of Enterprise Income Tax Reduction and Exemption to Huafei Indonesia, Huafei Indonesia is exempted from enterprise income tax as well as tax withheld by third parties on certain income from Huafei Indonesia for 20 years from the tax year of the commencement of its commercial production. It also enjoys a tax reduction of 50% for 2 years following the expiration of the above exemption period.

#### 3. Import duty

Pursuant to the Decree of Minister of Finance of Indonesia, Huayue Company, Huake Indonesia, Huafei Indonesia and Huashan Indonesia enjoy the import duty exemption policy on imported machinery.

#### V. Notes to items of consolidated financial statements

#### (I) Notes to items of the consolidated balance sheet

#### 1. Cash and bank balances

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	25,777,978.79	30,717,041.97
Cash in bank	8,030,335,929.04	6,028,851,637.85
Other cash and bank balances	7,379,661,572.84	3,709,915,975.32
Total	15,435,775,480.67	9,769,484,655.14
Including: Deposited overseas	2,819,262,572.40	1,749,990,024.72

#### (2) Other remarks

At the balance sheet date, other cash and bank balances include deposits for bank acceptance of 5,143,202,945.20 yuan, deposits for letters of credit of 671,072,012.66 yuan, deposits for letters of guarantee of 12,603,250.00 yuan, deposits for borrowings of 865,659,311.06 yuan, deposits for forward exchange settlement of 111,232,263.43 yuan, deposited investments of 522,872,531.61 yuan, deposits for environmental impact assessment of 39,879,493.01 yuan and other deposits of 13,139,765.87 yuan.

#### 2. Held-for-trading financial assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss	251,991,490.83	332.752.951.53
Including: Short-term bank financial products	202,612,876.71	300,239,589.04
Derivative financial assets	49,378,614.12	32,513,362.49
Total	251,991,490.83	332,752,951.53

3. Derivative financial assets

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hedged futures contracts	608,711,611.68	
Total	608,711,611.68	

#### (2) Other remarks

Hedged futures contracts refer to investment cost of 1,451,539,207.69 yuan and losses on changes in fair value of 842,827,596.01 yuan of nickel futures contracts held by the Company.

#### 4. Accounts receivable

#### (1) Details

#### 1) Details on categories

	Closing balance				
	Book bala	nce	Provision for b	ad debts	
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount
				(%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	5,628,944.86	0.07	5,628,944.86	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis Total	8,477,138,974.28 8,482,767,919.14	99.93 100.00	440,190,504.93 445,819,449.79	5.19 5.26	8,036,948,469.35 8,036,948,469.35

#### (Continued)

	Opening balance				
	Book bala	nce	Provision for b	ad debts	
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount
				(%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	25,238,344.58	0.54	25,238,344.58	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis Total	4,627,881,296.04 4,653,119,640.62	99.46 100.00	244,107,681.70 269,346,026.28	5.27 5.79	4,383,773,614.34 4,383,773,614.34

#### 2) Accounts receivable with provision made on an individual basis

Debtors	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion	Reasons
			(%)	
Shenzhen King Power Technology Co., Ltd	4,724,396.86	4,724,396.86	100.00	The balances are unlikely
Others	904,548.00	904,548.00	100.00	to recover due to the debtors' difficulties in operations.
Subtotal	5,628,944.86	5,628,944.86	100.00	1

# 3) Accounts receivable with provision made on a collective basis using age analysis method

	Closing balance				
Ages	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion		
			(%)		
Within 1 year	8,453,387,822.09	422,669,391.10	5.00		
1-2 years	7,652,233.38	1,530,446.68	20.00		
2-3 years	216,503.32	108,251.66	50.00		
Over 3 years	15,882,415.49	15,882,415.49	100.00		
Subtotal	8,477,138,974.28	440,190,504.93	5.19		

Ages	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	8,453,890,322.09
1-2 years	7,652,233.38
2-3 years	
Over 3 years	19,923,360.35
Total	8,482,767,919.14

## (3) Changes in provision for bad debts

#### 1) Details

			Increase			Decrease		
Items	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovery	Others [Note]	Reversal	Write-off	Others [Note]	Closing balance
Receivables with provision for bad debts made on an individual basis Receivables with provision for bad debts made on a	25,238,344.58	502,500.00				20,111,899.72		5,628,944.86
collective basis	244,107,681.70	196,105,511.77	200,824.70	8,935.09		195,580.00	36,868.33	440,190,504.93
Total	269,346,026.28	196,608,011.77	200,824.70	8,935.09		20,307,479.72	36,868.33	445,819,449.79

Note: Other changes refer to changes in provision for bad debts due to changes of the consolidation scope.

- (4) Accounts receivable written off in the current period
- 1) Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period totaled 20,307,479.72 yuan.

#### 2) Significant accounts receivable written off in the current period

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Amount written off	Reasons for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
Ningxia King Lithium Cell Co., Ltd	Payments for goods	9,209,380.00	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	No
Jiangxi Jialong New Material Co., Ltd	Payments for goods	5,717,261.90	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	No
R&F Company	Payments for goods	3,783,340.38	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	No
Others	Payments for goods	1,597,497.44	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	It includes related party transactions of 636,200.00 yuan.
Subtotal		20,307,479.72			j uun

#### (5) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Closing balance of top 5 debtors totaled 4,582,864,366.19 yuan, accounting for 54.03% of the total closing balance of accounts receivable, and provision for bad debts made thereon totaled 229,143,218.31 yuan.

#### 5. Receivables financing

#### (1) Details

	Closing bal	lance	Opening balance		
Items	Carrying amount	Accumulated provision for credit impairment	Carrying amount	Accumulated provision for credit impairment	
Bank acceptance	2,437,994,963.68 2,437,994,963.68		1,319,017,850.74 1,319,017,850.74		

(2) No receivables financing written off in the current period.

(3) Pledged notes at the balance sheet date

Items	Closing balance of pledged notes
Bank acceptance	1,058,742,915.84
Subtotal	1,058,742,915.84

(4) Endorsed or discounted but undue notes at the balance sheet date

Items	Closing balance derecognized
Bank acceptance    Subtotal	13,879,870,204.22 13,879,870,204.22

Due to the fact that the acceptor of bank acceptance is commercial bank, which is of high credit level, there is very little possibility of failure in recoverability when it is due. Based on this fact, the Company derecognized the endorsed or discounted bank acceptance. However, if any bank acceptance is not recoverable when it is due, the Company still holds joint liability on such acceptance, according to the China Commercial Instrument Law.

- 6. Advances paid
- (1) Age analysis

#### 1) <u>Details</u>

Closing balance			Opening balance					
Ages	Book balance	% to total	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	% to total	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Within 1 year	1,506,407,435.76	90.38		1,506,407,435.76	1,011,867,650.20	93.53		1,011,867,650.20
1-2 years	122,511,677.38	7.35		122,511,677.38	18,733,104.04	1.73		18,733,104.04
2-3 years	3,100,030.75	0.19		3,100,030.75	10,877,990.36	1.01		10,877,990.36
Over 3 years	34,767,342.62	2.08	32,066,622.51	2,700,720.11	40,322,246.26	3.73	32,066,622.51	8,255,623.75
Total	1,666,786,486.51	100.00	32,066,622.51	1,634,719,864.00	1,081,800,990.86	100.00	32,066,622.51	1,049,734,368.35

#### 2) Significant advances paid with age over one year

Items	Closing balance	<b>Reasons for unsettlement</b>
Brother Metal Company	111,433,645.96	Payments for mineral materials. The materials are provided in succession.
Subtotal	111,433,645.96	

- 3) For closing balances due from Panzhihua Seven-Stars Optoelectronic Tech. Co., Ltd. and Konkola Copper Mines Plc, the debtors could not fulfill the contract due to difficulties in their operations, and the goods were expected to be unavailable and the balances were expected to be irrecoverable. Therefore, the Company fully made provisions for impairment of 32,066,622.51 yuan.
- (2) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Closing balance of top 5 debtors totaled 627,410,800.36 yuan, accounting for 37.64% of the total closing balance of advances paid.

7. Other receivables

(1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivable	163,980,830.12	
Other receivables	416,647,483.37	235,190,761.21
Total	580,628,313.49	235,190,761.21

(2) Dividend receivable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Leyou New Energy Materials (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.	162 080 820 12	
(the "Leyou Company")	163,980,830.12	
Subtotal	163,980,830.12	

As of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, the Company has received the above dividend.

- (3) Other receivables
- 1) Details
- a. Details on categories

	Closing balance						
	Book bala	ince	Provision for t	oad debts			
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount		
				(%)			
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis Receivables with provision made on a collective	3,917,282.59	0.83	3,917,282.59	100.00			
basis	470,117,552.45 474,034,835.04	99.17 100.00	53,470,069.08 57,387,351.67	11.37 12.11	416,647,483.37 416,647,483.37		

## (Continued)

	Opening balance						
	Book bala	ince	Provision for l	oad debts			
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount		
				(%)			
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis Receivables with provision made on a collective	3,917,282.59	1.40	3,917,282.59	100.00			
basis Total	275,267,441.02 279,184,723.61	98.60 100.00	40,076,679.81 43,993,962.40	14.56 15.76	235,190,761.21 235,190,761.21		

## b. Other receivables with provision made on an individual basis

Debtors	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion	Reasons
			(%)	
Wulong Power (Chongqing) Lithium Battery Materials Co., Ltd	3,917,282.59	3,917,282.59	100.00	The balances are unlikely to recover due to the debtors' difficulties in operations.
Subtotal	3,917,282.59	3,917,282.59	100.00	1

## c. Other receivables with provision for bad debts made on a collective basis

	Closing balance					
Portfolios	Provision for bad Book balance debts		Provision proportion			
			(%)			
Portfolio grouped with government funds receivable	152,131,678.48					
Portfolio grouped with ages	317,985,873.97	53,470,069.08	16.82			
Including: Within 1 year	188,131,049.74	9,406,552.49	5.00			
1-2 years	84,780,788.76	16,956,157.75	20.00			
2-3 years	35,933,353.26	17,966,676.63	50.00			
Over 3 years	9,140,682.21	9,140,682.21	100.00			
Subtotal	470,117,552.45	53,470,069.08	11.37			

## 2) <u>Age analysis</u>

Ages	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	340,262,728.22
1-2 years	88,698,071.35
2-3 years	35,933,353.26
Over 3 years	9,140,682.21
Total	474,034,835.04

## Changes in provision for bad debts

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Items	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit not impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impaired)	Total
Opening balance	5,443,382.68	9,852,970.52	28,697,609.20	43,993,962.40
Opening balance in				
the current period				
— Transferred to stage 2	-4,239,039.44	4,239,039.44		
— Transferred to stage 3		-11,757,011.76	11,757,011.76	
— Reversed to stage 2				
— Reversed to stage 1				
Provision made in				
the current period	8,199,959.23	14,615,452.79	-9,615,935.82	13,199,476.20
Provision recovered in				
the current period				
Provision reversed in				
the current period				
Provision written off in the current period				
Other changes [Note]	2,250.02	5,706.76	185,956.29	193,913.07
Closing balance	9,406,552.49	16,956,157.75	31,024,641.43	57,387,351.67

Note: Other changes refer to changes in provision for bad debts due to changes of the consolidation scope.

## 3) Other receivables categorized by nature

Nature of receivables	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Security deposits	285,075,139.30	167,295,082.41
Export tax refund		79,374,213.15
Petty cash		7,539,168.62
Temporary borrowings		15,333,606.77
Others	12,091,426.01	9,642,652.66
Total	474,034,835.04	279,184,723.61

## 4) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Book balance	Ages	Proportion to the total balance of other receivables	Provision for bad debts
				(%)	
Export tax refund receivable	Export tax refund	152,131,678.48	Within 1 year	32.09	
Cinda Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	• 1	115,500,000.00	Within 1 year: 60,000,000.00 yuan; 1-2 years: 55,500,000.00 yuan	24.37	14,100,000.00
Everbright Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	Security deposits	32,500,000.00	Within 1 year	6.86	1,625,000.00
Yantai Cash Industrial Co., Ltd	Security deposits	28,800,000.00	Within 1 year	6.08	1,440,000.00

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Book balance	Ages	Proportion to the total balance of other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts
SINO IC Leasing Co., Ltd	Security deposits	12,000,000.00	Within 1 year: 6,600,000.00 yuan; 1-2 years: 5,400,000.00 yuan	2.53	1,410,000.00
Subtotal		340,931,678.48	· · ·	71.93	18,575,000.00

#### 8. Inventories

#### (1) Details

Closing balance [Note]			ote]	Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for write-down	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for write-down	Carrying amount	
Raw materials	9,474,980,852.67	208,141,643.64	9,266,839,209.03	4,502,475,893.36	2,930,164.38	4,499,545,728.98	
Work in process	3,393,242,911.46	42,687,233.53	3,350,555,677.93	1,999,451,448.20	1,658,601.67	1,997,792,846.53	
Goods on hand	4,828,740,835.73	321,960,882.29	4,506,779,953.44	2,541,388,791.33	47,031,014.69	2,494,357,776.64	
Materials on consignment for							
further processing	571,492,339.50	3,644,503.40	567,847,836.10	43,260,608.84		43,260,608.84	
Total	18,268,456,939.36	576,434,262.86	17,692,022,676.50	9,086,576,741.73	51,619,780.74	9,034,956,960.99	

*Note:* Closing balance includes gains or losses on changes in fair value of hedged inventories of 698,873,451.32 yuan. Please refer to section IX (II) of notes to the financial statements for details.

#### (2) Provision for inventory write-down

#### 1) Details

			Increase		Decrease	
Items	Opening balance	Accrual	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	Closing balance
Raw materials	2,930,164.38	220,344,768.29		15,133,289.03		208,141,643.64
Work in process	1,658,601.67	106,358,056.28		65,329,424.42		42,687,233.53
Goods on hand Materials on	47,031,014.69	959,888,729.48		684,958,861.88		321,960,882.29
consignment for further processing.		3,644,503.40				3,644,503.40
Total	51,619,780.74	1,290,236,057.45		765,421,575.33		576,434,262.86

## 2) Determination basis of net realizable value and reasons for the reversal or write-off of provision for inventory write-down

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with provisions for inventory write-down made on the excess of its cost over the net realizable value on an individual basis. Net realizable value of goods on hand are measured based on estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges; net realizable value of raw materials, work in process and materials on consignment for further processing are measured based on estimated selling price of relevant finished goods less cost to be incurred upon completion, estimated selling expenses, and relevant taxes and surcharges. Current decreases all refer to provision for inventory write-down made in the preceding period but written off in the current period due to sale or use of relevant inventories.

#### 9. Other current assets

	Closing balance			Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	
Input VAT to be credited or refunded	2,721,895,467.94		2,721,895,467.94	861,711,599.53		861,711,599.53	
tax	, ,		169,242,349.00 2,891,137,816.94	4,763,559.99 866,475,159.52		4,763,559.99 866,475,159.52	

#### 10. Long-term receivables

#### (1) Details

		Closing balance		Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Discount rate range
La Societe Immobiliere du Congo	1,229,077.79		1,229,077.79	1,125,151.66		1,125,151.66	N/A
La Sino-Congolaise Des							
Mines S. A. (the "SGM")	40,967,866.58		40,967,866.58	37,503,780.11		37,503,780.11	N/A
Gecamines	2,048,462.98		2,048,462.98	1,875,252.76		1,875,252.76	N/A
La Province du Lualaba	15,760,397.55		15,760,397.55	14,427,758.47		14,427,758.47	N/A
Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial							
Park Co., Ltd. (the "IWIP							
Company")	193,476,588.00		193,476,588.00	177,116,946.00		177,116,946.00	N/A
Veinstone Investment Limited	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,	
(the "Veinstone")	113,996,572.80		113,996,572,80	104.357.457.60		104,357,457.60	N/A
PT. Prima Puncak Mulia	- , ,		- , ,	,,		- ,,	
(the "PPM Company")	118,815,888.59		118,815,888.59				N/A
Total			486,294,854.29	336,406,346.60		336,406,346.60	

#### (2) Other remarks

#### 1) Gecamines, La Societe Immobiliere du Congo, SGM

Pursuant to the "Agreement on Establishment of Joint Venture" entered into among the Company, Gecamines, La Societe Immobiliere du Congo, China Railway Group (Hong Kong) Limited, China Railway Resources Development Co., Ltd., Sinohydro Corporation Limited, Sinohydro Harbour Co., Ltd. and China Metallurgical Group Corporation in September 2008 and the "Confirmation of Equity Adjustment" entered into among the Company, China Railway (Hong Kong) Engineering Limited and Sinohydro Resources Limited on October 23, 2013, the Company respectively rendered borrowings of USD294,125.00 (equivalent to 2,048,462.98 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022) and USD176,475.00 (equivalent to 1,229,077.79 yuan as at December 31, 2022) to Gecamines and La Societe Immobiliere du Congo for their contributions to SGM, and rendered borrowings of USD5,882,300.00 (equivalent to 40,967,866.58 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022) to SGM. Gecamines and La Societe Immobiliere du Congo would repay the borrowings with dividends distributed by SGM, and SGM would repay the borrowings with its earnings from operations free of interest.

#### 2) <u>La Province du Lualaba</u>

Pursuant to the "Pre-financing Agreement on Restoration Engineering of Luena Road" and the "Concession Contract" entered into between the subsidiary CDM Company and La Province du Lualaba respectively in September 2017 and March 2018, the subsidiary CDM Company rendered borrowings of USD4.00 million to La Province du Lualaba for road restoration. La Province du Lualaba would repay the borrowings with taxes on proceedings from right-of-way of the road section. As of December 31, 2022, the subsidiary CDM Company has paid USD2,262,929.32 (equivalent to 15,760,397.55 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022).

#### 3) <u>IWIP Company</u>

Pursuant to the "Shareholder Loan Agreement" entered into between the subsidiary Huachuang International and the associate IWIP Company in 2019, Huachuang International, as shareholder of IWIP Company, rendered shareholder borrowings of USD27,780,000.00 to IWIP Company (equivalent to 193,476,588.00 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022). Such shareholder borrowings were rendered together with other shareholders based on holding proportions.

#### 4) <u>Veinstone</u>

Pursuant to the "Supplementary Agreement" entered into among the subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong, Newstride Limited, Zhenshi Group Hong Kong Cornerstone Investment Co., Ltd., Brunp (China) Recycling Technology Co., Ltd. and Yongqing Technology Co., Ltd. in 2019, Huayou Mining Hong Kong, as shareholder of Veinstone, rendered shareholder borrowings of USD16,368,000.00 (equivalent to 113,996,572.80 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022) to Veinstone. Such shareholder borrowings were rendered together with other shareholders based on holding proportions.

#### 5) <u>PPM Company</u>

Pursuant to the "PPM Loan Agreement" entered into between the subsidiary Huayong International and PPM Company, the second largest shareholder of PT. Hamparan Logistik Nusantara (the "HLN Company"), Huayong International rendered borrowings of IDR267,001,996,830 (equivalent to 118,815,888.59 yuan according to the exchange rate as at December 31, 2022) to PPM Company to support PPM Company's subscription of equity of HLN Company. PPM Company would repay the borrowings with dividend distributed by HLN Company and gains on realization of shares of HLN Company if it is successfully listed.

As there was no obvious evidence indicating impairment of the above long-term receivables, no provision for impairment was made thereon.

#### 11. Long-term equity investments

#### (1) Categories

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investments in associates Investments in joint	7,913,510,635.32	4,640,501.42	7,908,870,133.90	3,426,087,640.29	4,640,501.42	3,421,447,138.87
ventures	5,754,684.53 7,919,265,319.85	4,640,501.42	5,754,684.53 7,914,624,818.43	6,305,745.11 3,432,393,385.40	4,640,501.42	6,305,745.11 3,427,752,883.98

## (2) Details

		Increase/Decrease					
Investees	Opening balance	Investments increased	Investments decreased	Investment income recognized under equity method	Adjustment in other comprehensive income		
Joint ventures							
PT. Alam Hijau Environmental							
Services (the "Alam Hijau")	6,305,745.11			-528,384.54	-22,676.04		
Subtotal	6,305,745.11			-528,384.54	-22,676.04		
Associates							
Newstride Technology Limited	000 (50 005 0(			500 445 005 1 <b>5</b>	104 105 205 00		
(the "Newstride Technology")	923,679,885.96			702,445,825.17	106,187,327.88		
Quzhou Minfu Woneng New Energy							
Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd.							
(the "Minfu Woneng")							
Nanjing Hanmo New Energy Industry Investment Partnership (LP)							
(the "Hanmo New Energy")							
AVZ Minerals Limited (the "AVZ							
Company")	66,692,163.38			-5,772,518.56	578,543.87		
Zhejiang Puhua New Energy	00,072,105.50			-5,772,510.50	570,545.07		
Materials Co., Ltd. (the "Puhua							
Company").	125,720,419.65	273,830,000.00		44,456,316.78			
Leyou Company	1,136,175,248.78	275,050,000.00		819,107,204.25			
Ruiyou Investment Company Limited	, - , - ,			, ,			
(the "Ruiyou Company")	9,997,989.00			-4,975.22	7,129.67		
Veinstone	142,804,299.07			24,577,685.90	13,708,725.61		
IWIP Company	189,316,474.26			85,804,317.68	20,698,583.56		
PT. Hua Pioneer Indonesia							
(the "Indonesia Huatuo")							
Quzhou Anyou Equity Investment							
Partnership (LP) (the "Quzhou							
Anyou")	598,430,946.19			-4,312,884.44			
POSCO-HY Clean Metal Co., Ltd.							
(the "PHC Company")	222,308,170.44			-11,240,706.87	6,559,274.74		
Shenzhen Phoenicia Technology Co.,							
Ltd. (the "Shenzhen Phoenicia").	4,552,737.31		2,737,961.61	-314,775.70			
PT. Huafei Nickel Cobalt	1 7(0 004 02			1 7 (1 501 (2	7 202 21		
(the "Huafei Indonesia")	1,768,804.83			-1,761,501.62	-7,303.21		
Hunan Yacheng New Energy Co.,							
Ltd. (formerly known as Hunan Yacheng New Materials Co., Ltd.)							
(the "Hunan Yacheng")		120,000,000.00		11,053,666.21			
Hubei Xingyou New Energy		120,000,000.00		11,055,000.21			
Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Hubei							
Xingyou")		24,500,000.00	23,342,636.19	-1,157,363.81			
Guangxi Times Li-ion New Energy		21,200,000.00	20,0 12,000117	1,107,000.01			
Materials Investment Management							
Center (LP) (the "Guangxi Times							
Li-ion Investment Management							
Center")		710,488,575.00		-1,733,821.53			
Guangxi Times Li-ion New Materials							
Industry Development Fund							
Partnership (LP) (the "Guangxi							
Times Li-ion Industry Fund")		660,800,000.00		-2,809,341.58			

		Increase/Decrease					
Investees	<b>Opening</b> balance	Investments increased	Investments decreased	Investment income recognized under equity method	Adjustment in other comprehensive income		
Quzhou Xinhua Equity Investment Partnership (LP) (the "Quzhou Xinhua").		1,189,000,000.00		-6,164,904.72			
Zhejiang Power Investment Huayou Intelligent Energy Co., Ltd. (the		1 000 000 00					
"Zhejiang Power Investment") Tongxiang Lithium Times Equity		1,800,000.00					
Investment Partnership (LP) (the							
"Tongxiang Lithium Times")				-19,474.44			
Subtotal	3,421,447,138.87	2,980,418,575.00	26,080,597.80	1,652,152,747.50	147,732,282.12		
Total	3,427,752,883.98	2,980,418,575.00	26,080,597.80	1,651,624,362.96	147,709,606.08		

## (Continued)

		Increase/	Decrease					
Investees	Changes in other equity	Cash dividend/Profit declared for distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment		
Joint ventures								
Alam Hijau					5,754,684.53			
Subtotal					5,754,684.53			
Associates		100 265 424 92			1 621 047 604 10			
Newstride Technology		100,365,434.82			1,631,947,604.19	1 161 207 22		
Minfu Woneng Hanmo New Energy						1,161,307.33		
AVZ Company					61,498,188.69			
Puhua Company					444,006,736.43			
Leyou Company		163,980,830.12			1,791,301,622.91			
Ruiyou Company		100,000,000.12			10,000,143.45			
Veinstone					181,090,710.58			
IWIP Company					295,819,375.50			
Indonesia Huatuo						3,479,194.09		
Quzhou Anyou					594,118,061.75			
PHC Company					217,626,738.31			
				-1,500,000.00				
Shenzhen Phoenicia				[Note]				
Huafei Indonesia	052 546 05				100 000 010 0(			
Hunan Yacheng	-953,746.85				130,099,919.36			
Hubei Xingyou Guangxi Times Li-ion Investment								
Management Center.					708,754,753.47			
Guangxi Times Li-ion					, ,			
Industry Fund					657,990,658.42			
Quzhou Xinhua					1,182,835,095.28			
Zhejiang Power								
Investment					1,800,000.00			
Tongxiang Lithium								
Times					-19,474.44			
Subtotal	-953,746.85	264,346,264.94		-1,500,000.00	7,908,870,133.90	4,640,501.42		
Total	-953,746.85	264,346,264.94		-1,500,000.00	7,914,624,818.43	4,640,501.42		

*Note:* As the subsidiary Jiangsu Huayou no longer had a significant influence over Shenzhen Phoenicia after transferring 10.00% of its equity, the Company designated the investment in Shenzhen Phoenicia as other equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### 12. Other equity instrument investments

#### (1) Details

	Closing	Opening	Dividend	or losses tran other comprel	mount of gains nsferred from nensive income d earnings
Items	balance	balance	income	Amount	Reasons
Beijing Saidemei Resources Recycling Research Institute Co., Ltd. (the "Beijing Saidemei")		1,550,000.00		2,513,800.00	Equity transfer
Inner Mongolia Sinuo New Material Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Inner Mongolia Sinuo")	36,894,737.00	29,000,000.00			
HANAQ Company	4,002,445.81 1,750,000.00	4,002,445.81			
Total	42,647,182.81	34,552,445.81		2,513,800.00	

(2) Reasons for equity instrument investments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income

Considering that the above investments are non-trading equity instrument investments, the Company designated them as equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### 13. Other non-current financial assets

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets classified as at fair value through		
profit or loss	527,509,366.89	6,573,600.00
Including: Equity instrument investments	527,509,366.89	6,573,600.00
Total	527,509,366.89	6,573,600.00

#### (2) Other remarks

Investees	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
SGM	6,573,600.00			6,573,600.00
HLN Company [Note]		520,935,766.89		520,935,766.89
Subtotal	6,573,600.00	520,935,766.89		527,509,366.89

*Note:* Pursuant to the "Agreement on Convertible Bonds" entered into between the subsidiary Huayong International and HLN Company in 2022, the subsidiary Huayong International subscribed convertible bonds corresponding to 10.00% of equity of HLN Company at a price of IDR 1.07 trillion (presented under non-current financial assets).

## 14. Fixed assets

## (1) Details

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Transport facilities	Other equipment	Total
Cost					
Opening balance	5,384,618,800.50	9,668,703,108.81	337,973,625.73	424,401,887.41	15,815,697,422.45
Increase	4,097,414,617.67	11,342,822,997.74	429,970,702.33	229,886,369.77	16,100,094,687.51
1) Acquisition	55,824,799.16	119,268,815.34	291,613,201.44	76,462,458.16	543,169,274.10
2) Transferred in from					
construction in progress	3,790,436,363.27	10,625,929,114.40		148,801,804.29	14,565,167,281.96
3) Business combination	188,291.53	16,009,607.12	97,191,877.84	2,046,602.65	115,436,379.14
4) Translation reserve	250,965,163.71	581,615,460.88	41,165,623.05	2,575,504.67	876,321,752.31
Decrease	63,092,781.92	49,500,609.12	5,420,476.85	14,224,510.92	132,238,378.81
1) Disposal/Scrapping	21,481,271.55	42,469,237.23	3,606,433.87	13,692,692.16	81,249,634.81
2) Business combination	41,611,510.37	7,031,371.89	1,814,042.98	531,818.76	50,988,744.00
Closing balance	9,418,940,636.25	20,962,025,497.43	762,523,851.21	640,063,746.26	31,783,553,731.15
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	946,205,604.11	2,445,888,522.15	96,843,962.26	159,237,295.09	3,648,175,383.61
Increase	369,856,144.59	1,428,974,253.10	78,881,510.37	89,342,577.06	1,967,054,485.12
1) Accrual	319,413,713.98	1,305,277,101.30	65,022,812.07	86,851,312.16	1,776,564,939.51
2) Business combination	7,523.80	4,713,170.55	4,852,261.58	1,308,805.56	10,881,761.49
3) Translation reserve	50,434,906.81	118,983,981.25	9,006,436.72	1,182,459.34	179,607,784.12
Decrease	28,233,592.65	36,559,929.04	4,312,421.18	4,984,493.33	74,090,436.20
1) Disposal/Scrapping	3,129,220.98	30,426,651.23	2,734,116.83	4,630,702.10	40,920,691.14
2) Business combination	25,104,371.67	6,133,277.81	1,578,304.35	353,791.23	33,169,745.06
Closing balance	1,287,828,156.05	3,838,302,846.21	171,413,051.45	243,595,378.82	5,541,139,432.53
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance	21,908,400.62	19,577,616.87	174,687.29	1,411,615.52	43,072,320.30
Increase					
1) Accrual					
2) Translation reserve					
Decrease	16,507,138.70	1,012,516.83	174,687.29	33,222.87	17,727,565.69
1) Disposal/Scrapping		192,352.84		5,177.63	197,530.47
2) Business combination	16,507,138.70	820,163.99	174,687.29	28,045.24	17,530,035.22
Closing balance	5,401,261.92	18,565,100.04		1,378,392.65	25,344,754.61
Carrying amount					
Closing balance	8,125,711,218.28	17,105,157,551.18	591,110,799.76	395,089,974.79	26,217,069,544.01
Opening balance	4,416,504,795.77	7,203,236,969.79	240,954,976.18	263,752,976.80	12,124,449,718.54

## (2) Fixed assets temporarily idle

Items	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Remarks
Buildings and structures	10,703,380.52	4,600,152.73	6,103,227.79		
Machinery	42,759,143.34	31,451,272.59	10,823,071.60	484,799.15	
Other equipment	293,467.24	221,584.58	8,630.74	63,251.92	
Subtotal	53,755,991.10	36,273,009.90	16,934,930.13	548,051.07	

## (3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

Items	Closing carrying amount
Buildings and structures	143,222.36
Other equipment	9,258,001.05
Subtotal	9,401,223.41

As the fixed assets leased out under operating leases were only part of the Company's buildings and structures for temporary lease, they were not accounted for as investment property.

## (4) Fixed assets with certificate of titles being unsettled

Items	Carrying amount	Reasons for unsettlement
Buildings and structures	1,463,072,992.15 1,463,072,992.15	In processing.

## 15. Construction in progress

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	13,979,069,175.94	9,107,231,788.43
Construction materials	302,860,651.42	713,205,093.03
Total	14,281,929,827.36	9,820,436,881.46

## (2) Construction in progress

#### 1) Details

		Closing balance	lance Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Construction project of Cobalt and Nickel New Material Research Institute				183,077,163.04		183,077,163.04
Construction project of Huayou Technology Innovation Center	140 040 716 22		140.040.716.22	105 519 976 00		105 519 976 00
High-purity ternary power battery grade nickel sulfate project with an annual output of 30,000 tons	149,940,716.33		149,940,716.33	105,518,876.90		105,518,876.90
(metal content)	47,462,104.45		47,462,104.45	404,971,085.98		404,971,085.98
output of 50,000 tons (metal content) Ternary precursor material project for high-grade nickel power battery with				251,206,988.70		251,206,988.70
an annual output of 50,000 tons	186,281,892.04		186,281,892.04	755,812,376.99		755,812,376.99
50,000 tons	404,521,976.55		404,521,976.55	101,095,586.82		101,095,586.82

		Closing balance		Opening balance		
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Nickel cobalt hydroxide project with an annual output of 60,000 tons (nickel content)	161,760,780.98		161,760,780.98	5,428,143,914.13		5,428,143,914.13
New energy precursor material project for lithium battery with an annual						
output of 30,000 tons High-grade nickel matte project with an annual output of 45,000 tons	346,877,601.80		346,877,601.80	75,436,129.06		75,436,129.06
(nickel content) High energy density li-ion battery materials				997,080,941.89		997,080,941.89
industrialization project Construction of Huayou Headquarters Research				428,453,373.36		428,453,373.36
Institute	3,107,655.71		3,107,655.71	120,658,315.19		120,658,315.19
(metal)	441,785,175.04		441,785,175.04			
Integration project of ternary cathode materials with an annual output of 50,000 tons and ternary precursor materials with an annual output of 100,000 tons for high-grade nickel power	671,963,139.21		671,963,139.21			
The new generation of high specific capacity 3C cathode material project with an annual output of	2,441,012,072.20		2,441,012,072.20			
50,000 tons	494,291,226.52		494,291,226.52			
(nickel content) Arcadia lithium mining and processing plant in Zimbabwe with an annual processing capacity of	6,971,754,708.66		6,971,754,708.66			
4.50 million tons	675,020,301.35		675,020,301.35			
Other piecemeal projects	983,289,825.10		983,289,825.10	255,777,036.37		255,777,036.37
Subtotal			13,979,069,175.94	9,107,231,788.43		9,107,231,788.43

## 2) <u>Changes in significant projects</u>

Projects	Budgets	Opening balance	Increase [Note]	Transferred to fixed assets	Other decreases	Closing balance
	(0'000)					
Construction project of Cobalt and Nickel New Material Research Institute	28,739.25	183,077,163.04	98,053,350.16	281,130,513.20		
Construction project of Huayou Technology						
Innovation Center High-purity ternary power battery grade nickel sulfate project with an	40,152.00	105,518,876.90	50,186,145.56	5,764,306.13		149,940,716.33
annual output of 30,000 tons (metal content) High-grade nickel power battery grade nickel	80,086.00	404,971,085.98	232,869,091.80	590,378,073.33		47,462,104.45
sulfate project with an annual output of 50,000 tons (metal content)	79,455.71	251,206,988.70	299,191,179.60	550,398,168.30		
Ternary precursor material project for high-grade nickel power battery with an annual output of 50,000 tons	135,306.61	755,812,376.99	358,995,983.34	928,526,468.29		186,281,892.04
Ternary cathode material precursor project for high-performance power battery with an annual	155,500.01	155,012,570.79	330,773,703.34	920,920,400.29		100,201,092.04
output of 50,000 tons Nickel cobalt hydroxide project with an annual output of 60,000 tons	124,479.00	101,095,586.82	676,069,823.93	372,643,434.20		404,521,976.55
(nickel content) New energy precursor material project for lithium battery with an	USD124,739.10	5,428,143,914.13	1,487,458,413.93	6,753,841,547.08		161,760,780.98
annual output of 30,000 tons	98,226.00	75,436,129.06	695,527,026.21	424,085,553.47		346,877,601.80
output of 45,000 tons (nickel content) High energy density li-ion battery materials	USD48,943.00	997,080,941.89	1,683,230,256.45	2,680,311,198.34		
industrialization project Construction of Huayou	254,213.00	428,453,373.36	272,534,074.72	700,987,448.08		
Headquarters Research Institute High-purity nickel sulfate project with an annual	35,000.00	120,658,315.19	445,713,270.64	563,263,930.12		3,107,655.71
output of 100,000 tons (metal)	271,706.20		441,785,175.04			441,785,175.04
Projects	Budgets	Opening balance	Increase [Note]	Transferred to fixed assets	Other decreases	Closing balance
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	(0'000)					
Supporting mineral processing and pulp pipeline transportation project Integration project of ternary cathode materials	USD20,910.00		671,963,139.21			671,963,139.21
with an annual output of 50,000 tons and ternary precursor materials with an annual output of 100,000 tons for high-						
grade nickel power battery The new generation of high specific capacity 3C cathode material project with an annual output of	561,777.00	6,684,556.24	2,434,327,515.96			2,441,012,072.20
50,000 tons	283,292.00		560,850,545.70	66,559,319.18		494,291,226.52
(nickel content) Arcadia lithium mining and processing plant in Zimbabwe with an annual processing capacity of	USD198,267.30		6,971,754,708.66			6,971,754,708.66
4.50 million tons Subtotal	USD24,778.22	8,858,139,308.30	675,020,301.35 18,055,530,002.26	13,917,889,959.72		675,020,301.35 12,995,779,350.84

(Continued)

Projects	Accumulated input to budget	Completion percentage	Accumulated amount of borrowing cost capitalization	Amount of borrowing cost capitalization in the current period	Annual capitalization rate	Fund source
	(%)	(%)			(%)	
Construction project of Cobalt and Nickel New Material Research Institute	135.99	100.00				Raised funds and other resources
Construction project of Huayou Technology Innovation Center	126.83	98.00	12,956,807.22			financial institution loans and other sources
High-purity ternary power battery grade nickel sulfate project with an annual output of 30,000 tons (metal content)	115.58	97.00				Raised funds and other resources
High-grade nickel power battery grade nickel sulfate project with an annual output of 50,000 tons (metal content)	69.27	100.00	6,454,183.26	2,178,010.00	3.76	financial institution loans and other sources

Projects	Accumulated input to budget	<b>Completion</b> percentage	Accumulated amount of borrowing cost capitalization	Amount of borrowing cost capitalization in the current period	Annual capitalization rate	Fund source
	(%)	(%)			(%)	
Ternary precursor material project for high-grade nickel power battery with an annual output of 50,000 tons	91.61	90.00				Raised funds and other resources
Ternary cathode material precursor project for high-performance power battery with an annual	62.43	65.00	14,518,849.97	14,518,849.97	5.01	Raised funds and other resources
output of 50,000 tons Nickel cobalt hydroxide project with an annual output of 60,000 tons (nickel content)	86.21	95.00	173,697,867.32	66,654,877.17	5.58	financial institution loans and other sources
New energy precursor material project for lithium battery with an annual output of 30,000 tons	111.79	80.00	3,402,866.12			financial institution loans and other sources
High-grade nickel matte project with an annual output of 45,000 tons (nickel content)	83.53	100.00	14,815,962.78	12,380,814.06	5.12	Raised funds, financial institution loans and other
High energy density li-ion battery materials industrialization project	89.10	100.00	59,286,655.43	8,889,771.48	5.80	sources financial institution loans and other sources
Construction of Huayou Headquarters Research Institute	161.82	95.00				Raised funds and other resources
High-purity nickel sulfate project with an annual output of 100,000 tons (metal)	16.26	20.00	1,780,506.87	1,780,506.87	3.76	financial institution loans and other sources
Supporting mineral processing and pulp pipeline transportation project	48.18	50.00	21,826,169.31	21,826,169.31	4.91	financial institution loans and other sources
Integration project of ternary cathode materials with an annual output of 50,000 tons and ternary precursor materials with an annual output of 100,000 tons for high- grade nickel power battery	43.45	60.00	121,021,313.21	121,021,313.21	4.19	Raised funds, financial institution loans and other sources

battery . . . . . . . . .

Projects	Accumulated input to budget	<b>Completion</b> percentage	Accumulated amount of borrowing cost capitalization	Amount of borrowing cost capitalization in the current period	rate	Fund source
	(%)	(%)			(%)	
The new generation of high specific capacity 3C cathode material project with an annual output of 50,000 tons	19.80	20.00	4,875,544.61	4,875,544.61	4.69	financial institution loans and other sources
Nickel cobalt hydroxide project with an annual output of 120,000 tons (nickel content)	52.72	60.00	267,799,392.79	267,799,392.79	4.74	financial institution loans and other sources
Arcadia lithium mining and processing plant in Zimbabwe with an annual processing capacity of 4.50 million tons	40.84	41.00	702 436 118 80	521 025 240 47		Other sources
Subtotal			702,436,118.89	521,925,249.47		

*Note:* Current increase included 765,447,655.06 yuan from changes in the consolidation scope and 689,089,440.07 yuan from translation of foreign currency financial statements of overseas subsidiaries.

#### (3) Construction materials

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Equipment and construction materials	302,860,651.42 302,860,651.42	713,205,093.03 713,205,093.03

# 16. Right-of-use assets

Items	Buildings and structures	Transport facilities	Total
Cost	501 40041 05		
Opening balance	67,345,703.86	18,265,807.02	85,611,510.88
Increase	99,788,094.63		99,788,094.63
1) Leased in	99,351,796.99		99,351,796.99
2) Translation reserve	436,297.64		436,297.64
Decrease			
Closing balance	167,133,798.49	18,265,807.02	185,399,605.51
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	17,332,202.74	4,566,451.75	21,898,654.49
Increase	36,729,464.04	4,566,451.76	41,295,915.80
1) Accrual	36,717,320.94	4,566,451.76	41,283,772.70
2) Translation reserve	12,143.10		12,143.10
Decrease			
Closing balance	54,061,666.78	9,132,903.51	63,194,570.29
Provision for impairment			
Opening balance			
Increase			
Decrease			
Closing balance			
Carrying amount			
Closing balance	113,072,131.71	9,132,903.51	122,205,035.22
Opening balance	50,013,501.12	13,699,355.27	63,712,856.39

# 17. Intangible assets

# (1) Details

Items	Land use right	Software	Mining right	Patent right and software copyright	Pollution discharging right	Total
Cost	8		8 - 8			
Opening balance	739,545,824.88	57,911,060.31	470,315,468.70	267,375,199.35	20,636,200.82	1,555,783,754.06
Increase	114,841,425.90	11,060,771.83	2,879,944,599.27		4,135,142.00	3,009,981,939.00
1) Acquisition	98,287,279.40	9,057,623.65			4,135,142.00	111,480,045.05
			2,677,232,468.22			
2) Business combination		1,672,943.84	[Note]			2,678,905,412.06
3) Translation reserve	16,554,146.50	330,204.34	202,712,131.05			219,596,481.89
Decrease						
Closing balance	854,387,250.78	68,971,832.14	3,350,260,067.97	267,375,199.35	24,771,342.82	4,565,765,693.06
Accumulated amortization						
Opening balance	68,757,184.47	15,576,149.52	253,380,973.26	16,449,784.63	9,802,323.83	363,966,415.71
Increase	21,586,708.82	6,205,186.67	76,266,470.61	26,769,543.74	4,170,101.71	134,998,011.55
1) Accrual	19,327,681.24	5,873,224.44	50,627,670.54	26,769,543.74	4,170,101.71	106,768,221.67
2) Business combination		232,199.87				232,199.87
3) Translation reserve	2,259,027.58	99,762.36	25,638,800.07			27,997,590.01
Decrease						
Closing balance	90,343,893.29	21,781,336.19	329,647,443.87	43,219,328.37	13,972,425.54	498,964,427.26
Carrying amount						
Closing balance	764,043,357.49	47,190,495.95	3,020,612,624.10	224,155,870.98	10,798,917.28	4,066,801,265.80
Opening balance	670,788,640.41	42,334,910.79	216,934,495.44	250,925,414.72	10,833,876.99	1,191,817,338.35

Note: It refers to mining right increased due to business combination not under common control of Prospect Lithium.

# (2) Land use right with certificate of titles being unsettled

Items	Carrying amount	Reasons for unsettlement
Land use right of Huayue Company, Huake Indonesia, Guangxi Lithium and Quzhou Huayou Environmental Protection	171,763,180.51	In processing.
Subtotal	171,763,180.51	

#### 18. Goodwill

# (1) Details

	Closing balance			Opening balance			
Investees or events resulting in goodwill	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	
Huahai New Energy	95,136,198.86		95,136,198.86	95,136,198.86		95,136,198.86	
Tianjin B&M	366,245,456.38	2,965,735.57	363,279,720.81	366,245,456.38	901,194.16	365,344,262.22	
Total	461,381,655.24	2,965,735.57	458,415,919.67	461,381,655.24	901,194.16	460,480,461.08	

# (2) Cost

Investees or events	Opening	Due to business combination in the current	De	crease	_
resulting in goodwill	balance	period	Disposal	Others	<b>Closing balance</b>
Huahai New Energy	95,136,198.86				95,136,198.86

Investees or events	Opening	Due to business combination in the current	Decr	ease	_
resulting in goodwill	balance	period	Disposal	Others	Closing balance
Tianjin B&M	366,245,456.38 461,381,655.24				366,245,456.38 461,381,655.24
10tal	401,361,033.24				401,301,033.24

# (3) Provision for impairment

		Increase		Decr		
Investees or events resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Accrual	Others	Disposal	Others	Closing balance
Tianjin B&M	901,194.16	2,064,541.41				2,965,735.57
Total	901,194.16	2,064,541.41				2,965,735.57

Goodwill of Tianjin B&M included: 1) the core goodwill of 336,004,594.11 yuan; and 2) the goodwill of 30,240,862.27 yuan arising from the recognition of deferred tax liabilities. For the latter, provision for impairment loss of goodwill was made based on corresponding holding proportion along with the reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

(4) Impairment test process

## 1) Huahai New Energy

a. Related information of asset group or asset group portfolios which include goodwill

Composition of asset group or asset group portfolios	Relevant asset group of Huahai New Energy
Carrying amount of asset group or asset group portfolios	2,068,232,171.68
Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the asset group or	
asset group portfolios	95,136,198.86
Carrying amount of asset groups or asset group portfolios that	
include goodwill	2,163,368,370.54
Whether asset group or asset group portfolios are consistent with	
those at acquisition date or at goodwill impairment testing date	
in previous years	Yes

b. Impairment test process, method and conclusion

The recoverable amount of goodwill is computed based on the present value of estimated future cash flows, which is based on the 5-year estimated annual cash flows approved by the Company. The discount rate used in estimating the annual cash flows is 13.26% (before tax) (2021: 12.81%), and the cash flows subsequent to the estimated period are expected to be stable.

Other key data used in the impairment test include: the estimated selling price, sales amount, cost of product, and other relevant expenses. Such key data are determined by the Company based on its experience and its prediction towards market development. The discount rate used by the Company is the pre-tax interest rate that reveals the time value of currency under the current market situation and special risks of certain asset group.

The aforementioned estimation of the recoverable amount of goodwill suggests that the goodwill is not impaired.

## 2) <u>Tianjin B&M</u>

Composition of asset group or asset group portfolios	Relevant asset group of Tianjin B&M
Carrying amount of asset group or asset group portfolios	3,941,353,777.10
Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the asset group or	070 004 501 17
asset group portfolios Carrying amount of asset group or asset group portfolios that	870,084,521.17
include goodwill	4,811,438,298.27
Whether asset group or asset group portfolios are consistent with	
those at acquisition date or at goodwill impairment testing date	
in previous years	Yes

## a. Related information of asset group or asset group portfolios which include goodwill

b. Impairment test process, method and conclusion

The recoverable amount of goodwill is computed based on the present value of estimated future cash flows, which is based on the 5-year estimated annual cash flows approved by the Company.

The discount rate used in estimating the annual cash flows is 14.26% (2021: 13.89%), and the cash flows subsequent to the estimated period are expected to be stable.

Other key data used in the impairment test include: the estimated selling price, sales amount, cost of product, and other relevant expenses. Such key data are determined by the Company based on its experience and its prediction towards market development. The discount rate used by the Company is the pre-tax interest rate that reveals the time value of currency under the current market situation and special risks of certain asset group.

The aforementioned estimation of the recoverable amount of goodwill suggests that the core goodwill is not impaired.

#### 19. Long-term prepayments

Items	Opening balance	Increase [Note]	Amortization	Other decreases	Closing balance
Renovation cost of fixed					
assets	22,159,337.40	7,327,020.84	14,458,246.66		15,028,111.58
Insurance premium	5,099,039.60		3,885,777.39		1,213,262.21
Aircraft usage fees	71,479,481.92		8,409,350.76		63,070,131.16
Total	98,737,858.92	7,327,020.84	26,753,374.81		79,311,504.95

Note: It included 1,310,953.09 yuan from translation of foreign currency financial statements of overseas subsidiaries.

# 20. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

# (1) Deferred tax assets before offset

	Closing balance		Opening	balance
Items	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets
Uncovered losses	883,309,333.15	162,234,731.96	288,626,080.46	72,156,520.12
Deferred income	519,759,486.05	121,485,237.69	444,089,181.12	105,845,508.58
Provision for impairment of assets	937,156,608.98	183,840,564.82	291,806,406.80	51,279,014.30
Unrealized profit from inventories Gains or losses on changes in	1,701,052,808.50	330,094,177.10	555,341,660.38	117,677,690.20
fair value	33,679,150.31	4,690,307.75		
Expenses related to share-based				
payment	188,939,313.96	28,340,897.09	158,766,835.07	23,815,025.26
Total	4,263,896,700.95	830,685,916.41	1,738,630,163.83	370,773,758.46

## (2) Deferred tax liabilities before offset

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
Items	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Temporary difference of long-term	425,474,971.83	55,518,755.37	497,855,156.20	69,896,630.79
assets	1,554,086,764.88	304,365,803.90	327,054,279.90	74,244,116.70
Gains or losses on changes in fair value			25,920,305.01	4,188,247.13
Total	1,979,561,736.71	359,884,559.27	850,829,741.11	148,328,994.62

# (3) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Temporary difference of long-term assets	799,977,741.08	481,946,867.68
Provision for impairment of assets	199,895,832.46	80,399,272.11
Deductible losses	62,898,710.44	161,657,916.42
Total	1,062,772,283.98	724,004,056.21

# (4) Maturity years of deductible losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Maturity years	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remarks
Year 2022		189,791.83	
Year 2023	8,388,096.09	13,079,347.33	
Year 2024	12,160,398.17	24,716,348.96	
Year 2025	2,637,727.78	3,629,580.16	
Year 2026	12,098,889.37	120,042,848.14	
Year 2027	27,613,599.03		
Total	62,898,710.44	161,657,916.42	

#### 21. Other non-current assets

	Closing balance		Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Prepayments for acquisition of land and engineering equipment	4,933,960,087.63		4,933,960,087.63	2,934,461,836.89		2,934,461,836.89
Prepayments for equity investment [Note] Total			1,061,032,701.24 5,994,992,788.87	127,514,040.64 3,061,975,877.53		127,514,040.64 3,061,975,877.53

*Note:* It mainly includes: (1) advances paid for the Company's acquisition of equity of Denway Development Limited of 50.00 million yuan; (2) advances paid for the subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong's acquisition of equity of Chongjing Holding Limited of USD100.00 million; (3) advances paid for the subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong's acquisition of equity of Dathomir International Corp. of USD25.00 million; (4) advances paid for the subsidiary Huacai Hong Kong's acquisition of equity of PT. Wana Kencana Mineral of USD20.00 million. The above-mentioned equities were temporarily presented under other non-current assets as the equity transfer was not yet completed.

#### 22. Short-term borrowings

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guaranteed borrowings	6,159,903,975.17	4,126,701,735.13
Credit borrowings	1,659,470,318.56	1,166,549,556.40
Pledged borrowings	4,128,113,282.24	2,410,825,955.03
Guaranteed and pledged borrowings	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Guaranteed and mortgaged borrowings		316,751,400.00
Interest on short-term borrowings	22,335,127.70	12,951,198.14
Total	12,019,822,703.67	8,083,779,844.70

(2) No overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings at the balance sheet date.

#### 23. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	40,024,798.40	360,612.00
Including: Derivative financial liabilities	40,024,798.40	360,612.00
Total	40,024,798.40	360,612.00

#### 24. Derivative financial liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hedged futures contracts		104,821,710.25
Total		104,821,710.25

#### 25. Notes payable

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade acceptance.	1,471,187,597.59	834,020,112.13
Bank acceptance	9,311,043,710.95	3,976,777,510.99
Total	10,782,231,308.54	4,810,797,623.12

(2) No overdue and outstanding notes payable at the balance sheet date.

#### 26. Accounts payable

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payments for goods	11,189,429,163.91	4,114,060,983.46
Payments for engineering and equipment	3,373,461,269.89	2,089,527,914.24
Others	48,000,767.50	29,583,513.06
Total	14,610,891,201.30	6,233,172,410.76

(2) No material closing balance with age over one year.

#### 27. Advances received

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payments for equipment received in advance		641,739,400.77
Equity funds received in advance [Note]	492,095,800.00	
Others	21,870.03	3,000,000.13
Total	492,117,670.03	644,739,400.90

*Note:* It refers to equity transfer fund of USD70.00 million received in advance for 10.00% of equity of Prospect Lithium, which was temporarily presented under advances received as the equity transfer was not yet completed.

(2) No material closing balance with age over one year.

#### 28. Contract liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payments for goods	2,359,463,860.52 2,359,463,860.52	78,968,534.53 78,968,534.53

# 29. Employee benefits payable

## (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Short-term employee benefits	472,038,306.75	3,284,715,320.00	3,080,846,409.88	675,907,216.87
Post-employment benefits—defined				
contribution plan	5,753,280.28	124,768,465.21	120,688,319.41	9,833,426.08
Termination benefits.		1,714,015.44	1,714,015.44	
Total	477,791,587.03	3,411,197,800.65	3,203,248,744.73	685,740,642.95

# (2) Details of short-term employee benefits

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Wage, bonus, allowance and				
subsidy	466,802,744.59	2,843,275,383.31	2,646,142,694.99	663,935,432.91
Employee welfare fund		271,013,592.26	271,013,592.26	
Social insurance premium	3,132,079.73	104,412,184.96	101,334,588.60	6,209,676.09
Including: Medicare premium	2,691,534.74	95,955,768.09	93,012,653.20	5,634,649.63
Occupational injuries premium	339,092.00	6,094,177.59	5,953,067.17	480,202.42
Maternity premium	101,452.99	2,362,239.28	2,368,868.23	94,824.04
Housing provident fund	2,025,615.00	46,562,827.81	43,766,510.06	4,821,932.75
Trade union fund and employee				
education fund	77,867.43	19,451,331.66	18,589,023.97	940,175.12
Subtotal	472,038,306.75	3,284,715,320.00	3,080,846,409.88	675,907,216.87

# (3) Details of defined contribution plan

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Basic endowment insurance				
premium	5,561,105.73	120,584,524.20	116,621,374.12	9,524,255.81
Unemployment insurance premium	192,174.55	4,183,941.01	4,066,945.29	309,170.27
Subtotal	5,753,280.28	124,768,465.21	120,688,319.41	9,833,426.08

# 30. Taxes and rates payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	90,551,767.13	330,301,986.69
Enterprise income tax	264,952,268.88	578,084,644.05
Personal income tax withheld for tax authorities	10,082,737.56	4,469,569.69
Urban maintenance and construction tax	805,813.17	14,163,787.73
Housing property tax	7,024,583.39	4,400,149.92
Land use tax	1,909,353.15	762,699.64
Education surcharge	345,728.74	6,070,194.76
Local education surcharge	230,485.80	4,046,796.51
Mineral tax	125,291,332.19	101,683,794.16
Others	41,212,419.42	9,018,810.45
Total	542,406,489.43	1,053,002,433.60

# 31. Other payables

# (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Call loans and interest	2,595,440,936.93	921,453,985.70
Repurchase obligation of restricted shares	631,014,574.20	339,232,639.00
Security deposits	54,620,266.65	24,858,852.19
Funds from sale and leaseback	1,315,602,669.87	139,707,302.12
Others	16,031,748.12	9,340,406.86
Total	4,612,710,195.77	1,434,593,185.87

(2) No material closing balance with age over one year.

#### (3) Other remarks

- Call loans and interest mainly include: a. balance of 1,049,603,252.21 yuan due to Glaucous International Pte. Ltd.; b. balance of 796,174,113.24 yuan due to Eve Asia Co., Limited; c. balance of 161,828,380.65 yuan due to Tsingshan Holding Group Co., Ltd.; d. balance of 60,775,000.00 yuan due to Huayou Holding; and e. balance of 520,022,108.07 yuan due to Newstride Technology.
- 2) Please refer to section V (I) 42 of notes to the financial statements for details on repurchase obligation of restricted shares.

## 32. Non-current liabilities due within one year

(1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	3,985,827,625.43	1,911,767,314.98
Call loans and interest		18,477,837.35
Sale and leaseback payments due within one year	1,722,020,059.88	679,795,502.76
Lease liabilities due within one year	50,080,626.56	25,917,330.55
Total	5,757,928,311.87	2,635,957,985.64

# (2) Details of non-current liabilities due within one year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guaranteed borrowings	1,464,821,176.89	1,160,122,228.30
Guaranteed and mortgaged borrowings	2,412,029,199.34	524,552,687.31
Guaranteed and pledged borrowings	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Credit borrowings		125,159,270.83
Interest on borrowings	8,977,249.20	1,933,128.54
Total	3,985,827,625.43	1,911,767,314.98

# 33. Other current liabilities

## (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable	1,311,482,728.68	
Output VAT to be recognized	235,500,632.27	4,147,523.95
Total	1,546,983,360.95	4,147,523.95

# (2) Current period movements

Bonds	Par value	Issuing date	Maturity	Amount outstanding	<b>Opening</b> balance	Current period issuance
<ul> <li>22 Huayou Cobalt SCP001 (Science and Technology Notes)</li> <li>22 Huayou Cobalt SCP002 (Science and Technology</li> </ul>	600,000,000.00	8/16/2022	267 days	600,000,000.00		600,000,000.00
Notes)         . <td>700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00</td> <td>10/27/2022</td> <td>270 days</td> <td>700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00</td> <td></td> <td>700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00</td>	700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00	10/27/2022	270 days	700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00		700,000,000.00 1,300,000,000.00

# (Continued)

Bonds	Par value interest	Premium/Discount amortization	Current period repayment	Closing balance
<ul><li>22 Huayou Cobalt SCP001 (Science and Technology Notes)</li><li>22 Huayou Cobalt SCP002 (Science</li></ul>	8,707,500.00	660,000.00		608,047,500.00
and Technology Notes)	4,637,694.44 13,345,194.44	) - )		703,435,228.68 1,311,482,728.68

#### (3) Other remarks

#### 1) 22 Huayou Cobalt SCP001 (Science and Technology Notes)

In August 2022, the Company publicly issued the phase I ultra-short-term financing bonds of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. of 2022 (Science and Technology Notes) (the "22 Huayou Cobalt SCP001 (Science and Technology Notes)") totaling 600.00 million yuan, which have been traded in the inter-bank bond market since August 19, 2022, with a term from August 16, 2022 to May 12, 2023.

## 2) 22 Huayou Cobalt SCP002 (Science and Technology Notes)

In October 2022, the Company publicly issued the phase II ultra-short-term financing bonds of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. of 2022 (Science and Technology Notes) (the "22 Huayou Cobalt SCP002 (Science and Technology Notes)") totaling 700.00 million yuan, which have been traded in the inter-bank bond market since November 1, 2022, with a term from October 27, 2022 to July 28, 2023.

34. Long-term borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guaranteed borrowings	2,500,159,093.33	981,754,275.12
Credit borrowings	125,000,000.00	
Guaranteed, pledged and mortgaged borrowings	5,293,096,000.00	
Guaranteed and mortgaged borrowings	1,177,650,298.29	1,263,295,850.63
Guaranteed and pledged borrowings	2,788,820,678.14	4,485,420,000.00
Interest on long-term borrowings	43,055,662.03	7,790,519.67
Total	11,927,781,731.79	6,738,260,645.42

#### 35. Bonds payable

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Convertible Corporate Bonds—Huayou Convertible Bonds	6,323,799,832.42 6,323,799,832.42	

(2) Current period movements (not including other financial instruments such as preferred shares/perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities)

Bonds	Par value	Issuing date	Maturity	Amount outstanding	Opening balance	Current period issuance
Huayou Convertible Bonds Subtotal	7,600,000,000.00 7,600,000,000.00	2/24/2022	6 years	7,600,000,000.00 7,600,000,000.00		7,600,000,000.00 7,600,000,000.00

# (Continued)

Bonds	Par value interest	Premium/ Discount amortization	Current period repayment (conversion)	Closing balance
Huayou Convertible Bonds	12,908,889.52	1,288,156,475.64	952,581.46	6,323,799,832.42
Subtotal	12,908,889.52	1,288,156,475.64	952,581.46	6,323,799,832.42

## (3) Other remarks

# 1) Basic information of convertible corporate bonds

Pursuant to the "Approval of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd.'s Public Offering of Convertible Corporate Bonds" (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No. 209) by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company publicly issued 76.00 million convertible corporate bonds on February 24, 2022 at par value of 100 yuan per share, totaling 7.60 billion yuan, with a term of 6 years.

Pursuant to the regulations in "CASBE 37—Presentation of Financial Instruments", for convertible bonds that are non-derivative financial instruments containing both financial liability component and equity instrument component, financial liabilities and equity instruments shall be measured separately at initial recognition. Therefore, the fair value of the financial liability component was recognized as bonds payable at 6,063,498,791.20 yuan after deducting allocated issuance expenses, and the fair value of equity instrument component was recognized as other equity instruments at 1,490,340,831.42 yuan after deducting allocated issuance expenses.

# 2) <u>Conversion of convertible corporate bonds</u>

As of December 31, 2022, a total of 9,280 Huayou Convertible Bonds have been converted into A shares of the Company at a price of 84.24 yuan per share, and 2,340 Huayou Convertible Bonds have been converted into A shares of the Company at a price of 84.25 yuan per share, totaling 13,730 shares (each with par value of 1 yuan). Accordingly, the difference of 1,166,716.72 yuan, which equals to the sum of the balance of bonds payable of 951,307.18 yuan, interest payable of 1,274.28 yuan and other equity instruments of 227,865.26 yuan less the increased share capital of 13,730.00 yuan, is included in capital reserve (share premium).

## 36. Lease liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unpaid lease payments	60,294,665.46	34,289,431.32
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	3,224,063.65	1,501,176.18
Total	57,070,601.81	32,788,255.14

## 37. Long-term payables

## (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Funds from sale and leaseback	2,503,237,492.47	741,232,347.77
Long-term call loans and interest thereon	2,652,140,756.41	319,993,726.26
Total	5,155,378,248.88	1,061,226,074.03

- (2) Other remarks
- Funds from sale and leaseback refer to funds from financial institutions such as Cinda Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Industrial Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Everbright Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. through the sale and leaseback of fixed assets (of which, 1,722,020,059.88 yuan should be repaid in 2023 and has been transferred to non-current liabilities due within one year).
- 2) Long-term call loans and interest thereon mainly include: a. balance of 349,550,371.7 yuan due to Kaifei Investment (Hong Kong) Limited; b. balances of 599,162,779.65 yuan due to W-Source Holding Limited, Tsing Creation International Holding, Long Sincere Holding Limited; c. balance of 115,822,600.38 yuan due to Wintime Industrial Holding Limited; d. balance of 1,585,510,922.38 yuan due to Eve Asia Co., Limited.

#### 38. Provisions

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons for balance
Environment restoration expenses	42,977,538.13	26,769,294.11	It is the environmental restoration costs accrued by the subsidiaries MIKAS Company, CDM Company and Prospect Lithium according to the Mining Code of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
Total	42,977,538.13	26,769,294.11	C

## 39. Deferred income

## (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Reasons for balance
Government grants	518,873,112.92	108,445,400.00	34,590,851.99	592,727,660.93	Granted by the government free of charge.
Total	518,873,112.92	108,445,400.00	34,590,851.99	592,727,660.93	

## (2) Details of government grants

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Amount included into profit or loss [Note]	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Subsidies for infrastructure construction Fiscal subsidies for	242,449,705.76	20,000,000.00	10,284,633.22	252,165,072.54	Related to assets
technological transformation	18,354,069.87	11,000,000.00	1,539,676.10	27,814,393.77	Related to assets

Items	<b>Opening</b> balance	Increase	Amount included into profit or loss [Note]	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Fiscal subsidies for				0	<u></u>
technological innovation Subsidies for life	48,565,002.24	24,740,000.00	3,782,850.44	69,522,151.80	Related to assets
cycle green manufacturing					
projects Optimization and improvement of wastewater treatment and comprehensive utilization of	25,014,402.30		1,202,091.60	23,812,310.70	Related to assets
renewable resources project Special subsidies for	11,288,492.88		623,016.96	10,665,475.92	Related to assets
energy conservation and industrial circular economy Funds and supporting subsidies for	16,112,782.66		689,131.19	15,423,651.47	Related to assets
provincial key enterprise research institutes Fiscal subsidies for	8,999,999.92		1,000,000.08	7,999,999.84	Related to assets
industrial transformation and upgrading	22,083,774.11	38,675,000.00	2,565,747.43	58,193,026.68	Related to assets
Supporting funds for enterprises Central special funds	26,704,611.80		2,522,091.12	24,182,520.68	Related to assets
for prevention and control of air pollution Subsidies for the	1,500,000.00		180,000.00	1,320,000.00	Related to assets
integration of informatization and industrialization Subsidies for collaborative	811,540.61		66,206.04	745,334.57	Related to assets
innovation projects of high-quality development industries Subsidies for industrial	14,333,333.33		1,000,000.00	13,333,333.33	Related to assets
productive investment projects Subsidies for industrial Internet innovation and	8,816,657.57		1,000,000.08	7,816,657.49	Related to assets
development projects	7,873,500.00	1,398,600.00	568,584.15	8,703,515.85	Related to assets

Items	<b>Opening</b> balance	Increase	Amount included into profit or loss [Note]	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Subsidies for innovation-driven funds projects Subsidies for	17,813,446.85		2,364,871.48	15,448,575.37	Related to assets
investment in fixed	2,970,127.47	3,793,900.00	434,585.43	6,329,442.04	Related to assets
Special subsidies for technological transformation	29,241,005.63	3,206,100.00	3,841,616.44	28,605,489.19	Related to assets
Industrial chain collaborative innovation					
project	13,500,000.00			13,500,000.00	Related to assets
Other piecemeal subsidies Special funds for	1,355,306.85	760,016.13	436,383.76	1,678,939.22	Related to assets
science and technology					
development		3,604,800.00		3,604,800.00	Related to income
Other piecemeal subsidies Subtotal	1,085,353.07 518,873,112.92	1,266,983.87 108,445,400.00	489,366.47 34,590,851.99	1,862,970.47 592,727,660.93	Related to income

*Note:* Please refer to section V (IV) 3 of notes to the financial statements for details on government grants included into profit or loss.

#### 40. Share capital

#### (1) Details

			Movements				
Items	Opening balance	Issue of new shares	Bonus shares	Reserve transferred to shares	Others	Subtotal	Closing balance
Itellis	Opening balance	Shares	Donus shares	silares	Others	Subtotal	Closing balance
Total shares	1,221,228,483	12,705,230		366,379,735	-635,220	378,449,745	1,599,678,228

#### (2) Other remarks

Total share capital was increased by 378,449,745 yuan in the current period. Please refer to section V (I) 42 of notes to the financial statements for details.

#### 41. Other equity instruments

(1) Current period movements of financial instruments such as preferred shares or perpetual bonds outstanding at the balance sheet date

	Openi	ng balance	Inc	crease	Dee	crease	Closin	g balance
Items	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount
Huayou Convertible Bonds Total			76,000,000.00 76,000,000.00	1,490,340,831.42 1,490,340,831.42	11,620.00 11,620.00	227,865.26 227,865.26	75,988,380.00 75,988,380.00	1,490,112,966.16 1,490,112,966.16

## (2) Other remarks

Please refer to section V (I) 35 of notes to the financial statements for details on reasons and basis for movements of other equity instruments in the current period.

# 42. Capital reserve

## (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Share premium	9,686,588,328.31	683,648,569.98	758,333,707.38	9,611,903,190.91
Other capital reserve	531,708,256.11	385,245,312.46	130,351,394.89	786,602,173.68
Total.	10,218,296,584.42	1,068,893,882.44	888,685,102.27	10,398,505,364.59

#### (2) Other remarks

1) Movements of share premium

Current increase of 683,648,569.98 yuan was due to the following:

- a. Pursuant to the restricted share incentive plan approved by the 26th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021, it is determined that December 29, 2021 would be the grant date, and a total of 167,800 restricted shares would be granted to 37 incentive targets at a grant price of 58.07 yuan per share, with 167,800.00 yuan included in share capital and 9,576,346.00 yuan included in capital reserve (share premium). Such issuance of restricted shares had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 25 was issued thereon. Meanwhile, pursuant to the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7", treasury shares were increased by 9,744,146.00 yuan and other payables were increased by 9,744,146.00 yuan based on the number of restricted shares issued and the corresponding repurchase obligations.
- b. Pursuant to the restricted share incentive plan approved by the 33rd meeting and 39th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, it is determined that June 23, 2022 would be the grant date, and a total of 10,487,900 restricted shares would be granted to 1,170 incentive targets at a grant price of 32.35 yuan per share, with 10,487,900.00 yuan included in share capital and 328,795,665.00 yuan included in capital reserve (share premium). Such issuance of restricted shares had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 330 was issued thereon. Meanwhile, pursuant to the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7", treasury shares were increased by 339,283,565.00 yuan and other payables were increased by 339,283,565.00 yuan based on the number of restricted shares issued and the corresponding repurchase obligations.
- c. Pursuant to the restricted share incentive plan deliberated and approved by the 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors under the authorization of the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, it is determined that November 18, 2022 would be the grant date, and a total of 2,035,800 restricted shares would be granted to 441 incentive targets at a grant price of 31.61 yuan per share, with 2,035,800.00 yuan included in share capital and 62,315,838.00 yuan included in capital reserve (share premium). Such issuance of restricted shares had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2023] 18 was issued thereon. Meanwhile, pursuant to the "Interpretation of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7", treasury shares were increased by 64,351,638.00 yuan and other payables were increased by 64,351,638.00 yuan based on the number of restricted shares issued and the corresponding repurchase obligations.

- d. In the current period, share capital was increased by 13,730.00 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) was increased by 1,166,716.72 yuan, which were due to conversion of convertible bonds into shares. Please refer to section V (I) 35 of notes to the financial statements for details.
- e. Under the authorization of the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021 and the resolution of the 40th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, the unlocking conditions for the first unlocking period of restricted shares initially granted under the restricted share incentive plan of 2021 were met, with 691 incentive objects and unlockable shares of 2,588,196 shares. As a result, expenses related to share-based payment of 101,158,645.20 yuan were transferred from capital reserve (other capital reserve) to capital reserve (share premium), with treasury shares decreased by 74,838,682.80 yuan and other payables decreased by 74,838,682.80 yuan accordingly.
- f. Under the authorization of the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021 and the resolution of the 43rd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, the unlocking conditions for the first unlocking period of reserved restricted shares granted for the first time under the restricted share incentive plan of 2021 were met, with 240 incentive objects and unlockable shares of 543,465 shares. As a result, expenses related to share-based payment of 21,491,950.50 yuan were transferred from capital reserve (other capital reserve) to capital reserve (share premium), with treasury shares decreased by 22,382,397.00 yuan and other payables decreased by 22,382,397.00 yuan accordingly.
- g. As the subsidiary New Energy Quzhou brought in new investors, resulting in a change of the Company's holding proportion, the share premium was increased by 149,587,503.23 yuan based on the difference on the proportionate share of net assets before and after the capital increase.
- h. In the current period, the Company sold 10.00% of equity of the subsidiary Prospect Lithium, and capital reserve (share premium) was increased by 9,555,905.33 yuan based on the difference between the consideration received and the proportionate share of net assets from combination date to the acquisition date.

Current decrease of 758,333,707.38 yuan was due to the following events:

- a. Under the authorization of the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021 and the resolution of the 27th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of the Directors, the Company repurchased and cancelled 130,500 shares granted to 19 incentive targets but not unlocked, with share capital decreased by 130,500.00 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) decreased by 5,260,745.00 yuan. Meanwhile, treasury shares were decreased by 5,391,245.00 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) were decreased by 5,391,245.00 yuan accordingly. Such capital decrease had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 120 was issued thereon.
- b. Pursuant to the resolutions of the 32nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of the Directors and the shareholders' meeting of 2021, the Company increased share capital by converting capital reserve in the proportion of 3 shares per 10 shares based on the total share of 1,221,265,783 shares. As a result, capital reserve (share premium) was decreased by 366,379,735.00 yuan and share capital was increased by 366,379,735.00 yuan, with treasury shares decreased by 2,508,420.00 yuan and other

payables decreased by 2,508,420.00 yuan accordingly due to equity distribution. Such capital increase had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 327 was issued thereon.

- c. Under the authorization of the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021 and the resolution of the 40th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of the Directors, the Company repurchased and cancelled 223,795 shares granted to 28 incentive targets but not unlocked, with share capital decreased by 223,795.00 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) decreased by 7,731,025.50 yuan. Meanwhile, treasury shares were decreased by 7,903,175.50 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) were decreased by 7,903,175.50 yuan accordingly. Such capital decrease had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 634 was issued thereon.
- d. Under the authorization of the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2021, the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, and the resolution of the 43rd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of the Directors, the Company repurchased and cancelled 280,925 shares granted to 34 incentive targets but not unlocked, with share capital decreased by 280,925.00 yuan and capital reserve (share premium) decreased by 8,334,043.50 yuan. Meanwhile, treasury shares were decreased by 8,573,493.50 yuan and other payables were decreased by 8,573,493.50 yuan. Such capital decrease had been verified by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP, and a Capital Verification Report numbered PCCPACVR [2022] 764 was issued thereon.
- e. The Company acquired non-controlling interest of the subsidiary Huayou New Energy, and capital reserve (share premium) was decreased by 350,087,848.89 yuan based on the difference between the consideration paid and the proportionate share of net assets.
- f. The Company acquired non-controlling interest of the subsidiary Feza Mining, and capital reserve (share premium) was decreased by 20,540,309.49 yuan based on the difference between the consideration paid and the proportionate share of net assets.
- 2) <u>Movements of other capital reserve</u>

According to the Company's equity incentive plan, expenses related to share-based payment for restricted shares was recognized at 385,245,312.46 yuan, which was included in the capital reserve (other capital reserve).

Current decrease of 130,351,394.89 yuan was due to the following events:

- a. As the restricted shares initially granted under the restricted share incentive plan of 2021 were partially unlocked, expenses related to share-based payment of 101,158,645.20 yuan were transferred from capital reserve (other capital reserve) to capital reserve (share premium).
- b. As the reserved restricted shares granted for the first time under the restricted share incentive plan of 2021 was partially unlocked, expenses related to share-based payment of 21,491,950.50 yuan were transferred from capital reserve (other capital reserve) to capital reserve (share premium).

- c. Capital reserve (other capital reserve) was decreased by 6,747,052.34 yuan based on the income tax effect on the excess of the pre-tax deductible amount of employee restricted shares over recognized related expenses.
- d. Capital reserve (other capital reserve) was decreased by 953,746.85 yuan based on the proportionate share in other changes in equity not belong to other comprehensive income in the equity of associates (other than net gains and losses) held by the Company.
- 43. Treasury shares
- (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Restricted shares	339,232,639.00	413,379,349.00	121,597,413.80	631,014,574.20
Total.	339,232,639.00	413,379,349.00	121,597,413.80	631,014,574.20

#### (2) Other remarks

In the current period, treasury shares were increased by 291,781,935.20 yuan. Please refer to section V (I) 42 of notes to the financial statements for details.

#### 42. Other comprehensive income (OCI)

		Current period cumulative						
				Net OCI after	tax		Less: OCI previously recognized but	
Items	Opening balance	Current period cumulative before income tax	Less: OCI previously recognized but transferred to profit or loss in the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to parent company	Attributable to non-controlling shareholders	transferred to retained earnings in the current period (attributable to parent company after tax)	Closing balance
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Including: Changes in fair value of other equity	-49,068,581.76	2,513,800.00			2,513,800.00		2,513,800.00	-49,068,581.76
instrument investments Items to be reclassified subsequently to	-49,068,581.76	2,513,800.00			2,513,800.00		2,513,800.00	-49,068,581.76
profit or loss Including: OCI to be transferred to profit or loss under equity	-370,294,761.80	1,324,471,828.46	-34,796.21		1,195,768,906.43	128,737,718.24		825,474,144.63
method Translation reserves. Total	-95,725,279.85 -274,569,481.95 -419,363,343.56	147,674,809.87 1,176,797,018.59 1,326,985,628.46	-34,796.21 -34,796.21		147,709,606.08 1,048,059,300.35 1,198,282,706.43	128,737,718.24 128,737,718.24	2,513,800.00	51,984,326.23 773,489,818.40 776,405,562.87

## 45. Special reserve

# (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Work safety fund	22,627.13	64,860,001.79	64,882,628.92	
Mine development				
fund	16,625,933.98	12,729,558.47	2,006,040.94	27,349,451.51
Total	16,648,561.11	77,589,560.26	66,888,669.86	27,349,451.51

## (2) Other remarks

Work safety fund was appropriated and used by the Company and its subsidiaries including Huayou Quzhou and New Energy Quzhou according to the document numbered Cai Qi [2012] 16 jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety. Mine development fund was appropriated by the subsidiaries CDM Company and MIKAS Company according to the Mining Code of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

## 46. Surplus reserve

## (1) Details

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus				
reserve	309,732,264.90	18,466,340.44		328,198,605.34
Total	309,732,264.90	18,466,340.44		328,198,605.34

## (2) Other remarks

Current increase was due to the appropriation of statutory surplus reserve at 10% of net profit generated by the parent company in 2022.

## 47. Undistributed profit

## (1) Details

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Opening balance	8,376,281,013.68	4,807,657,608.58
company	3,909,880,668.82	3,897,503,525.74
investments	2,513,800.00	
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve	18,466,340.44	86,299,244.04
Dividend payable on ordinary shares	366,286,614.90	242,580,876.60
Closing balance.	11,903,922,527.16	8,376,281,013.68

(2) Other remarks

1) Pursuant to the profit distribution plan of 2021 approved by the shareholders' meeting of 2021, the Company distributed cash dividends of 3.00 yuan (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of 1,221,265,783 shares.

Later, the Company repurchased and cancelled the restricted shares, with cash dividend of 93,120.00 yuan reversed. As a result, the Company shall pay dividend on ordinary shares of 366,286,614.90 yuan.

2) Please refer to section V (I) 12 of notes to the financial statements for details on the derecognition of other equity instrument investments.

#### (II) Notes to items of the consolidated income statement

- 1. Operating revenue/Operating cost
- (1) Details

Current period cumulative		Preceding period comparative		
Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
61,676,007,943.04	50,253,913,561.91	34,260,483,178.74	27,315,814,905.28	
1,357,777,556.45	1,059,790,664.32	1,056,065,821.22	815,253,535.55	
63,033,785,499.49	51,313,704,226.23	35,316,548,999.96	28,131,068,440.83	
63,021,772,408.18	51,308,627,447.42	35,300,204,306.80	28,122,012,006.82	
	Revenue           61,676,007,943.04           1,357,777,556.45           63,033,785,499.49	Revenue         Cost           61,676,007,943.04         50,253,913,561.91           1,357,777,556.45         1,059,790,664.32           63,033,785,499.49         51,313,704,226.23	Revenue         Cost         Revenue           61,676,007,943.04         50,253,913,561.91         34,260,483,178.74           1,357,777,556.45         1,059,790,664.32         1,056,065,821.22           63,033,785,499.49         51,313,704,226.23         35,316,548,999.96	

Note: The difference with the total operating revenue refers to the lease income in revenue from other operations.

#### (2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

#### 1) Breakdown of revenue by goods or services

	Current period cumulative		
Items	Revenue	Cost	
Cobalt products	8,555,019,367.27	6,305,147,096.62	
Copper products	4,398,719,705.59	2,810,769,789.36	
Nickel products	2,746,313,568.09	2,251,925,426.80	
Lithium products	1,349,877,126.86	725,609,889.05	
Ternary precursors.	9,929,126,975.61	7,884,161,258.87	
Cathode materials	22,801,862,709.96	19,770,468,193.15	
Nickel intermediates	2,714,469,179.37	1,681,728,395.88	
Trade and others	10,526,383,775.43	9,878,817,397.69	
Subtotal	63,021,772,408.18	51,308,627,447.42	

#### (Continued)

	Preceding period comparative		
Items	Revenue	Cost	
Cobalt products	8,412,029,764.01	5,760,274,376.63	
Copper products	5,378,197,687.90	2,737,758,347.72	
Nickel products	251,221,594.20	217,406,096.48	
Ternary precursors	5,761,110,211.29	4,886,038,213.95	
Cathode materials	4,763,925,346.54	4,213,440,382.36	
Trade and others	10,733,719,702.86	10,307,094,589.68	
Subtotal	35,300,204,306.80	28,122,012,006.82	

# 2) Breakdown of revenue by operating regions

	Current perio	d cumulative	Preceding perio	d comparative
Items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Domestic	25,203,647,851.09	19,543,493,990.70	16,584,104,400.71	12,360,411,280.92
Overseas	37,818,124,557.09	31,765,133,456.72	18,716,099,906.09	15,761,600,725.90
Subtotal	63,021,772,408.18	51,308,627,447.42	35,300,204,306.80	28,122,012,006.82

# 3) Breakdown of revenue by time of transferring goods or rendering services

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Recognized at a point in time	63,021,772,408.18 63,021,772,408.18	35,300,204,306.80 35,300,204,306.80

(3) Contract liabilities with opening balance of 76,792,630.01 yuan were carried over to revenue in the current period.

# 2. Taxes and surcharges

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Urban maintenance and construction tax	30,940,735.81	19,449,572.64
Education surcharge	13,265,836.15	8,344,669.70
Local education surcharge	8,850,969.08	5,563,113.15
Mineral tax	350,508,042.47	252,331,683.53
Housing property tax	17,499,609.15	2,184,510.75
Land use tax	6,851,473.50	1,196,828.35
Stamp duty	44,060,731.81	11,574,021.02
Others	3,563,508.80	3,315,788.96
Total	475,540,906.77	303,960,188.10

## 3. Selling expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	50,555,546.00	23,703,539.51
Business traveling expenses	5,246,595.96	2,644,943.23
Service fees	2,209,671.54	2,793,527.01
Sample charges	7,743,314.61	2,287,648.99
Entertainment expenses	5,610,648.92	2,280,232.56
Others	4,995,383.90	4,235,133.04
Total	76,361,160.93	37,945,024.34

## 4. Administrative expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits and incentives	878,319,046.16	551,210,078.98
Office expenses	150,566,644.40	68,936,442.36
Service fees	218,160,493.61	127,267,676.23
Business entertainment expenses	20,263,709.80	17,650,251.77
Depreciation and amortization	162,526,205.72	131,597,162.53
Insurance premiums	35,245,383.31	25,417,747.21
Aircraft usage fees	25,615,667.20	17,838,084.62
Share-based payments	385,245,312.46	186,168,950.15
Others	86,611,095.80	53,571,596.06
Total	1,962,553,558.46	1,179,657,989.91

#### 5. R&D expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	403,581,169.39	173,324,584.98
Materials consumption	1,098,007,811.09	560,190,978.97
Depreciation and amortization	78,961,772.79	45,312,627.31
Others	128,063,489.34	37,442,016.10
Total	1,708,614,242.61	816,270,207.36

#### 6. Financial expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Interest expenses	1,344,158,702.41	502,298,446.61
Interest income	-117,648,467.64	-74,079,354.47
Gains or losses on foreign exchange	-26,386,374.70	-30,173,497.39
Handling charges and others	125,818,459.14	86,294,299.41
Total	1,325,942,319.21	484,339,894.16

## 7. Other income

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Government grants related to assets [Note]	34,101,485.52	18,563,114.54	34,101,485.52
Government grants related to income [Note]	156,001,968.86	31,645,987.32	156,001,968.86
Refund of handling fees for withholding individual			
income tax Total	1,116,810.46 191,220,264.84	572,918.39 50,782,020.25	190,103,454.38

*Note:* Please refer to section V (IV) 3 of notes to the financial statements for details on government grants included into other income.

#### 8. Investment income

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Investment income from long-term equity investments under equity method	1,639,775,853.19	599,789,831.39
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	-7,445,388.77	100,646,800.54
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	-54,670,204.95	-7,324,184.23
Gains or losses on hedging	-88,054,133.56	-5,626,825.16
Losses on discounting of receivables financing	-126,054,122.99	-49,415,734.06
Losses on derecognition of accounts receivable Investment income from other debt investments	-17,624,568.57	-2,570,177.84
[Note]	13,744,035.66	9,742,561.82
Investment income from disposal of other debt		
investments		-9,277,757.88
Total	1,359,671,470.01	635,964,514.58

*Note:* It refers to interest income of 13,744,035.66 yuan on call loans provided by the subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong to Veinstone.

# 9. Gains on changes in fair value

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Held-for-trading financial assets.	-11,897,363.83	26,384,375.52
Including: Gains on changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments Gains on changes in fair value of	-14,270,651.50	26,144,786.48
financial products	2,373,287.67	239,589.04
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	-40,024,798.40	4,045,551.54
Including: Gains on changes in fair value of		
derivative financial instruments	-40,024,798.40	4,045,551.54
Gains or losses on hedging	-95,578,759.53	-45,018,743.56
Total	-147,500,921.76	-14,588,816.50

# 10. Credit impairment loss

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Bad debts	-209,807,487.97 -209,807,487.97	-83,189,523.03 -83,189,523.03

# 11. Assets impairment loss

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Inventory write-down loss	-1,290,236,057.45	-15,648,918.02 -31,303,698.33
Impairment loss of goodwill      Total	-2,064,541.41 -1,292,300,598.86	-901,194.16 -47,853,810.51

# 12. Gains on asset disposal

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Gains on disposal of fixed assets Gains on disposal of intangible	2,413,571.80	-5,822,487.58	2,413,571.80
assets	2,413,571.80	2,700,000.00 -3,122,487.58	2,413,571.80

# 13. Non-operating revenue

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Gains on damage or retirement of non-current assets	639,963.04	116,963.42	639,963.04
Including: Losses on damage or			
retirement of fixed assets	639,963.04	116,963.42	639,963.04
Indemnity income	7,030,758.43	2,106,593.67	7,030,758.43
Others	1,261,704.10	336,696.23	1,261,704.10
Total	8,932,425.57	2,560,253.32	8,932,425.57

#### 14. Non-operating expenditures

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Losses on damage or retirement of non-current assets Including: Losses on damage or	32,427,540.13	62,969,804.49	32,427,540.13
retirement of fixed assets	32,427,540.13	62,969,804.49	32,427,540.13
Donations to external parties	14,970,469.76	7,501,230.16	14,970,469.76
Others	5,104,642.99	5,109,508.19	5,104,642.99
Total	52,502,652.88	75,580,542.84	52,502,652.88

#### 15. Income tax expenses

#### (1) Details

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Current period income tax expenses	576,437,919.18	896,003,065.80
Deferred income tax expenses	-252,053,244.58	-91,364,135.03
Total	324,384,674.60	804,638,930.77

# (2) Reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Profit before tax Income tax expenses based on tax rate applicable to	6,031,195,156.03	4,828,278,862.95
the parent company Effect of different tax rates applicable to	904,679,273.40	724,241,829.44
subsidiaries	-88,221,096.48	275,940,983.30
Effect of non-taxable income	-297,489,622.97	-58,598,719.53
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses Effect of deducible temporary differences or	-205,402,132.17	-124,116,928.93
deductible losses not recognized as deferred taxassets in the current period.Income tax expenses	10,818,252.82 324,384,674.60	-12,828,233.51 804,638,930.77

# 16. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax

Please refer to section V (I) 44 of notes to the financial statements for details.

#### (III) Notes to items of the consolidated cash flow statement

# 1. Other cash receipts related to operating activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	2,414,366,420.25	408,445,790.96
Government grants	268,932,092.39	82,451,902.68
Interest income	117,648,467.64	74,079,354.47
Others	37,161,555.95 2,838,108,536.23	3,016,208.29 567,993,256.40

# 2. Other cash payments related to operating activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents         Expenses paid in cash         Cost of holding position and losses on closing	4,240,290,655.66 1,133,437,282.37	1,596,883,996.13 596,247,488.76
position in hedged futures contracts Others	1,890,252,907.19 49,727,197.72 7,313,708,042.94	40,587,146.72 45,464,494.46 2,279,183,126.07

# 3. Other cash receipts related to investing activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	581,423,112.40	325,750,397.20
Indonesia.	76,809,320.82	
Receipt of equipment funds from Huafei Indonesia	32,873,089.83	641,739,400.77
Receipt of funds for transfer of creditor's right from		
SESA Company		167,636,001.13
Receipt of interest on call loans from IWIP		
Company		9,742,561.82
Receipt of interest on call loans from Veinstone	13,744,035.66	
Total	704,849,558.71	1,144,868,360.92

# 4. Other cash payments related to investing activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents Payment of call loans to PT Alam Hijau	1,606,380,618.04	238,601,618.28
Environmental Services	7,661,060.00	
Payment of call loans to PPM Company	118,815,888.59	
Net cash payments for disposal of HANARI		
Company	168,995.28	
Net cash payments for disposal of Hubei Youxing	2,173,349.69	
Net cash payments for disposal of SHAD Company	1,016.55	
Payments for equipment to Huafei Indonesia	638,573,248.02	1,352,590,413.37
Payment of related debt of former shareholders of		
Prospect Lithium	79,699,836.87	
Total	2,453,474,013.04	1,591,192,031.65

# 5. Other cash receipts related to financing activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	604,690,956.10	59,848,145.99
Receipts from repo transactions	1,175,895,367.75	
Receipts from discounting of bank acceptance for		
financing purposes	477,237,655.59	149,611,023.32
Receipts from sale and leaseback	4,164,983,600.00	970,000,000.00
Receipt of call loans	5,049,411,678.97	1,912,147,177.57
Recovery of deposits for sale and leaseback	35,612,000.00	
Recovery of deposits for repo transactions		21,370,393.00
Payments for transfer of partial equity of the		
subsidiary Wenzhou Huashan		8,500,000.00

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Payments for transfer of partial equity of the subsidiary Jiangsu Huayou Payments for transfer of partial equity of the		5,000,000.00
subsidiary Prospect Lithium	270,032,292.00 11,777,863,550.41	3,126,476,739.88

# 6. Other cash payments related to financing activities

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Cash and bank balances not considered as cash and	050 2(7 752 4(	(20.221.05(.10
cash equivalents	858,267,753.46	620,221,956.10
Payments for sale and leaseback	1,599,169,749.14	486,278,861.90
Payments of deposits for sale and leaseback	43,600,000.00	65,900,000.00
Bank acceptance for financing purposes with		
undertaking to pay at maturity	154,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Payments for issuance fees	10,818,424.66	7,480,766.06
Repayments for call loans and interest thereon	3,923,964,047.34	1,924,530,243.34
Payments for acquisition of non-controlling interest		
of Feza Mining	4,429,719.00	
Payments for acquisition of non-controlling interest		
of Huayou New Energy	1,240,248,109.00	
Repurchase of restricted shares	21,961,034.00	
Payments for lease liabilities	56,828,107.49	30,502,932.44
Payments for repo transactions		38,331,686.76
Total	7,913,286,944.09	3,193,246,446.60

# 7. Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

# (1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

Supplementary information	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
1) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	5,706,810,481.43	4,023,639,932.18
Add: Provision for assets impairment	1,502,108,086.83	131,043,333.54
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets		
and productive biological assets	1,769,774,649.34	982,520,861.89
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	41,283,772.70	21,898,654.49
Amortization of intangible assets	106,542,897.02	88,642,075.64
Amortization of long-term prepayments	26,753,374.81	28,503,304.53
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible		
assets and other long-term assets		
(Less: gains)	-2,413,571.80	3,122,487.58
Fixed assets retirement loss (Less: gains)	31,787,577.09	62,852,841.07
Losses on changes in fair value (Less: gains)	147,500,921.76	14,588,816.50
Financial expenses (Less: gains)	1,322,746,417.71	474,591,749.22
Investment losses (Less: gains)	-1,503,350,161.57	-687,950,426.48
Decrease of deferred tax assets		
(Less: increase)	-463,608,809.23	-110,219,302.33
Increase of deferred tax liabilities		
(Less: decrease)	211,555,564.65	80,695,346.52
Decrease of inventories (Less: increase)	-9,947,123,095.06	-3,846,764,208.40
Decrease of operating receivables	, , ,	, , ,
(Less: increase)	-11,565,416,090.91	-5,607,591,433.39
Increase of operating payables	, , ,	, , ,
(Less: decrease).	15,132,908,157.75	4,085,214,324.05
Others	395,946,202.86	193,503,053.71
		· · ·

Supplementary information	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,913,806,375.38	-61,708,589.68
2) Significant investing and financing activities not		
related to cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets leased in under finance leases		
3) Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	8,579,643,614.59	6,108,393,395.75
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	6,108,393,395.75	1,489,479,506.70
Add: Cash equivalents at the end of the		
period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of		
the period		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	2,471,250,218.84	4,618,913,889.05
*		

#### (2) Net cash payments for acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period

Items	<b>Prospect Lithium</b>	Huafei Indonesia
Cash and cash equivalents paid in the current period as consideration for business combination in the current period	2,477,249,826.07	
at the acquisition date	223,655.89	76,809,320.82 -76,809,320.82
the current period	2,477,026,170.18	[Note]

*Note:* Net cash payments for acquisition of Huafei Indonesia in the current period are presented under the "Other cash receipts related to investing activities" in the cash flow statement.

#### (3) Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

Items	HANARI Company Hubei Youxing		SHAD Company	
Cash and cash equivalents received in the current period for subsidiary disposal in the current period		1,000,000.00		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries at the loss-of-				
control date Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries in the current	168,995.28	3,173,349.69	1,016.55	
period	-168,995.28	-2,173,349.69	-1,016.55	

*Note:* Net cash receipts from disposal of HANARI Company, Hubei Youxing, and SHAD Company in the current period are presented under the "Other cash payments related to investing activities" in the cash flow statement.

# (4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1) Cash	8,579,643,614.59	6,108,393,395.75
Including: Cash on hand	25,777,978.79	30,717,041.97
Cash in bank on demand for payment	8,030,335,929.04	6,028,851,637.85
Other cash and bank balances on demand		
for payment	523,529,706.76	48,824,715.93
2) Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investments maturing within three		
months		

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
3) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8,579,643,614.59	6,108,393,395.75
Including: Cash and cash equivalents of parent		
company or subsidiaries with use restrictions		

- company or subsidiaries with use restrictions ....
- (5) Amount of endorsed commercial acceptance not involving cash receipts and payments

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Amount of endorsed commercial acceptance Including: Payments for acquisition of fixed assets	2,356,529,958.46	1,320,042,637.44
and other long-term assets	2,356,529,958.46	1,320,042,637.44

## (6) Remarks

Remarks on cash and bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents

Balances as at December 31, 2022 of the "cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated cash flow statement and the "cash and bank balances" in the consolidated balance sheet were 8,579,643,614.59 yuan and 15,435,775,480.67 yuan respectively, with a difference of 6,856,131,866.08 yuan. It was due to a reduction of 6,856,131,866.08 from "cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated cash flow statement, which was not considered as cash and cash equivalents.

Balances as at December 31, 2021 of the "cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated cash flow statement and the "cash and bank balances" in the consolidated balance sheet were 6,108,393,395.75 yuan and 9,769,484,655.14 yuan respectively, with a difference of 3,661,091,259.39 yuan. It was due to a reduction of 3,661,091,259.39 from "cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated cash flow statement, which was not considered as cash and cash equivalents.

# (IV) Others

# 1. Assets with title or use right restrictions

# (1) Details

Items	Carrying amount	<b>Reasons for restrictions</b>
Cash and bank balances	6,856,131,866.08	It refers to other cash and bank balances including deposits for bank acceptance of 5,143,202,945.20 yuan, deposits for letters of credit of 671,072,012.66 yuan, deposits for letters of guarantee of 12,603,250.00 yuan, deposits for borrowings of 865,659,311.06 yuan, deposits for forward exchange settlement of 111,232,263.43.50 yuan, deposits for environmental impact assessment of 39,879,493.01 yuan and other deposits of 12,482,590.72 yuan.
Held-for-trading financial assets	202,612,876.71	Pledged for bank financing.

Items	Carrying amount	<b>Reasons for restrictions</b>
Receivables financing	1,058,742,915.84	Pledged for bank financing.
Inventories	1,717,046,494.27	Pledged for financing from financial institutions and inventories repurchased after sales.
Fixed assets	12,888,440,521.18	Mortgaged for bank financing and fixed assets leased back after sales.
Construction in progress	2,901,249,101.66	Mortgaged for bank financing and construction in progress leased back after sales.
Intangible assets	327,322,387.75	Mortgaged for bank financing.
Other non-current assets	126,006,000.00	Payments for fixed assets leased back after sales.
Total	26,077,552,163.49	

## (2) Other remarks

At the balance sheet date, the Company pledged 36.86% of equity of Tianjin B&M, 80.00% of equity of CDM Company, 80.68% of equity of Huayou Quzhou, 100.00% of equity of Huayuan Copper, 51.00% of Huafei Indonesia, 30.00% of Huake Nickel and 57.00% of Huayue Company for the Company's financing.

Pursuant to the account pledge agreement entered into between Huayue Company and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Jakarta Branch, Huayue Company pledged part of its opened bank accounts to the bank. Please refer to section XII (I) of notes to the financial statements for details.

## 2. Monetary items in foreign currencies

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance in foreign currencies	Exchange rate	RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Cash and bank balances			7,057,066,091.40
Including: USD	987,906,574.24	6.9646	6,880,374,126.95
EUR	662,958.56	7.4229	4,921,075.10
HKD	1,172,081.37	0.89327	1,046,985.13
IDR	367,477,062,097.25	0.000445	163,527,292.63
ZAR	3,881,047.86	0.411320	1,596,352.61
KRW	22,714,202.00	0.005523	125,450.54
CDF	1,569,162,636.83	0.003489	5,474,808.44
Accounts receivable			4,808,038,145.88
Including: USD	689,436,524.71	6.9646	4,801,649,620.00
IDR	13,920,347,413.00	0.000445	6,194,554.60
ZAR	471,582.41	0.411320	193,971.28
Other receivables			38,907,674.38
Including: USD	4,762,529.69	6.9646	33,169,114.28
HKD	315,353.70	0.89327	281,696.00
IDR	7,048,405,336.00	0.000445	3,136,540.37
ZAR	67,000.00	0.411320	27,558.44
KRW	412,269,400.00	0.005523	2,276,963.90
CDF	4,528,916.00	0.003489	15,801.39
Long-term receivables			486,294,854.29
Including: USD	52,763,829.32	6.9646	367,478,965.70
IDR	267,001,996,830.00	0.000445	118,815,888.59

Items	Closing balance in foreign currencies	Exchange rate	RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Short-term borrowings			1,414,962,639.52
Including: USD	185,737,877.45	6.9646	1,293,590,021.29
EUR	2,124,689.78	7.4229	15,771,359.77
HKD	118,218,745.13	0.89327	105,601,258.46
Accounts payable			4,521,690,926.45
Including: USD	513,161,141.36	6.9646	3,573,962,085.12
EUR	1,012.12	7.4229	7,512.87
IDR	2,088,319,887,874.85	0.000445	929,302,350.10
ZAR	44,539,963.21	0.411320	18,320,177.67
KRW	17,888,954.00	0.005523	98,800.69
Other payables			2,376,986,787.23
Including: USD	341,289,930.40	6.9646	2,376,947,849.26
IDR	87,501,056.00	0.000445	38,937.97
Non-current liabilities due			
within one year			277,437,269.27
Including: USD	39,466,490.16	6.9646	274,868,317.37
IDR	3,218,725,098.00	0.000445	1,432,332.67
KRW	205,797,434.40	0.005523	1,136,619.23
Long-term borrowings			7,578,830,460.66
Including: USD	1,088,193,214.35	6.9646	7,578,830,460.66
Lease liabilities			11,458,174.38
Including: IDR	13,993,245,847.00	0.000445	6,226,994.40
KRW	947,162,771.12	0.005523	5,231,179.98
Long-term payables			2,652,140,756.69
Including: USD	380,803,026.26	6.9646	2,652,140,756.69

# (2) Remarks on foreign operations

Foreign operating entities	Main operating place	Functional currencies	Basis for selection of functional currencies
Huayou Hong Kong	Hong Kong SAR	HKD	The local currency
Huayou Singapore	Singapore	USD	The local primary currency
CDM Company	The Democratic Republic of the Congo	USD	The local primary currency
MIKAS Company	The Democratic Republic of the Congo	USD	The local primary currency
Huayue Company	Republic of Indonesia	USD	The local primary currency
Huake Indonesia Huafei Indonesia	Republic of Indonesia Republic of Indonesia	USD USD	The local primary currency The local primary currency

- 3. Government grants
- (1) Details

# 1) Government grants related to assets

Items	Opening balance of deferred income	Increase	Amortization	Closing balance of deferred income	Amortization presented under	Remarks
Subsidies for infrastructure construction	242,449,705.76	20,000,000.00	10,284,633.22	252,165,072.54	Other income	
Fiscal subsidies for technological transformation	18,354,069.87	11,000,000.00	1,539,676.10	27,814,393.77	Other income	
Fiscal subsidies for technological innovation	48,565,002.24	24,740,000.00	3,782,850.44	69,522,151.80	Other income	

Items	Opening balance of deferred income	Increase	Amortization	Closing balance of deferred income	Amortization presented under	Remarks
Subsidies for life cycle green manufacturing projects	25,014,402.30		1,202,091.60	23,812,310.70	Other income	
Optimization and improvement of wastewater treatment and comprehensive utilization of renewable resources project	11,288,492.88		623,016.96	10,665,475.92	Other income	
Special subsidies for energy conservation and industrial circular economy	16,112,782.66		689,131.19	15,423,651.47	Other income	
Funds and supporting subsidies for provincial key enterprise research institutes	8,999,999.92		1,000,000.08	7,999,999.84	Other income	
Fiscal subsidies for industrial transformation and upgrading.	22,083,774.11	38,675,000.00	2,565,747.43	58,193,026.68	Other income	
Supporting funds for enterprises	26,704,611.80		2,522,091.12	24,182,520.68	Other income	
Central special funds for prevention and control of air pollution	1,500,000.00		180,000.00	1,320,000.00	Other income	
Subsidies for the integration of informatization and industrialization	811,540.61		66,206.04	745,334.57	Other income	
Subsidies for collaborative innovation projects of high- quality development industries.	14,333,333.33		1,000,000.00	13,333,333.33	Other income	
Subsidies for industrial productive investment projects	8,816,657.57		1,000,000.08	7,816,657.49	Other income	
Subsidies for industrial Internet innovation and development projects.	7,873,500.00	1,398,600.00	568,584.15	8,703,515.85	Other income	
Subsidies for innovation-driven funds projects	17,813,446.85		2,364,871.48	15,448,575.37	Other income	
Subsidies for investment in fixed assets.	2,970,127.47	3,793,900.00	434,585.43	6,329,442.04	Other income	
Special subsidies for technological transformation	29,241,005.63	3,206,100.00	3,841,616.44	28,605,489.19	Other income	
Industrial chain collaborative innovation project	13,500,000.00			13,500,000.00	Other income	
Other piecemeal subsidies Subtotal	1,355,306.85 517,787,759.85	760,016.13 103,573,616.13	436,383.76 34,101,485.52	1,678,939.22 587,259,890.46	Other income	

# 2) Government grants related to income and used to compensate future relevant costs, expenses or losses

Items	Opening balance of deferred income	Increase	Amounts carried forward	Closing balance of deferred income	Amounts carried forward presented under	Remarks
Special funds for science and technology development		3,604,800.00		3,604,800.00	Other income	
Other piecemeal subsidies Subtotal		1,266,983.87 4,871,783.87	489,366.47 489,366.47	1,862,970.47 5,467,770.47	Other income	

3) Government grants related to income and used to compensate incurred relevant costs, expenses or losses

Items	Amounts	Presented under	Remarks
Tax refunds	76,052,000.00	Other income	
Fiscal incentives	36,722,086.00	Other income	
Subsidies from business polices	23,198,400.00	Other income	
Subsidies for stabilizing			
employment	7,752,361.00	Other income	
Extra deduction of input VAT	1,679,718.42	Other income	
Other piecemeal subsidies	10,108,036.97	Other income	
Subtotal	155,512,602.39		

#### 4) Fiscal interest subvention

Interest subvention directly obtained

_	Opening balance of	_	Amounts carried	Closing balance of deferred	Amounts carried forward	
Items	deferred income	Increase	forward	income	presented under	Remarks
Fiscal interest subvention		4,974,090.00	4,974,090.00		Financial	
					expenses	
Subtotal		4,974,090.00	4,974,090.00			

(2) In the current period, government grants included into profit or loss totaled 195,077,544.38 yuan.

#### 4. Hedging

Fair value hedge

Financial information related to fair value hedge is as follows:

			Profit or loss of	
Hedged items	Hedging instruments	Closing fair value of hedging instruments	hedging instruments in the current period	Profit or loss of hedged items due to hedging risks
Nickel-containing inventories	Nickel futures contracts	-842,827,596.01	-1,281,541,295.51	1,097,908,402.42
Subtotal		-842,827,596.01	-1,281,541,295.51	1,097,908,402.42

During the reporting period, the Company holds nickel-containing inventories and adopts nickel futures contracts of Shanghai Futures Exchange or London Metal Exchange to hedge risks from changes in price of nickel metal, which is accounted for with hedge accounting methods. As of the balance sheet date, losses on changes in fair value of nickel futures contracts were 842,827,596.01 yuan. In the current period, losses on nickel futures contracts totaled 1,281,541,295.51 yuan, gains on nickel-containing inventories due to hedging risks totaled 1,097,908,402.42 yuan, and losses on ineffective hedge totaled 183,632,893.09 yuan (including losses on closed position of 88,054,133.56 yuan and losses on unsettled position of 95,578,759.53 yuan).

## VI. Changes in the consolidation scope

## (I) Business combination not under common control

## 1. Business combination not under common control in the current period

#### (1) Basic information

Acquirees	Equity acquisition date	Equity acquisition cost	Proportion of equity acquired	Equity acquisition method
			(%)	
Prospect Lithium	*	USD409,940,803.70 USD775,000.00		Transfer Transfer

## (Continued)

Acquirees	Acquisition date	Determination basis for acquisition date	Acquiree's income from acquisition date to period end	Acquiree's net profit from acquisition date to period end
Prospect Lithium	April 2022	Please refer to section VI (I) 1 (2) for details.		-23,460,351.58
Huafei Indonesia	April 2022	Please refer to section VI (I) 1 (2) for details.		-347,456.81

## (2) Other remarks

- Pursuant to the resolution of the 25th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, the Company's subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong acquired 100.00% of equity of Prospect Lithium and related creditor's right under "Intercompany Loan Agreement" at the consideration of USD422.00 million. As of April 30, 2022, the Company has paid the consideration of equity transfer, completed hand-over procedures of relevant property rights, and obtained the actual control over it. Therefore, Prospect Lithium was brought into the consolidation scope since then.
- 2) The Company held 20.00% of equity of Huafei Indonesia before. Pursuant to the resolutions of the 28th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, the Company's subsidiary Huayou International Cobalt acquired 31.00% of equity of Huafei Indonesia held by Yongrui Holdings Limited at the consideration of USD0.775 million. As of April 30, 2022, the Company has completed hand-over procedures of relevant property rights, and obtained the actual control over it. Therefore, Huafei Indonesia was brought into the consolidation scope since then.

## 2. Combination costs and goodwill

#### Details

Items	<b>Prospect</b> Lithium	Huafei Indonesia
Combination costs		
Cash Acquisition-date fair value of equity held before the	2,604,763,866.71	5,128,717.50
acquisition date		3,308,850.00
Total combination costs Less: Share of fair value of net identifiable assets	2,604,763,866.71	8,437,567.50
acquired Goodwill/Balance of fair value of net identified assets acquired after deducting combination costs	2,604,763,866.71	8,437,567.50

#### 3. Acquisition-date identifiable assets and liabilities of acquirees

#### (1) Details

	Prospect Lithium		Huafei Indonesia		
Items	Acquisition-date fair value	Acquisition-date carrying amount	Acquisition-date fair value	Acquisition-date carrying amount	
Assets	2,691,709,453.30	14,476,985.08	2,560,224,929.06	2,532,502,699.35	
Cash and bank balances	223,655.89	223,655.89	172,614,839.10	172,614,839.10	
Inventories	178,677.90	178,677.90			
Other current assets	2,200,574.85	2,200,574.85	100,460,326.68	72,738,096.97	
Fixed assets	10,433,332.47	10,433,332.47	93,299,131.30	93,299,131.30	
Construction in progress			765,447,655.06	765,447,655.06	
Intangible assets	2,678,673,212.19	1,440,743.97			
Other non-current assets			1,428,402,976.92	1,428,402,976.92	
Liabilities	86,945,586.59	86,945,586.59	2,543,680,679.06	2,543,680,679.06	
Payables	3,569,389.64	3,569,389.64	57,214,089.16	57,214,089.16	
Other liabilities	83,376,196.95	83,376,196.95	2,486,466,589.90	2,486,466,589.90	
Net assets	2,604,763,866.71	-72,468,601.51	16,544,250.00	-11,177,979.71	
Less: Non-controlling					
interest			8,106,682.50	-5,477,210.06	
Net assets acquired	2,604,763,866.71	-72,468,601.51	8,437,567.50	-5,700,769.65	

## (2) Fair value determination method on identifiable assets and liabilities

## 1) Prospect Lithium

Pursuant to "Appraisal Report on Identifiable Assets, Liabilities and Contingent Liabilities of Prospect Lithium Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd. Related to Proposed Prepared Financial Report" (Zhong Lian Guo Ji Zi Zi [2022] No. TKMQB0828) issued by China United International Appraisal Consulting Co., Ltd., which took April 20, 2022 as the evaluation benchmark date, and in combination with appropriate reviews, the Company recognized the acquisition-date fair value of identifiable assets of Prospect Lithium at 2,691.71 million yuan and the acquisition-date fair value of identifiable liabilities at 86.95 million yuan.

## 2) <u>Huafei Indonesia</u>

The Company recognized the acquisition-date fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of Huafei Indonesia according to the consideration of equity and the status of assets and liabilities of the acquiree.
#### (II) Disposal of subsidiaries

#### One-time disposal leading to loss of control over a subsidiary

#### 1. Details

Subsidiaries	Equity disposal consideration	Equity disposal proportion (%)	Equity disposal method	Loss of control date	Determination basis for loss of control date	Difference between disposal consideration and net assets attributable to the Company at the consolidated financial statements level
HANARI Company	0.00	70.00	Transfer	May 2022	Please refer to section VI (II) 2 of notes to the financial statements for details.	-7,553,519.45
Hubei Youxing	1,000,000.00	100.00	Transfer	August 2022	Please refer to section VI (II) 2 of notes to the financial statements for details.	7,824.10
SHAD Company	0.00	82.00	Transfer	March 2022	Please refer to section VI (II) 2 of notes to the financial statements for details.	-259,473.95

(Continued)

Subsidiaries	Proportion of remaining equity at the loss of control date	Carrying amount of remaining equity at the loss of control date	Fair value of remaining equity at the loss of control date	Gains/Losses on fair value remeasurement of remaining equity	Determination method and major assumption on fair value of remaining equity at the loss of control date	comprehensive income/equity related to former subsidiary's equity investment transferred to investment income
HANARI Company						-5,821,240.38
Hubei						
Youxing SHAD Company						575,568.71

Changes in other

#### 2. Other remarks

(1) The Company's subsidiary Huayou Mining Hong Kong holds 70.00% of equity of HANARI Company. Pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement entered into between the two parties, Huayou Mining Hong Kong transferred 70.00% of equity of HANARI Company to HANAQ Company at the consideration of 0.00 yuan. As of May 7, 2022, Huayou Mining Hong Kong has completed hand-over procedures of relevant property rights. As Huayou Mining Hong Kong has lost actual control over HANARI Company, HANARI Company was excluded from the consolidation scope since then.

- (2) The Company holds 100.00% of equity of Hubei Youxing. Pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement entered into between the two parties, the Company transferred 100.00% of equity of Hubei Youxing to Huayou Holding at the consideration of 1.00 million yuan. As of August 1, 2022, the Company has received the payments for equity transfer, completed hand-over procedures of relevant property rights. As the Company has lost actual control over Hubei Youxing, Hubei Youxing was excluded from the consolidation scope since then.
- (3) The Company holds 82.00% of equity of SHAD Company. Pursuant to the Equity Transfer Agreement entered into between the two parties, the Company transferred 82.00% of equity of SHAD Company to University of Lubumbashi free of charge. As of March 2022, the Company has completed hand-over procedures of relevant property rights. As the Company has lost actual control over SHAD Company, SHAD Company was excluded from the consolidation scope since then.

#### (III) Changes in the consolidation scope due to other reasons

#### Entities brought into the consolidation scope

Entities	Equity acquisition method	Equity acquisition date	Capital contribution	Capital contribution proportion
				(%)
Hubei Youxing	Establishment	January 2022	1,000,000.00	100.00
Guangxi Regeneration	Establishment	March 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Guangxi Lithium	Establishment	April 2022	265,000,000.00	100.00
Tongxiang Huazheng	Establishment	June 2022	34,695,000.00	69.39
Huaxing Hong Kong	Establishment	January 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huasheng Hong Kong	Establishment	January 2022	USD700,000.00	100.00
Huasheng Indonesia	Establishment	May 2022	USD700,000.00	70.00
Wenzhou Huajian	Establishment	June 2022	Not paid yet.	69.39
IPIP Company	Establishment	July 2022	USD7,000,000.00	70.00
Huachang Trade	Establishment	August 2022	Not paid yet.	70.00
Huayou International Resources	Establishment	July 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huaqi Hong Kong	Establishment	August 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huachi Hong Kong	Establishment	April 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huayou International	Establishment	April 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Lithium	Listuonisiintent	11pm 2022	itor pula yet.	100.00
Quzhou Huayou Environmental	Establishment	September 2022	14,000,000.00	70.00
Protection				
Kolaka Port	Establishment	December 2022	IDR51,078,650,000.00	95.00
Huashun Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Shanghai Xinsheng	Establishment	January 2022	Not paid yet.	70.00
Huajin Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huaming Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huaqun Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huabin Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huawu Hong Kong	Establishment	September 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huaqi Singapore	Establishment	November 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Guangxi Huayou Industrial Investment	Establishment	November 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Guangxi Huayou Enterprise Investment	Establishment	December 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huajun International Investment	Establishment	December 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Huayao International	Establishment	December 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Investment	Establishinent	Detember 2022	not paid yet.	100.00
Huaze International	Establishment	December 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00
Investment	Establishment	December 2022	Not paid yet.	100.00

## VII. Interest in other entities

# (I) Interest in significant subsidiaries

## 1. Significant subsidiaries

## (1) Basic information

Subsidiaries	Main operating place	Place of registration	Business nature	Holdir proportion		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Huayou Quzhou	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Huayou Hong Kong	Hong Kong,		Trade and wholesale	100.00		Establishment
CDM Company	The	The Democratic Republic of the Congo	Manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
MIKAS Company		The	Mine e development and sales of mineral products	100.00		Business combination not under common control
New Energy Quzhou	Quzhou	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Manufacturing	83.86		Establishment
Resource Recycling	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Technology promotion and application service industry	100.00		Establishment
Huajin Company	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	51.00		Establishment
Huayou-Posco	Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province	Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province	Wholesale	60.00		Establishment
Huayue Company		Republic of Indonesia	Manufacturing	57.00		Establishment
Tianjin B&M			Manufacturing	Please refer to section VII (I) 1 (2) of notes to the financial statements for details		Business combination not under common control
Chengdu B&M	Jintang County, Sichuan Province	Jintang County, Sichuan Province	Manufacturing	details. Please refer to section VII (I) 1 (2) of notes to the financial statements for details.		Business combination not under common control

#### (2) Other remarks

The Company directly holds 36.86% of equity of Tianjin B&M, and Huayou Holding entrusted voting right and other rights over 25.20% of equity of Tianjin B&M to the Company, therefore, Tianjin B&M was brought into the consolidation scope. Chengdu B&M is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Tianjin B&M.

#### 2. Significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Holding proportion of non-controlling shareholders	Non-controlling shareholders' profit or loss	Dividend declared to non-controlling shareholders	Closing balance of non-controlling interest
	(%)			
New Energy Quzhou	16.14			550,412,496.77
Huajin Company	49.00	-50,434,289.25		443,546,465.96
Huayou-Posco	40.00	-16,889,431.08		538,683,913.03
Huayue Company	43.00	972,830,037.61		1,779,173,288.20
Tianjin B&M	63.14	917,596,684.27		2,463,897,491.32

#### 3. Main financial information of significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries

#### (1) Assets and liabilities

	Closing balance							
Subsidiaries	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities		
New Energy Quzhou	8,188,700,872.25	4,513,503,920.64	12,702,204,792.89	7,647,142,838.46	1,645,649,691.38	9,292,792,529.84		
Huajin Company	1,473,393,977.70	1,074,476,537.92	2,547,870,515.62	1,535,507,954.41	107,165,691.90	1,642,673,646.31		
Huayou-Posco	517,406,593.26	1,174,462,964.84	1,691,869,558.10	277,745,202.27	67,414,573.26	345,159,775.53		
Huayue Company Tianjin B&M	3,322,594,989.14 18,121,093,155.34	8,564,026,670.81 4,023,848,084.13	11,886,621,659.95 22,144,941,239.47	946,037,194.51 16,897,718,092.48	6,840,744,304.34 1,344,828,804.97	7,786,781,498.85 18,242,546,897.45		

#### (Continued)

	Opening balance						
Subsidiaries	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	
New Energy Quzhou							
Huajin Company	1,174,398,796.08	1,036,281,736.03	2,210,680,532.11	1,138,249,969.78	64,306,572.11	1,202,556,541.89	
Huayou-Posco	134,676,295.67	548,447,419.35	683,123,715.02	295,417,498.35	76,972,856.40	372,390,354.75	
Huayue Company Tianjin B&M	1,255,265,126.21 6,551,133,327.66	6,607,150,094.34 3,139,229,284.99	7,862,415,220.55 9,690,362,612.65	2,443,041,860.94 6,372,398,036.48	3,828,586,905.89 868,887,233.57	6,271,628,766.83 7,241,285,270.05	

#### (2) Profit or loss and cash flows

	Current period cumulative				Preceding period comparative			
Subsidiaries	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
New Energy Quzhou	8,114,026,137.10	327,016,330.89	327,016,330.89	4,218,295,734.58				
Huajin Company	3,178,603,184.19	-102,927,120.91	-102,927,120.91	377,063,183.77	989,905,933.53	-83,401,013.86	-83,401,013.86	-284,012,691.88
Huayou-Posco	216,237,334.73	-42,223,577.70	-42,223,577.70	22,773,625.43	176,934,342.73	-21,355,146.58	-21,355,146.58	-23,683,436.74
Huayue Company	6,567,525,179.00	2,262,395,436.31	2,509,053,707.38	826,360,024.82		-50,611,797.09	-88,383,934.16	-410,974,026.53
Tianjin B&M	23,386,486,117.90	1,453,316,999.42	1,453,316,999.42	1,702,070,322.66	4,976,281,811.27	174,617,170.20	174,617,170.20	615,613,264.86

## (II) Transactions resulting in changes in subsidiaries' equity but without losing control

Subsidiaries	Date of change	Holding proportion before change	Holding proportion after change
		(%)	(%)
Feza Mining	May 2022	75.00	100.00
Huayou New Energy	June 2022	40.23	84.04
Prospect Lithium.	June 2022	100.00	90.00
New Energy Quzhou	December 2022	100.00	83.86

## 1. Changes in subsidiaries' equity

# 2. Effect of transactions on non-controlling interest and equity attributable to parent company

Items	Feza Mining	Huayou New Energy	Prospect Lithium	New Energy Quzhou
Acquisition costs/Disposal considerations				
Cash	4,429,719.00	1,240,248,109.00	270,032,292.00	700,000,000.00
Total acquisition costs/disposal				
considerations	4,429,719.00	1,240,248,109.00	270,032,292.00	700,000,000.00
Less: Share in subsidiaries' net assets based on acquired/disposed net assets				
proportion	-16,110,590.49	890,160,260.11	260,476,386.67	550,412,496.77
Balance	20,540,309.49	350,087,848.89	9,555,905.33	149,587,503.23
reserve adjusted	-20,540,309.49	-350,087,848.89	9,555,905.33	149,587,503.23

#### (III) Interest in joint ventures or associates

## 1. Significant joint ventures or associates

#### (1) Basic information

Joint ventures or associates	Main operating place	Place of registration	Business nature	Hold proporti	0	Accounting treatment on investments in joint ventures or associates
				Direct	Indirect	
Puhua Company	Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province	Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province	Non-metallic mineral products industry	40.00		Equity method
AVZ Company	The Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mt Hawthorn Wa Australia	Mineral exploration	6.14		Equity method

Joint ventures or associates	Main operating place	Place of registration	Business nature	Holdi proportic	0	Accounting treatment on investments in joint ventures or associates
				Direct	Indirect	
Leyou Company	Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province	Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province	Non-metallic mineral products industry	49.00		Equity method
Veinstone	Hong Kong, SAR	Hong Kong, SAR	Services	24.00		Equity method
IWIP Company	Halmahera Island, North Maluku, Indonesia	Jakarta, Indonesia	Industrial park	24.00		Equity method
Newstride Technology	Hong Kong, SAR	Hong Kong, SAR	Industrial investments	30.00		Equity method
Quzhou Anyou		Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Capital market services	49.92		Equity method
PHC Company	Gwangyang, South Jeolla Province, South Korea	Gwangyang, South Jeolla Province, South Korea	Manufacturing	35.00		Equity method
Guangxi Times Li-ion Investment Management Center	Yulin City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Yulin City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Capital market services	49.47		Equity method
Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund	Yulin City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Yulin City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Capital market services	31.32		Equity method
Hunan Yacheng	ç	Changsha City, Hunan Province	Manufacturing	10.07		Equity method
Quzhou Xinhua	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	Capital market services	49.96		Equity method

Accounting

- (2) Basis for significant influence over an entity on which the Company held less than 20% voting rights or insignificant influence over an entity on which the Company held more than 20% voting rights.
- 1) As the Company is a significant shareholder of AVZ Company with holding proportion over 5% and has the right to participate in the decision-making process on financial and operational policies, it has a significant influence over AVZ Company.
- 2) The Company's holding proportion over Hunan Yacheng is 10.07%. As the Company appoints one director to the entity, it has a significant influence over Hunan Yacheng.

# 2. Main financial information of significant associates

	Closing balance/Current period cumulative						
Items	Puhua Company	AVZ Company	Leyou Company	Veinstone			
Current assets.	569,226,353.67	294,326,636.31	5,207,158,971.73	811,258,486.11			
Non-current assets	696,834,881.35	710,456,002.68	1,897,336,959.04	929,621,204.46			
Total assets	1,266,061,235.02	1,004,782,638.99	7,104,495,930.77	1,740,879,690.57			
Current liabilities	144,091,479.98	4,512,167.20	3,310,899,861.29	926,295,045.96			
Non-current liabilities	10,294,485.23	5,340,773.11	135,061,499.66	37,796.88			
Total liabilities	154,385,965.21	9,852,940.31	3,445,961,360.95	926,332,842.84			
Non-controlling interest				73,769,709.94			
Equity attributable to owners							
of parent company	1,111,675,269.81	994,929,698.68	3,658,534,569.82	740,777,137.79			
Net profit	112,799,220.68	-94,014,960.25	1,674,464,327.61	123,412,114.46			
Total comprehensive							
income	112,799,220.68	-84,592,421.68	1,674,464,327.61	180,531,804.50			

# (Continued)

Closing balance/Current period cumulative

Items	IWIP Company	Newstride Technology	Quzhou Anyou	PHC Company
Current assets	863,567,872.55	6,237,448,115.60	19,717,797.37	102,924,422.61
Non-current assets	1,749,054,916.21	5,292,504,382.43	1,173,288,352.20	996,655,924.01
Total assets	2,612,622,788.76	11,529,952,498.03	1,193,006,149.57	1,099,580,346.62
Current liabilities	575,066,451.81	2,237,259,136.82	2,786,326.37	139,580,858.10
Non-current liabilities	873,497,137.92	46,563,344.90		341,296,167.64
Total liabilities	1,448,563,589.73	2,283,822,481.72	2,786,326.37	480,877,025.74
Non-controlling interest		3,410,190,235.54		
Equity attributable to owners				
of parent company	1,164,059,199.03	5,835,939,780.77	1,190,219,823.20	618,703,320.88
Net profit	357,517,990.35	4,558,685,779.69	-8,640,169.16	-32,116,305.35
Total comprehensive				
income	443,762,088.50	4,912,643,539.29	-8,640,169.16	-13,375,520.39

# (Continued)

	Closing balance/Current period cumulative						
Items	Guangxi Times Li-ion Investment Management Center	Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund	Hunan Yacheng	Quzhou Xinhua			
Current assets.	2,948,174.05	1,643,113,367.16	1,629,027,737.77	50,318,213.57			
Non-current assets	1,196,995,203.62	2,959,697,915.73	1,972,182,626.41	2,319,268,429.01			
Total assets	1,199,943,377.67	4,602,811,282.89	3,601,210,364.18	2,369,586,642.58			
Current liabilities	285,600,000.00	560,080,799.25	1,527,729,962.56	1,926,821.91			
Non-current liabilities		1,278,890,655.33	714,785,797.43				
Total liabilities	285,600,000.00	1,838,971,454.58	2,242,515,759.99	1,926,821.91			
Non-controlling interest		-1,898.25	178,882,076.96				
Equity attributable to owners							
of parent company	914,343,377.67	2,763,841,726.84	1,179,812,527.23	2,367,659,820.67			
Net profit	-3,504,796.38	-9,914,256.15	172,134,321.53	-12,340,179.33			
Total comprehensive							
income.	-3,504,796.38	-9,914,256.15	172,134,321.53	-12,340,179.33			

# (Continued)

	Opening balance/Preceding period comparative					
Items	Puhua Company	AVZ Company	Leyou Company	Veinstone	<b>IWIP Company</b>	
Current assets	180,376,975.87	13,190,291.33	1,349,441,545.94	346,155,154.10	467,286,398.51	
Non-current assets	241,100,288.23	422,019,243.86	1,828,688,229.44	913,093,812.51	1,197,197,874.35	
Total assets	421,477,264.10	435,209,535.19	3,178,129,775.38	1,259,248,966.61	1,664,484,272.86	
Current liabilities Non-current	92,248,109.67	33,527,969.51	859,955,297.74	622,165,218.05	183,480,229.38	
liabilities	9,177,777.77		494,580.87	6,193.61	760,706,932.95	
Total liabilities Non-controlling	101,425,887.44	33,527,969.51	860,449,878.61	622,171,411.66	944,187,162.33	
interest Equity attributable to		10,527,756.00		55,827,131.80		
owners of parent						
company	320,051,376.66	391,153,809.68	2,317,679,896.77	581,250,423.15	720,297,110.53	
Net profit	23,289,501.89	-26,029,626.70	338,293,317.11	280,948,075.39	238,764,283.80	
income	23,289,501.89	-10,362,981.04	338,293,317.11	252,944,337.21	225,049,185.28	

# (Continued)

	Opening balance/Preceding period comparative					
Items	Newstride Technology	Huafei Indonesia	Quzhou Anyou	Shenzhen Phoenicia	PHC Company	
Current assets	1,663,322,305.16	1,308,094,593.20	1,321,148,991.17	14,681,046.32	472,395,289.13	
Non-current assets	5,050,358,536.95	321,314,748.21	486,653,466.66	28,649,951.08	213,106,234.98	
Total assets	6,713,680,842.11	1,629,409,341.41	1,807,802,457.83	43,330,997.40	685,501,524.11	
Current liabilities	873,597,926.83	1,620,565,317.26	608,842,566.19	10,933,087.19	21,530,470.73	
Non-current						
liabilities	1,182,752,698.94			1,246,332.30	31,892,212.11	
Total liabilities	2,056,350,625.77	1,620,565,317.26	608,842,566.19	12,179,419.49	53,422,682.84	
Non-controlling						
interest	1,169,305,792.07		99,899.27			
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
company	3,488,024,424.27	8,844,024.15	1,198,859,992.37	31,151,577.91	632,078,841.27	
Net profit	2,243,124,765.42	-7,178,244.80	-1,140,007.63	-541,244.31	-8,033,798.73	
Total comprehensive						
income	1,932,741,642.99	-7,352,225.85	-1,140,007.63	-541,244.31	-47,328,596.42	

3. Aggregated financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Items	Closing balance/Current period cumulative	Opening balance/Preceding period comparative
Joint ventures		
Total carrying amount of investments	5,754,684.53	6,305,745.11
Proportionate shares in the following items		
Net profit	-528,384.54	1,909,052.45
Other comprehensive income	-22,676.04	466,612.36
Total comprehensive income	-551,060.58	2,375,664.81
Associates		
Total carrying amount of investments	11,780,669.01	9,997,989.00
Proportionate shares in the following items		
Net profit	-24,449.67	-4,172,213.39
Other comprehensive income	7,129.68	3,530,244.43
Total comprehensive income	-17,329.99	-641,968.96

#### VIII. Risks related to financial instruments

In risk management, the Company aims to seek the appropriate balance between the risks and benefits from its use of financial instruments and to mitigate the adverse effects that the risks of financial instruments have on the Company's financial performance, so as to maximize the profits of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on such risk management objectives, the Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits on a timely and reliable basis.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments, which mainly include: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The Management has deliberated and approved policies concerning such risks, and details are:

#### (I) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

- 1. Credit risk management practice
- (1) Evaluation method of credit risk

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company takes into account reasonable and supportable information, which is available without undue cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating, and forward-looking information. The Company determines the changes in default risk of financial instruments during the estimated lifetime through comparison of the default risk at the balance sheet date and the initial recognition date, on an individual basis or a collective basis.

The Company considers the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly when one or more of the following qualitative and quantitative standards are met:

- (1) Quantitative standard mainly relates to the scenario in which, at the balance sheet date, the probability of default in the remaining lifetime has risen by more than a certain percentage compared with the initial recognition;
- (2) Qualitative standard mainly relates to significant adverse changes in the debtor's operation or financial position, present or expected changes in technology, market, economy or legal environment that will have significant adverse impact on the debtor's repayment ability;
- (2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

A financial instrument is defined as defaulted when one or more following events have occurred, of which the standard is consistent with that for credit-impairment:

- (1) significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- (2) a breach of binding clause of contract;

- (3) it is very likely that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- (4) the creditor of the debtor, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, having granted to the debtor a concession(s) that the creditor would not otherwise consider.
- 2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key factors in the measurement of expected credit loss include the probability of default, loss given default, and exposure to default risk. The Company develops a model of the probability of default, loss given default, and exposure to default risk on the basis of quantitative analysis of historical data (e.g. counterparty rating, guarantee measures and collateral type, payment method, etc.) and forward-looking information.

- 3. Please refer to section V (I) 4, 5 and 7 of notes to the financial statements for details on the reconciliation table of opening balance and closing balance of provision for losses of financial instrument.
- 4. Exposure to credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and bank balances and receivables. In order to control such risks, the Company has taken the following measures:

(1) Cash and bank balances

The Company deposits its bank balances and other cash and bank balances in financial institutions with relatively high credit levels, hence, its credit risk is relatively low.

(2) Receivables

The Company performs credit assessment on customers using credit settlement on a continuous basis. The Company selects credible and well-reputed customers based on credit assessment result, and conducts ongoing monitoring on balance of receivables, to avoid significant risks in bad debts.

As the Company only conducts business with credible and well-reputed third parties, collateral is not required from customers. The Company manages credit risk aggregated by customers. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has certain concentration of credit risk, and 54.03% (December 31, 2021: 46.94%) of the total accounts receivable was due from the five largest customers of the Company. The Company held no collateral or other credit enhancement on balance of receivables.

The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk of the Company is the carrying amount of each financial asset at the balance sheet.

## (II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter deficiency of funds in meeting obligations associated with cash or other financial assets settlement, which is possibly attributable to failure in selling financial assets at fair value on a timely basis, or failure in collecting liabilities from counterparties of contracts, or early redemption of debts, or failure in achieving estimated cash flows.

In order to control such risk, the Company comprehensively utilizes financing tools such as notes settlement, bank borrowings, etc. and adopts long-term and short-term financing methods to optimize financing structures, and finally maintains a balance between financing sustainability and flexibility. The Company has obtained credit limit from several commercial banks to meet working capital requirements and expenditures.

			Closing balance		
Items	Carrying amount	Contract amount not yet discounted	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Bank borrowings	27,933,432,060.89	30,390,754,814.60	17,028,532,051.85	7,410,668,383.51	5,951,554,379.24
Held-for-trading financial					
liabilities	40,024,798.40	40,024,798.40	40,024,798.40		
Notes payable	10,782,231,308.54	10,782,231,308.54	10,782,231,308.54		
Accounts payable	14,610,891,201.30	14,610,891,201.30	14,610,891,201.30		
Non-current liabilities due					
within one year	1,772,100,686.44	2,045,716,316.30	2,045,716,316.30		
Other payables	4,612,710,195.77	4,643,101,465.63	4,643,101,465.63		
Other non-current					
liabilities	1,311,482,728.68	1,654,602,779.88	1,654,602,779.88		
Bonds payable	6,323,799,832.42	8,162,727,162.57		682,130,867.86	7,480,596,294.71
Lease liabilities	57,070,601.81	60,294,665.46		52,382,919.92	7,911,745.54
Long-term payables	5,155,378,248.88	5,516,949,998.39		2,541,468,653.90	2,975,481,344.49
Subtotal	72,599,121,663.13	77,907,294,511.07	50,805,099,921.90	10,686,650,825.19	16,415,543,763.98

#### (Continued)

	December 31, 2021					
Items	Carrying amount	Contract amount not yet discounted	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Over 3 years	
Bank borrowings	16,733,807,805.10	17,821,904,609.25	10,423,301,820.84	3,194,046,807.07	4,204,555,981.34	
Held-for-trading financial						
liabilities	360,612.00	360,612.00	360,612.00			
Derivative financial						
liabilities	104,821,710.25	104,821,710.25	104,821,710.25			
Notes payable	4,810,797,623.12	4,810,797,623.12	4,810,797,623.12			
Accounts payable	6,233,172,410.76	6,233,172,410.76	6,233,172,410.76			
Non-current liabilities due						
within one year	724,190,670.66	793,561,947.97	793,561,947.97			
Other payables	1,434,593,185.87	1,467,133,622.51	1,467,133,622.51			
Other current liabilities						
Bonds payable						
Lease liabilities	32,788,255.14	34,289,431.32		32,418,807.58	1,870,623.74	
Long-term payables	1,061,226,074.03	1,108,713,679.68	22,217,543.26	1,086,496,136.42		
Subtotal	31,135,758,346.93	32,374,755,646.86	23,855,367,290.71	4,312,961,751.07	4,206,426,605.08	

### (III) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Company may encounter fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market price. Market risk mainly includes interest risk and foreign currency risk.

#### 1. Interest risk

Interest risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market interest. The Company's fair value interest risks arise from fixed-rate financial instruments, while the cash flow interest risks arise from floating-rate financial instruments. The Company determines the proportion of fixed-rate financial instruments and floating-rate financial instruments based on the market environment, and maintains a proper financial instruments portfolio through regular review and monitoring. The Company's interest risk in cash flows relates mainly to bank borrowings with floating interest rate.

As of December 31, 2022, balance of borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled 11,942,119,524.41 yuan (December 31, 2021: 9,219,358,463.54 yuan). If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, financial effect on the Company would be a/an decrease/increase of 59.71 million yuan (December 31, 2021: a/an decrease/increase of 46.10 million yuan) in equity, a/an decrease/increase of 59.71 million yuan (2021: a/an decrease/increase of 46.10 yuan) in net profit.

#### 2. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk arising from changes in fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument resulted from changes in exchange rate. The Company's foreign currency risk relates mainly to foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. When short-term imbalance occurred to foreign currency assets and liabilities, the Company may trade foreign currency at market exchange rate when necessary, in order to maintain the net risk exposure within an acceptable level.

Please refer to section V (IV) 2 of notes to the financial statements for details on foreign currency financial assets and liabilities at the end of the period.

#### IX. Fair value disclosure

## (I) Details of fair value of assets and liabilities at fair value at the balance sheet date

	Fair value as at the balance sheet date				
Items	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total	
Recurring fair value measurement 1. Held-for-trading financial assets and other					
non-current financial assets	49,378,614.12		730,122,243.60	779,500,857.72	
Equity instrument investments			527,509,366.89	527,509,366.89	
Derivative financial assets	49,378,614.12			49,378,614.12	
Short-term bank financial products			202,612,876.71	202,612,876.71	
2. Derivative financial assets	608,711,611.68			608,711,611.68	
3. Receivables financing			2,437,994,963.68	2,437,994,963.68	
4. Other equity instrument investments			42,647,182.81	42,647,182.81	

	Fair value as at the balance sheet date			
Items	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
5. Inventories—Changes in fair value of hedged items	698,873,451.32			698,873,451.32
<ul> <li>measurement.</li> <li>6. Held-for-trading financial liabilities</li> <li>Derivative financial liabilities</li> <li>Total liabilities at recurring fair value</li> </ul>	1,356,963,677.12		3,210,764,390.09 40,024,798.40 40,024,798.40	)
measurement.			40,024,798.40	40,024,798.40

(II) Basis for determining level 1 fair value at recurring and non-recurring fair measurement

Items	Closing fair value	Valuation technique
Derivative financial	608,711,611.68	The fair value of futures contracts is
assets Held-for-trading financial assets—Derivative	49,378,614.12	determined based on the settlement price determined in futures transactions and the
financial assets.		fair value of hedged items is determined based on settlement price in spot market.
Inventories—Changes in fair value of hedged items	698,873,451.32	

(III) Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation technique(s) and key input(s) for level 3 fair value at recurring and non-recurring fair measurement

Items	Closing fair value	Valuation technique
Held-for-trading financial liabilities—Derivative financial liabilities	40,024,798.40	The fair value of forward foreign exchange settlement contracts = the amount of foreign currencies sold * (forward exchange rate agreed in contracts – closing forward exchange rate of forward foreign exchange settlement contracts with similar delivery date)/(1+discount rate * number of days from balance sheet date to delivery date/360);
		The fair value of foreign exchange swap transactions = the amount of currencies bought agreed in contracts * (forward exchange rate agreed in contracts – closing forward exchange rate of swap transactions with similar delivery date) * exchange rate of foreign currencies to RMB at the balance sheet date/(1+ discount rate * number of days from balance sheet date to delivery date/360);
		The fair value of foreign exchange futures contracts with sale transactions = premium income agreed in contracts * number of days from transaction date to balance sheet date/number of days from transaction date to delivery date.

Items	Closing fair value	Valuation technique
Receivables financing	2,437,994,963.68	The carrying amount is used as the fair value as there is little difference between them.
Equity instrument investments	527,509,366.89	The carrying amount is used as the fair value as there is little difference between them.
Short-term bank financial products	202,612,876.71	The principal plus expected income as of the end of the period.
Other equity instrument investments	42,647,182.81	For Inner Mongolia Sinuo, HANAQ Company and Shenzhen Phoenicia, the carrying amount is used as the fair value as there is little difference between them.

#### X. Related party relationships and transactions

#### (I) Related party relationships

#### 1. Controlling shareholder

#### (1) Controlling shareholder of the Company

Controlling shareholder	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Holding proportion over the Company	Voting right proportion over the Company
				(%)	(%)
Huayou Holding	Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province	Business services	70,092,039.94	16.27	16.27

- (2) The Company's ultimate controlling party is Chen Xuehua, who holds 23.15% of the Company's equity by direct holding and indirect holding through Huayou Holding.
- 2. Please refer to section VII of notes to the financial statements for details on the Company's subsidiaries.
- 3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Please refer to section VII of notes to the financial statements for details on the Company's significant joint ventures and associates. Details of other joint ventures or associates carrying out related party transactions with the Company in the current period or in preceding period but with balance in the current period are as follows:

Joint ventures or associates	Relationships with the Company
IWIP Company	Associate
HANAQ Company	The former associate. As the Company's holding proportion over it was decreased to 8% in October 2021, it was no longer the related party of the Company since November 2021.
Puhua Company	Associate
Shenzhen Phoenicia	The former associate. As the Company's holding proportion over it was decreased to 5% in March 2022, it was no longer the related party of the Company since April 2022.
Leyou Company	Associate
TMR Company	Joint venture of the Company's former subsidiary Town Mining Co., Ltd. (the "TMC Company"). As the Company transferred out 70.00% of TMC Company's equity on April 6, 2021, it was no longer the related party of the Company since then.

Joint ventures or associates	Relationships with the Company			
Zhejiang Times Li-ion Material Co., Ltd. (the "Times Li-ion Company")	The associates Quzhou Xinhua and Quzhou Anyou hold 35.30% and 17.88% of its equity respectively, being its first and second largest shareholders.			
PHC Company	Associate			
Huafei Indonesia	The former associate. As the Company's holding proportion over it was increased to 51% in April 2022, it was brought into the consolidation scope since May 2022.			
Newstride Technology	Associate			
PT Wedabay Nickel Indonesia (the "WBN Company")	Subsidiary of Newstride Technology			
Veinstone	Associate			
PT Weda Bay Energi (the "WBE Company")	Subsidiary of Veinstone			
Indonesia Huatuo	Associate			
Guangxi Times Huineng Lithium Battery Material Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Guangxi Times Huineng")	Subsidiary of the associate Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund.			
Yulin Times Juneng Thermal Energy Co., Ltd. (the "Yulin Times Juneng")	Subsidiary of the associate Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund.			
Yulin Times Green Water Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Yulin Times Green Water")	Subsidiary of the associate Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund.			
Yulin Times Sky Blue Gas Co., Ltd. (the "Yulin Times Sky Blue")	Subsidiary of the associate Guangxi Times Li-ion Industry Fund.			
Alam Hijau	Joint venture			

# 4. Other related parties of the Company

Other related parties	Relationships with the Company
Qiu Jinhua	Close family member of the ultimate controller Chen Xuehua.
Anhui Huachuang New Material	Under the control of Huayou Holding.
Co., Ltd. (the "Anhui	
Huachuang", formerly known	
as Tongling Huachuang New	
Material Co., Ltd.)	Under the control of Hueven Holding
Guangxi Huayou Construction Operation Management Co.,	Under the control of Huayou Holding.
Ltd. (the "Guangxi Huayou	
Construction")	
Zhejiang Beilinde Enterprise	Associate of Huayou Holding.
Management Co., Ltd.	
(the "Beilinde Company")	
Inner Mongolia Shengfan	Under the control of Huayou Holding.
Technology New Energy Co.,	
Ltd. (the "Inner Mongolia	
Shengfan")	
Sichuan Hope Ready New Energy	The former associates of Huayou Holding. As Huayou
Materials Co., Ltd.	Holding transferred all the equity it held in August 2022, they
(the "Sichuan Hope Ready")	were no longer the related party of the Company since
Inner Mongolia Hope Ready New Energy Materials Co.,	September 2022.
Ltd. (the "Inner Mongolia Hope	
Ready").	
1	

Guangxi Huachuang New	U
Material Copper Foil Co., Ltd.	
(the "Guangxi Huachuang")	
Guangxi Times New Energy	U
Lithium Battery Material	
Technology Co., Ltd.	
(the "Guangxi Times New	
Energy")	

Under the control of Huayou Holding.

Under the control of Huayou Holding.

#### (II) Related party transactions

#### 1. Purchase and sale of goods, rendering and receiving of services

(1) Purchase of goods and receiving of services

Related parties	Content of transactions	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
IWIP Company	Service fees	264,222,380.59	33,786,115.14
HANAQ Company	Service fees		3,252,026.40
Puhua Company	Goods	2,699,824.09	1,766,778.22
	Service fees	509,328.08	1,632,299.41
Shenzhen Phoenicia	Goods		1,447,251.33
Leyou Company	Goods	13,804,456.64	25,664,986.02
Tianjin B&M	Goods		1,511,492.04
Chengdu B&M	Goods		2,175,297.35
WBE Company	Energy fees	4,963,660.97	221,460.99
Guangxi Times Huineng	Goods	19,420,600.02	
	Processing fees	5,524,002.18	
		[Note]	
	Service fees	1,163,212.50	
Inner Mongolia Shengfan	Goods	240,265.49	
Times Li-ion Company	Goods	46,190,102.16	
	Processing fees	24,468,305.62	
		[Note]	
	Royalties	3,333,827.51	
WBN Company	Goods	327,929,444.59	
Total		714,469,410.44	71,457,706.90

*Note:* The Company sells raw materials to Guangxi Times Huineng and Times Li-ion Company for further processing and repurchases the finished products. In the current period, the Company sold raw materials of 146,774,197.83 yuan to Guangxi Times Huineng and 1,260,379,457.23 yuan to Times Li-ion Company, and repurchased finished products of 115,158,973.21 yuan and 977,321,574.11 yuan respectively. As of the balance sheet date, part of finished products has not been repurchased. As the substance of these transactions is consignment for further processing, the Company recognizes them as processing fees on a net basis.

#### (2) Sale of goods and rendering of services

Content of transactions	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Goods, service		1,280,810.94
Goods	641,700,077.63	315,258,019.90 13,156,275.79
royalties	, ,	97,391,874.00
Service fees	526,786.62	371,555.90
	transactions Goods, service fees Goods Service fees, royalties Goods	transactionscumulativeGoods, service fees641,700,077.63Goods641,700,077.63Service fees, royalties13,529,397.93Goods961,467,841.00Service fees526,786.62

Related parties	Content of transactions	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Times Li-ion Company	Goods	126,225,455.67	
	Service fees	45,041,997.09	219,663.98
Huayou Holding	Goods	17,776.84	26,048.36
	Service fees	247,049.12	166,055.36
PHC Company	Service fees	3,335,223.21	500,603.57
Tianjin B&M	Goods		488,530,518.73
	Processing fees		394,435.21
Chengdu B&M	Goods		567,405,882.31
	Processing fees		331,224.87
Inner Mongolia Shengfan	Goods	176,442,424.79	56,584,070.81
	Service fees	597.50	
Guangxi Huayou Construction	Service fees	18,147,897.17	154,755.50
Huafei Indonesia	Goods	269,647,996.17	59,848,405.47
	Service fees	4,002,090.00	1,277,120.00
Anhui Huachuang	Goods		1,911.51
WBE Company	Processing fees	7,839,757.68	
Guangxi Huachuang	Service fees	45,718.78	
Guangxi Times Huineng	Goods	78,312,200.91	
	Service fees	80,883,852.33	
Guangxi Times New Energy	Goods	398.23	
	Service fees	28,236,131.65	
Yulin Times Juneng	Service fees	13,780,890.18	
Yulin Times Green Water	Service fees	6,450,791.57	
Yulin Times Sky Blue	Service fees	7,248,148.97	
Total		2,483,131,448.54	1,602,900,996.21

In addition, the Company collected and paid energy fees of 24,326,118.02 yuan on behalf of Puhua Company and 6,465,416.02 yuan on behalf of Times Li-ion Company in the current period, which were disclosed in the financial statements on a net basis.

#### 2. Related party leases

Lessees	Types of assets leased	Lease income recognized in the current period	Lease income recognized in preceding period
Huayou Holding	Buildings and structures	45,871.56	45,871.56
TMR Company	Buildings and structures		131,389.45
Total		45,871.56	177,261.01

#### 3. Related party guarantees

## (1) The Company and its subsidiaries as guaranteed parties

		Lending financial			Commencement		Whether the guarantee is
Guarantors	Guaranteed parties	institutions	Content guaranteed	Amount guaranteed	date	Maturity date	mature
Chen Xuehua	The Company	Industrial and Commercial	Borrowings	942,000,000.00	7/1/2020-	1/6/2023-	No
		Bank of China Limited		(A total of 11 transactions)	9/8/2022	9/7/2025	
		Tongxiang Sub-branch					

Guarantors	Guaranteed parties	Lending financial institutions	Content guaranteed	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date	Maturity date	Whether the guarantee is mature
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	The Company	Bank of China Limited Tongxiang Sub-branch	Borrowings	220,000,000.00 (A total of 4 transactions)	9/6/2022- 10/20/2022	2/28/2023- 4/18/2023	No
			Letters of credit	259,868,125.26 (USD37,312,713.62) (A total of 8 transactions)		1/31/2023- 8/13/2023	No
			Letters of guarantee	(A total of 2 transactions) 175,362,800.00 (Including: USD18,000,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	1/11/2022- 12/27/2022	3/31/2023- 3/27/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	The Company	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co.,	Borrowings	(A total of 3 transactions) (A total of 3 transactions)	2/22/2022- 12/30/2022	2/18/2023- 12/18/2023	No
Qia Jilliaa		Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch	Letters of credit	47,048,264.16 (USD6,755,343.33) (A total of 1 transaction)		1/26/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	The Company	China Citic Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch	Borrowings	(A total of 4 transaction) (A total of 4 transactions)	8/17/2022- 11/17/2022	6/27/2023- 6/28/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	The Company	China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd. Jiaxing Branch	Borrowings	505,177,303.36 (Including: USD33,767,524.82) (A total of 6 transactions)	6/17/2022- 8/16/2022	1/6/2023- 5/24/2023	No
Chen Xuehua		Dialon	Borrowings	(A total of 1 transaction) (A total of 1 transaction)	12/30/2022	12/30/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	The Company	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch	Borrowings	274,000,000.00 (A total of 2 transactions)	11/2/2022- 12/14/2022	6/9/2023- 8/15/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	The Company	Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch	Borrowings	223,575,200.00 (Including: USD12,000,000.00) (A total of 3 transactions)	1/20/2022- 11/14/2022	1/20/2023- 6/23/2023	No
			Letters of credit	56,733,357.68 (USD8,145,960.67) (A total of 1 transaction)	11/14/2022	7/19/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	The Company	China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Branch	Borrowings	100,000,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	12/2/2022	12/1/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayou Quzhou	Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	34,000,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	1/26/2022	1/25/2023	No
		× ·	Bank acceptance	176,000,000.00 (A total of 50 transactions)	9/29/2022- 10/12/2022	4/12/2023- 9/29/2023	No
			Letters of credit	266,705,250.18 (Including: USD1,149,419.95) (A total of 4 transactions)	4/18/2022- 4/19/2022	2/27/2023- 5/15/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayou Quzhou	China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Branch	Letters of credit	147,647,695.62 (USD21,199,738.05) (A total of 4 transactions)	10/13/2022- 12/13/2022	7/4/2023- 9/1/2023	No
			Bank acceptance	25,500,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	9/28/2022	9/28/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayou Quzhou	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Quhua Sub-branch	Borrowings	532,500,000.00 (A total of 11 transactions)	7/16/2021- 7/29/2022	1/14/2023- 7/29/2024	No
Chen Xuehua, Huayou Holding	Huayou Quzhou	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Quzhou	Borrowings	400,000,000.00 (A total of 4 transactions)	3/15/2022	3/2/2023- 3/11/2023	No
-		Branch	Letters of credit	263,430,000.00 (A total of 5 transactions)	6/29/2022- 10/14/2022	7/25/2023- 12/25/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayou Quzhou	The Export-Import Bank of China Zhejiang Branch	Borrowings	872,292,000.00 (Including: USD20,000,000.00) (A total of 9 transactions)		3/17/2023- 12/6/2024	No
			Letters of credit	44,158,873.57 (USD6,340,475.20) (A total of 1 transaction)	8/18/2022	1/23/2023	No

Guarantors	Guaranteed parties	Lending financial institutions	Content guaranteed	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date	Maturity date	Whether the guarantee is mature
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	Huayou Quzhou	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Sub-branch	Borrowings	300,000,000.00 (A total of 5 transactions)	1/29/2022- 11/23/2022	1/28/2023- 5/29/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayou Quzhou	China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Letters of credit	147,945,213.75 (A total of 2 transactions)	4/12/2022- 9/13/2022	4/9/2023- 9/8/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	Huayou Quzhou	Bank of China Limited Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	(Including: EUR2,119,759.09) (A total of 4 transactions)		2/3/2023- 11/10/2023	No
			Letters of guarantee	200,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	8/10/2022	7/31/2024	No
			Letters of credit	224,854,654.30 (Including: USD20,044,692.04 EUR 815,232.88) (A total of 9 transactions)	6/8/2022- 11/28/2022	1/14/2023- 10/11/2023	No
Chen Xuehua,	Huayou Quzhou	China Citic Bank Co., Ltd.	Borrowings	94,684,746.31		3/22/2023-	No
Qiu Jinhua Chen Xuehua		Quzhou Branch Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	(A total of 2 transactions) 300,000,000.00 (A total of 2 transactions)	12/30/2022 1/26/2022- 9/29/2022	9/15/2023 1/25/2023- 10/28/2023	No
			Bank acceptance	(A total of 54 transactions) (A total of 54 transactions)	10/18/2022- 11/15/2022	4/18/2023- 5/15/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	New Energy Quzhou	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Letters of credit	296,822,784.77 (A total of 3 transactions)		6/25/2023- 7/25/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	New Energy Quzhou	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Quhua Sub-branch	Borrowings	29,500,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	4/21/2022	4/19/2023- 4/19/2024	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	New Energy Quzhou	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Sub-branch	Borrowings	120,000,000.00 (A total of 2 transactions)	1/29/2022- 11/11/2022	1/28/2023- 5/9/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	New Energy Quzhou	China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	25,000,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	11/9/2022	5/8/2023	No
		X	Letters of credit	219,908,202.70 (Including: USD6,591,720.96) (A total of 4 transactions)	6/21/2022- 9/23/2022	3/12/2023- 9/13/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	New Energy Quzhou	China Citic Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	30,000,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	12/30/2022	9/28/2023	No
·		× ·	Letters of credit	41,719,555.88 (Including: USD4,554,397.36) (A total of 2 transactions)	3/31/2022- 10/18/2022	1/1/2023- 10/12/2023	No
			Bank acceptance	25,500,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	8/25/2022	2/24/2023	No
Huayou Holding	The Company/ Chengdu B&M	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	Borrowings	(A total of 2 transactions) (A total of 2 transactions)	5/13/2022- 11/16/2022	4/27/2022- 11/15/2023	No
	[Note]	Jintang Sub-branch	Bank acceptance	180,238,367.99 (A total of 59 transactions)		5/25/2023- 6/29/2023	No
Huayou Holding	The Company/ Chengdu B&M	China Construction Bank Corporation Chengdu	Borrowings	592,120,000.00 (A total of 4 transactions)		2/24/2023- 4/22/2026	No
	[Note]	Jincheng Sub-branch	Bank acceptance	385,971,480.00 (A total of 68 transactions)	7/12/2022- 12/30/2022	1/12/2022- 6/30/2023	No
Huayou Holding	Chengdu B&M	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Jintang County	·	100,000,000.00 (A total of 2 transactions)	11/29/2022	5/24/2023- 11/28/2023	No
	[Note]	Sub-branch	Bank acceptance	285,899,568.00 (A total of 94 transactions)	7/20/2022- 12/16/2022	1/20/2023- 6/16/2023	No
Huayou Holding	The Company/ Chengdu B&M [Note]	Cinda Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance lease	199,583,333.35 (共 2 transactions)	9/16/2021- 10/15/2021	1/16/2023- 10/15/2024	No

Guarantors	Guaranteed parties	Lending financial institutions	Content guaranteed	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date	Maturity date	Whether the guarantee is mature
Huayou Holding	The Company/ Chengdu B&M [Note]	SINO IC Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance lease	293,403,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	5/12/2022	5/12/2023- 5/11/2025	No
Huayou Holding	The Company/ Chengdu B&M [Note]	CMB Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance lease	202,158,672.21 (A total of 1 transaction)	1/7/2022	1/7/2023- 1/7/2025	No
Huayou Holding	Zhejiang B&M [Note]	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Quzhou Sub-branch	Borrowings	365,597,821.24 (A total of 13 transactions)	8/4/2022- 12/31/2022	6/20/2024- 12/20/2026	No
Chen Xuehua, Qiu Jinhua	CDM Company	China Citic Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch	Borrowings	32,234,500.00 (USD4,628,334.72) (A total of 1 transaction)	6/19/2020	6/18/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayue Company	The Export-Import Bank of China Zhejiang Branch	(Huayue Syndicated loan) Borrowings	1,191,643,060.00 (USD171,100,000.00) (A total of 4 transactions)	10/27/2021- 2/14/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	No
		China Citic Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch		821,822,800.00 (USD118,000,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	10/28/2021- 1/30/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	
		Agricultural Bank of China Limited Tongxiang Sub-branch		410,911,400.00 (USD59,000,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	10/29/2021- 2/11/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	
		China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd. Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone Branch		410,911,400.00 (USD59,000,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	10/29/2021- 2/15/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	
		Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch		205,455,700.00 (USD29,500,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	10/29/2021- 1/18/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	
		China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch		82,182,280.00 (USD11,800,000.00) (A total of 2 transactions)	11/1/2021- 2/11/2022	3/21/2024- 3/21/2029	
Chen Xuehua	Huake Indonesia	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Zhejiang Branch	Borrowings	285,024,862.08 (USD40,924,800.00) (A total of 1 transaction)	6/30/2022	6/30/2026	No
Chen Xuehua	Resource Recycling	Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Quzhou Branch	Borrowings	141,000,000.00 (A total of 9 transactions)	10/14/2022- 11/28/2022	4/21/2023- 12/27/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	Resource Recycling	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Quhua Sub-branch	Borrowings	94,500,000.00 (A total of 2 transactions)	12/26/2018- 5/27/2022	5/24/2023- 5/24/2024	No
Chen Xuehua	Huayuan Copper	Kaifei Investment (Hong Kong) Limited	Borrowings	348,230,000.00 (USD50,000,000.00) (A total of 1 transaction)	3/11/2020	3/11/2023	No
Chen Xuehua, Huayou Holding	The Company/Tianjin B&M [Note]	Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Tianjin Hongqiao Sub-branch	Borrowings	100,000,000.00 (A total of 1 transaction)	12/29/2022	12/26/2023	No
Chen Xuehua	The Company	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Tongxiang Sub-branch	Forward foreign exchange settlement	17,132,916.00 (USD2,460,000.00) (A total of 1 transaction)	9/21/2022	6/30/2023	No
Total				15,221,915,014.80			

*Note:* The Company provides a guarantee for Chengdu B&M, Tianjin B&M and Zhejiang B&M, and Huayou Holding provides a counter guarantee for the Company.

#### 4. Call loans between related parties

Related parties	Opening balance	Increase [Note]	Decrease	Closing balance
Call loans from related parties.				
Newstride Technology	14,107,267.34	505,932,305.40		520,039,572.74
Huayou Holding		2,940,250,000.00	2,879,475,000.00	60,775,000.00
Beilinde Company		800,000,000.00	800,000,000.00	
Subtotal	14,107,267.34	4,246,182,305.40	3,679,475,000.00	580,814,572.74
Call loans to related parties				
IWIP Company	177,116,946.00	16,359,642.00		193,476,588.00
Veinstone	104,357,457.60	9,639,115.20		113,996,572.80
Indonesia Huatuo	3,187,850.00	294,450.00		3,482,300.00
Alam Hijau		7,661,060.00		7,661,060.00
Subtotal	284,662,253.60	33,954,267.20		318,616,520.80

Note: Current increase includes effect from changes in exchange rate in foreign currency translation.

In the current period, the Company should pay fund occupation fees of 4,850,050.65 yuan to Huayou Holding and 96,666.67 yuan to Beilinde Company. As of the balance sheet date, the Company has paid interests mentioned above to related parties.

In the current period, the Company should collect fund occupation fees of 13,744,035.66 yuan from Veinstone. As of the balance sheet date, the Company has received interests mentioned above from related parties.

Related parties	Content of related party transactions	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
IWIP Company	Acquisition of land use right		900,101.04
Guangxi Huayou Construction	Acquisition of long-term assets		674,204.64
Hangzhou Hongyuan	Acquisition of equity of Tianjin B&M		1,351,200,000.00
Huayou Holding	Sale of equity of Hubei Xingyou	24,500,000.00	
	Sale of equity of Hubei Youxing	1,000,000.00	
	Sale of long-term assets	3,584.07	
Guangxi Times New Energy	Sale of long-term assets	185,828.70	
Times Li-ion Company	Sale of long-term assets	1,206,506.20	
Yulin Times Green Water	Sale of long-term assets	7,017.70	
Guangxi Huachuang	Acquisition of long-term assets	344,742.94	
Subtotal	-	27,247,679.61	1,352,774,305.68

#### 5. Assets transfer and debt restructuring of the related parties

Unit: in ten thousand yuan

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Key management's emoluments	7,396.57	5,711.48

### 7. Other related party transactions

Pursuant to the "Proposal on Joint External Investment with Related Parties and Related Party Transactions" deliberated and approved by the 28th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors dated January 28, 2022, the Company and the controlling shareholder Huayou Holding jointly invested in Hunan Yacheng. Pursuant to the resolution of the first meeting of the sixth session of the Board of Directors of Beijing Hezong Science & Technology Co., Ltd. dated January 28, 2022, its wholly-owned subsidiary Hunan Yacheng intends to bring in strategic investors through capital increase and share expansion based on the net assets with carrying amount of 487.83 million yuan (taking October 31, 2021 as the benchmark date). The registered capital of Hunan Yacheng will increase from 350.00 million yuan to 427.87 million yuan, of which, increased registered capital of 51.92 million yuan is subscribed by the Company with 120.00 million yuan, and increased registered capital of 25.96 million yuan is subscribed by Huayou Holding with 60.00 million yuan. As of the balance sheet date, the Company has actually paid the contribution of 120.00 million yuan.

## (III) Balance due to or from related parties

#### 1. Balance due from related parties

		Closing	balance	<b>Opening balance</b>	
Items	<b>Related</b> parties	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts	Leyou Company	240,641,180.00	12,032,059.00	47,433.04	2,371.65
receivable	Inner Mongolia Hope Ready			162,000.00	162,000.00
	Sichuan Hope Ready			474,200.00	474,200.00
	Huayou Holding			5,006.68	250.33
	Puhua Company	42,631,305.31	2,131,565.27	14,679,082.10	733,954.10
	Beilinde Company			1,394.96	69.75
	Times Li-ion Company	63,633,497.32	3,181,674.87	174,645.97	8,732.30
	Huafei Indonesia			157,224.76	7,861.24
	WBE Company	4,875,320.90	243,766.04		
	Guangxi Huayou Construction	19,471,470.23	973,573.51		
	Guangxi Times Huineng	223,788,646.91	11,189,432.35		
	Guangxi Times New Energy	30,083,911.85	1,504,195.59		
	Inner Mongolia Shengfan	633.35	31.67		
	Yulin Times Juneng	6,019,493.56	300,974.68		
	Yulin Times Green Water	4,258,269.05	212,913.45		
	Yulin Times Sky Blue	602,265.24	30,113.26		
Subtotal		636,005,993.72	31,800,299.69	15,700,987.51	1,389,439.37
Receivables	Inner Mongolia Shengfan			9,000,000.00	
financing	Guangxi Times Huineng	3,813,448.00			
-	Times Li-ion Company	68,817,491.25			
Subtotal		72,630,939.25		9,000,000.00	
Advances paid	Alam Hijau	5,223,450.00			
Subtotal	-	5,223,450.00			

		Closing balance		Opening balance		
Items	<b>Related</b> parties	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	
Dividend receivable	Leyou Company	163,980,830.12				
Subtotal		163,980,830.12				
Other receivables	Indonesia Huatuo	3,482,300.00	1,741,150.00	3,187,850.00	637,570.00	
	Times Li-ion Company			72,019.20	3,600.96	
	Alam Hijau	7,661,060.00	383,053.00			
	Guangxi Times Huineng	52,776.39	2,638.82			
Subtotal		11,196,136.39	2,126,841.82	3,259,869.20	641,170.96	
Long-term	IWIP Company	193,476,588.00		177,116,946.00		
receivables	Veinstone	113,996,572.80		104,357,457.60		
Subtotal		307,473,160.80		281,474,403.60		

## 2. Balance due to related parties

Items	<b>Related</b> parties	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes payable	Times Li-ion Company	4,883,507.46	
Subtotal		4,883,507.46	
Accounts payable	IWIP Company	5,469,940.00	31,602,903.70
	WBE Company		47,517.57
	Leyou Company	3,503,124.74	7,439,051.94
	Shenzhen Phoenicia		55,269.00
	Guangxi Times Huineng	185,708,233.47	
	Puhua Company	21,604.92	
	Times Li-ion Company	1,246,063,814.14	
	WBN Company	324,716,695.43	
Subtotal		1,765,483,412.70	39,144,742.21
Advances received	Huafei Indonesia		641,739,400.77
Subtotal			641,739,400.77
Contract liabilities	Shenzhen Phoenicia		127,370.00
	Inner Mongolia Shengfan		49,200.00
Subtotal	-		176,570.00
Other payables	Newstride Technology Huayou Holding Times Li-ion Company	520,039,572.74 60,775,000.00 64,363.68	14,107,267.34
Subtotal	The Dirich Company	580,878,936.42	14,107,267.34

# XI. Share-based payment

# (I) Overall information

## 1. Details

The Company
ally granted in 2021
Restricted shares of 2,588,196 shares
Restricted shares of 418,080 shares
nted for the first time in 2021
Restricted shares of 543,465 shares
Restricted shares of 130,910 shares
ed for the second time in 2021
Restricted shares of 24,180 shares
ally granted in 2022 Restricted shares of 10,487,900 shares
Restricted shares of 101,200 shares
nted for the first time in 2022
Restricted shares of 2,035,800 shares
al
Restricted shares of 12,523,700 shares
Restricted shares of 3,131,661 shares
Restricted shares of 674,370 shares
_

Items	The Company
The range of exercise prices of other equity instruments at the end of the period and the remaining contractual life	The exercise price of restricted shares initially granted in 2021 is 37.89 yuan per share, which will be unlocked in 3 years from the completion date of registration till 2024; the exercise price of reserved restricted shares granted for the first time in 2021 is 53.84 yuan per share, which will be unlocked in 3 years from the completion date of registration till 2024; the exercise price of reserved restricted shares granted for the second time in 2021 is 58.07 yuan per share, which will be unlocked in 3 years from the completion date of registration till 2025; the exercise price of restricted shares initially granted in 2022 is 32.35 yuan per share, which will be unlocked in 3 years from the completion date of registration the completion date of registration till 2025; the exercise price of restricted shares granted for the first time in 2022 is 31.61 yuan per share, which will be unlocked in 2 years from the completion date of registration till 2025.

*Note:* Pursuant to the resolution of the 32nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors of the Company and the resolution of the shareholders' meeting of 2021, based on the total shares of 1,221,265,783 shares on the equity registration date (i.e., June 7, 2022), the Company distributed cash dividend of 0.3 yuan per share (tax inclusive) and increased shares by converting capital reserve in the proportion of 0.3 shares per share to all shareholders. After the capital increase through conversion, restricted shares initially granted in 2021 were increased from 6,727,400.00 shares 8,745,620.00 shares, reserved restricted shares granted for the first time in 2021 were increased from 1,466,200.00 shares to 1,906,060.00 shares, and reserved restricted shares granted for the second time in 2021 were increased from 167,800.00 shares to 218,140.00 shares. The above-mentioned restricted shares are presented based on the number after the capital increase through conversion.

#### 2. Other remarks

Pursuant to the restricted share incentive plan approved by the 33rd meeting and 39th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, it is determined that June 23, 2022 will be the grant date, and a total of 10,749,500 restricted shares will be granted to 1,200 incentive objects at a grant price of 32.35 yuan per share. In the process of making payment after the grant date is determined, 20 incentive objects voluntarily gave up subscription for part of restricted shares to be granted due to personal reasons, and 30 incentive objects voluntarily gave up subscription for all restricted shares to be granted due to personal reasons, totaling 261,600 shares. Therefore, the number of incentive objects under such incentive plan was adjusted from 1,200 to 1,170, and the number of restricted shares actually granted was adjusted from 10,749,500 shares to 10,487,900 shares.

Pursuant to the restricted share incentive plan approved by the 33rd meeting and 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2022, it is determined that November 18, 2022 will be the grant date, and a total of 2,645,800 restricted shares will be granted to 574 incentive objects at a grant price of 31.61 yuan per share. In the process of making payment after the grant date is determined, 29 incentive objects voluntarily gave up subscription for part of restricted shares to be granted due to personal reasons, and 133 incentive objects voluntarily gave up subscription for all restricted shares to be granted due to personal reasons, totaling 610,000 shares. Therefore, the number of incentive objects under such incentive plan was adjusted from 574 to 441, and the number of restricted shares actually granted was adjusted from 2,645,800 shares to 2,035,800 shares.

### (II) Equity-settled share-based payment

#### The Company's restricted shares

Determination method for grant-date fair value of equity instruments Determination method for the number of equity instruments expected to vest	The closing price of the Company's shares on the grant date. Based on the number of restricted shares granted, as well as a comprehensive consideration of changes in the number of employees eligible to exercise on each balance sheet date, the Company's performance assessment indicators for each exercising year, and the individual performance appraisal of incentive objects.
Reasons for significant difference between the estimates in the current period and preceding period	None
Capital reserve accumulated due to equity- settled share-based payment	499,031,798.61
Total expenses incurred due to equity-settled share-based payment	385,245,312.46

#### XII. Commitments and contingencies

#### (I) Significant commitments

The Company's subsidiary Huayue Company, as the borrower, signed the "Loan Agreement of USD760,000,000" with The Export-Import Bank of China Zhejiang Branch (Mandated Lead Arranger and Lender), China Citic Bank Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Tongxiang Sub-branch (Co-lead Arranger and Lender), Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Jakarta Branch (Domestic Security Agent, Domestic Loan Agent and Domestic Opening Bank), Agricultural Bank of China Limited Tongxiang Sub-branch (Lender), China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd. Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone Branch (Lender), Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch (Lender) and China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch (Lender) 30, 2021.

Pursuant to the account pledge agreement between Huayue Company and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Jakarta Branch, Huayue Company pledged part of its accounts opened with such bank as security for the Loan Agreement of USD760,000,000. Huayue Company made external payments in accordance with the payment priority stipulated in the loan agreement, and the closing balance of the above pledged accounts was 437,272,900.61 yuan.

#### (II) Contingencies

As of December 31, 2022, the progress of the land dispute between GENILAND and the subsidiary CDM Company is as follows:

GENILAND sued CDM Company for the encroachment of the mining area corresponding to CDM Company's Mining Concession No. 527 on its long-term lease concession (land), and claimed compensation for damages of USD22.65 million. According to the judgment rendered by the court of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), CDM Company shall pay damages and penalties totaling USD9,935,084 to GENILAND. CDM Company has filed an appeal against such judgment, and relevant enforcement is currently suspended. According to the "Legal Opinion on the Interests of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. in the Democratic Republic of the Congo" issued by Edmond Cibamba Diata, a lawyer from Emery Mukendi Wafwana & Associés in August 2020, there is no legal basis to sustain the GENILAND's claim due to the following reasons:

According to Article 64 of the 2002 Mining Code, the exploitation license entitles its holder to the exclusive right to carry out, within the perimeter over which it has been granted, and during its term of validity, exploration, development, construction and exploitation works in connection with the mineral substances for which the license has been granted. CDM Company, as the holder of Mining Concession No. 527, has the right to enter the mining area to carry out mining operations. As GENILAND acquired the long-term lease concession (land) on May 25, 2012, later than the date when CDM Company acquired Mining Concession No. 527, GENILAND cannot consider the mining operations or the construction of installations and infrastructures required for mining exploitation conducted by CDM Company within the exploitation perimeter as illegal activities, nor can it claim any compensation on such basis.

GENILAND filed a motion seeking damages of USD22.65 million. However, according to Article 281 of the 2002 Mining Code, the fair compensation for disputes over land occupation between the holder of the mining rights and the holder of the surface rights shall be the value of the land at the time of its occupation plus fifty per cent (50%). Based on the legal opinion issued by the DRC lawyer in September 2020 as well as the investigation conducted by the Land Bureau where the land in question is located, it is confirmed that the land price in the area where the land in question located ranges from USD500 to USD800 per hectare and the land in question is 26.83 hectares, thus the maximum amount of compensation will not exceed USD32,196.00 according to the above-mentioned compensation standard.

In summary, the Company believes that it is not liable for any compensation concerning the above lawsuit and therefore accrues no provisions.

## XIII. Other significant events

#### (I) Significant non-adjusting events

The Company received the "Reply to Approval for the Initial Public Offering of Global Depositary Receipts and Listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG by Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2023] No. 708) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission on March 30, 2023. Pursuant to such document, the Company is approved to issue underlying A shares of no more than 100.00 million shares, therefore, the corresponding global depository receipts (GDRs) issued shall be no more than 50.00 million shares based on the conversion ratio determined by the Company. If the conversion ratio were to be adjusted, the number of GDRs issued will be adjusted accordingly. After the completion of this offering, the Company's shares can be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG. As certain prerequisites are still pending for the issuance of GDRs and listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG, including but not limited to the obtaining the final approval of related supervisory authority in Switzerland, there is some uncertainty involved in such event.

#### (II) Profit distribution after the balance sheet date

#### XIV. Other significant events

#### (I) Segment information

The Company's main business is manufacturing and sales of cobalt products, copper products, nickel products, lithium products, ternary precursors, cathode materials, nickel intermediates, etc., with its operating results managed and evaluated on an integral basis. Therefore, the Company is not required to disclose segment information. Please refer to section V (II) 1 of notes to the financial statements for details on the Company's operating revenues and operating costs by products/geographic information.

#### (II) Leases

- 1. The Company as lessee
- (1) Please refer to section V (I) 16 of notes to the financial statements for details on right-of-use assets.
- (2) Please refer to section III (XXIX) of notes to the financial statements for details on the Company's accounting policies on short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The amounts of short-term leases and low-value asset leases included into profit or loss are as follows:

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Expense relating to short-term leases Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	16,821,408.86	3,088,592.10
(excluding short-term leases)	20,080,787.09 36,902,195.95	22,334,877.30 25,423,469.40

#### (3) Profit or loss and cash flows related to leases

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	5,485,655.54 93,730,303.44	3,597,007.25 55,926,401.84

- (4) Please refer to section VIII (II) of notes to the financial statements for details on maturity analysis of lease liabilities and related liquidity risk management.
- 2. The Company as lessor

#### Operating lease

(1) Lease income

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Lease income	12,013,091.31	16,344,693.16
Including: Income relating to variable lease payments		
not included in the measurement of the lease		
liabilities		

(2) Assets leased out under operating leases

Items	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Fixed assets	9,401,223.41	12,716,111.26
Subtotal	9,401,223.41	12,716,111.26

Please refer to section V (I) 14 of notes to the financial statements for details on fixed assets leased out under operating leases.

(3) Undiscounted lease payments to be received arising from non-cancellable leases based on the lease contract signed with lessee

Remaining years	Closing balance	December 31, 2021
Within 1 year		41,666.67
Total		41,666.67

#### XV. Notes to items of parent company financial statements

## (I) Notes to items of parent company balance sheet

- 1. Accounts receivable
- (1) Details

#### 1) Details on categories

	Opening balance				
	Book bala	ance	Provision for I	bad debts	
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount
				(%)	
Accounts receivable with provision made on an individual basis Accounts receivable with provision made on a	402,048.00	0.09	402,048.00	100.00	
collective basis	454,917,235.88 455,319,283.88	99.91 100.00	4,286,190.59 4,688,238.59	0.94 1.03	450,631,045.29 450,631,045.29

#### (Continued)

	Opening balance					
	Book bala	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount	
				(%)		
Accounts receivable with provision made on an individual basis	6,885,027.34	1.83	6,885,027.34	100.00		
Accounts receivable with provision made on a						
collective basis	368,669,867.08	98.17	8,062,408.23	2.19	360,607,458.85	
Total	375,554,894.42	100.00	14,947,435.57	3.98	360,607,458.85	

Debtors	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion	Reasons for provision made
			(%)	
Others	402,048.00	402,048.00	100.00	The balances are unlikely to recover due to the debtors' difficulties in operations.
Subtotal	402,048.00	402,048.00		

#### 2) Accounts receivable with provision made on an individual basis

## 3) Accounts receivable with provision for bad debts made on a collective basis

		Closing balance	
Items	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion
			(%)
Portfolio grouped with ages Portfolio grouped with balances due from related parties within the	84,565,443.23	4,286,190.59	5.07
consolidation scope	370,351,792.65 454,917,235.88	4,286,190.59	0.94

# 4) Accounts receivable with provision made on a collective basis using age analysis method

	Closing balance			
Ages	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion	
			(%)	
Within 1 year	84,504,476.46	4,225,223.82	5.00	
Over 3 years	60,966.77	60,966.77	100.00	
Subtotal	84,565,443.23	4,286,190.59	5.07	

## (2) Age analysis

Ages	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	428,250,791.18
1-2 years	8,202,275.39
2-3 years	8,487,545.19
Over 3 years	10,378,672.12
Total	455,319,283.88

#### (3) Changes in provision for bad debts

			Increase			Decrease		
Items	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovery	Others	Reversal	Write-off	Others	Closing balance
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis Receivables with provision made on a collective	6,885,027.34					6,482,979.34		402,048.00
basis	8,062,408.23	-3,776,217.64						4,286,190.59
Total	14,947,435.57	-3,776,217.64				6,482,979.34		4,688,238.59

#### (4) Accounts receivable written off in the current period

# 1) Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period totaled 6,482,979.34 yuan.

#### 2) Significant accounts receivable written off in the current period

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Amount written off	Reasons for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
Jiangxi Jialong New Material Co., Ltd	Payments for goods	5,717,261.90	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	No
Others	Payments for goods	765,717.44	Irrecoverable	Approval signed by the Chairman of the Board.	No
Subtotal		6,482,979.34			

#### (5) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Closing balance of top 5 debtors totaled 355,193,774.38 yuan, accounting for 78.01% of the total closing balance of accounts receivable, and provision for bad debts made thereon totaled 2,840,230.04 yuan.

#### 2. Other receivables

#### (1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivable	198,313,600.00	
Other receivables	5,811,419,375.91	3,114,862,819.44
Total	6,009,732,975.91	3,114,862,819.44

#### (2) Dividend receivable

#### 1) Details

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Huayou Quzhou	198,313,600.00	
Subtotal	198,313,600.00	

- (2) No material closing balance with age over one year.
- (3) Other receivables

## 1) Details

## a. Details on categories

	Closing balance						
	Book balance		Provision for t				
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount		
				(%)			
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis							
Receivables with provision made on a collective							
basis Total		100.00 100.00	1,039,542.57 1,039,542.57	0.02 0.02	5,811,419,375.91 5,811,419,375.91		

# (Continued)

	Opening balance					
	Book bala	ince	Provision for t	oad debts		
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion	Carrying amount	
				(%)		
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis						
Receivables with provision made on a collective						
basis	3,116,525,269.32 3,116,525,269.32	100.00 100.00	1,662,449.88 1,662,449.88	0.05 0.05	3,114,862,819.44 3,114,862,819.44	

## b. Other receivables with provision made on a collective basis

	Closing balance				
Portfolios	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion		
			(%)		
Portfolio grouped with balances due from related parties within the consolidation					
scope	5,806,177,352.89				
Portfolio grouped with ages	6,281,565.59	1,039,542.57	16.55		
Including: Within 1 year	3,826,550.55	191,327.53	5.00		
1-2 years	2,008,500.00	401,700.00	20.00		
Over 3 years	446,515.04	446,515.04	100.00		
Subtotal	5,812,458,918.48	1,039,542.57	0.02		

Ages	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	4,979,367,494.63
1-2 years	829,019,599.18
2-3 years	23,190.40
Over 3 years	4,048,634.27
Total	5,812,458,918.48

## 3) Changes in provision for bad debts

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Items	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit not impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impaired)	Total
Opening balance	487,089.55	800,000.00	375,360.33	1,662,449.88
Opening balance in the current period				
—Transferred to stage 2	-100,425.00	100,425.00		
—Transferred to stage 3		-223,257.52	223,257.52	
—Reversed to stage 2				
—Reversed to stage 1				
Provision made in the	105 225 02		152 102 01	(22,007,21
current period	-195,337.02	-275,467.48	-152,102.81	-622,907.31
Provision recovered in the current period				
Provision reversed in the current period				
Provision written off in the current period				
Other changes				
Closing balance	191,327.53	401,700.00	446,515.04	1,039,542.57

## 4) <u>No other receivables actually written off in the current period.</u>

## 5) Other receivables categorized by nature

Nature of receivables	Closing balance	Opening balance
Security deposits	3,864,319.81	10,916,715.99
Temporary borrowings	5,806,544,968.39	3,104,501,272.67
Petty cash	2,039,779.64	1,099,000.00
Others	9,850.64	8,280.66
Total	5,812,458,918.48	3,116,525,269.32

## 6) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Book balance	Ages	Proportion to the total balance of other receivables	Provision for bad debts
				(%)	
Huayou Hong Kong	Temporary borrowings	1,920,142,158.50	Within 1 year	33.03	
Tongxiang Huashan	Temporary borrowings	1,467,565,323.90	Within 1 year: 1,065,228,574.60 yuan, 1-2 years: 402,336,749.30 yuan	25.25	

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Book balance	Ages	Proportion to the total balance of other receivables	Provision for bad debts
				(%)	
Huayou New Energy	Temporary borrowings	1,087,862,606.98	Within 1 year	18.72	
Guangxi Huayou Engineering	Temporary borrowings	280,148,041.32	Within 1 year: 212,293,112.38 yuan, 1-2 years: 67,854,928.94 yuan	4.82	
Tongxiang Huazheng	Temporary borrowings	211,000,601.37	~	3.63	
Subtotal		4,966,718,732.07		85.45	

# 3. Long-term equity investments

# (1) Details

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Items	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	20,482,717,464.96		20,482,717,464.96	13,038,601,252.16	518,166.20	13,038,083,085.96
Investments in associates and						
joint ventures	3,275,579,013.84		3,275,579,013.84	598,430,946.19		598,430,946.19
Total	23,758,296,478.80		23,758,296,478.80	13,637,032,198.35	518,166.20	13,636,514,032.15

## (2) Investments in subsidiaries

Investees	<b>Opening</b> balance	Increase	Decrease	<b>Closing balance</b>	Provision for impairment made in the current period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Like Cobalt	33,171,333.03			33,171,333.03		
Huayou Import &	, ,			, ,		
Export	100,587,951.00			100,587,951.00		
Huayou Hong Kong	458,040,203.00			458,040,203.00		
CDM Company	480,447,838.92			480,447,838.92		
OIM Company	3,958,802.50			3,958,802.50		
MIKAS Company	263,815,386.00			263,815,386.00		
Huayou Quzhou	2,488,000,000.00			2,488,000,000.00		
Huayou Mining Hong						
Kong	3,871,579,971.51	4,163,031,270.00		8,034,611,241.51		
New Energy Quzhou	1,770,000,000.00	130,000,000.00		1,900,000,000.00		
Huayou Recycling	1,250,000,000.00			1,250,000,000.00		
Huayou New Energy	700,000,000.00	1,240,248,109.00		1,940,248,109.00		
Youqing Trading	2,850,000.00	2,850,000.00		5,700,000.00		
Tongxiang Hua'ang	1,140,000.00	1,710,000.00		2,850,000.00		
Beijing Youhong	1,710,000.00			1,710,000.00		
Guangxi Huayou						
Engineering	50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00		
Guangxi B&M	100,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00		1,599,000,000.00		
Tongxiang Hualing	18,040,800.00			18,040,800.00		
Tongxiang Huawang	18,040,800.00			18,040,800.00		

Investees	<b>Opening</b> balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Provision for impairment made in the current period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Wenzhou Huashan	25,500,000.00				25,500,000.00	
Tianjin B&M	1,351,200,000.00				1,351,200,000.00	
Resource Recycling	50,000,000.00	88,000,000.00		138,000,000.00		
Guangxi Lithium		265,000,000.00		265,000,000.00		
Tongxiang Huashan		5,100,000.00		5,100,000.00		
Tongxiang Huazheng		34,695,000.00		34,695,000.00		
Hubei Youxing		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00			
Guangxi Huayou New						
Material		15,000,000.00		15,000,000.00		
Subtotal	13,038,083,085.96	7,445,634,379.00	1,000,000.00	20,482,717,464.96		

## (3) Investments in associates and joint ventures

		Increase/Decrease				
Investees	<b>Opening</b> balance	Investments increased	Investments decreased	Investment income recognized under equity method	Adjustment in other comprehensive income	
Associates						
Quzhou Anyou	598,430,946.19			-4,312,884.44		
Guangxi Times Li-ion						
Investment Management						
Center		710,488,575.00		-1,733,821.53		
Guangxi Times						
Li-ion Industry Fund		660,800,000.00		-2,809,341.58		
Hubei Xingyou		24,500,000.00	23,342,636.19	-1,157,363.81		
Hunan Yacheng		120,000,000.00		11,053,666.21		
Quzhou Xinhua		1,189,000,000.00		-6,164,904.72		
Zhejiang Power						
Investment		1,800,000.00				
Tongxiang Lithium Times .				-19,474.44		
Total	598,430,946.19	2,706,588,575.00	23,342,636.19	-5,144,124.31		

# (Continued)

Increase/Decrease						
Investees	d Changes in other equity	Cash ividend/Profit declared for distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Associates					594,118,061.75	
Investment Management Center Guangxi Times Li-ion					708,754,753.47	
Industry Fund					657,990,658.42	
Hubei Xingyou          Hunan Yacheng          Quzhou Xinhua          Zhejiang Power	-953,746.85				130,099,919.36 1,182,835,095.28	
Investment	-953,746.85				1,800,000.00 -19,474.44 3,275,579,013.84	

#### (II) Notes to items of the parent company income statement

#### 1. Operating revenue/Operating cost

#### (1) Details

	Current perio	od cumulative	Preceding perio	od comparative
Items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main operations	3,802,289,804.22	2,675,631,158.21	3,214,350,884.78	1,984,069,994.65
Other operations	972,736,669.35	628,756,575.19	122,064,911.41	40,059,139.61
Total	4,775,026,473.57	3,304,387,733.40	3,336,415,796.19	2,024,129,134.26
Including: Revenue from contracts with				
customers [Note]	4,771,153,224.45	3,301,940,449.96	3,329,989,151.85	2,018,947,056.34

Note: The difference with the total operating revenue refers to the lease income in revenue from other operations.

#### (2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by main categories

#### 1) Breakdown of revenue by goods or services

	Current perio	iod cumulative Preceding period comparativ		
Items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Cobalt products	3,795,614,454.67	2,671,456,042.28	3,086,043,659.84	1,855,641,726.75
Others	975,538,769.78	630,484,407.68	243,945,492.01	163,305,329.59
Subtotal	4,771,153,224.45	3,301,940,449.96	3,329,989,151.85	2,018,947,056.34

#### 2) Breakdown of revenue by operating regions

Current period cumulative		d cumulative	Preceding period comparative		
Items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Domestic	3,436,683,133.83	2,404,454,592.80	2,530,229,591.22	1,525,522,545.78	
Overseas	1,334,470,090.62	897,485,857.16	799,759,560.63	493,424,510.56	
Subtotal	4,771,153,224.45	3,301,940,449.96	3,329,989,151.85	2,018,947,056.34	

#### 3) Breakdown of revenue by time of transferring goods or rendering services

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Recognized at a point in time	4,771,153,224.45 4,771,153,224.45	3,329,989,151.85 3,329,989,151.85

# (3) Contract liabilities with opening balance of 415,530,025.78 yuan were carried over to revenue in the current period.

#### 2. *R&D* expenses

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	75,082,996.17	52,363,779.16
Materials consumption	87,484,723.45	77,470,509.73
Depreciation and amortization	8,480,780.99	3,694,320.91
Others	15,045,566.04	2,503,215.30
Total	186,094,066.65	136,031,825.10

#### 3. Investment income

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Investment income from long-term equity investments under equity method	-5,144,124.31	-3,406,932.38
Investment income from long-term equity investments	198.313.600.00	275.447.674.72
under cost method [Note 1]	198,515,000.00	273,447,074.72
investments	1,284,563.81	
Losses on discounting of receivables financing	-13,002,440.11	-10,627,224.26
Losses on derecognition of accounts receivable	-364,000.00	-7,209,802.76
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading		
financial assets	12,244,956.26	-5,135,843.92
Interest income from other debt investments [Note 2]	120,354,193.80	13,969,715.30
Total	313,686,749.45	263,037,586.70

Note 1: It refers to dividend income of 198,313,600.00 yuan from the subsidiary Huayou Quzhou.

Note 2: It refers to interest on call loans of 120,354,193.80 yuan from subsidiaries within the consolidation scope.

#### XVI. Other supplementary information

## (I) Non-recurring profit or loss

#### Schedule of non-recurring profit or loss

Items	Amount	Remarks
Gains on disposal of non-current assets, including write-off of provision for impairment Tax refund, credit or exemption approved beyond the power of authorities, without formal documents, or with occasionality	-36,819,394.06	
Government grants included in profit or loss (excluding those closely related to operating activities of the Company, satisfying government policies and regulations, and continuously enjoyed with certain		
quantity/quota based on certain standards)	195,077,544.38	
Fund possession charge from non-financial entities and included in profit or loss	13,744,035.66	
Gains on acquisition of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates due to the surplus of acquisition-date fair value of net identifiable assets in acquiree over the		
acquisition cost		
Gains on non-cash assets exchange Gains on assets consigned to the third party for		
investment or management		
Assets impairment loss incurred due to force majeure such		
as natural disasters		
Gains on debt restructuring		
Entity restructuring expenses, such as staffing and		
integrating expenses		
Net profit on subsidiaries acquired through business combination under common control from the beginning of the period to the combination date		
contingent gains on non operating activities		

Items	Amount
Gains or losses on changes in fair value of held-for- trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, held-for-trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, held-for-trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investments, excluding those arising from hedging business related to operating activities.The reversed provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets based on impairment testing on an individual basisGains on designated loansGains on changes in fair value of investment properties with subsequent measurement at the fair value modeGains on reconciliation of current period profit or loss following legal and regulative requirements on taxation,	-290,225,260.27
accounting, etc.Management charges for consigned operationsOther non-operating revenue or expendituresOther profit or loss satisfying the definition of non-recurring profit or lossSubtotal	-11,782,650.22
Less: Enterprise income tax affected	13,385,122.11
Non-controlling interest affected (after tax)	-72,904,661.25
Net non-recurring profit or loss attributable to	
shareholders of the parent company	-70,486,185.37

Remarks

## (II) ROE and EPS

## 1. Details

	Weighted	EPS (yua	n/share)
Profit of the reporting period	average ROE	<b>Basic EPS</b>	<b>Diluted EPS</b>
	(%)		
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares Net profit attributable to shareholders of	17.15	2.48	2.48
ordinary shares after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	17.45	2.52	2.52

# 2. Calculation process of weighted average ROE

Items	Symbols	Current period cumulative
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares	А	3,909,880,668.82
Non-recurring profit or loss	В	-70,486,185.37
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares after	C=A-B	3,980,366,854.19
deducting non-recurring profit or loss		
Opening balance of net assets attributable to shareholders of	D	19,383,590,924.55
ordinary shares		

Items		Symbols	Current period cumulative
Net assets attributable to shareholders of ordinary	Conversion of convertible bonds into shares	E1	1,180,446.72
shares increased due to offering of new shares or conversion of debts into shares	Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased to the end of the reporting period	F1	3
	Dividend on restricted shares Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased to the end of the reporting period	E2 F2	2,508,420.00 6
Net assets attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares decreased due to share repurchase or cash dividends appropriation	Cash dividends appropriation Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were decreased to the end of the reporting period	G1 H1	366,286,614.90 8
	Reversal of cash dividends due to cancellation of restricted shares	G2	51,645.00
	Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were decreased to the end of the reporting period	Н2	3
	Reversal of cash dividends due to cancellation of restricted shares	G3	41,475.00
	Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were decreased to the end of the reporting period	Н3	
Others	Translation reserve Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	I1 J1	1,048,059,300.35 6
	Proportionate share in other comprehensive income of the investees to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss under equity method	Ι2	147,709,606.08
	Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J2	6

	Symbols	Current period cumulative
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses recognized for restricted share incentives (granted in 2021)	13	177,007,613.21
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J3	6
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses recognized for restricted share incentives (initial grant in 2022)	I4	203,287,228.80
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J4	3
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses recognized for restricted share incentives (reserved shares granted for the first time in 2022)	15	4,950,470.45
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J5	
Income tax effect on the excess of the pre-tax deductible amount of employee restricted shares over recognized related expenses (granted in 2021)	16	-6,747,052.34
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J6	6
Adjustment of capital reserve (capital premium) due to acquisition of non- controlling interest of Huayou New Energy	Ι7	-350,087,848.89

	Symbols	Current period cumulative
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J7	6
Adjustment of capital reserve (capital premium) due to acquisition of non- controlling interest of Feza Mining	18	-20,540,309.49
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J8	7
Adjustment of capital reserve (other capital reserve) due to other equity changes of the associate Hunan Yacheng	19	-953,746.85
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J9	8
Adjustment of capital reserve (capital premium) due to transfer of equity of Prospect Lithium	I10	9,555,905.33
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J10	6
Adjustment of capital reserve (capital premium) due to changes in holding proportion over the subsidiary New Energy Quzhou	I11	149,587,503.23
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J11	
Unlocking of restricted shares (the first batch)	I12	74,838,682.80

Items	Symbols	Current period cumulative
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting	J12	5
period Unlocking of restricted shares (the second batch)	I13	22,382,397.00
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J13	1
Special reserve	I14	10,700,890.40
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J14	6
Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings	I15	2,513,800.00
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J15	6
Other equity instruments recognized due to issuing of convertible bonds	I16	1,490,112,966.16
Number of months counting from the next month when the net assets were increased or decreased to the end of the reporting period	J16	9
Number of months in the reporting period	K L= D+A/2+ E× F/K-	12 22,804,069,537.51
	G×H/K±I×J/K	
Weighted average ROE	M = A/L	17.15
Weighted average ROE after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	N=C/L	17.45

# (1) Calculation process of basic EPS

Items		Symbols	Current period cumulative
Net profit attributable to sharehol	ders of ordinary shares	A	3,909,880,668.82
Non-recurring profit or loss		В	-70,486,185.37
Net profit attributable to sharehol		C=A-B	3,980,366,854.19
Opening balance of total shares .		D	1,213,283,723.00
Number of shares increased due t		Е	363,871,315.00
Number of shares increased due to offering of new shares or conversion of debts into	Unlocking of 30% of the first phase of restricted shares initially granted in 2021	F1	2,588,196.00
shares	Number of months counting from the next month when the shares were increased to the end of the reporting period	G1	5
	Conversion of convertible bonds into shares	F2	13,730.00
	Number of months counting from the next month when the shares were increased to the end of the reporting period	G2	3
	Unlocking of 30% of the first phase of the reserved restricted shares granted for the first time in 2021	F3	543,465.00
	Number of months counting from the next month when the shares were increased to the end of the reporting period	G3	1
Number of shares decreased due	1	Н	
Number of months counting from		Ι	
Number of shares decreased in th		J	
Number of months in the reporting		Κ	12
Weighted average of outstanding		L=D+E+F× G/ K-H×I/K-J	1,578,282,174.25
Basic EPSBasic EPS after deducting non-re		M=A/L N=C/L	2.48 2.52

#### (2) Calculation process of diluted EPS

Items	Symbols	Current period cumulative
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares	А	3,909,880,668.82
Net profit affected by dilutive potential ordinary shares	В	
Diluted net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares.	C=A-B	3,909,880,668.82
Non-recurring profit or loss	D	-70,486,185.37
Diluted net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares	E=C-D	3,980,366,854.19
after deducting non-recurring profit or loss		
Weighted average of outstanding ordinary shares	F	1,578,282,174.25
Weighted average of ordinary shares increased due to warrant,	G	703,458.33 [Note]
share options, convertible bonds, etc		
Weighted average of diluted outstanding ordinary shares	H=F+G	1,578,985,632.58
Diluted EPS	M=C/H	2.48
Diluted EPS after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	N=E/H	2.52

*Note:* As presented in section V (I) 35 of notes to the financial statements, the Company issued convertible corporate bonds in the current period, resulting in a weighted average of 67,655,786.25 shares of potential ordinary shares in the current period, and the effect of potential ordinary shares on net profit was 261,253,622.68 yuan. As the EPS of potential ordinary shares is greater than the basic EPS, potential ordinary shares do not have a dilutive effect, and the effect of conversion of convertible bonds into shares on EPS is not considered in the actual calculation of diluted EPS.

Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd. April 26, 2023