

Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd. 2024 Semi-annual Report



Important notes:

I. The board of directors, board of supervisors, directors, supervisors, and senior executives of our Company shall guarantee the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the contents without false record, misleading statement, or major omission in the semi-annual report, and shall bear individual and joint legal liabilities arising therefrom.

II. All Directors of the board attended the board of meeting in person.

III. This Semi-annual report has not been audited.

IV. Ma Zhuo , the person in charge of the Company, Zhao Erqin , the chief accountant, and Tan Hong , the head of accounting department (accountant in charge) declare that the financial reports herein are authentic, accurate and complete.

V. The profit payout proposal or the proposal of the capitalization of reserves within the reporting period are approved by the board.

No

VI. The Risk declaration of forward-looking statements

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The forward-looking statements in the report with regard to development strategies, business plans and other forward-looking statements are subject to changes in the market and other factors, and do not constitute a substantial commitment by the Company to investors, and we respectfully request that investors and related parties maintain sufficient risk awareness and pay attention to investment risks.

VII. Are there any non-operating capitals occupied by the controlling shareholder and its affiliated entities?

No

VIII. Are there any guarantees offered to external entities in violations of the prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

IX. Are there more than half of the members of the board who cannot ensure the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the Semi-annual report disclosed by the Company?

No

X. Major risks alert

Taking into account the characteristics of the industry and the actual operation of the Company, and based on the principle of materiality, the Company has articulated in detail in the 'Management's Discussion and Analysis' the material risk factors that may adversely affect the Company's future development strategies and business objectives, and there is no other material risk that the Company needs to be individually reminded of.

XI. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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Catalog of documents available for future inspections	Financial statements containing the signatures and seals of the legal representative, the person in charge of accounting, and the head of the accounting organisation.
	Original copies of all corporate documents and announcements that have been publicly disclosed during the reporting period.

Section I. Definitions

The following Vocabulary herein shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise indicates:

Interpretations of common words		
Company, The Company, Fangda Carbon	Means	Fangda Carbon New Material Co.,Ltd.
Fangda Group	Means	Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Co., Ltd
Baker Tilly International	Means	Baker Tilly International
Hefei Carbon	Means	Hefei Carbon Co., Ltd
Shanghai Huxu	Means	Shanghai Huxu Investment management Co., Ltd
Fangda High-tech and New Materials	Means	Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Material Co., Ltd.
Chengdu Carbon	Means	Chengdu Carbon Material Co.,Ltd.
Fushun Carbon	Means	Fushun Carbon Co., Ltd.
Meishan Rongguang	Means	Meishan Fangda Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd
Fangda Xikemo	Means	Fangda Xikemo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd
CSRC	Means	China Securities Regulation Commission
SSE	Means	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Company Law	Means	Company Law of the People's Republic of China
Securities Law	Means	Securities Law of the People's Republic of China
Article of Association	Means	Article of Association
Yuan	Means	CNY Yuan
This reporting period	Means	1 January 2024-30 June 2024

Section II. Company profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company profile

Name of Company in English	Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation of Company in English	Fangda Carbon
Company Legal representative	Ma Zhuo

II. Contact Details

	Secretary of the board of directors	Securities affairs representative
Name	Zhuang Xiaoru	Zhang aiyan
Address	No.11 Tansu Road Haishiwan Town Honggu District Lanzou City Gansu Province	No.11 Tansu Road Haishiwan Town Honggu District Lanzou City Gansu Province
Tel:	0931-6239195	0931-6239195
Fax:	0931-6239221	0931-6239221
Email:	fdts73008E@fangdacarbon.com	fdts730084@fangdacarbon.com

III. Changes in General Information

Registered address	No. 11 Tansu Road, Haishiwan Town, Honggu District, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province
Historical change of company registered address	According to the requirement of 'one mark, three facts' QR code standard address registration of Gansu Public Security Bureau , approved by public security and Civil Affairs Departments, the registered address of the Company was changed to No. 11, Tansu Road, Hai Shi Wan Town, Honggu District, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province, China. On September 8, 2020 and September 24, 2020, the Company held the 36th Extraordinary Meeting of the Seventh Board of Directors and the Fifth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2020 respectively to consider and approve the 'Proposal to Amend Certain Articles of the Articles of Association of the Company', and completed commercial registration procedures on September 28, 2020 to receive the new business license.
office address	No. 11 Tansu Road, Haishiwan Town, Honggu District, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province
Postal code of company's office address	730084
Company website	http://www.fdtsgs.com
Email	fdts730084@fangdacarbon.com

IV. Brief introduction of Information Disclosures and Change of Locations

Newspaper to publish information	China Securities Journal Shanghai Securities Journal
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Website to publish Semi-annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn
Storage location of the company's Semi-annual report	Secretariat of the Board of Directors

V. Corporate Stock Profile

Genre of Stock	Stock exchange	Abbreviation of stock	Code of stock	Stock abbreviation before change
A share	Shanghai Securities Exchange	Fangda Carbon	600516	ST Fangda
GDR	Swiss Exchange	Fangda Carbon	FDCB	/

VI. Other relevant information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators**(I). Major accounting data**

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Major accounting data	Jan.-Jun. 2024	Jan.-Jun. 2023	Percentage change (%)
Operating revenue	2,351,871,622.25	2,620,790,190.41	-10.26
Net income attributable to shareholders of the listed company	166,147,037.28	280,887,539.94	-40.85
Net income attributable to shareholders before non-recurring gains and losses	202,436,276.61	222,164,335.43	-8.88
Net cash flows from operating activities	321,561,343.74	339,710,047.66	-5.34
/	At the end of June 2024	At the end of Jun. 2023	Percentage change (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed company	17,211,999,007.39	17,073,727,316.17	0.81
Total assets	21,522,760,371.33	21,707,602,188.56	-0.85

(II). Financial Indicators

Main financial indicators	Jan.-Jun. 2024	Jan.-Jun. 2023	Percentage change(%)
Basic EPS (Yuan / share)	0.0433	0.0717	-39.61
Diluted EPS (Yuan /share)	0.0433	0.0717	39.61
Adjusted EPS (Yuan /share)	0.0524	0.0567	-7.58
Weighted average ROE (%)	1.00	1.71	Decreased by 0.71%
Weighted average ROE (%), net of non-recurring gains and losses	1.21	1.35	Decreased by 0.14%

The illustration of the major accounting data and financial indicators

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. Discrepancies between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IX. Non-recurring Profit and Loss items and value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Non-recurring items of profit or loss	Value	Note (if applicable)
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the offsetting portion of the provision for impairment of assets already made	-1,300,779.48	
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in line with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a sustainable impact on the Company's profit or loss	24,194,779.89	
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	-67,150,629.35	
Capital occupancy fees charged to non-financial enterprises included in current profit or loss		
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management		
Gains and losses on entrusted external loans		
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment		
Gain arising from the excess of the cost of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment acquisition		
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation arising from a business combination under the same control		
Gain or loss on exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains and losses on debt restructuring		
One-off costs incurred by an enterprise because the relevant operating activities are no longer continuing, such as expenses for relocating employees		

One-off impact on current profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment expenses due to cancellation or modification of equity incentive plans		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the date of exercisability		
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties subsequently measured using the fair value model		
Gains or losses arising from transactions at significantly less than fair value		
Gains and losses arising from contingencies not related to the Company's normal business operations		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
External donations	-500,000.00	
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	1,662,126.98	
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss		
Less: Income tax effect	-8,162,965.42	
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)	1,357,702.80	
Total	-36,289,239.33	

Regarding items of non-recurring gains and losses defined by the Company in accordance with the definition of 'Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Public Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses' and items that define non-recurring gains and losses enumerated in 'Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Public Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses' as recurring gains and losses, the reasons should be explained.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

X. Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section III. Discussions and analysis of Management

I. Analysis of the Industry and Principal Operating Business in Reporting Period

(I) Major businesses and business model of the Company

According to the results of industry classification of listed companies of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company belongs to 'Manufacturing - Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry', and its main business is the development, production and sales of graphite electrodes, lump carbon bricks, isostatic graphite, charcoal/graphite materials used in nuclear power generation, graphene materials, carbon-carbon composites, and the main raw materials used in the production of carbon products, such as coal needle coke, low-sulphur calcined petroleum coke and coal asphalt. and coal asphalt, etc. The graphite electrodes produced by the company are mainly used in the industries of electric arc furnace steelmaking, smelting of yellow phosphorus in mineral heat furnace, abrasives and industrial silicon, etc., among which the demand for electric furnace steelmaking is the largest; the lump carbon briquettes are mainly used in the smelting of iron and steel, the production of electrolytic aluminium and the production of graphite; the isostatic graphite products are mainly used in semiconductors, solar photovoltaic, mould processing, nuclear power, metallurgy, petrochemical industry, etc.; the company has already developed and sold a series of products in the fields of carbon/graphite materials, graphene materials, carbon/carbon composite materials, carbon/carbon composites, and carbon products for the nuclear power industry. The company has achieved breakthroughs in nuclear power carbon/graphite materials, graphene materials, carbon/carbon composites, etc. Driven by the national 'dual-carbon' economy and green development, the rapid development of the new energy industry has become a trend, which brings considerable space for the development of new carbon materials.

The company has five carbon products production bases, two raw materials R & D and production bases, three new materials R & D and production bases, etc. The geographical layout is reasonable, and it has achieved the industrial pattern of resource sharing, centralised R & D, complementary advantages, industrial integration and integrated marketing. The company adheres to market-oriented, in-depth optimization of product performance, accurately improve the differentiation rate of high-end products, solidly develop the high-end market of graphite electrodes, focusing on seizing the various types of charcoal briquettes market, special graphite and other products to seek incremental changes in the market demand, and to achieve the company's products to maximize the benefits. The company has developed into the world's leading production and supply base of high-quality carbon products and research and production base of nuclear-related carbon materials. Our products are sold well in more than 30 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government, and exported to more than 60 countries and regions in the five continents.

(II) Industry situation during the reporting period

Carbon materials and carbon products industry is an important industry related to national

economy and social development. In recent years, the State has issued industrial policies such as the '14th Five-Year Plan' for the Development of Raw Material Industry, 'Guidelines for the Development of New Material Industry', and provided policy support in terms of cooperation between industry, academia and research and protection of intellectual property rights, which has created a favourable policy environment for the carbon materials and carbon products industry.

In the first half of 2024, the recovery of downstream demand in the carbon materials and carbon products industry was less than expected, product prices were low and oscillating, the cost side remained relatively high, and the profit space of the carbon materials and carbon products industry was seriously squeezed.

Graphite electrodes are mainly used in electric furnace steelmaking, the international and domestic forms faced by the steel industry in the reporting period are complex and severe, the contraction of external demand has increased the downward pressure on China's steel exports, the international energy prices are running high, the price of raw materials for iron and steel production is still high, and the continued advancement of 'carbon trading' will increase the cost pressure on the iron and steel enterprises. The low and weak operation of the iron and steel industry has a greater impact on the carbon industry, with weak demand for graphite electrodes, sliding prices, high costs, profitability space being continuously compressed, and more intense competition in the industry, as well as an increase in the number of graphite electrode enterprises that suffered losses and shut down production. The downturn of the steel industry and the hot weather make the blast furnace steel enterprises choose to reduce production and overhaul to reduce losses. The overhaul of blast furnace steel enterprises led to increased demand for carbon products carbon bricks, which effectively supported the revenue of carbon bricks. Insufficient demand, capacity release faster, social expectations are weak, the risk of hidden danger still exists, the iron and steel industry low and weak operating situation on the carbon industry has a greater impact.

Benefited from the support of national policy and 'carbon peak' 'carbon neutral' action plan, Chinese government continues to promote China's photovoltaic market into a rapid development stage, the continuous growth of photovoltaic installed capacity driven by the rapid growth of photovoltaic products demand. China's PV industry, while experiencing rapid development, is also facing a number of challenges and downward pressure. In the first half of the year, the overall performance of the industry showed that production capacity expansion, prices fell below the cost line, the whole industry chain is facing losses, the termination of the project and the extension of the situation increased, and the volume of exports shrunk. Isostatic graphite by the downstream photovoltaic industry stage supply and demand imbalance, industry chain prices continue to decline and overseas trade barriers and other factors, profitability space narrowed.

(III) Industry outlook for the future

Iron and steel is the foundation of the national economy and pillar industries, China as the world's first large steel production capacity, but China's electric furnace steel production accounted for the proportion of total crude steel production is only 9.7%, far below the world average of 30%. 29 May the State Council issued the '2024-2025 Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Action Plan' clearly states that 'by 2025, the proportion of electric furnace steel production in total crude steel production strive to increase to 15%, the use of scrap steel to reach 300 million tonnes'. The steel industry may be included into the carbon trading market, the central bank set up a 300 billion yuan of guaranteed housing refinancing, around the At the same time, the inclusion of the iron and steel industry in the carbon trading market, the central bank's establishment of 300 billion yuan of

guaranteed housing refinancing, and the promotion of equipment upgrading and reconstruction in various places will boost the demand for steel. In the long run, the carbon industry is still a promising sunrise industry, especially in the industry with high concentration, green products and well-funded head enterprises.

The power industry is China's first major carbon emission key industries, pollution reduction and carbon reduction governance are difficult and costly. 2023 June National Development and Reform Commission, the National Energy Board, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Natural Resources and other nine departments jointly issued a 'notice on the issuance of the 14th Five-Year Plan for the development of renewable energy', in accordance with the requirements of the task of the 2025 non-fossil energy consumption accounted for 20% of the task, clearly stated that during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, China's renewable energy in the increase in primary energy consumption. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, China's renewable energy accounted for more than 50% of the increase in primary energy consumption; renewable energy power generation accounted for more than 50% of the increase in electricity consumption in society as a whole, and wind power and solar power generation doubled. Photovoltaic industry late technological innovation, industrial upgrading will continue to consolidate its position as the cornerstone of the global photovoltaic market, driven by isostatic graphite to the good development.

II. Core competitive analysis in reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company has rich experience in the production, research and development and sales of carbon products, and can deeply grasp the development trend of the carbon products industry, the production technology and types of products continue to push forward, the competitiveness of the company has been steadily improved, and it is the main carbon products manufacturer in China. The company has been one of the world's high-quality carbon products suppliers for many consecutive years, and the quality of its products is renowned both at home and abroad. The company has further consolidated its leading position in the field of carbon products through its unique, flexible and efficient institutional advantages, scientific and technological innovation advantages, financial advantages, talent advantages, and the recognition and trust of its domestic and foreign customers over a long period of time; meanwhile, the company has been actively researching and developing the business of new carbon materials to lay a solid foundation for the next growth period. At the same time, the company actively researches and develops new carbon material business to lay a solid foundation for the next growth period.

(I) Continuously strengthen the scientific and technological innovation, and deepen the application of research and development.

The company holds high the banner of science and technology leadership, and constantly strengthens the pace of scientific and technological innovation, and uses the sword of science and technology to break through the bottleneck of enterprise development. We have independent intellectual property rights in core key technologies, and occupy a leading position in the fields of blast furnace charcoal briquettes, charcoal/graphite materials for nuclear power generation, and the research and production of graphene preparation and application technologies. Now it has formed a research and development system and diversified industrial system, which is mainly based on the research and development of cutting-edge new material products, supplemented by the upgrading of traditional products, and supplemented and supported by the research and

development of raw materials. Relying on Graphene New Materials Research Institute and Carbon Materials Research Institute, the company has been extending its high-end industrial chain to carbon/carbon composite materials, nuclear graphite development, graphene R&D and application.

(II) Excellent management team advantage.

Efficient core management team is the driving force for the company to have a clear forward-looking development strategy, strong execution and cohesion, and achieve rapid and healthy development. The company's management team has rich practical experience in the carbon industry, can more accurately identify the industry development trend, grasp the short-lived development opportunities, and form its own unique management model, which ensures the continuous improvement of production and operation efficiency. The company continues to improve the management level of the original cadres and at the same time focuses on cultivating new talents with great potential, ensuring that each production link and management position has a team of dedicated, committed and efficient talents. The company's core management team is stable, the management is the company from the trough of the operation to embark on the rise of the road of the pro-people, for the company's low-cost, large-scale, high-efficiency production of business management tradition has a deep understanding and recognition, is the company's sustainable and healthy operation of the strong guarantee.

(III) Ever-improving dominant position in the industry.

The company with outstanding technical advantages and quality advantages, has grown into the world's leading supplier of carbon products, the competitive advantage in the industry is obvious. At present, by the higher environmental protection requirements and industry competition pressure, the domestic small-scale enterprises backward production capacity will have been withdrawn one after another, the later entrants to improve the threshold. The company has sufficient strength to occupy a stable leading position, and in-depth optimisation of product performance, accurately improve the rate of differentiation of high-end products, enhance the scale of revenue and profit scale, fill the gaps in market demand and further expand the competitive advantage, to achieve the leading position in the industry.

(IV) Fine management advantages.

The company keeps a close eye on 'fine management' and carefully organises the work of procurement, cost-effective improvement and cost reduction, conducts in-depth research on the market, innovates the procurement mode, and further improves the efficiency and quality of the procurement work. Regularly convene raw and auxiliary materials procurement rapid response meeting, the company's sales, production, technology and other departments work closely with the market information sharing, combined with the process formula to do the optimisation of raw material procurement, especially in the price change period, combined with the inventory and production demand, rapid decision-making, choose the opportunity to purchase. Refinement of production and marketing convergence, product cost advantage, product system integrity, production of a variety of varieties and specifications of products can be formed in the market to complement each other, the scale effect gradually appeared, the unit cost is more competitive.

(V) Improvement and upgrading of quality, building the advantages of transformation and development

The company actively researches and develops 'Carbon Plate Multi-source Data Integration Platform' to promote the deep integration of digitalisation and intelligence. As a leading enterprise

in the industry, the Company has long been committed to building ‘digital factories’ and ‘intelligent factories’, promoting the high-quality development of enterprises through information technology construction, and comprehensively improving the comprehensive competitiveness of enterprises. The successful launch of the newly developed digital platform has opened up all kinds of third-party application systems and self-developed business systems, solved the long-standing problem of ‘information silos’, injected new vitality into the enterprise's data management and business process optimisation, and taken a key step towards high-level development in information technology construction and digital transformation. The enterprise has taken a key step towards high-level development in informationisation construction and digital transformation. (VI) Firmly establish a sense of red line, and rigorously grasp safety and environmental protection. Safety and environmental protection are prerequisites for enterprise development and the lifeline for sustainable business development. Firmly establish the awareness of safety and environmental protection red line, increase the intensity of hidden danger investigation and management, strengthen the accountability and responsibility, effectively eliminate major accidents and hidden dangers, build a long-term mechanism, to build the essential safety of the post and enhance the level of employee self-management as a key, the implementation of zero hidden danger management and safety standardisation management, and strive to solve the barriers to safety management, and effectively improve the level of safety management. Adhere to management innovation, the pursuit of pragmatic and efficient, continue to focus on environmental protection equipment grading and control, optimise and improve the environmental protection equipment grading and control standards, continue to promote the implementation of ultra-low emission transformation, grasp the efficient operation of environmental protection equipment, and give full play to the environmental protection facilities to improve the site environment, pollution control and emission reduction on the effect of the company's ultra-low emission transformation has been achieved, and the environmental protection indicators continue to improve.

III. Discussion and analysis on operating status

During the reporting period, due to the continuous fluctuation of upstream raw material prices, the overall poor operating conditions of the downstream steel industry, foreign wars and the complex international economic situation, the carbon industry continued to operate at a low level, and the company's profitability declined as a whole. Carbon plate unity, in-depth and detailed implementation of the ‘change, dry, real’ general requirements, adhere to the general tone of the fine management work, complete, accurate and comprehensive implementation of the new development concept, integrated fine management and high-quality development of new initiatives, precise policy, raise the volume and price, choose the opportunity to purchase, optimise the formula, adjust the structure, and digging deep potential, With the production and operation running in an orderly and efficient manner, the company still maintains its leading position in the industry against the background of fierce competition in the industry and continuous downturn in the market.

Significant changes on company operating status in reporting period and what happened which has significant impact and may be severely affect the operating conditions in foreseeable future

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IV, Operating performance in reporting period**(I) Principal business analysis****1. Analysis of changes in items related to financial statements**

Unit: yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Current period Amount	Previous period Amount	Percentage change (%)
Operating revenue	2,351,871,622.25	2,620,790,190.41	-10.26
Operating cost	1,818,601,999.55	2,133,708,971.41	-14.77
Selling expenses	60,154,570.72	63,278,842.55	-4.94
Administrative expenses	177,931,753.01	198,338,851.33	-10.29
Financing cost	-83,220,285.31	-58,400,244.34	Inapplicable
R&D expenses	41,247,429.90	47,053,791.82	-12.34
Net cash flows from operating activities	321,561,343.74	339,710,047.66	-5.34
Net cash flows from investment activities	-27,782,222.95	908,161,119.39	Inapplicable
Net cash flows from Financing activities	152,452,738.65	1,147,752,260.07	-86.72

Reasons for changes in operating income: mainly due to the impact of the decline in product prices during the reporting period.

Explanation for changes in operating costs: mainly due to the impact of fluctuations in raw material prices during the reporting period.

Explanation for the changes in selling expenses: mainly due to the decrease in sales and service fees during the reporting period as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Explanation for the change in administrative expenses: mainly due to the decrease in energy costs for energy conservation in the reporting period.

Explanation for the changes in finance costs: mainly due to the increase in interest income in the reporting period.

Explanation for the changes in research and development expenses: mainly due to the decrease of payroll in current reporting period compared to prior period..

Explanation for the changes in net cash flows from operating activities: mainly due to the decrease in sales received in the reporting period.

Explanations for the changes in net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to the decrease in investment recoveries in the reporting period as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Explanation of the change in net cash flows from financing activities: mainly due to the issuance of GDR and receiving raised funds.

2. Elaborations on Significant Changes of Principal Business Type, Composition of Profit and Source of Profit during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(II) Explanations on Major Changes in Profits Caused by Non-principal Business

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(III) Analysis of asset and liability

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Current	Current	Previous	Previous	Percentage
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	amount	amount out of total assets(%)	amount	amount out of total assets(%)	change (%)
Cash and cash equivalence	82,427,801.49	0.38	126,018,356.65	0.58	-34.59
Account receivable	5,924,979.20	0.03	10,884,767.33	0.05	-45.57
Financial assets held for trading	1,177,775.50	0.01	413,791.94	0.00	184.63
Other current assets	692,553,448.11	3.22	431,485,273.89	1.99	60.50
Notes receivables	140,773,651.32	0.65	400,770,815.15	1.85	-64.87
Payroll payable		0.00	638,279,169.17	2.94	-100.00
Long term borrowings	41,723,458.71	0.19	77,481,657.06	0.36	-46.15
Other non-current liabilities	637,910,407.74	2.96	4,059,272.50	0.02	15614.89
Other current liabilities	178,474,731.04	0.83	298,504,510.84	1.38	-40.21
Lease liabilities	3,416,400.06	0.02	5,573,625.59	0.03	-38.70
Long-term payable	3,253,240.00	0.02	742,900.54	0.00	337.91

Other explanations:

Other receivables: mainly as a result of payments received in the reporting period relative to the end of the previous year.

Other current assets: mainly as a result of the decrease in prepaid taxes during the reporting period.

Long-term amortised expenses: mainly due to the increase in renovation and technical maintenance expenses of Chengdu Carbon, the controlling subsidiary, during the reporting period.

Short-term borrowings: mainly as a result of the increase in bank borrowings obtained during the reporting period.

Bills payable: mainly attributable to the decrease in bills issued during the reporting period.

Long-term borrowings: mainly as a result of the long-term borrowings with a maturity of less than one year being presented as non-current liabilities due within one year during the reporting period.

Employee remuneration payable: mainly as a result of the decrease in employee remuneration during the reporting period.

Non-current liabilities due within one year: mainly as a result of the increase in long-term borrowings due within one year during the reporting period.

Other current liabilities: mainly as a result of the decrease in non-derecognition of notes receivable in the reporting period.

Lease liabilities: mainly as a result of the payment of housing lease payments during the reporting period.

Long-term payables: mainly due to the increase in special payables in the reporting period.

2. Overseas Assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Assets Scale

Of which: Overseas assets 8286.79 (Unit: Yuan,Currency:CNY), 0.00% out of total assets.

(2) The Explanations of High Percentage of Overseas Assets out of Total Assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. The restrictive assets until the end of the period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Book value at the end of the period	Reason of being restricted
Cash and cash equivalence	65,791,542.62	Guarantee deposits,Pledge,Lock-up
Financing receivables	69,861,937.69	Pledge
Financial assets held for trading	296,885,880.73	Financing Guarantee
Fixed assets	3,108,655.49	Mortgage
Total	435,648,016.53	/

4. Other Explanations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(IV) Analysis of investment**1.Overall analysis of external equity investment**
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(1) Significant equity investment
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(2) Significant Non-equity investment
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Financial assets measured by fair value
☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: yuan Currency: CNY

Assets type	Beginning value	Profit and loss from changes in fair value in the current period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment provision for this period	Purchase in Current period	Current sale /Redemption value	Other Change	End Value
Stock	586,500,429.15	-54,019,254.09				-62,690,652.19		469,790,522.87
Private equity fund	309,447,583.96	-10,285,429.14				-3,426,303.91		295,735,850.91
Other	401,096,504.66	15,252,800.00					51,032,673.82	467,381,978.48
Total	1,297,044,517.77	-49,051,883.23				-66,116,956.10	51,032,673.82	1,232,908,352.26

(V) Major assets and shareholdings sale
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(VI) Major subsidiaries analysis

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

Firm name	Sector	Key products or services	Registered Capital	Total Assets	Equity	Operating revenue	Operating income	Net income
Shanghai Fangda Investment Management Co.,Ltd.	Investment company	Industrial investment, high-tech project investment, investment management, entrusted management of corporate assets, corporate asset reorganization and mergers and acquisitions planning, electromechanical products, chemical products (except for hazardous chemicals, monitoring chemicals, fireworks, civil explosives, and easy-to-use poisonous chemicals), metallurgical furnace materials, metal products, sales, consulting services (projects subject to approval in accordance with the laws and regulations, and only after approval by the relevant departments before carrying out business activities).	6,000.00	70,417.43	15,515.87		-3,257.91	-3,260.96
Fushun Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer	Carbon products manufacturing, steel metallurgical materials sales, carbon new product development and design.	6,326.00	118,501.48	109,172.13	15,325.27	-2,046.22	-2,035.54
Hefei Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer	Carbon products and by-products production, processing and sales, the export business of the enterprise's self-produced products and the import business of mechanical equipment, spare parts, raw and auxiliary materials required by the enterprise	5,000.00	78,468.70	48,893.88	11,753.52	-709.11	-719.84
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer	Production and sales of carbon series products, chemical products (excluding dangerous goods), the operation of self-produced products and related technology import and export business, the plant's production and scientific research needs of the raw and auxiliary materials, machinery and equipment, instruments and meters, spare parts, machining, plumbing and electrical	10,000.00	148,545.03	129,824.83	22,077.61	389.13	389.57

		installations, scientific and technological development of the business						
Fushun Laihe Mining Co.,Ltd	Manufacturer	Mining of mineral resources (non-coal mines), logistic of goods (excluding dangerous goods), ore dressing, mineral washing and processing, manufacturing of mining machinery, processing of stones for construction, production, sale and processing of agricultural products. Transportation. Storage and other related services, vegetable cultivation, fruit cultivation, leisure and tourism activities, processing and treatment of metal waste and scrap, manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products, sales of non-metallic minerals and products, sales of metal ores, sales of mining machinery, sales of construction materials, sales of coal and products	2,198.94	100,653.56	96,040.86	28,952.45	12,984.33	9,602.30
Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Materials Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer	Manufacture and sale of calcined coke and needle coke, sale of petroleum coke, sale of industrial water, heating	5,000.00	20,395.19	19,384.73	16,621.88	683.22	482.61
Chengdu Fangda Carbon Composite Material Co., Ltd	Manufacturer	Production, sales: carbon products, chemical products (excluding dangerous goods); operating self-produced products and related technology import and export business; the production and scientific research needs of the raw and auxiliary materials, machinery and equipment, instruments, spare parts, machining; carbon products, scientific research and development [projects subject to approval in accordance with the law, subject to the approval of the relevant departments before carrying out business activities; without obtaining the relevant administrative licenses (approvals), shall not carry out business activities	39,956.29	201,174.64	161,755.83	44,695.31	16,140.99	13,949.11

Fangda Xikemo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer	Research and development and production of needle coke, coal tar pitch, carbon black oil and gas. Production and supply of heat. Sale of self-produced products as well as wholesale and import/export of the above products. Provision of consultancy and services related to production. (Items subject to approval in accordance with the law may be operated only after approval by the relevant authorities)	178,088.34	43,104.26	40,180.20	12,604. 27	-3,261.2 2	-3,259.99
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Structured entities controlled by the company

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Other disclosure scenarios

(I) Possible risks faced

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Market risk

The slow recovery of the global economy, the frequent occurrence of local conflicts and unrest, and the continued geopolitical tensions may adversely affect the Company's overseas market development. The impact of slower growth in downstream industries, such as the contraction of demand for steel, will affect the profit margin of the Company's products.

Countermeasures: The Company pays close attention to macroeconomic policies, takes the initiative to adapt to the new trend of industry development, adheres to market-oriented, innovation and change, earnestly implements the work requirements of 'change, dry, real' and 'deep, real, detailed, accurate and effective', and gives full play to the advantages of large scale, many varieties and leading technology, We will give full play to our advantages of large scale, many varieties and leading technology, optimise our product structure, accelerate technological innovation and product innovation, improve the added value of our products and strive to create benefits.

(2)Environmental Risks

Under the policy background of carbon peak and carbon neutrality, the environmental protection standard has been upgraded, and the environmental protection governance requirements for the carbon industry have been tightened.

Countermeasures: The company insists on taking the 'double carbon' target as the leader, energy saving and emission reduction, pollution reduction and carbon reduction as the initiatives, 'double control' supervision as the gripping hand, and environmental protection and 5S management standards as the basis, and carries out the upgrading and transformation work of clean production and environmental protection equipments in a comprehensive manner, through the implementation of the clean production programme and environmental protection equipments. Through the implementation of the clean production programme and the upgrading of environmental protection equipment, the company has effectively improved the level of environmental protection control and created green carbon.

(3)Exchange rate risk

Influenced by international political and economic factors, the international situation is complicated and volatile, and there are political unrest in some regions, etc. Some of the company's products are sold to the international market, and the exchange rate fluctuations will affect the company's export volume and foreign exchange losses.

Countermeasures: The company matches foreign currency income with foreign currency expenditure as far as possible to reduce exchange rate risk, and strengthens

the collection and analysis of foreign exchange market information, keeps abreast of the foreign exchange market dynamics, and negotiates the adjustment of settlement currency and settlement method in due course to enhance the ability to resist risks.

(II) Other Reportable Facts

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Chengdu Carbon, a controlling subsidiary of the Company, has been listed on the basic tier of the National Stock Transfer System since March 2024 and has been operating well, satisfying the criteria for entering the innovation tier of the National Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Stock Transfer System Stratification Management Measures, and Chengdu Charcoal has been transferred to the innovation tier since 15 March 2024 in accordance with the procedures for adjustment of the tiers of the market.

(2) The Company held the 32nd interim meeting of the 8th Board of Directors on 22 March 2024 to consider and approved by the 1st Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2024 held on 12 April 2024, and passed the 'Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds Investment Project', agreeing that the Company, in conjunction with the development plan, focusing on the construction of the green factory and the upgrading of the intelligent equipments, and in order to enhance the Company's industrial upgrading capability, to Use of proceeds for the green factory construction and intelligent equipment upgrading project, the project is expected to have a total investment of CNY376,940,700,000, and the funds used are all proceeds. As at 30 June 2024, CNY7,180,800,000 (including interest) had been invested in the fund-raising for the green factory construction and intelligent equipment upgrading project.

(3) On 22 April 2024 Chengdu Charcoal, a controlling subsidiary of the Company, received the Notice on the Issuance of Civil Nuclear Safety Equipment Manufacturing Licence to Chengdu Fangda Charcoal Composites Company Limited from the National Nuclear Safety Administration (National Nuclear Safety Administration [2024] No.65), which, after reviewing the same, has decided to issue to Chengdu Charcoal a Civil Nuclear Safety Equipment Manufacturing Licence (National Nuclear Safety Administration [2024] No. 20). Equipment category: in-heap components; nuclear safety level: nuclear safety-related level; licence valid until 30 June 2029

(4)The Company held the Thirty-fifth Extraordinary Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors on 12 May 2024 to consider and approved by the Fourth Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2024 held on 5 June 2024, and passed the 'Proposal on Profit Distribution for the First Quarter of 2024 and Planning for Subsequent Dividend Distribution for the Year of 2024', and agreed to the Company's proposal on the distribution of profit for the first quarter of 2024: The Company intends to distribute profit in the form of The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of CNY0.032 (including tax) per share to shareholders on the basis of the total share capital as determined in the Announcement on the Implementation of the First Quarterly Profit Distribution for the Year 2024 less the number of shares in the Company's repurchase account on the same day, and will not give away any bonus shares or convert any capital into capital by way of capitalisation of the

capital reserve. Meanwhile, in order to stabilise investors expectation of dividend distribution and boost investors confidence in holding shares, the Board of Directors of the Company requested the General Meeting to authorise the Board of Directors to, subject to the prerequisites for dividend distribution (the Company is profitable for the current period and the accumulated undistributed profits are positive; and the Company's cash flow can satisfy the needs of normal operation and sustainable development.) Decide the subsequent (including half-year and first three quarters) profit distribution plan for 2024 and implement it, and the total cash dividends paid to all shareholders in total for 2024 are planned to exceed CNY 200 million. on 16 July 2024, the Company issued the Announcement on the Implementation of Equity Distribution of Fonda Carbonin for the First Quarter of 2024, and on 24 July 2024, it completed the distribution of cash dividends for the first quarter of 2024.

(5) The Company held the 36th Extraordinary Meeting of the 8th Session of the Board of Directors, the 27th Meeting of the 8th Session of the Supervisory Committee and the Joint Meeting of the Bureaux of the 3rd Session of the 4th Employee Representative Assembly of the Company on 14 June 2024, and the 5th Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 2024, the 1st Extraordinary Meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors and the 1st Meeting of the 9th Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company were held on 3 July 2024 to consider and approve the Ms Li Xin, Mr Shi Jinhua and Ms Lu Lu were elected as non-employee representative supervisors of the Ninth Session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, Mr Hou Xulong and Mr Guo Linsheng as employee representative supervisors of the Ninth Session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, and Ms Li Xin as the Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors; and Mr Zhang Tianjun as the General Manager of the Company, Ms Zhao Erqin as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Mr Xu Longfu and Mr Gou Zengcheng as the Deputy General Managers of the Company, and Ms Zhuang Xiaoru as the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company, which completed the Ninth Session of the Board of Directors, The ninth session of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee of the Company was completed.

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Shareholders General Meeting

Session of Meetings	Date of meeting	Query Index of the designated website of resolutions	Disclosure date of resolution publication	Resolution
The First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024	11 April 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn	12 April 2024	Deliberation and adoption of the 'Proposal on Changing Part of the Fund Raising Investment Projects'.
2024 Annual General Meeting	24 April 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn	25 April 2024	Deliberated and approved the 'Report on the Work of the Board of Directors for the Year 2023', 'Report on the Work of the Supervisory Board for the Year 2023', 'Report on the Annual Financial Accounts for the Year 2023', 'Proposal on Profit Distribution for the Year 2023', 'Annual Report for the Year 2023 and its Summary', 'Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's Proceeds for the Year 2023', 'Proposal on the Use of Own Funds for Securities Investment', 'Proposal on the Application for Comprehensive Credit Line and Provision of Guarantee', 'Proposal on the Remuneration of Certain Directors of the Company for the Year 2023', 'Proposal on the Remuneration of Certain Supervisors of the Company for the Year 2023'

The Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2024	30 April 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn	1 May 2024	Deliberated and approved the 'Proposal on change of Director of Board.
The Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2024	31 May , 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn	1 June 2024	Deliberated and approved 'the Proposal on the Use of Own Funds to Purchase Wealth Management Products'
The Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2024	5 June 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn	6 June 2024	Deliberated and approved 'the Proposal for profit distribution for the first quarter of 2024 and subsequent dividend planning for 2024'

Preferred stockholders whose voting rights have been restored requesting to convene Extraordinary General meeting of shareholders

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Particulars of Shareholders Meeting

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Company directors of the board, supervisors and senior managers positions change

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name	Position	Position changes
Dang Xijiang	Director of the Board	Leave office
Xu Longfu	Director of the Board	Elected
Wu Li	Independent Director	Leave office
Liu Zhijun	Independent Director	Elected
Zhang Zirong	Employee Representative Supervisor	Leave office
Hou Xulong	Employee Representative Supervisor	Elected
Gou Zengcheng	Deputy General Manager	Appointed

Position changes of Company Directors of Board, Supervisors and Senior managers

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

On 10 April 2024 and 30 April 2024, the Company held the 33rd Extraordinary Meeting of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors and the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024 respectively. Due to job changes, Mr Dang Xijiang ceased to hold the position of director of the Company, and Mr Xu Longfu was elected as a director of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, with a term of office commencing from the date of the Shareholders' General Meeting to the date of expiry of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company held the 36th Extraordinary Meeting of the 8th Session of the Board of Directors, the 27th Meeting of the 8th Session of the Supervisory Committee and the Joint Meeting of the Bureaux of the 4th and 3rd Staff Congresses of the Company on 14 June 2024, and the 5th Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024, the 1st Extraordinary Meeting of the 9th Session of the Board of Directors and the 1st Meeting of the 9th Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company were convened on 3 July 2024, at which the Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee of the Company were considered and approved. Ms Li Xin, Mr Shi Jinhua and Ms Lu Lu were elected as non-employee representative supervisors of the Ninth Session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, Mr Hou Xulong and Mr Guo Linsheng as employee representative supervisors of the Ninth Session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, and Ms Li Xin as the Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors; and Mr Zhang Tianjun as the General Manager of the Company, Ms Zhao Erqin as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Mr Xu Longfu and Mr Gou Zengcheng as the Deputy General Managers of the Company, and Ms Zhuang Xiaoru as the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company, which completed the Ninth Session of the Board of Directors, The ninth session of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee of the Company was completed.

III..Profit Payout or Capitalization of Capital Shares Proposal

Semi-annual profit payout plan and Capitalization of Capital shares proposal

Whether or not payout or Convert	No
Shares distributed every ten shares	Not applicable
Cash distributed every ten shares (Tax included)	Not applicable
Shares converted every ten shares	Not applicable
Profit payout or Capitalization of Capital shares plan explanations:	
There will be no profit distribution or capital surplus transfer in the first half of 2024.	

IV. Equity incentive plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or Other Employee incentive measures of company and their impacts.

(I) Relevant equity incentive projects disclosed in temporary announcement without subsequent progress or changes.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(II) Ad hoc announcement on incentive plan with contingent subsequent progress equity incentive plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

ESOP

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other incentive measures

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section V Environment and social responsibilities

I. Information on Environment Protection

(I) Environmental protection of the companies and their major subsidiaries that belong to the key pollutant discharge entities announced by the environmental protection department

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Discharge Pollutant

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Fangda Carbon: The main pollutants involved in the company are wastewater and waste gas, and the characteristic pollutants are COD, ammonia nitrogen, particulate matter, asphalt fume, SO₂, NO_x. The wastewater generated is treated centrally by the wastewater treatment plant to meet the standards, and the waste gas is purified by the bag filter, electrostatic precipitator, desulphurisation tower and discharged to the standards. There is one wastewater discharge port, located in the south side of the plant, the company's wastewater discharge applies to the 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage' (GB8978-1996) level 1 standards, of which the pH value is 6-9, COD ≤ 100mg/L, ammonia nitrogen ≤ 15mg/L. During the reporting period, the company's wastewater discharge is 11,256.334 tonnes, COD discharge is 0.176 tonnes, and ammonia nitrogen discharge is 0.0113 tonnes. The average concentration of COD is 9.17mg/L, and the average concentration of ammonia nitrogen is 1.06mg/L. There are 122 exhaust gas discharge ports, including 8 main process exhaust gas discharge ports located in roasting workshop, 10 boiler (including thermal oil boiler) discharge ports, and the rest of them are all general discharge ports. Waste gas emission applies to the 'Industrial Furnace Kiln Air Pollutant Emission Standards' (GB9078-1996), of which asphalt smoke ≤ 50mg/m³, particulate matter ≤ 200mg/m³, SO₂ ≤ 850mg/m³; 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants' (GB16297-1996) Level II standards, particulate matter ≤ 120mg/m³, the main emission ports in the reporting period, the main emission ports are located in the roasting workshop, the boiler (including thermal oil boiler) emission port 10, the rest are general emission ports. m³, the main emission outlets in the reporting period emit 6.964 tonnes of particulate matter, 15.202 tonnes of bituminous fumes, 102.3745 tonnes of SO₂ and 109.754 tonnes of NO_x. The above indicators are in line with the requirements of the total amount of emission permits. The monitoring point of unorganised emission is located at the factory boundary, and the testing items are particulate matter, SO₂, Bap and non-methane total hydrocarbon, which are commissioned to Gansu Zhengyuan Safety Technology Service Limited Liability Company to conduct monitoring quarterly, and the monitoring results are up to standard. Noise emission applies to the 'industrial enterprises plant boundary environmental noise emission standards' (GB12348-2008), of which daytime ≤ 60dB, night ≤ 50dB, the company's east, south, west and north of the four plant boundary noise are up to the standard emission.

Fushun Carbon Material: The main pollutant involved in the company is waste gas, characterised by asphalt fumes. The waste gas is purified and treated by electrostatic precipitator and then discharged to meet the standard, and there are 15 standard emission outlets for waste gas in the factory area, which are distributed in the relevant workshops. Waste gas emission applies to the 'Industrial Furnace Kiln Air Pollutant Emission Standards' (GB9078-1996) and 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants' (GB16297-1996) Level 2 standards, the emission concentration: fume (powder) dust $\leq 200\text{mg/m}^3$, asphalt fume emissions $\leq 40\text{mg/m}^3$, SO₂ emissions $\leq 550\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_x emissions $\leq 240\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_x emissions $\leq 240\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_x emissions $\leq 550\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_x emissions $\leq 550\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_x emissions $\leq 550\text{mg/m}^3$, 240mg/m³, particulate matter $\leq 120\text{mg/m}^3$. In the reporting period, 5.887 tonnes of particulate matter were emitted, 14.48 tonnes of SO₂ were emitted, 8.9 tonnes of NO_x were emitted, and 2.9 tonnes of asphalt fumes were emitted. The above indicators meet the requirements of total emissions and comply with the relevant emission standards.

Meishan Rongguang: The main pollutants involved in the company are wastewater, waste gas, solid waste, production wastewater is not discharged, living wastewater is treated by septic tank and discharged into the municipal network after meeting the standard, the main pollution factors of waste gas are asphalt smoke, benzo[a]pyrene, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, fluoride, Ringlemann black degree. The waste gas is purified and treated by bag filter, electrostatic precipitator and desulphurisation tower, and then discharged according to the standard. There are 3 wastewater discharge ports in the plant, located next to the gate of the logistics channel of the plant, next to the sewage treatment station of the 50,000 tonnes project, and next to the gate of the front area of the plant. There are 2 main exhaust gas discharge ports, which are the exhaust gas discharge port of the roasting 36 room process in the first workshop of the dipping and roasting sub-factory; and the exhaust gas discharge port of the roasting process of the tunnel kiln in the third workshop of the dipping and roasting sub-factory. Wastewater discharge of Meishan Fangda Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd. applies the comprehensive sewage discharge standard GB8978-1996, sewage discharged into urban sewers water quality standards GB/T 31962-2015, in which the suspended solids $\leq 400\text{mg/L}$, five-day biochemical oxygen demand $\leq 300\text{mg/L}$, chemical oxygen demand $\leq 500\text{mg/L}$, petroleum $\leq 20\text{mg/L}$, ammonia nitrogen (NH₃-) $\leq 45\text{mg/L}$, ammonia nitrogen (NH₃-) $\leq 1\text{mg/L}$, ammonia nitrogen (NH₃-) $\leq 2\text{mg/L}$, N $\leq 45\text{mg/L}$, total phosphorus (as P) $\leq 8\text{mg/L}$, pH value: 6-9. The main vent exhaust emission applies to industrial furnace air pollutant emission standard GB 9078-1996, comprehensive air pollutant emission standard GB16297-1996, pollutant emission standard GB 25465-2010 for aluminium industry, and air pollutant emission standard for boiler GB13271-2014, of which, the air pollutant emission standard for boiler GB13271-2014, and the air pollution emission standard for boiler GB13271-2014. GB13271-2014, of which particulate matter $\leq 10\text{ mg/m}^3$, bituminous smoke $\leq 20\text{ mg/m}^3$, SO₂ $\leq 100\text{ mg/m}^3$, benzo[a]pyrene $\leq 0.0003\text{ mg/m}^3$, NO_x $\leq 100\text{ mg/m}^3$. The total amount of particulate emissions from the main outlets during the reporting period is 0.38116 tonnes, SO₂ 25.41402 tonnes and NO_x 3.87919 tonnes, and the above indicators are in line with the total amount of emission permits. Noise emission applies to the 'Industrial Enterprise Factory Boundary Environmental Noise Emission Standard' (GB12348-2008), of which daytime $\leq 65\text{dB}$, nighttime $\leq 55\text{dB}$, the company's four factory boundaries in the east, south, west and north of the

noise emission standards. The above indicators are in line with the total emission requirements and the relevant emission standards.

Fangda High-tech and New Material: The main pollutants involved in the company are exhaust gases, characterised by particles, SO₂ and NO_X, and there are 3 main flue gas emission outlets, which are distributed in the calcining workshop. Waste gas emission applies to 'Industrial Furnace and Kiln Air Pollutant Emission Standards' (GB9078-1996) and 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants' (GB16297-1996), of which particulate matter $\leq 200\text{mg/m}^3$, SO₂ $\leq 550\text{mg/m}^3$, NO_X $\leq 240\text{mg/m}^3$. During the reporting period, the emission of particulate matter is 5.78 tonnes, SO₂ is 67.26 tonnes and NO_X is 11.63 tonnes, which is in line with the relevant emission standards.

Xikemo: The main pollutants involved in Fangda Xikmo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd. are wastewater and waste gas, and the characteristic pollutants are COD, ammonia, nitrogen, particulate matter, SO₂, NO_X and so on. The wastewater generated is discharged to the wastewater treatment plant in the park after centralised treatment by the wastewater treatment station. Asphalt plant tar distillation, industrial naphthalene distillation, creosote tubular heating furnace and thermal oil furnace exhaust gas discharge after incineration + denitrification facilities; needle coke plant boiler exhaust gas through the denitrification + desulfurisation treatment to meet the standards; the processes of particulate matter through the recovery of fabric dust collector; process exhaust gas is collected and sent to incinerator incineration to meet the standards; hazardous waste storage waste gas discharge through the initial filtration + activated carbon adsorption treatment to meet the standards. Adsorption treatment meets the standard discharge; sewage station odour discharge through the lye spray tower + biofilter treatment meets the standard discharge; columnar asphalt moulding discharge through the cloth bag duster treatment meets the standard discharge. There is one wastewater discharge port in the plant, located at the northwest side of the plant gate; there are 19 organised waste gas discharge ports, distributed in the plant's various device areas and public and auxiliary facilities. The company's wastewater discharge applies to the 'Pollutant Emission Standards for Coking Chemical Industry' (GB16171-2012); the main vent exhaust emission applies to the 'Pollutant Emission Standards for Coking Chemical Industry' (GB16171-2012), the 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants' (DB32/4041-2021), and the 'Boiler Air Pollutant Emission Standards' DB32/4385-2022. 4385-2022. emission indicators are in line with the emission standards. in the first half of 2024, the company's wastewater emissions 0 tonnes, COD emissions 0 tonnes, ammonia nitrogen emissions 0 tonnes. Waste gas emissions: 0.4356 tonnes of particulate matter emissions, 0.2085 tonnes of SO₂ emissions, 1.3044 tonnes of NO_X emissions. The above indicators are in line with the total emission requirements and comply with the relevant emission standards.

Hefei Carbon: The main pollutants involved in the company are waste gas and waste water, the characteristic pollutants of the waste gas are asphalt fume, benzo(a)pyrene, smoke (powder) dust, SO₂, NO_X; the characteristic pollutants of the waste water are COD, suspended solids, ammonia nitrogen, PH. The waste gas is purified by electrostatic precipitator and discharged according to the standard; and the waste water is centrally treated and discharged according to the standard.

There are 6 main discharge ports for waste gas and 9 general discharge ports distributed in relevant workshops in the plant; there is 1 standard discharge port for domestic sewage. At present, Hefei Carbon is promoting the relocation of the project, and some of the processes have stopped production. At present, there is no main emission port in the factory, and 12 general emission ports are distributed in the relevant workshops; the emission of waste gas applies to the 'Industrial Furnace and Kiln Air Pollutant Emission Standards' (GB9078-1996) and the 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants' (GB16297-1996) Level II standards. Concentration of organised emissions at the plant boundary: smoke (dust) $\leq 200\text{mg/m}^3$, asphalt fume emission concentration $\leq 50\text{mg/m}^3$, $\text{SO}_2 \leq 850\text{mg/m}^3$, NOX emission concentration $\leq 240\text{mg/m}^3$, benzo(a)pyrene $\leq 0.0003\text{mg/m}^3$. Unorganised emission of smoke (dust) $\leq 1\text{mg/m}^3$, $\text{SO}_2 \leq 0.4\text{mg/m}^3$, benzo(a)pyrene $\leq 0.000008\text{mg/m}^3$. Wastewater discharge applies to the 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage' (GB8978-1996) Level 3 standards, of which COD $\leq 500\text{mg/L}$, suspended solids $\leq 400\text{mg/L}$, ammonia nitrogen $\leq 28\text{mg/L}$, and PH value 6-9. During the reporting period, Hefei Carbon Limited Company's fume emission is 0.28 tonnes, SO_2 emission is 1.08 tonnes, NOX emission is 0.88 tonnes; the volume of wastewater is 3,900 tonnes; the volume of wastewater is 3,900 tonnes; and the volume of dust emission is 1.08 tonnes. The amount of wastewater discharged was 3,900 tonnes; the concentration of COD discharged at the wastewater outlet was 26mg/L , the concentration of suspended solids discharged was 18mg/L , the pH value was 7.9, and the concentration of ammonia nitrogen discharged was 0.805mg/L . The above indicators are lower than the total amount of approved discharges, and in line with the relevant emission standards.

Chengdu Fangda Carbon: The main pollutants involved in Chengdu Fangda Carbon Composites Co., Ltd. are wastewater, waste gas, solid waste, production wastewater is not discharged, living wastewater is treated by septic tank and discharged into the municipal pipeline network after meeting the standards, the main pollution factors of waste gas are particulate matter, asphalt fumes, SO_2 , NOX. the waste gas is purified and treated by the bag dust collector, electrostatic precipitator, activated charcoal, desulphurisation and denitrification of environmental protection equipment and discharged to meet the standards. There is one wastewater discharge port in the factory, which is located in the south side of the factory next to the main gate, and there are two main discharge ports of waste gas, which are the discharge ports of the roasting process of the first and the second workshop of the dipping and roasting sub-factory. Chengdu Fangda Charcoal Composite Material Co., Ltd. wastewater discharge applies to the 'Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage' (GB8978-1996) Level 3 standards, of which COD $\leq 500\text{mg/L}$, SS $\leq 400\text{mg/L}$, PH6-9, the main vent exhaust emissions apply to the 'Industrial Furnace Kiln Air Pollutant Emission Standards' (GB9078-1996), of which fume dust, dust, dust, dust and dust are the main emissions. 1996), of which dust $\leq 200\text{mg/m}^3$, asphalt fume $\leq 40\text{mg/m}^3$, $\text{SO}_2 \leq 850\text{mg/m}^3$. 2024, the first half of the pollution factors fully meet the emission standards. Noise emission applies to the 'industrial enterprises plant boundary environmental noise emission standards' (GB12348-2008), of which daytime $\leq 60\text{dB}$, night $\leq 50\text{dB}$, the company's east, south, west and north of the four plant boundary noise are up to the standard emission. During the reporting period, the company discharged 34,000 tonnes of wastewater, 15.9 tonnes of COD and 0.71 tonnes of ammonia nitrogen, with an average concentration of 469mg/L for COD and 21.2mg/L for ammonia nitrogen; and it discharged 0.36 tonnes of asphalt fume, 2.66 tonnes of SO_2 and 1.87

tonnes of NOX. Aforementioned indicators are below approved volume of emission, and are in line with the relevant emission standards

2. Status of Construction and Operation of Pollution Preventive and Administrative Facilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company has built corresponding environmental protection treatment facilities for each pollution production link, the main environmental protection facilities are bag filter, electrostatic precipitator, limestone-gypsum desulphurisation tower, sewage treatment station, etc. The environmental protection facilities are managed equally with the production facilities, and the maintenance and repair are carried out regularly to ensure the normal operation of the equipment. In the prevention and control of construction dust pollution, it mainly adopts water sprinkling and dust suppression measures and dust prevention net covering measures; the loading and unloading of materials adopts indoor operation and supporting spraying and dust suppression measures. In the construction of the project, the ‘three simultaneous’ system is strictly implemented, and all kinds of pollution control facilities are designed, constructed and put into operation at the same time with the main production facilities. In the construction of pollution control facilities, the company continues to increase investment in pollution control facilities for upgrading, and constantly improve the level of pollution control facilities equipment.

3. Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects and Other Administrative Permits for Environmental Protection

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company is strictly in accordance with environmental protection laws and regulations to carry out environmental impact assessment work, all construction projects are required to carry out environmental impact assessment, the environmental protection procedures are complete, and also completed all the production process of environmental protection completion acceptance. The certificates are all in the validity period, so that we can do sewage discharge with a certificate.

4. Emergency Response Plan of Sudden Occurrence of Environment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company and its key units have formulated the Emergency Response Plan for Environmental Pollution Emergencies, which has been filed with the governmental environmental protection authorities and is filed within the validity period. According to the degree of harm, the scope of influence, the company's internal ability to control the state of affairs and the emergency resources to be mobilised in the event of environmental pollution incidents, the warning level and warning measures after the occurrence of the incident are clearly defined. In response to the contingency plan for environmental emergencies, the company organises regular education and training and emergency drills for its employees to continuously improve their ability to prevent and deal with environmental emergencies,

which effectively improves the company's level of emergency management for environmental emergencies.

5. Self-monitoring Environment Plan

☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

The company has formulated environmental self-testing programme according to the requirements, and entrusted qualified third-party testing institutions to carry out environmental self-testing work on a regular basis, using manual monitoring, online testing, plant boundary testing methods, and no environmental data exceeding the standard in the first half of the year. Wastewater outlets and the main exhaust gas outlets installed online monitoring facilities, online monitoring facilities and government environmental protection departments monitoring platform network operation, online monitoring facilities entrusted to a professional organisation responsible for the daily operation and maintenance.

6. Administrative penalties due to environmental issues during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Other reportable facts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(II) Environment Protection Status other than major subsidiaries that belong to the key pollutant discharge entities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(III) Explanation on the Follow-up Progress or Changes of the Content of Environmental Information Disclosed during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(IV) Relevant Information that is Conducive to Protecting the Ecology, Preventing Pollution, and Fulfilling Environmental Responsibilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Green mountains are golden mountains, the company adheres to the development concept of ‘treating the ecological environment like life’, in accordance with the ‘environmental protection transformation should be based on ten years, or even twenty years are no longer moving, there are standards in the international arena, must reach the advanced level of developed countries’. Environmental protection goal, and constantly increase investment to promote environmental protection construction, with a high sense of social responsibility to continue to strengthen the promotion of ecological civilisation, in line with the new situation of ‘double carbon’ target, the implementation of the depth of pollutant treatment, the implementation of environmental protection equipment grading control, to create a garden-style factory. During the reporting period, the company implemented the new cooling unit project for graphitising plant, the No.5 press chiller project for pressing plant, and the emergency reservoir project, which can effectively reduce the company's consumption of fresh water and improve the recycling rate of water resources after the implementation of the projects. At the same time, it improves the power factor, optimises the power supply, effectively reduces the loss of the

power grid, and improves the efficiency of power utilisation. The company has been successfully selected as a national ‘Green Factory’ and won the honour of ‘Waste-free Enterprise’ in the ‘14th Five-Year’ Waste-free City Construction of Lanzhou City.

(V) Measures and Effects Taken to Reduce Carbon Emissions during the Reporting Period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continuously increased environmental protection investment, upgraded the equipment level of pollution control facilities, implemented the graphitising plant flue gas treatment project (desulphurisation project of the first workshop), and the renovation project of the No. 3 impregnation line of the roasting plant, which, after the project was completed and put into operation, could effectively reduce the flue gas emission from the graphitising furnace, improve the on-site operating environment, and enhance the quality of ambient air. At the same time, we advocate green office, paperless office, and encourage employees to use green travelling mode.

II.Particulars of consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization work

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In the first half of 2024, the staff of the company's rural revitalisation project team continued to carry forward the spirit of ‘concentrating on the top and the bottom, doing their best, being precise and pragmatic, pioneering and innovating, overcoming difficulties, and living up to the people's expectations’, and realised the garment processing project, construction project, handmade embroidery project, and noodle and food processing project that had already been put into operation, On the basis of achieving healthy and sustainable development of the garment processing project, construction project, handmade embroidery project, pastry food processing project, taxi and bus project, and template processing project that have already been put into operation, we will focus on the benefits, overcome the difficulties, and broaden the sales channels to promote the high-quality development of the county's economy, help the local area to build the whole industrial chain system, further consolidate the basis of the poverty-stricken people's stable income, and do a good job of consolidating and expanding the results of the poverty alleviation and the rural revitalisation of the work.

Section VI Crucial Matters

I.Fulfillment of commitments

(I) Commitments made by the company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirers, and the company's relevant parties during the reporting period or continuing until the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Background of Commitments	Commitment Type	Committed Party	Commitment Content	Commitment time and duration	time limit to fulfill	Whether Timely and rigorous fulfilled	Why not able to fulfil in timely manner (If not)	Future plan if unable to fulfil
Commitments made in the acquisition report or the report on changes in equity	Settlement of land and other title defects	Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Co.,Ltd	Fangda Group undertook to: '(1) expedite the processing of land certificates, real estate certificates and other ownership documents for each land, house and other assets, and complete the processing by the end of 2007. (2) The costs and expenses involved in the process of processing the ownership documents of the land, houses and other assets to be injected shall be borne by the Company in proportion to its original shareholding. (3) The Company will bear the responsibility of compensation for the losses caused by the	in the year 2006	Yes	No	Affected by local policies and government relocation planning, Hefei Tanso and Fushun Tanso, subsidiaries of the Company, failed to obtain the relevant certificates. According to the relevant government documents, Hefei Carbon and Fushun Carbon will apply for the land use right certificates and house ownership certificates together after the relocation work is completed. The details are as follows: (1) Hefei Carbon and the original shareholder, Hefei Aluminum Co., Ltd. share the same piece of land and work in the same area, the land use right is still Hefei Aluminum Co., Ltd. and belongs to the state-owned land. 2002, according to the requirements of Hefei Municipal	

			impact on the normal operation of Hailong Technology due to the ownership issues of the land, houses, etc. involved in this transaction and will fulfill the compensation obligation within one month.'				Government, all the state-owned land right certificates were all recovered by Hefei Industrial Investment Holding Company Limited for unified management. 2004, in July, Hefei Aluminum Co. In July 2004, Hefei Aluminum Co., Ltd. went bankrupt by policy, and the land used by Hefei Carbon was leased. In order to accelerate the optimization of the layout of the central city, the government requested Hefei Carbon to relocate to the agglomeration area for business development, and Hefei Carbon has prepared a relocation plan. There has been no ownership dispute or impact on the normal production and operation of the enterprise, and Hefei Carbon will apply for Hefei Carbon's land use right and house ownership certificate after the completion of the relocation work. In October 2017, the Company successfully acquired 47.89% equity interest in Hefei Carbon held by CITIC Investment Holding Company Limited, and Hefei Carbon became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. According to the spirit of the Opinions on Accelerating the Optimization of Layout and Transformation and Development of Industries in the Central City of Hefei City, Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company and the People's Government of Xiaitang Town of Changfeng County signed the 'Investment Cooperation Agreement for Investment Projects in Changfeng County' in 2019, and	
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							Hefei Carbon relocated to the territory of Xiaitang Town of Changfeng County to invest in the construction of the project of 50,000-ton annual output of carbon products, and the relocation work was carried out in an orderly manner according to the plan. (2) Fushun Carbon was restructured and established under the leadership of the local government in 2002, and some of the land use rights and house ownerships have not been transferred due to historical reasons during the restructuring. Since 2006, Fushun Tanso has taken measures to actively promote the transfer of the above land and property, and has handled the necessary preliminaries for the transfer procedures, and has repeatedly communicated with the municipal government and the land management department, but has not been able to achieve any results due to the policy constraints. 2008 Liaoning Provincial Party Committee and Provincial Government proposed the implementation of the Shenfu In 2008, the Liaoning provincial party committee and provincial government proposed the implementation of the Shenfu co-citizenization strategy, in view of Fushun carbon is located in the core zone of Shenfu co-citizenization, Fushun city government has Fushun carbon relocation and transformation plan included in the government's work agenda. 2012, Fushun city government will	
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							Fushun carbon limited liability company relocation formally included in the 'Fushun City, the twelfth five-year plan for the development of the national economy and social program', Fushun carbon has also prepared the 'relocation and transformation of the technical program'. When the relocation and transformation of the enterprise is completed, it will apply for the land use right certificate and house ownership certificate together. Fushun Carbon is in the process of negotiating with the government for relocation and transformation.	
	Addressing issue of Horizontal Competition	Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Co.,Ltd	Liaoning Fangda and its de facto controllers undertake that '1) the Company and the enterprises controlled by it will not directly or indirectly engage in any business that competes with, participate in or take equity in any business that may compete with the business engaged in by ENTC (which has been renamed as Fangda Carbon). 2) the Company and the enterprises controlled by it shall have any business opportunity to engage in, participate in or take equity in any business that may compete with the graphite carbon business engaged by Hilong Technology, the Company shall notify Hilong	In the year 2006	No	Yes		

			Technology of the said business opportunity, and if Hilong Technology gives an affirmative response that it is willing to take advantage of the business opportunity within a reasonable period as specified in the notification, the Company shall waive the business opportunity; if Hilong Technology does not give a response or gives a negative response, it shall be deemed to have waived the business opportunity. 3) In the event of a breach of the above undertakings results in losses suffered by the listed company, the Company will fully indemnify Hailong Technology.'					
	Addressing issue of affiliated transactions	Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Co.,Ltd	1. Fangda Group and its de facto controller undertake that: 'The Company will continue to exercise shareholders' rights in strict accordance with the Company Law and other laws and regulations as well as the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Joint Stock Company; fulfil the obligation to abstain from voting when voting at the general meeting on					

			connected transactions relating to matters involving the Company; the Company undertakes to put an end to all unlawful occupation of the listed company's capital and assets behaviour; under no circumstances shall Hailong Technology be required to provide any form of guarantee to the Company; in respect of the connected transactions between the two parties, the market principles shall be strictly followed to avoid the occurrence of unnecessary connected transactions as far as possible, and the necessary connected transactions occurring in connection with the continuing operation shall be dealt with in the manner stipulated in the agreement between the two parties, following the market-based pricing principles, so as to avoid the occurrence of situations which are detrimental to the rights and interests of the majority of the small and medium-sized shareholders; and 2. Fangda Group and its de facto controller undertook that: 'The Company and Hailong Technology will avoid and minimise connected transactions as far as possible between the Company					
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			and Hailong Technology. For those connected transactions that cannot be avoided or occur for reasonable reasons, the Company undertakes that it will follow the principles of market justice, fairness and openness and enter into agreements in accordance with the law, carry out lawful procedures, fulfil its information disclosure obligations and go through the relevant approval procedures in accordance with the Articles of Association of ENTC, relevant laws and regulations, and the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, etc., so as to ensure that it will not impair the legitimate rights and interests of ENTC and its other shareholders by means of connected transactions. and other shareholders' legitimate rights and interests.'					
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II. Non-operational appropriation of funds by controlling shareholders and other connected parties during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. Non-compliance with Guarantees

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

IV. Audit of Semi-annual Report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Changes in matters covered by the non-standard audit opinion in the previous year's annual report and their disposition

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VI. Matters relating to insolvency reorganization

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VII. Significant litigation and arbitration matters

- ☒ There are significant litigation and arbitration matters during this reporting period
☐ There are no significant litigation and arbitration matters during this reporting period

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

Overview and types of issues	Query Index
In June 2024, the Company received a Notice of Acceptance of Case No. (2024) Liao 01 Min Chu 1335 issued by Shenyang Intermediate People's Court of Liaoning Province on 6 June 2024, in which the Company filed a lawsuit against State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Gansu Province in respect of contractual and quasi-contractual disputes arising from the Company's assumption of the social functions of community water supply and other social functions. As at the end of the reporting period, the litigation had not yet commenced.	For details, please refer to 'the Announcement of Fangda Carbonin on Material Litigation' (Announcement No. 2024-041) disclosed by the Company on 12 June 2024 in the designated media China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn).

(II) Other explanations

In July 2023, the Company received the Civil Suit and other documents by mail from the People's Court of Qingyuan Manchu Autonomous County, Liaoning Province, Case No. ([2023] Liao 0423 Min Chu 1247). Fushun Xinfu Steel Co., Ltd, a shareholder of the subsidiary Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd, filed a lawsuit requesting for the restoration of its 22.2% equity interest in Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd, as well as dividends at 22.2% from the establishment of Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd. up to now based on the results of financial data audited by the intermediary institution appointed by the court. 21 July 2023 Fangda Carbon submitted a jurisdictional objection to the Liaoning Province Qingyuan Manzu Autonomous County People's Court On 21 July 2023, Fangda Carbon submitted a jurisdictional objection to the Qingyuan Manchu Autonomous County People's Court of Liaoning Province, requesting that the case be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Fushun Intermediate People's Court. 2024 In April 2024, the Company received a Civil Ruling, Case No. [(2024) Liao 04 Min Jurisdiction No. 5], served by the Fushun Intermediate People's Court of Liaoning Province by post, ruling that: this case is to be heard by the Fushun Intermediate People's Court of Liaoning Province.

VIII. Listed companies, their directors, supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholders and de facto controllers suspected of violating laws and regulations, being punished and rectifying the situation

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Significant Affiliated Transactions**(I) Affiliated Transactions related to Normal operations****1. Facts that have been Disclosed in an Ad hoc Announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation**

- ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in an Ad hoc announcement but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) The Company and its subsidiaries sold carbon products and provided labour services to Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd, Jiangxi Pinggang Industrial Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries (for details, please refer to the ‘‘Announcement of Fangda Carbon on the Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024’’ disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 27 January 2024 and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News, Announcement No. 2024- 003). The actual sales (excluding tax) incurred in the first half of 2024 amounted to CNY31,091,200.

(2) Sales of carbon products and carbon raw materials by the Company and its subsidiaries to Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries (for details, please refer to ‘Announcement of Fangda Carbon on Expected Daily Transactions for FY 2024 ‘(Announcement No. 2024-003) disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in China Securities Journal and Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024) Actual sales (exclusive of tax) incurred in the first half of FY2024 amounted to CNY31,912,000 sales (excluding tax) incurred was CNY1.9 million.

(3) Sales of carbon products and carbon raw materials, etc. by the Company and its subsidiaries to Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd. (for details, please refer to the Announcement of Fangda Carbon on the Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024 disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, announcement no. 2024-003). The actual sales (excluding tax) in the first half of 2024 were CNY6,260,000 thousand. excluding tax) was CNY6,269,300.

(4) The Company sold carbon products and carbon raw materials to Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd (for details, please refer to ‘Fangda Carbon's Announcement on Expected Daily Transactions for the Year 2024’ disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, announcement no. 2024-003). the actual sales incurred in the first half year of 2024 (excluding tax) amounted to CNY1.813 million. 1.813 million Yuan.

(5) Purchase of coal pitch, etc. by the Company and its subsidiaries from Sichuan Daxing Chemical Co., Ltd. etc. (For details, please refer to ‘Announcement of Fangda Carbonin on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024’ disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, announcement no. 2024-003). the actual amount of purchases incurred in the first half year of 2024 (excluding tax) was CNY2 ,477.71 million Yuan.

(6) Purchase of raw materials such as needle coke and acceptance of labour services by the Company and its subsidiaries from Beijing Fangda Carbonin Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries (for details, please refer to the ‘‘Announcement of Fangda Carbonin on the Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024’’ disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and Shanghai Securities News, Announcement No. 2024-003, dated 27 January 2024). the actual amount of purchase (excluding tax) incurred in the first half of 2024 was CNY2,477.71 million. The actual amount of purchases (excluding tax) incurred was CNY6,102,500,000.

(7) The Company purchased needle coke and other raw materials from Hainan Hantou Trading Company Limited (for details, please refer to the Announcement of Fonda Carbon on the Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024 published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, Announcement No. 2024-003). The actual amount of the purchases incurred in the first half year of 2024 (excluding tax) was 14,319.74 million yuan. 319.74 million Yuan.

(8) Acceptance by the Company and its subsidiaries of labour services, etc. provided by Baofang Charcoal Material Technology Co., Ltd. (for details, please refer to the Announcement of Fangda Carbon on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024 disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, announcement no. 2024-003). the actual amount of labour services (exclusive of tax) provided in 2024 was 2,217,000 Yuan.

(9) Purchase of coal tar, etc. by a subsidiary of the Company from Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd (for details, please refer to the ‘Announcement of Fangda Carbon on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for FY201024’ published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024, announcement no. 2024-003). the actual amount of purchases in the first half year of 2024 (excluding tax) was CNY2,568,400. the actual amount of purchases in the first half year of 2024 was CNY2,568,400. 5,685,400 Yuan.

(10) Deposit business of a subsidiary of the Company with Jiujiang Bank Co., Ltd. (for details, please refer to ‘Announcement of Fonda Carbon on Expected Daily Connected Transactions for the Year 2024’, Announcement No. 2024-003, which was published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and published in the China Securities Journal and the Shanghai Securities News on 27 January 2024). The amount of deposits as at 30 June 2024 was CNY 939.35 ten thousand Yuan..

3. Facts not disclosed in Ad hoc announcement
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Units:Yuan Currency:CNY

Affiliated transaction methods	Affiliate relationship	Affiliated transaction type	Affiliated transaction content	Affiliated transaction pricing principle	Affiliated transaction price	Affiliated transaction value	Percentage of value of similar transactions (%)	Settlement of affiliated transaction	Market price	Reasons for large differences between transaction prices and market reference prices
Zhongxing-Shenyang Commercial Building (Group) Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	649,047.36		terms of agreement		
Gansu Fangda Tongte New Material Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	527,345.13		terms of agreement		
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Shengweitang Food Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	31,854.09		terms of agreement		
Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	219,469.03		terms of agreement		
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	141,858.40		terms of agreement		
Shenyang Fangdi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies, hospitality	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	136,157.37		terms of agreement		
Shenyang Northeast Pharmacy	Other affiliated	Purchase	Supplies	Market price or	Market price or	2,444.25		terms of		

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Chain Co., Ltd.	party	goods		agreed price	agreed price			agreement		
Gansu Fangda Jiumashang Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	84,495.58		terms of agreement		
China Xinhua Aviation Group Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Providing labor service	accommodation costs	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	6,566.04		terms of agreement		
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Meijia Rain Gear Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	105,881.41		terms of agreement		
Dongxiang Autonomous County Westward Bound Clothing Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	lease-in lease-out	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	50,487.97		terms of agreement		
Gansu Helps Silk Craft Products Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	200,608.86		terms of agreement		
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Liming Textile Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Purchase goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	144,424.79		terms of agreement		
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	Other affiliated party	Sales of goods	Supplies	Market price or agreed price	Market price or agreed price	142,796.47		terms of agreement		
Details of large sales returns			No							
Affiliated transaction explanations			The aforesaid connected transactions are transactions required for the normal production and operation of the Company.							

(II) Affiliated transactions arising from asset acquisitions or equity acquisitions or disposals

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the Ad hoc announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in an Ad hoc announcement but with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the Ad hoc announcement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(III) Significant connected transactions for joint outward investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(IV) Related debt transactions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(VI) Other Crucial Affiliated Transactions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(VII) Other

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XI. Significant Contracts and Their Fulfillment

1. Fiduciary, Contractual and Leasing Matters

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Fiduciary

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Contractual situation

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(3) Leasing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Units:Yuan Currency:CNY

Lessor	Lessee	Leased Assets	Value of Leased Assets	Lease commencement date	Lease termination date	Lease Gains	Basis for Determination of Lease Proceeds	Impact of Lease Gains on company	Whether or not Affiliated Transacted	Affiliate Relationship
China Huarong Assets Management Co., Ltd Shanghai Branch	Shanghai Fangda	Huarong Office Building in The Bund Shanghai	23,088,167.84	11 April 2021	10 April 2026	0	0	0	No	Other

2. Significant Guarantees performed and not performed during the reporting period☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Yuan Currency: CNY

Particulars of guarantees incurred (Excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)	
Total value of guarantees incurred during the reporting period (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)	0
Total guarantee balance at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)	100,000
Company guarantees to subsidiaries	
Total value of guarantee incurred for subsidiaries during the reporting period	0
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)	10,000
Total corporate guarantees (including guarantees to subsidiaries)	
Total guarantees (A+B)	11000
Total guarantees as a percentage of the company's net assets (%)	6.39
Including:	
Value of guarantees provided to shareholders, de facto controllers and their related parties (C)	25000
Value of debt guaranteed, directly or indirectly, to secured parties with gearing ratios exceeding 70% (D)	0
value of the portion of total guarantees in excess of 50 percent of net assets (E)	0
Total value of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	25000
Explanation of possible joint and several liability for outstanding guarantees	Inapplicable
Statement of guarantees	As at the end of the reporting period, the total amount of external guarantees of the Company was CNY1,100 million. The mutual guarantee amount between the Company and Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd. was CNY 1,000,000,000 (of which CNY 250,000,000 actually provided by the Company as counter-guarantee for Fangda Special Steel was included in the above mutual guarantee amount), accounting for 5.86% of the Company's latest audited net assets; the balance of the Company's actual guarantees for the subsidiaries was CNY 100,000,000, accounting for 0.59% of the Company's latest audited net assets. No overdue guarantee. There were no overdue guarantees.

Other significant Contracts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XII. Progress of utilization of raised funds
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
General information of utilization of raised funds
☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Yuan

Source of Raised funds	Time of fund raising	Total funds raised	Net proceeds after issue expenses (1)	Total committed investment of proceeds in the prospectus or offering memorandum (2)	Total excess funds raised (3) = (1) - (2)	Cumulative total amount of proceeds invested as at the end of the reporting period (4)	Of which: Cumulative total investment of over-provisioned funds as at the end of the reporting period (5)	Progress of cumulative investment of proceeds as at the end of the reporting period (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	Progress of cumulative investment of overprovision of funds as at the end of the reporting period (%) (7)=(5)/(3)	Amount invested during the year (8)	Share of current year's input amount (%) (9) = (8)/(1)	Total amount of proceeds from change of use
Issue of shares to specific recipients	1 July 2008	114,635.00	110,935.00	110,935.00	0	120,491.96	0	108.61	-	-	-	-
Issue of shares to specific recipients	20 June 2013	182,239.96	179,601.54	179,601.54	0	72,250.19	0	40.23	0	718.80	0.40	72,250.19
Other	23 March 2023	130,358.32	130,358.32	130,358.32	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 1. The cumulative total amount of fund-raising invested up to the end of the reporting period of CNY 1,204,919,600 includes interest generated.

2. The total proceeds of CNY 1,303,583,200 included other issuance costs of CNY 10,624,300 which had not been deducted.

3.. For details of the specifics of the fund-raising, please refer to the ‘Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's Fund-raising Funds in the First Half of 2024’ disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on 29 August 2024.**(II) Details of projects of raised funds**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
Detailed Use of Proceeds
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Yuan

Source of funds raised	Project name	Project nature	Whether it is a committed investm	Whether it involves a chang	Total planned investment	Amount invested during	Cumulative total amount of	Progress of cumulative inputs	Date on which the project	Completed or not	Whether the progress of inputs	Specific reasons why	Benefits realized during	Benefits realized or R&D	Has there been a significant	Amount of savings
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			ent project in the prospec tus or offering prospec tus	e of invest ment direct ion	of procee ds (1)	ng the year	procee ds investe d as at the end of the report ing period (2)	as at the end of the report ing period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	reache s its intend ed useabl e conditi on		is in line with the planne d schedu le	inpu ts did not prog ress as plan ned	the year	results of the project	change in the feasibil ity of the project , and if so, please provid e details	
Issue of shares to specific recipients	Blast furnace charcoal briquettes	production and construction	No	No	45,373 .00	0	37,340 .79	82.30	25 Decem ber 2009	Yes	Yes	Inap plica ble	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable
	Speciality Graphite	production and construction	Yes	No	65,562 .00	0	83,151 .17	126.83	20 March 2011	Yes	Yes	Inap plica ble	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable
Issue of shares to specific recipients	30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project	production and construction	Yes	Yes , this is new projec t	119,56 0.03	0	0	0	Inappli cable	No	No	Note 4	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable
	Green Factory Construction and Intelligent Equipment Upgrading Project	production and construction	No	Yes , this is new projec t		718. 80	718.80	0.40	-No	Yes	Inappli cable	Inap plica ble	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable
	Acquisition of equity in Sikemo Needle Coke	Other	No	Yes , this is new projec t	40,167 .93	0	40,167 .93	100	Octobe r 2017	Yes	Yes	Inap plica ble	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable	Inappli cable
	Acquisition of	Other	No	Yes ,	34,500	0	31,363	90.91	-	yes	Inappli	Note	Note 5	Inappli	Inappli	Inappli

	equity in Jiangsu Fangda			this is new project	.00		.46				cable	5		cable	cable	cable
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Note: 4. On 10 February 2023, the 20th Extraordinary Meeting of the 8th Board of Directors of the Company considered and passed the ‘Proposal on the Termination of the Use of Proceeds to Implement Part of the Project and the Adjustment of the Scale of the Use of Proceeds in Part of the Proceeds-Investment Project’, which was considered and approved by the 2nd Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2023 convened on 27 February 2023, and the use of proceeds to implement the “30,000-ton/year Special Graphite Manufacturing and Processing Project” was terminated. ‘30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project’, on 28 February 2023, Chengdu Carbon Material transferred the total amount of CNY 230,730,300,000 (the amount already invested in the 2013 non-publicly traded funds) of the 2013 fund-raising funds originally proposed to be invested in “30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project” to Chengdu Carbon Material for the purpose of the project. (The proceeds from the 2013 private offering of CNY146,830,000 (including interest) and the balance of CNY83,897,300 in the special account for proceeds of Chengdu Bank as at 31 December 2022) will be returned and deposited in the other special account for the Company's 2013 proceeds, to be used in the event that there is a good investment opportunity in the future upon the fulfilment of the relevant statutory procedures.

5. The Company held the 32nd interim meeting of the 8th session of the Board of Directors on 22 March 2024 to consider and, subject to the approval of the 1st extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 2024 held on 12 April 2024, passed the “Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds Investment Project”, agreeing that, in conjunction with the development plan of the Company, focusing on the construction of green factories and the upgrading of intelligent equipments, and in order to enhance the Company's ability of industrial upgrading, to Use of proceeds for the green factory construction and intelligent equipment upgrading project, the project is expected to have a total investment of 376,940,700 yuan, and the funds used are all proceeds. The Sponsor has issued a no-objection opinion on the matter. As at 30 June 2024, the Green Factory Construction and Intelligent Equipment Upgrading Project has invested CNY7,180,800,000 (including interest) in the current fund raising.

Detailed utilisation of over-raised funds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(III) Changes in or termination of fund-raising investments during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Project name before changed	Time of change (First time disclosing)	Type of change	Total amount of fund-raising investment in the project before change/termination	Total amount of fund-raising capital invested in the project before change/te	Project name after change	Reason for change/termination	Amount of proceeds used to replenish flow after change/termination	Description of decision-making process and disclosure of information
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				Termination				
30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project	27 February 2023	Cancellation of projects	104,933.61	23,073.03	Green Factory Construction and Intelligent Equipment Upgrading Project	Considering the current progress of the fund-raising project, the capital reserve of subsidiaries, based on the cost savings, efficiency improvement and project follow-up planning, in order to improve the efficiency of fund-raising, and help the development of the main business of the listed company, the company intends to adjust the amount of fund-raising for '30,000 tonnes/year of special graphite manufacturing and processing project'. The rest of the capital investment of '30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project' will be invested by Chengdu Carbon Materials with its own or self-financing funds. At the same time, the total amount of principal and interest of the 2013 proceeds to be invested in the 30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project will be CNY 230,730,300 Yuan (CNY 146,830,000 Yuan (including interest) already invested in the proceeds from the 2013 private offering and the balance of the Chengdu Bank's special account for the proceeds of CNY 83,897,300 Yuan) returned and deposited into the company's other special account for the 2013 proceeds of the company. In conjunction with the development plan of the Company, in order to enhance the Company's energy saving and carbon reduction, ultra-low emission, safe	0	On 10 February 2023, the Twentieth Extraordinary Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company considered and passed the 'Proposal on the Termination of the Use of Proceeds to Implement Part of the Project and the Adjustment of the Scale of Use of Proceeds in Part of the Fundraising Project', and was considered and approved by the Second Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2023 convened on 27 February 2023, which terminated the use of proceeds to implement the project of "30,000 tonnes/year Special Graphite Manufacturing and Processing Project". 30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project'. For details, please refer to the corresponding announcement disclosed on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange. At the 32nd Extraordinary Meeting of the 8th Board of Directors held on 22 March 2024 and approved by the 1st Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2024 held on 12 April 2014, the Company passed the "Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds Investment Project", and agreed that the Company should, in conjunction with the development plan, focus on the construction of green factories and the upgrading of intelligent equipment, and use the proceeds to implement the "30,000-tonne/day Special Graphite Manufacturing and Processing Project" in order to enhance the Company's ability of industrial upgrading. Proceeds for the green factory construction and intelligent equipment

						production, digital transformation and intelligent upgrading, the terminated proceeds were used for the updating of the Company's existing equipment and technological transformation.		upgrading project, the project is expected to have a total investment of 376,940,700 yuan, and the funds used are all proceeds. The sponsor has issued a non-objection opinion on the matter. For details, please refer to the corresponding announcement disclosed on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange.
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(IV) Other use of proceeds during the reporting period**1. Advance investment and replacement of fund-raising investment projects**

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Temporary replenishment of liquidity with idle proceeds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company held the Twenty-ninth extraordinary Meeting of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors on 23 August 2023 and considered and passed the ‘Proposal on the Use of Idle Proceeds by Subsidiaries to Temporarily Supplement Liquidity’, agreeing that the Company would use 1 billion yuan of idle proceeds to temporarily supplement the Company's liquidity, with a period of use not exceeding 12 months from the date of approval by the Board of Directors. The Supervisory Committee of the Company and the Sponsor expressed their opinions in favour of the proposal. 22 August 2024, the Company had returned all the aforesaid CNY1 billion used for temporary replenishment of working capital to the special account for fund raising and informed the Sponsor and the Sponsor's representative of the return situation.

The Company held the 34th interim meeting of the 8th Board of Directors on 10 May 2024 and considered and passed the ‘Proposal on the Company's Use of Idle Proceeds to Temporarily Supplement Liquidity’, agreeing to the Company's use of CNY250 million of idle proceeds to temporarily supplement the Company's liquidity, with a term of use of no more than 12 months from the date of approval by the Board of Directors. The Supervisory Committee of the Company and the sponsoring organisation expressed their opinions in agreement.

XIII. Other crucial matters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section VII. Changes in shares and shareholders

I. Changes in equity

(I) Table of changes in equity

1. Table of changes in equity

Unit: Shares

	Prior to the current change		Increase/decrease (+, -) in current changes					After the present change	
	Value	Percentage (%)	Issue of new shares	Stock dividend issues	capitalization of capital reserves	Other	Sub-total	Value	Percentage (%)
I.Restricted shares									
1.Shares held by the state									
2.Shares held by state-owned enterprises									
3.Other domestic shares									
Of which: shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons									
Shareholdings of domestic natural persons									
4.Shares held by overseas natural persons									
Of which: Shareholdings of overseas non-state-owned legal persons									
Shareholdings of overseas natural persons									
II.Nonrestricted shares in circulation	4,025,970,368	100						4,025,970,368	100
1.CNY common shares	4,025,970,368	100						4,025,970,368	100

2.Domestic listed foreign shares (B-shares)									
3.Overseas listed foreign shares									
4.Others									
Total number of shares	4,025,970,368	100						4,025,970,368	100

II. Shareholders

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of common shareholders as of the end of the reporting period (households)	241,546
Total number of preferred shareholders with voting rights restored as of the end of the reporting period (households)	0

(II) Table showing the shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 outstanding shareholders (or non-restricted shareholders) as at the end of the reporting period

Unit: share

Shareholdings of Top 10 equityholders							
Name of Shareholders (Full name)	Increase and decrease in reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Percentage (%)	Restricted shares held	Shares Pledged, labeled and locked up		Shareholder Type
					Shares status	Number	
Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	0	1,524,413,321	37.86	0	Pledged	572,908,590	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-30,014,928	41,358,828.00	1.03	0	No	0	Unkonw
Agricultural Bank of China Limited - CSI 500 Open-ended Index Fund	18,662,586.00	33,749,139.00	0.84	0	No	0	Unkonw
Bank of China Co., Ltd. Efonda Resources Sector Mixed Securities Investment Fund	19,185,712	19,185,712.00	0.48	0	No	0	Unkonw
Fang Wei	0	18,480,200.00	0.46	0	No	0	Domestic natural person
Dai Deming	10,980,000	11,000,000.00	0.27	0	No	0	Unkonw

China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Traditional - General Insurance Products	1,154,901	7,681,810.00	0.19	0	No	0	Unkonw
Ye Yajun	0	6,500,004.00	0.16	0	No	0	Unkonw
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. - SSE Composite Index Traded Open-End Index Securities Investment Fund	1,425,971	6,226,894.00	0.15	0	No	0	Unkonw
Kwong Fahong	1,019,900	5,830,240.00	0.14	0	No	0	Unkonw
Shareholdings of non-restricted top 10 equityholders							
Name of shareholder	Number of non-restricted shares held	Number and type of shares					
		Type	Number				
Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd	1,524,413,321	Renminbi ordinary shares	1,524,413,321				
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Ltd	41,358,828.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	41,358,828.00				
Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd- CSI 500 Open-ended Index Fund	33,749,139.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	33,749,139.00				
Bank of China Co., Ltd - Efonda Resources Sector Mixed Securities Investment Fund	19,185,712.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	19,185,712.00				
Fang Wei	18,480,200.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	18,480,200.00				
Dai Deming	11,000,000.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	11,000,000.00				
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd - Traditional - General Insurance Products	7,681,810.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	7,681,810.00				
Ye Yajun	6,500,004.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	6,500,004.00				
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd- SSE Composite Index Traded Open-End Index Securities Investment Fund	6,226,894.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	6,226,894.00				
Kwong Fahong	5,830,240.00	Renminbi ordinary shares	5,830,240.00				
Explanation of repurchase special account of top 10 shareholders	As at the end of the reporting period, 53,048,008 shares were held in the Company's special securities account for repurchases, representing 1.32% of the Company's total share capital.						
Explanation of proxy voting rights, entrusted voting rights and waiver of voting rights of the	Inapplicable						

above shareholders	
Description of affiliation or concerted action of the above shareholders	Among the above shareholders, Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd. has a concerted action relation with Mr. Fang Wei, a natural person shareholder, and has no relationship with other shareholders. The Company does not know whether the other shareholders mentioned above are related to each other or belong to the parties acting in concert as stipulated by the CSRC and the exchange.
Description of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored and the number of shares they hold	Inapplicable

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares in circulation participating in the lending of shares in the transfer and financing business

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Share

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares in circulation participating in the lending of shares in the transfer and financing business								
Name of shareholder (full name)	General and credit account holdings at the beginning of the period		Shares lent on the opening transfer facility and not yet returned		General and credit account holdings at the end of the period		Shares lent on transfer facilities at the end of the period and not yet repatriated	
	Total	Proportion (%)	Total	Proportion (%)	Total	Proportion (%)	Total	Proportion (%)
Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.- CSI 500 Exchange Traded Open-End Index Fund	15,086,553	0.37	4,888,700	0.12	33,749,139.00	0.84	1,139,700	0.03

Top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited number of outstanding shares changed from the previous period due to lending/returning of convertible bonds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name of shareholder (full name)	Addition/Withdrawn in current reporting period	Shares lending and not yet returned on the refinancing at the end of the period		Number of shares held in shareholders' ordinary accounts and credit accounts and outstanding shares let on transfer at the end of the period	
		Total	Proportion (%)	Total	Proportion (%)
Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.- CSI 500 Exchange Traded Open-End Index Fund	Withdrawn	1,139,700	0.03	33,749,139.00	0.84

Directors, Supervisors and Senior management

Changes in shareholdings of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: shares

Name	Position	Shareholdings at the beginning of the period	Shareholdings at the end of the period	Increase/decrease in the number of shares during the reporting period	Reasons for changes
Ma Zhuo	Chairman of the Board	2,000	2,000	0	
Zhang Tianjun	Director of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	1,594,320	1,594,320	0	
Xu Peng	Director of the Board	670,560	670,560	0	
Shu Wenbo	Director of the Board	1,386,380	1,386,380	0	
Jiang Guoli	Director of the Board	0	0	0	
Wu Feng	Director of the Board	0	0	0	
Xu Longfu	Director of the Board and Deputy General Manager	0	0	0	
Wu Ye	Independent Director	0	0	0	
Huang Juan	Independent Director	0	0	0	
Peng Shuyuan	Independent Director	0	0	0	
Liu Zhijun	Independent Director	0	0	0	
Li Xin	Supervisor	0	0	0	
Shi Jinhua	Supervisor	0	0	0	
Lu Lu	Supervisor	0	0	0	
Guo Linsheng	Supervisor	0	0	0	
Hou Xulong	Supervisor	900,600	900,600	0	
Zhao Erqin	CFO	10,000	10,000	0	
Gou Zengcheng	Deputy General Manager	30,700	30,700	0	
Zhuang Xiaoru	Secretary of the Board	0	0	0	
Dang Xijiang	Director of Board(Left office)	2,801,957	2,801,957	0	
Wu Li	Independent Director (Left office)	0	0	0	
Zhang Zirong	Supervisor (Left office)	81,200	81,200	0	

Other explanations

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable**IV. Changes of controlling shareholder or de facto controller**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section VIII Preferred stock

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section IX Bonds related situation

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

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Convertible corporate bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Section X. Financial Report

I. Audit report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

II. Financial report

Consolidated Statement of Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2024

Prepared by: Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash equivalents		6,633,593,980.62	6,191,289,792.28
Settlements Provision			
Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading		469,790,522.87	586,500,429.15
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		716,381,132.08	1,010,610,568.62
Accounts receivable		615,725,944.37	554,633,294.53
Financing receivables		259,586,578.48	208,553,904.66
Prepayments		88,156,801.81	86,188,667.68
Insurance premium receivable			
Due from reinsurers			
Reserve for reinsurance contracts receivable			
Other receivables		82,427,801.49	126,018,356.65
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Buying back the sale of financial assets			
Inventories		1,569,513,341.08	1,867,205,104.86
Including: data resources		29,654,956.33	
Contract assets			29,940,384.33
Assets classified as held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets		5,924,979.20	
Other current assets		10,470,756,038.33	10,884,767.33

Total current assets		1,569,513,341.08	10,671,825,270.09
Non-Current Assets			
Loans and advances			
Debt investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments		6,810,431,181.52	6,775,094,315.15
Other equity instruments investments			
Other non-current financial assets		503,531,250.91	501,990,183.96
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		2,542,178,977.17	2,666,109,049.83
Construction in progress		597,919,417.00	468,360,001.51
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use asset		6,813,072.01	8,759,664.03
Intangible assets		434,334,091.60	443,093,608.15
Including: Data resources			
Development expenditures			
Including: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense		1,177,775.50	413,791.94
Deferred tax assets		103,378,564.25	91,497,402.83
Other non-current assets		58,184,493.90	80,458,901.07
Total non-current assets		11,057,948,823.86	11,035,776,918.47
Total assets		21,528,704,862.19	21,707,602,188.56
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		692,553,448.11	431,485,273.89
Borrowing from the central bank			
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		140,773,651.32	400,770,815.15
Accounts payable		393,077,742.25	465,314,302.24
Receipts in advance			
Contract Liabilities			272,526,035.77
Financial assets sold for repurchase			
Deposits from customers and interbank			
Customer brokerage deposits			
Securities underwriting brokerage deposits		41,723,458.71	
Payroll and employee benefits payable		40,331,560.99	77,481,657.06
Taxes payable		169,394,507.21	48,001,121.08
Other payables		219,899.12	182,295,376.45
Including: Interest payable		2,139,998.15	219,899.12
Dividend payable			2,139,998.15
Fees and commission payable			
Payable reinsurance		222,544,734.93	
Liabilities classified as held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		637,910,407.74	4,059,272.50
Other current liabilities		178,474,731.04	298,504,510.84
Total current liabilities		2,516,784,242.30	2,180,438,364.98

Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance reserves			
Long-term borrowings			638,279,169.17
Bonds payable			
Including: Preference share			
Perpetual debt			
Lease liabilities		3,416,400.06	5,573,625.59
Long-term Payable		3,253,240.00	742,900.54
Long-term payroll and employee benefits payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income		284,802,871.51	297,351,336.91
Deferred tax liabilities		59,025,549.06	63,885,038.25
Other non-current liabilities		76,270,571.77	78,992,065.50
Total non-current liabilities		426,768,632.40	1,084,824,135.96
Total liabilities		2,943,552,874.70	3,265,262,500.94
Shareholders' equity:			
Paid-up capital		4,025,970,368.00	4,025,970,368.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference share			
Perpetual debt			
Capital reserve		1,979,914,143.59	1,979,914,143.59
Less: treasury shares		300,013,250.16	279,998,779.45
Other comprehensive income		33,657,101.28	33,658,277.07
Special reserve		20,605,315.14	28,465,014.70
Surplus reserve		1,423,851,110.49	1,423,851,110.49
General reserve			
Retained earnings		10,033,958,709.91	9,861,867,181.77
Total Equity Attributable To Owners Of Parent		17,217,943,498.25	17,073,727,316.17
Minorities interests		1,367,208,489.24	1,368,612,371.45
Total shareholders' equity		18,585,151,987.49	18,442,339,687.62
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity		21,528,704,862.19	21,707,602,188.56

The financial statements were signed by the following persons:

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of Accounting

Department: Tan Hong

Parent Company Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2024

Prepared by: Fangda Carbon New Material Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash equivalents		5,392,779,811.06	4,087,245,863.45
Financial assets held for trading		238,079,266.84	276,013,401.88
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		347,793,060.26	366,393,065.70
Accounts receivable		345,279,105.96	362,222,690.03
Financing receivables		185,459,223.24	90,199,220.92
Prepayments		51,150,577.70	59,019,576.89
Other receivables		840,064,893.88	883,549,287.67
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventories		715,223,081.61	804,820,088.36
Including: Data resources		29,654,956.33	
Contract assets			29,654,956.33

Assets classified as held for sale			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets		8,145,483,976.88	3,452,173.54
Total current assets		715,223,081.61	6,962,570,324.77
Non-current assets:			
Debt investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments		7,925,538,472.10	7,892,239,322.62
Other equity instruments investments			
Other non-current financial assets		503,531,250.91	501,990,183.96
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		781,598,678.18	821,369,301.63
Construction in progress		29,528,329.66	4,995,526.05
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use asset			
Intangible assets		96,755,479.56	98,811,979.08
Including: Data resources			
Development expenditures			
Including: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expense			
Deferred tax assets		54,410,366.02	47,225,324.01
Other non-current assets		14,997,500.00	20,877,040.00
Total non-current assets		9,406,360,076.43	9,387,508,677.35
Total assets		17,544,850,534.66	16,350,079,002.12
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		542,587,500.00	204,568,123.91
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		55,223,177.30	286,634,037.00
Accounts payable		201,328,127.57	201,592,924.06
Receipts in advance			
Contract Liabilities		100,020,362.15	104,865,112.27
Payroll payable		23,726,146.88	20,355,969.97
Taxes payable		3,311,645.91	645,931.76
Other payable		1,993,745,902.13	900,233,654.30
Including: Interest payable			
Dividend payable			
Liabilities classified as held for sale			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		633,700,000.00	
Other current liabilities		79,208,051.95	108,148,157.03
Total current liabilities		3,632,850,913.89	1,827,043,910.30
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			638,279,169.17
Bonds payable			
Including: Preference share			
Perpetual debt			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term Payable		3,253,240.00	742,900.54
Long-term payroll payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income		6,332,629.48	6,942,624.34

Deferred tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		9,585,869.48	645,964,694.05
Total liabilities		3,642,436,783.37	2,473,008,604.35
Shareholders' equity:			
Paid-up capital		4,025,970,368.00	4,025,970,368.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference share			
Perpetual debt			
Capital reserve		2,317,477,169.79	2,317,477,169.79
Less: treasury shares		300,013,250.16	279,998,779.45
Other comprehensive income		33,693,797.96	33,693,797.96
Special reserve		12,708,113.30	15,278,331.68
Surplus reserve		53,361,338.23	1,393,061,959.12
Retained earnings		6,425,469,644.14	6,371,587,550.67
Total shareholders' equity		13,908,367,802.15	13,877,070,397.77
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity		17,550,804,585.52	16,350,079,002.12

The financial statements were signed by the following persons:

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin Head of Accounting Department: Tan Hong

Consolidated Income Statement

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Six Month ended 30 June 2024	Six Month ended 30 June 2023
I. Total revenue		2,351,871,622.25	2,620,790,190.41
Including: Operating revenue		2,351,871,622.25	2,620,790,190.41
Interest income			
Net earned premiums			
Net fee and commission revenue			
II. Total operating cost		2,055,111,568.39	2,413,552,581.93
Including: COGS		1,818,601,999.55	2,133,708,971.41
Interest expenses			
Fees and commission expenses			
Surrender Charge			
Net payments for insurance claims			
Net provision of insurance reserve			
Policyholder dividends			
Reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges		40,396,100.52	29,572,369.16
Selling expenses		60,154,570.72	63,278,842.55
General and Administrative expenses		177,931,753.01	198,338,851.33
R&D expenses		41,247,429.90	47,053,791.82
Financial expenses		-83,220,285.31	-58,400,244.34
Including: Interest expense		16,778,499.23	18,014,972.95
Interest income		95,162,129.71	76,963,356.63
Plus: Other profit		-55,765,814.73	11,992,517.38
Investment profit/ (loss)		16,276,789.59	121,597,799.67
Including: gains from investment of associates and joint ventures			
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Exchange gains or losses			
Net exposure hedging gains/ (losses)			

Gain/ (loss) on the changes in fair value		-49,051,883.23	10,603,066.80
Credit impairment losses		-3,289,782.58	-3,688,645.77
Assets impairment losses		-62,759,333.38	-34,245,107.47
Gain/ (loss) from disposal of assets		340,593.97	938,992.04
III. Operating profit		229,469,186.77	314,436,231.13
Plus: Non-operating income		2,314,716.49	28,804,587.35
Less:Non-operating expenses		2,457,818.99	3,626,513.91
IV. EBT		229,326,084.27	339,614,304.57
Less:Income tax expenses		58,638,438.34	56,566,231.17
V, Net income		170,687,645.93	283,048,073.40
(I) Categorized by operation continuity			
Net profit from continuing operations			
Net profit from discontinuing operations			
(II) Categorized by ownership			
i. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company		172,091,528.14	280,887,539.94
ii.Net profit attributable to Minorities interests		-1,403,882.21	2,160,533.46
VI. Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-1,175.79	-2,395.18
(I) Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent		-1,175.79	-2,395.18
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Remeasurement gains or losses of a defined benefit plan			
(2) Other comprehensive income using the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments			
(4) Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss		-1,175.79	-2,395.18
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss in equity method			
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Reclassification of financial assets to other comprehensive income			
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Discounting differences on foreign currency financial statements		-1,175.79	-2,395.18
(7) Others			
(ii) Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to non-controlling interests			
VII. Total comprehensive income		170,686,470.14	283,045,678.22
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		172,090,352.35	280,885,144.76
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-1,403,882.21	2,160,533.46
VIII.EPS			
(I) Basic earnings per share (yuan / share)		0.0427	0.0717
(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan / share)		0.0427	0.0717

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo
Department: Tan Ho

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of Accounting

Income Statement of Parent Company

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Six Month ended 30 June 2024	Six Month ended 30 June 2023
I. Total revenue		1,078,254,255.40	1,435,652,421.83
Less: Total cost of sales		924,736,189.06	1,257,614,534.54
Taxes and surcharges		11,280,940.72	13,022,383.48
Selling expenses		34,923,272.25	34,668,163.68
Administrative expenses		73,029,872.36	75,553,120.19
Research and development expenses		15,830,965.08	22,619,287.82
Finance expenses		-56,471,357.02	-40,053,264.25
Including: Interest expenses		13,989,387.40	11,944,155.52
Interest income		66,421,608.46	55,278,534.26
Plus: Other income		8,213,267.83	-596,328.35
Investment income/(loss)		34,170,615.05	81,070,170.34
Including: Share of profits or loss of associates and joint ventures			
Gain from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging gains/ (losses)			
Gain/ (loss) on the changes in fair value		-39,475,065.34	33,547,502.21
Credit impairment losses		163,032.19	3,366,643.42
Assets impairment losses		-11,397,782.83	
Gain/ (loss) from disposal of assets			
II. Operating profit/Loss		66,598,439.85	189,616,183.99
Plus: Non-operating income		719,038.48	139,625.25
Less: Non-operating expenses		1,934,640.17	2,019,986.90
III. EBT		65,382,838.16	187,735,822.34
Less: Income tax expense		11,500,744.69	18,089,192.40
IV. Net profit /(loss)		53,882,093.47	169,646,629.94
(I) Net profit from continuing operations		53,882,093.47	169,646,629.94
(II) Net profit from discontinuing operations			
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(I) Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income using the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments			
Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit			

risk			
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss in equity method			
Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
Value of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
Cash flow hedging reserves (effective part of profit and loss of cash flow hedging)			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements			
Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		53,882,093.47	169,646,629.94
VII. EPS			
(I) Basic earnings per share (yuan / share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan / share)			

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin Head of Accounting Department: Tan Hong

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Six Month ended 30 June 2024	Six Month ended 30 June 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services		2,195,282,933.02	2,637,156,821.39
Net increase in customer bank deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
Net increase in loans from the central bank			
Net increase in funds borrowed from other financial institutions			
Cash premiums received on original insurance contracts			
Net cash received from re-insurance business			
Net increase in deposits and investments from insurers			
Cash received from interest, fees and commission			
Net increase in funds deposit			

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Net increase in repurchase business funds			
Net income from securities trading brokerage business			
Tax refunds received		3,877,671.05	9,257,657.43
Cash received relating to other operating activities		272,025,336.40	226,598,164.30
Sub-total of cash inflows		2,471,185,940.47	2,873,012,643.12
Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		1,362,303,695.06	1,722,237,771.92
Net increase in loans and payments on behalf of customers			
Net increase in deposits with central bank and other financial institutions			
Payments for claims for original insurance contracts			
Net increase in funds lent			
Cash paid for interest, fees and commission			
Commissions on insurance policies paid			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		389,702,062.52	423,148,437.91
Cash paid for taxes		255,531,777.88	241,428,958.10
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		142,087,061.27	146,487,427.53
Sub-total of cash outflows		2,149,624,596.73	2,533,302,595.46
Net cash flows from operating activities		321,561,343.74	339,710,047.66
II. Cash flows generated by investment activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		172,286,837.41	1,611,600,563.47
Cash received from investment income		4,713,287.00	73,463,442.99
Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		12,004.18	34,376,908.84
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows		177,012,128.59	1,719,440,915.30
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets		73,399,371.42	63,794,879.85
Cash paid for investments		131,394,980.12	747,484,916.06
Net increase in secured loans			
Net cash paid for acquisition of a subsidiary and other operating units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities			
Sub-total of cash outflows		204,794,351.54	811,279,795.91
Net cash flows from investing activities		-27,782,222.95	908,161,119.39
III. Cash flows from financing activities			

Cash received from investment			1,303,583,222.80
Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries			
Proceeds from borrowings		592,261,242.40	439,138,439.92
Cash receipts relating to other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows		592,261,242.40	1,742,721,662.72
Repayments for debts		402,091,014.92	567,882,593.12
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest expenses		15,372,785.64	14,855,559.53
Including: Dividends or profit paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries			
Cash payments relating to other financing activities		22,344,703.19	12,231,250.00
Subtotal of cash outflows		439,808,503.75	594,969,402.65
Net cash flows from financing activities		152,452,738.65	1,147,752,260.07
IV. Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		4,383,571.70	30,191.15
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		450,615,431.14	2,395,653,618.27
Plus: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,117,187,006.86	2,939,933,397.36
VI. cash and cash equivalents at ending of period		6,567,802,438.00	5,335,587,015.63

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of Accounting

Department: Tan Hong

Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Six Month ended 30 June 2024	Six Month ended 30 June 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services		910,399,400.11	1,554,529,357.21
Tax refunds received			648,390.31
Cash received relating to other operating activities		1,306,956,780.04	812,010,266.97
Sub-total of cash inflows		2,217,356,180.15	2,367,188,014.49
Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		720,516,360.25	1,012,959,410.01
Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		173,904,169.02	211,904,711.09
Cash paid for taxes		63,433,921.31	89,571,977.26
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		91,648,396.98	241,922,278.50

Sub-total of cash outflows		1,049,502,847.56	1,556,358,376.86
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,167,853,332.59	810,829,637.63
II. Cash flows generated by investment activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		4,270,748.35	17,555,948.80
Cash received from investment income		1,094,040.42	92,419,044.93
Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		695,580.53	
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows		6,060,369.30	109,974,993.73
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets		8,666,727.61	5,155,986.62
Cash paid for investments		7,353,687.34	2,056,239.35
Cash Paid for disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities			
Sub-total of cash outflows		16,020,414.95	7,212,225.97
Net cash flows from investing activities		-9,960,045.65	102,762,767.76
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received from investment			1,303,583,222.80
Proceeds from borrowings		540,000,000.00	301,260,911.75
Cash receipts relating to other financing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows		540,000,000.00	1,604,844,134.55
Repayments for debts		354,100,000.00	467,600,000.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest expenses		11,993,965.30	12,565,838.86
Cash payments relating to other financing activities		20,014,470.71	9,901,017.52
Subtotal of cash outflows		386,108,436.01	490,066,856.38
Net cash flows from financing activities		153,891,563.99	1,114,777,278.17
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,930,510.08	-263,009.34
V. Net increase incash and cash equivalents		1,315,715,361.01	2,028,106,674.22
Plus: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,069,977,969.72	1,859,765,242.94
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		5,385,693,330.73	3,887,871,917.16

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of

Accounting Department: Tan Hong

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Unit: yuan Currency: CNY

Semi-annual 2024															
Item	Equity attributable to the parent company												Minoriti es interests	Total sharehol ders' equity	
	Paid-in capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury Shares	Other comprehensi ve income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Gen eral rese rve	Retained earnings	Ot her s			Subtotal
		prefe rence share	Perp etual debt	Ot her s											
I. Balance at the end of previous year	4,025,970, 368.00				1,979,914, 143.59	279,998,779. 45	33,658,277.07	28,465,0 14.70	1,423,851, 110.49		9,861,867,1 81.77		17,073,727 ,316.17	1,368,612, 371.45	18,442,339 ,687.62
Plus: Changes in accounting policies															-
Corrections of prior period errors															-
Others															-
II. Balance in the beginning of the year	4,025,970, 368.00				1,979,914, 143.59	279,998,779. 45	33,658,277.07	28,465,0 14.70	1,423,851, 110.49		9,861,867,1 81.77		17,073,727 ,316.17	1,368,612, 371.45	18,442,339 ,687.62
III. Increase/(decrease) during the period						20,014,470.7 1	-1,175.79	-7,859,6 99.56			172,091,528 .14		144,216,18 2.08	-1,403,882 .21	142,812,29 9.87
(I) Total comprehensive income							-1,175.79				166,147,037 .28		166,145,86 1.49	-1,403,882 .21	164,741,97 9.28
(II) Capital contribution and capital reduction						20,014,470.7 1							-20,014,47 0.71		-20,014,47 0.71

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(i) Common shares invested by owners						20,014,470.71							-20,014,470.71		-20,014,470.71
(ii) Invested capital by holders of other equity instruments														-	
(iii) Value of share-based payments recognized in equity															
(iv) Others															
(III). Profit allocation															
Withdrawal of surplus reserves															
(ii) General risk reserve withdrawn															
(iii) Distribution to shareholders															
(iv) Others															
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity															
(i) Capital reserves converted to share capital															
(ii) Surplus reserves converted to share capital															
(iii) Earned surplus															

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cover up losses															
(iv) Changes in the defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings															
(v) Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
(vi) Others															
(V). Special reserve								-7,859,699.56					-7,859,699.56		-7,859,699.56
(1) Appropriation for the period								3,402,998.66					3,402,998.66		3,402,998.66
(ii). Used in the period								11,262,698.22					11,262,698.22		11,262,698.22
(6) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	4,025,970,368.00				1,979,914,143.59	300,013,250.16	33,657,101.28	20,605,315.14	1,423,851,110.49		10,033,958,709.91		17,217,943,498.25	1,367,208,489.24	18,585,151,987.49

Item	Semi-annual 2023												
	Equities attributable to Parent owners												
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treas	Other compreh	Special	Surplus reserve	General	Retained	Others	Subtotal	Minorities	Total sharehol

2024 Semi-annual Report

		prefer ence share	Perpe tual debt	Oth ers		ury Shar es	ensive income	reserv e		rese rve	earnings			interests	ders' equity
I. Balance at the end of previous year	4,025,97 0,368.00				1,979,9 14,143. 59	279,9 98,77 9.45	33,658,2 77.07	28,465, 014.70	1,423,85 1,110.49		9,861,86 7,181.77		17,073,7 27,316.1 7	1,368,61 2,371.45	18,442,3 39,687.6 2
Plus: Changes in accounting policies															-
Corrections of prior period errors															-
Others															-
II. Balance in the beginning of the year	4,025,97 0,368.00				1,979,9 14,143. 59	279,9 98,77 9.45	33,658,2 77.07	28,465, 014.70	1,423,85 1,110.49		9,861,86 7,181.77		17,073,7 27,316.1 7	1,368,61 2,371.45	18,442,3 39,687.6 2
III. Increase/(decrease) during the period						20,01 4,470 .71	-1,175.79	-7,859, 699.56			172,091, 528.14		144,216, 182.08	-1,403,8 82.21	142,812, 299.87
(I) Total comprehensive income							-1,175.79				172,091, 528.14		172,090, 352.35	-1,403,8 82.21	170,686, 470.14
(II) Capital invested and capital reduction						20,01 4,470 .71							-20,014,4 70.71		-20,014,4 70.71
(i) Common shares invested by owners						20,01 4,470 .71							-20,014,4 70.71		-20,014,4 70.71

(ii) Invested capital by holders of other equity instruments														-	
(iii) Value of share-based payments recognized in equity															
(iv) Others															
(III). Profit allocation															
(i) Earned surplus withdrawn															
(ii) General risk reserve withdrawn															
(iii) Distribution to shareholders															
(iv) Others															
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity															
(i) Capital reserves converted to share capital															
(ii) Surplus reserves converted to share capital															
(iii) Earned surplus cover up losses															

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(iv) Changes in the defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings															
(v) Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
(vi) Others															
(V). Special reserve								-7,859,699.56					-7,859,699.56		-7,859,699.56
(i) Withdrawn for the period								3,402,998.66					3,402,998.66		3,402,998.66
(ii). Used in the period								11,262,698.22					11,262,698.22		11,262,698.22
(6) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	4,025,970,368.00				1,979,914,143.59	300,013,250.16	33,657,101.28	20,605,315.14	1,423,851,110.49		10,033,958,709.91		17,217,943,498.25	1,367,208,489.24	18,585,151,987.49

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of Accounting Department: Tan Hong

Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year from 1 January to June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Semi-annual 2024
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Item	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury Shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity	
		preference share	Perpetual debt	Others								
I.Balance at the end of previous year	4,025,970,368.00				2,317,477,169.79	279,998,779.45	33,693,797.96	15,278,331.68	1,393,061,959.12	6,371,587,550.67	13,877,070,397.77	
Plus: Changes in accounting policies												
Corrections of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	4,025,970,368.00				2,317,477,169.79	279,998,779.45	33,693,797.96	15,278,331.68	1,393,061,959.12	6,371,587,550.67	13,877,070,397.77	
Increase/(decrease) during the period						-20,014,470.71		-2,570,218.38	-	53,882,093.47	31,297,404.38	
Total comprehensive income										53,882,093.47	53,882,093.47	
(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction						-20,014,470.71					-20,014,470.71	
(i)Common shares invested by						-20,014,470.71					-20,014,470.71	

owners												
Invested capital by holders of other equity instruments												
(iii) Value of share-based payments recognized in equity												
(iv) Others												
(III). Profit allocation												
(i) Withdrawal of surplus reserves												
(ii) Distribution to shareholders												
(iii) Others												
(IV) Transfer within equity												
(i) Transfer within shareholders' equity												
(ii) Capital reserves converted to share capital												
Surplus reserves												

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converted to share capital												
Earned surplus cover up losses												
(v) Changes in the defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings												
(vi) Others												
(V) Special reserve								-2,570,218.38			-2,570,218.38	
Appropriation for the period												
Used in the period								2,570,218.38			2,570,218.38	
(VI) Others												
Balance at the end of the period	4,025,970,368.00				2,317,477,169.79	300,013,250.16	33,693,797.96	12,708,113.30	1,393,061,959.12	6,425,469,644.14	13,908,367,802.15	

Item	Semi-annual 2023										
	Equities attributable to parent company										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury Shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholder s' equity
		Preference share	Perpetual debt	Others							

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I. Balance at the end of previous year	3,805,970,368.00				1,310,518,694.63		7,964,833.97	23,842,928.28	1,382,422,397.92	6,275,831,499.87	12,806,550,722.67
Plus: Changes in accounting policies											
Corrections of prior period errors											
Others											
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	3,805,970,368.00				1,310,518,694.63		7,964,833.97	23,842,928.28	1,382,422,397.92	6,275,831,499.87	12,806,550,722.67
III. Increase/(decrease) during the period	220,000,000.00				1,073,966,683.34			656,061.99		169,646,629.94	1,464,269,375.27
(I) Total comprehensive income										169,646,629.94	169,646,629.94
(II) Capital contribution by owners and capital reduction	220,000,000.00				1,073,966,683.34						1,293,966,683.34
(i) Common shares invested by owners	220,000,000.00				1,073,966,683.34						1,293,966,683.34
(ii) Invested capital by holders of other equity instruments											
(iii) Value of share-based payments recognized in equity											
(iv) Others											
(III). Profit allocation											

(i) Withdrawal of surplus reserves											
(ii) Distribution to shareholders											
(iii) Others											
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity											
(i) Capital reserves converted to share capital											
(ii) Surplus reserves converted to share capital											
(iii) Earned surplus cover up losses											
(iv) Changes in the defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings											
(v) Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings											
(vi) Others											
(V). Special reserve								656,061.99			656,061.99

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(i).Appropriation for the period								4,897,721.16			4,897,721.16
(ii). Used in the period								4,241,659.17			4,241,659.17
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	4,025,970,368.00				2,384,485,377.97		7,964,833.97	24,498,990.27	1,382,422,397.92	6,445,478,129.81	14,270,820,097.94

Legal Representative: Ma Zhuo

Chief Accountant: Zhao Erqin

Head of Accounting Department: Tan Hong

III. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Company profile

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Fangda Carbon New Material Technology Co., Ltd (former Lanzhou Hailong New Material Technology Co., Ltd, hereinafter referred to as Company or the Company) was approved by the People's Government of Gansu Province on 16 December , 1998, Gansu Government Letter [1998] No. 87 and on 24 December , 1998 by the Gansu Provincial Economic System Reform Commission, Ganshi Reform Development [1998] No. 76, approved by Lanzhou Carbon Group Co. Economic System Reform Commission approved by Gansu Province on December 16, 1998 GanZhengHua [1998] No. 87 and on 24 December , 1998 by Gansu Province Economic System Reform Commission GanShiReformFa [1998] No. 76 document, by Lanzhou Carbon Group Co., Ltd. as the main sponsor, the joint YaoJie Mining Bureau, TaiWei Group Co., Ltd. (the former ShichanJing Mining Bureau of the overall restructuring), Gansu Qilianshan Cement Co. On 20 August , 2002, the company issued 80,000,000 ordinary shares (A shares) to the public by way of pricing and placing to secondary market investors on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange system, and was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 30 August , 2002, with the abbreviation of Hailong Science and Technology (now changed to Fanta Carbon) and the stock exchange code: 600516; The Company was approved by CSRC to be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange on 15 March , 2024, and the actual number of GDRs issued was 22,000,000, representing 220,000,000 A-share shares of the underlying securities.

The parent company of the Company is Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd. which holds 1,524,413,321 shares, with a shareholding ratio of 37.86%, and the ultimate controller is Mr. Fang Wei.

Company's unified social credit code: 91620000710375560A;

Legal representative: Ma Zhuo

Registered Address: No. 11, Charcoal Road, Haishiwan Town, Honggu District, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province.

Business scope: licensed items: the second type of medical device reduction production, catering services, medical mouth production (projects subject to approval by law, approved by the relevant departments before carrying out business activities, the specific business projects to the relevant departments to approve the documents or permits shall prevail). General items: new materials technology research and development: new materials technology promotion services; graphite and carbon products manufacturing; graphite and carbon products sales; graphene materials sales; seals manufacturing; refractory production; refractory sales; coal-based activated carbon and other coal processing; carbon fiber regeneration and utilization of technology research and development; emerging energy technology research and development; high-performance fibers and composites manufacturing; high performance fiber and composite materials sales Sales of coal and products; import and export of goods; import and export of technology; import and export agency; sales of Class II medical devices; wholesale of medical masks; retail of medical masks; leasing of land use rights; leasing of housing; leasing of non-residential real estate; leasing of machinery and equipment; manufacture of non-metallic mineral products; sales of non-metallic minerals and products; sales of metal materials; sales of chemical products (excluding licensed chemical products); construction materials sales; hotel management; catering management; sales of hygiene products and single-use medical supplies; production of daily-use masks (non-medical); sales of daily-use masks (non-medical); labor services (excluding labor dispatch); sales of non-ferrous metal alloys (except for projects subject to approval by law, with business licenses to carry out business activities independently in accordance with the law).

The scope of consolidation of the Company's consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control and includes the financial statements of the Company and all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are businesses or entities that are controlled by the Company.

The Company's financial statements were approved for filing on 28 August , 2024 by the Company's Board of Directors.

IV. PREPARATION BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTIS

1. Basis of Preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. They have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (ASBE) on the basis of actual transactional events, and on the basis of the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates described below.

2. Continuous operation

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

There are no matters or circumstances that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Specific Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates Notice:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The financial statements prepared by the Company are in compliance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and give a true and complete account of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the reporting period.

1. Statement of compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company based on the above basis of preparation comply with the requirements of the latest Enterprise Accounting Standards and its application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant regulations (collectively referred to as EAS) that have been issued by the Ministry of Finance, and give a true and complete picture of the financial position of the Company on a consolidated basis and that of the Parent Company, and the results of the operations of the Consolidated Company and the Parent Company, as well as cash flows and other relevant information.

In addition, this financial report has been prepared with reference to the presentation and disclosure requirements of the 'No. 15 Rules for the Preparation of Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Public Securities - General Requirements for Financial Reporting' (Revised 2023) issued by the Securities and Futures Commission.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December.

3. Operating cycle

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The operating cycle is the period from the purchase of assets for processing to the realization of cash or cash equivalents by the Company. The Company utilizes a 12-month operating cycle and uses it as a criterion for classifying the liquidity of its assets and liabilities.

4. Account currency

The Company's account currency is Chinese Yuan.

5. Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Items	Materiality criteria
Significant individually bad debt provisioned receivables	CNY 10 million
Receivables for which the amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed during the period is significant	CNY 10 million
Significant write-offs of receivables and other receivables during the period	CNY 10 million
Crucial construction in progress	CNY 10 million
Significant accounts payable and contractual liabilities aged over 1 year	CNY 1 million
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Net assets CNY 100 million

6. Accounting treatments of 'Business combination involving entities under common control' and 'Business combination involving entities not under common control'

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Accounting treatment of business combinations under the same control

When the Company acquires a business combination under the same control in a single transaction or achieves a business combination under the same control in stages through multiple transactions, the assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination are measured at the carrying value of the party being combined in the consolidated financial statements of the party ultimately in control as of the date of the combination. The difference between the book value of net assets acquired by the Company and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the aggregate nominal value of shares issued) is adjusted to capital surplus; if capital surplus is insufficient for elimination, it is adjusted to retained earnings.

2. Accounting treatment for business combination not under common control

The Company recognises goodwill on the date of purchase for the difference between the cost of consolidation and the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the consolidation; if the cost of consolidation is less than the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the

consolidation, the Company firstly reviews the fair value of each of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the consolidation as well as the measurement of the cost of consolidation, and the cost of consolidation is still less than the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the consolidation after reviewing the cost of consolidation. If the cost of consolidation after review is still less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the consolidation, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

The step-by-step realisation of a non-identical control business combination through multiple transactions shall be dealt with in the following order:

(1) Adjustment of initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. If the equity interest held prior to the purchase date is accounted for under the equity method, the equity interest shall be remeasured in accordance with the fair value of the equity interest at the purchase date, and the difference between the fair value and its carrying amount shall be included in investment income for the current period; if the equity interest held prior to the purchase date in the purchased party involves other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity under the equity method, it shall be transferred to income for the current period belonging to the purchase date, and the difference between the fair value and its carrying amount shall be included in the current period's income as a result of remeasurement of net liabilities or changes in net assets of the investee for defined benefit plans except for other comprehensive income resulting from the remeasurement of the investee's net liabilities or changes in net assets of the defined benefit plan.

(2) Recognition of goodwill (or amount included in profit or loss for the current period). Comparing the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment adjusted in the first step with the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary at the date of purchase, if the former is greater than the latter, the difference is recognised as goodwill; if the former is less than the latter, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary through multiple transactions to the point of losing control of the subsidiary:

(1) Principles for determining whether each transaction in the process of disposal of equity interest to loss of control of a subsidiary is a 'package deal'.

The terms, conditions, and economic effects of transactions involving the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries that meet one or more of the following conditions generally indicate that multiple transactions should be accounted for as a package:

- 1) The transactions are entered into simultaneously or with consideration of each other's effects;
- 2) It takes the transactions as a whole to reach a complete business result;
- 3) the occurrence of one transaction is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- 4) A transaction is uneconomical when viewed in isolation, but is economical when considered together with other transactions.

(2) Accounting treatment of transactions in the process of step-by-step disposal of equity until the loss of control of a subsidiary as a 'package deal'

If each transaction in the process of disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary up to the loss of control is a package transaction, each transaction shall be accounted for as a transaction of disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control; however, the difference between the disposal price of each disposal prior to the loss of control and the corresponding share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of the investment shall be recognised in the consolidated financial statements as other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss for the period of loss of control when the loss of control occurs. However, the difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to each disposal before the loss of control shall be recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to profit or loss in the period when the control is lost.

In the consolidated financial statements, the remaining equity interest shall be remeasured at its fair value at the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest, less the share of Atomic's net assets continuously measured from the date of acquisition based on the original shareholding percentage, is included in investment income in the period when the control is lost. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in Atomic should be transferred to investment income for the period when control is lost.

(3) Accounting treatment of transactions in the process of step-by-step disposal of equity interests to the

loss of control over subsidiaries that are not 'package deals

If the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary does not result in a loss of control, the difference between the disposal price and the corresponding share of the net assets of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements shall be credited to capital surplus (capital premium or equity premium), and retained earnings shall be adjusted to the extent that capital premium is not sufficient to offset the difference.

If an investment in a subsidiary is disposed of with loss of control, the remaining equity interest in the consolidated financial statements shall be remeasured at its fair value at the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest, less the share of the original subsidiary's net assets calculated on the basis of the original shareholding ratio on a continuous basis from the date of purchase, shall be included in the investment income for the period in which the loss of control occurs. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary should be transferred to investment income in the current period when control is lost.

7. Basis of compilation of consolidated financial statements

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The scope of consolidation of the Company's consolidated financial statements should be determined on the basis of control.

Control means that the Company has power over the investee, enjoys variable returns through participation in the investee's related activities, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns. Relevant activities are those activities that have a significant effect on the investee's returns. An investee's relevant activities should be judged on a case-by-case basis and typically include sales and purchases of goods or services, management of financial assets, purchases and disposals of assets, research and development activities, and financing activities.

The Company makes judgement on whether to control an investee based on a comprehensive consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances. The Company reassesses once changes in relevant facts and circumstances lead to changes in the relevant elements involved in the definition of control.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, which are prepared by the Company in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises (ASBE) No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements, based on other relevant information.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Recognition and classification of joint arrangements

A joint venture arrangement is an arrangement in which two or more participants exercise joint control. A joint venture arrangement has the following characteristics: 1) each participant is bound by the arrangement; and 2) two or more participants exercise joint control over the arrangement. No one participant is able to control the arrangement alone, and any one participant with joint control over the arrangement is able to prevent the other participant or combination of participants from controlling the arrangement alone.

Joint control means control over an arrangement that is shared in accordance with the relevant agreement and where the relevant activities of the arrangement are subject to the unanimous agreement of the participants sharing control before decisions can be made.

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

2. Accounting for joint venture arrangements

A participant in a joint operation shall recognise the following items relating to its share of the benefits of the joint operation and shall account for them in accordance with the provisions of the relevant accounting standards of the enterprise: 1) recognise the assets held separately and, in proportion to its share, the assets held jointly; 2) recognise the liabilities borne separately and, in proportion to its share, the liabilities borne jointly; 3) recognise revenue arising from the sale of its share of the output of the joint operation; 4) recognise revenue arising from the sale of its share of the output of the joint operation; and 5) recognise revenue arising from the disposal of its share of the output of the joint operation in accordance with its share. 4) recognising income from the joint operation arising from the sale of output in proportion to their share; and 5) recognising expenses incurred individually, and expenses incurred in

the joint operation in proportion to their share.

Participants in a joint venture shall account for the investment in the joint venture in accordance with the provisions of ASBE No. 2 - Long-Term Equity Investments.

9. Criteria to determine Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are investments held by an enterprise that have a short maturity (generally maturing within three months from the date of purchase), are highly liquid, are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Foreign currencies business and discount of statements in foreign currencies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Translation of foreign currency operations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Renminbi amounts at initial recognition using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and exchange differences arising from the difference in exchange rates, except for the exchange differences on the principal of and interest on specialised foreign currency borrowings relating to the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalisation, are recognised in profit or loss for the current period; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be translated using the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction and do not change their Renminbi amount; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the spot exchange rate at the date of determination of fair value, and the difference is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the current period.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; owners' equity items, except for "undistributed profits", are translated using the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction; income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Differences in the translation of foreign currency financial statements arising from the above translations are recognised as other comprehensive income.

11. Financial instruments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

The Company recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contract for the financial instrument.

The purchase or sale of financial assets on a regular way basis is recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is the collection or delivery of a financial asset within the time period specified by regulations or common practice in accordance with the terms of the contract. The trade date is the date on which the Company commits to buy or sell the financial asset.

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

- (1) The right to receive cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- (2) the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or an obligation is assumed under a 'pass-through agreement' to pay the received cash flows in full and on time to a third party; and either (a) substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or (b) although substantially neither transferred nor retained, the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to a third party. substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, but gives up control of the financial asset.

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Company's financial assets are classified at initial recognition based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets as follows: financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

The Company classifies financial assets based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

(1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is classified as financial assets carried at amortised cost if it simultaneously meets the following conditions: the Company's business model for managing the financial asset is to collect the

contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flows to be generated at a specific date will be solely payments of principal and interest based on the amount of principal outstanding. For this type of financial assets, the effective interest rate method is used for subsequent measurement at amortised cost, and any gain or loss arising from amortisation or impairment is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

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

A financial asset is classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if it simultaneously meets the following conditions: the Company's business model for managing the financial asset is to collect the contractual cash flows with the objective of both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flows to be generated at a specific date will be solely for the payment of principal and interest based on the amount of principal outstanding. payments. For such financial assets, fair value is used for subsequent measurement. The discount or premium is amortised using the effective interest method and recognised as interest income or expense. Changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognised as other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to current profit or loss, except for impairment losses and exchange differences on foreign-currency monetary financial assets, which are recognised in current profit or loss. Interest income related to such financial assets is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(3) Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company irrevocably elected to designate certain non-trading investments in equity instruments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, with only the related dividend income recognised in profit or loss and the change in fair value recognised as other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to retained earnings.

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

Financial assets other than those measured at amortised cost and those at fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, financial assets can be designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in order to be able to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches. For such financial assets, fair value is used for subsequent measurement and all changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

All affected underlying financial assets are reclassified when, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

3. Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at amortised cost and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities may be designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at initial measurement if one of the following conditions is met: (1) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces accounting mismatches; (2) the portfolio of financial liabilities or the combination of financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance evaluated on the basis of fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy as set out in a formal written document. and reporting to key management personnel within the Company on this basis; and (3) the financial liability contains embedded derivatives that are subject to separate spin-off.

The Company determines the classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss, while for other financial liabilities, the related transaction costs are included in their initial recognition amounts.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification:

(1) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

For this type of financial liabilities, the effective interest rate method is used for subsequent measurement at amortised cost.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading

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

4. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the balance sheet at their net amounts after offsetting each other if the following conditions are simultaneously met: there is a legal right to offset the recognised amounts and such legal right is currently enforceable; and there is a plan to settle the transaction on a net basis, or to realise the financial assets and settle the financial liabilities at the same time.

5. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a provision for losses based on expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost, investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts. Credit losses represent the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be collected, discounted at the original effective interest rate, i.e., the present value of all cash shortfalls.

The Company estimates expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments), either individually or in combination, taking into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information.

(1) General model of expected credit losses

If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial instrument; if the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the next 12 months. The resulting increase or reversal amount of the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The Company's assessment of credit risk is described in Note 12, 'Risks associated with financial instruments'.

Specifically, the Company classifies the process of credit impairment for financial instruments that are not impaired at the time of purchase or origination into three stages, and has different accounting treatments for impairment of financial instruments at different stages:

Stage 1: Credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition

For financial instruments in this stage, the enterprise should measure the loss provision based on the expected credit losses in the next 12 months and calculate interest income based on its carrying amount (i.e. before deducting the impairment provision) and the effective interest rate (if the instrument is a financial asset, the same below).

Stage 2: Credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but no credit impairment has been recognised.

For financial instruments in this stage, the enterprise shall measure the allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses over the life of the instrument and calculate interest income based on its carrying amount and the effective interest rate.

Stage 3: Credit impairment after initial recognition

For financial instruments in this stage, the enterprise shall measure the loss provision based on the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the instrument, but the calculation of interest income is different from that for financial assets in the first two stages. For financial assets that have suffered credit impairment, an enterprise shall calculate interest income based on their amortised cost (carrying amount less provision for impairment, i.e. book value) and effective interest rate.

For financial assets that are credit-impaired at the time of purchase or origination, the enterprise shall recognise only changes in expected credit losses over the entire period of existence after initial recognition as a provision for losses and calculate interest income on the basis of its amortised cost and the effective interest rate adjusted for credit.

(2) For financial instruments with low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company chooses not to compare the credit risk with that at the time of its initial recognition and instead directly makes the assumption that the credit risk of the instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

A financial instrument may be considered to have a low credit risk if the enterprise determines that the risk of default on the financial instrument is low, that the borrower's ability to meet its obligation to pay contractual cash flows in the short term is strong, and that even if there are unfavourable changes in the economic situation and business environment over a longer period of time, it will not necessarily decrease the borrower's ability to meet its obligation to pay contractual cash flows.

(3) Accounts receivable and lease receivables

The Company uses a simplified model of expected credit losses for receivables that do not contain significant financing components as defined in ASBE No. 14, 'Revenue,' (including cases where the financing components of contracts not exceeding one year are not taken into account in accordance with the standard) and always measures its allowance for losses based on the amount of expected credit losses over the entire duration of the receivables.

For receivables with significant financing components and lease receivables regulated by ASBE No. 21 - Leases, the Company has made an accounting policy election to elect to use the simplified model of expected credit losses, which is to measure its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the receivables.

6. Transfer of financial assets

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

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

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

12. Notes receivable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company measures the allowance for losses for notes receivable at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the notes. Notes receivable are classified into different portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics:

Items	Criterion of determination of portfolio
Notes receivable portfolio A	Commercial acceptance bill
Notes receivable portfolio B	Bank acceptance bill

For notes receivable classified as bankers' acceptances portfolio, the Company generally does not recognise expected credit losses by reference to historical credit loss experience and the credit ratings of the accepting banks, taking into account current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. For notes receivable classified in the commercial promissory note portfolio, the Company measures its allowance for losses by reference to Accounts Receivable Portfolio A - Receivables from External Customers.

13. Accounts receivable**Methods of determining and accounting for expected credit losses on accounts receivable**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For receivables without significant financing components, the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the receivables; for receivables with significant financing components, the Company has elected to always measure the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the duration of the receivables. In addition to receivables that are individually assessed for credit risk, they are classified into different portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics:

Items	Criterion of determination of portfolio
Accounts receivable portfolio A	Receivables from external customers, the portfolio uses the ageing of receivables as a credit risk characteristic
Accounts receivable portfolio B	Receivables from related parties within the scope of consolidation

For receivables classified as a portfolio of credit risk characteristics, the Company calculates expected

credit losses by reference to historical credit loss experience, taking into account current conditions and projections of future economic conditions through the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate over the entire duration.

For receivables classified as a portfolio of related parties, the Company generally does not recognise expected credit losses by reference to historical credit loss experience, taking into account current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Determination of bad debt provision according to individual items individual provision judgement criterion

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As part of the company's credit risk management, the Company uses the aging of accounts receivable as a basis for evaluating the expected credit losses on various types of accounts receivable. In terms of receivables for which there is objective evidence of credit impairment, such as receivables that are in dispute with the counterparty or involved in litigation or arbitration, or receivables for which there are clear indications that the debtor will likely be unable to meet its repayment obligations, the Company recognises the receivables as impaired and measures the allowance for loss on the basis of the expected credit loss for the entire duration of the individual instruments.

14. Financing receivables

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

A financial asset is classified as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the following conditions at the same time: the Company's business model for managing the financial asset is one in which the objective is to collect the contractual cash flows as well as to sell the financial asset; and the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that, at a specific date, the cash flows will be generated solely from the payment of the principal amount and the interest based on the amount of the principal amount outstanding payments.

If the receivables held by the Company are transferred by discounting or endorsement, and such operations are frequent and involve significant amounts, the management business model is essentially to collect contractual cash flows and sell them, and they are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Guidelines Governing Financial Instruments.

15. Other receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Other receivables include other accounts receivable, interest receivable and dividends receivable. The Company calculates expected credit losses by reference to historical credit loss experience, taking into account current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, through the exposure to default risk and the expected credit loss rate within the next 12 months or over the entire duration.

Except for other receivables that are individually assessed for credit risk, they are classified into different portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics:

Items	Criterion of determination of portfolio
Accounts receivable portfolio A	Other receivables such as deposits, bonds and imprests (excluding other receivables portfolio B)
Accounts receivable portfolio B	Receivables from related parties within the scope of consolidation

Individual provision judgement criterion for bad debt provision based on individual items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

If there is objective evidence of credit impairment, such as other receivables that are in dispute with the counterparty or involved in litigation or arbitration, or other receivables for which there are clear indications that the debtor is unlikely to be able to fulfill its repayment obligations, the Company treats such other receivables as other receivables that are impaired and measures the provision for loss based on the expected credit loss over the entire life of the individual instruments.

16. Inventories

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Classification of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or merchandise held for sale in the ordinary course of activities, work in progress in the production process, and materials and supplies consumed in the production process or in the provision of labour services. Mainly: raw materials, in-process products and self-made semi-finished products, working capital materials, finished goods, inventory, commissioned materials, issued commodities.

2. Valuation method of issued inventories

The cost of the Company's inventories is determined by the weighted average method at the end of the month when the inventories are issued.

3. Inventory system

The inventory system is the perpetual inventory system.

4. Amortisation method of consumables and packages

The Company purchases low-value consumable goods and packaging materials on the basis of actual requirements and recognises them in the cost of the relevant assets or in the profit and loss of the current period using the lump-sum transfer method.

Criteria for recognising and making provision for inventory write-downs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value, and a provision for decline in value of inventories is made for the difference between the cost of individual inventories and their net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories used directly for sale is determined in the normal course of production and operation by the estimated selling price of the inventories less estimated selling expenses and related taxes; the net realisable value of inventories requiring processing is determined in the normal course of production and operation by the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced less estimated costs to be incurred up to the time of completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes; At the balance sheet date, if there is a contract price agreed for one part of the same inventory and no contract price exists for the other part, the net realisable value is determined separately and compared with its corresponding cost, and the amount of provision or reversal of allowance for decline in value of inventories is determined separately.

17. Contract assets

Methods and criteria for recognizing contract assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company presents as receivables the right to receive consideration from customers that it owns and is unconditional (i.e., dependent only on the passage of time), and as contract assets the right to receive consideration for merchandise that has been transferred to a customer and that is dependent on something other than the passage of time.

The Company uses a simplified model of expected credit losses for contract assets that do not have a significant financing component as defined in ASBE No. 14, 'Revenue,' (including the exclusion of the financing component of contracts not exceeding one year in accordance with the standard), which means that the allowance for losses is always measured based on the amount of expected credit losses over the entire duration of the contract, with the resulting allowance for losses increase or reversal amount is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss.

For contract assets with significant financing components, the Company has elected to adopt the simplified model of expected credit losses, i.e., the allowance for losses is always measured at the amount of expected credit losses over the life of the contract.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's method of determining expected credit losses on contract assets and accounting treatment refer to the method of measuring expected credit losses on accounts receivable in 'V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates 13..

18. Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company classifies components of businesses (or non-current assets) as held for sale when both of the following conditions are met: (1) the sale is imminent under current conditions based on the customary practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions; and (2) it is highly probable that the sale will occur, a resolution has been reached on a plan of sale and a firm commitment to purchase has been obtained (a firm commitment to purchase is a legally binding purchase agreement that is entered into by the business with other parties and contains important terms such as the transaction price and timing and penalties sufficiently severe to make a material adjustment to or cancellation of the agreement highly unlikely). binding purchase agreement that contains important terms such as transaction price, timing and penalties for breach of contract that are sufficiently severe to make material adjustments to or cancellation of the agreement highly unlikely). The sale is expected to be completed within one year. Approvals have been obtained from the relevant authorities or regulators as required under the relevant regulations.

The Company adjusts the estimated net residual value of assets held for sale to reflect their fair value less costs to sell (but not to exceed the original carrying amount of the item held for sale), and the difference between the original carrying amount and the adjusted estimated net residual value is recognised as an asset impairment loss in profit or loss, and a provision for impairment of assets held for sale is also made. The amount of asset impairment loss recognised for disposal groups held for sale shall be offset against the carrying value of goodwill in the disposal group first, and then against the carrying value of each non-current asset in the disposal group on a pro rata basis in accordance with its proportionate share of the carrying value of each non-current asset to which the measurement provisions of this Standard apply.

If the net increase in the fair value of non-current assets held for sale less costs to sell at a subsequent balance sheet date, the amount previously written down shall be restored and reversed within the amount of impairment loss recognised on the assets after classification as held for sale, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Impairment losses recognised on assets before classification as held for sale shall not be reversed. If the fair value of a disposal group held for sale increases at a subsequent balance sheet date, net of costs to sell, the amount previously written down shall be restored and reversed within the amount of the asset impairment loss recognised for non-current assets for which the measurement provisions of this Standard have been applied after classification into the held-for-sale category, with the amount of the reversal recognised in the current period's profit or loss. The carrying amount of goodwill that has been set off, and the impairment loss on assets recognised before classification as held for sale for non-current assets to which the measurement provisions of this standard apply, shall not be reversed. The amount of subsequent reversal of an asset impairment loss recognised for a disposal group held for sale shall be increased proportionately to the carrying value of each non-current asset in the disposal group to which the measurement provisions of this Standard apply, except for goodwill. If an enterprise loses control of a subsidiary due to the sale of its investment in the subsidiary, regardless of whether the enterprise retains a portion of the equity investment after the sale, the enterprise shall classify the investment in the subsidiary as a whole as held-for-sale in the individual financial statements of the parent company, and classify all the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary as held-for-sale in the consolidated financial statements, if the conditions for classification of held-for-sale are met with respect to the investment in the subsidiary to be sold.

Criteria for identification and presentation of discontinued operations

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

A discontinued operation is a separately distinguishable component of an enterprise that meets one of the following conditions and the component has been disposed of or classified as held for sale: (1) the component represents a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area; (2) the component is part of a related plan to dispose of a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area; (3) the component is a subsidiary acquired specifically for resale; (4) the component is a subsidiary acquired specifically for resale; and (5) the component is a subsidiary acquired specifically for resale. part; and (3) the component - part is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for resale.

The definition of discontinued operation contains the following three meanings:

(1) A discontinued operation should be a separately distinguishable component of an enterprise. The operations and cash flows of the component are clearly distinguishable from other parts of the business at the time the business is operated and financial statements are prepared.

(2) The discontinued operation should be of a certain size. The discontinued operation should represent a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area, or be part of an associated plan to dispose of a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area.

(3) Discontinued operations should meet certain point-in-time requirements. A component that meets the definition of a discontinued operation should fall into one of the following two categories: the component has been disposed of before the balance sheet date, including being sold and brought out of service (e.g. shut down or scrapped, etc.); and the component has been classified as held for sale before the balance sheet date.

19. Long-term equity investments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Determination of investment cost

(1) If a business combination under the same control results in a merger in which the merging parties pay cash, transfer non-cash assets, assume liabilities or issue equity securities as consideration for the merger, the initial cost of the investment is determined as the share of the book value of the equity interests of the party being merged in the consolidated financial statements of the party ultimately controlling the investment at the date of the merger. The difference between the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment and the book value of the merger consideration paid or the total nominal value of the shares issued is adjusted to capital surplus (capital premium or equity premium); if capital surplus is insufficient for elimination, it is adjusted to retained earnings.

If a business combination under the same control is effected in stages, the initial investment cost of the investment shall be the share of the consolidated party's book ownership interest at the date of consolidation calculated on the basis of the percentage of shareholding. The difference between the initial investment cost and the sum of the book value of the original long-term equity investment and the book value of the new consideration paid for the acquisition of further shares at the date of the merger shall be adjusted to capital surplus (capital premium or equity premium), and if capital surplus is insufficient to be reduced, it shall be reduced to retained earnings.

(2) If a business combination is not under the same control, the fair value of the merger consideration paid is used as the initial investment cost on the date of purchase.

(3) Except for the formation of a business combination: if the acquisition is made by cash payment, the purchase price actually paid shall be regarded as its initial investment cost; if the acquisition is made by the issuance of equity securities, the fair value of the equity securities issued shall be regarded as its initial investment cost; and if the investor has invested in the investment, the initial investment cost shall be regarded in accordance with the value agreed upon in the investment contract or agreement (except for those cases where the value agreed upon in the contract or agreement is not fair).

2. Subsequent measurement and profit and loss recognition methods

Long-term equity investments in which the Company is able to exercise control over the investee are accounted for in the Company's individual financial statements using the cost method; long-term equity investments in which the Company has joint control or significant influence are accounted for using the equity method.

When the cost method is adopted, long-term equity investments are valued at initial investment cost. Except for cash dividends or profits declared but not yet distributed included in the price or consideration actually paid when the investment is acquired, the Company recognises investment income for the current period on the basis of its entitlement to the cash dividends or profits declared by the investee, and at the same time, considers whether the long-term investment is impaired in accordance with the relevant asset impairment policy.

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

Upon the adoption of the equity method, after the acquisition of a long-term equity investment, the investment gain or loss is recognised and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment is adjusted in accordance with the share of net profit or loss realised by the investee to which the investee is entitled or in which the investee is entitled to share. In recognising the share of net profit or loss of the investee, based on the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time of acquisition of the investment, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and accounting period, and offsetting

the portion of gains and losses on internal transactions with associates and joint ventures that are attributable to the investee in accordance with the proportion of shareholding (provided that, if the loss on internal transactions is an impairment loss on an asset, the full amount shall be recognised). Adjustments to the net profit of the invested unit are recognised. The portion attributable to the investee based on the profit or cash dividends declared by the investee is calculated by reducing the carrying value of the long-term equity investment accordingly. The Company recognises a net loss incurred by an investee to the extent that the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity interests that in substance constitute a net investment in the investee are written down to zero, except to the extent that the Company has an obligation to assume additional losses. For changes in ownership interest in an investee other than net loss or gain, the carrying value of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and included in ownership interest.

3. Basis for determining control and significant influence over an investee

Control means having power over the investee, enjoying variable returns through participation in the investee's relevant activities, and having the ability to use the power over the investee to influence the amount of the returns; significant influence means that the investor has the power to participate in the decision-making process with respect to the investee's financial and operating policies but does not have the ability to control, or to join with other parties in controlling, the formulation of those policies.

4. Disposal of long-term equity investments

(1) Partial disposal of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries without loss of control

When a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary is partially disposed of without loss of control, the difference between the disposal price and the corresponding carrying amount of the investment disposed of shall be recognised as investment income for the current period.

(2) Partial disposal of an equity investment or other loss of control over a subsidiary

In the event of partial disposal of equity investments or other reasons for the loss of control over subsidiaries, for the equity interests disposed of, the carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the equity interests sold shall be carried forward, and the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the long-term equity investment disposed of shall be recognised as investment income (loss); at the same time, for the residual equity interest, it shall be recognised as a long-term equity investment or other related financial assets according to its carrying value. If the remaining equity interest after disposal is capable of exercising joint control or significant influence over the subsidiary, it should be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions on the conversion of the cost method to the equity method.

5. Impairment testing methods and provision for impairment

For investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, if there is objective evidence of impairment at the balance sheet date, a corresponding provision for impairment shall be made based on the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

20. Investment properties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

21. Fixed Asset

Recognition criterion

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Capital assets are tangible assets held for use in the production of goods, provision of services, leasing or business management and have a useful life of more than one fiscal year. Fixed assets are recorded at the actual cost at the time of acquisition and are depreciated using the average annual life method from the month following the month in which they reach their intended useable condition.

Depreciation method

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	Depreciation method	Depreciable life (Years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Housing and Buildings	Life-cycle averaging (LCA) method	25-45	5%	2.11%-3.80%
Specialized equipment	Life-cycle averaging (LCA) method	10-15	5%	6.33%-9.50%
General Purpose Equipment	Life-cycle averaging (LCA) method	5-18	5%	5.28%-19.00%

Transportation	Life-cycle averaging (LCA) method	8-12	5%	7.92%-11.88%
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22. Construction in progress

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. When the construction in progress reaches the state of intended use, it is transferred to fixed assets at the actual cost of the project. If the project has reached the intended state of use but has not yet been finalised, it shall be transferred to fixed assets at the estimated value first, and the original provisional value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost after the finalisation of the project, but the depreciation provided shall not be adjusted any more.

2. If there is any indication that the construction in progress is impaired at the balance sheet date, a corresponding provision for impairment is made based on the difference between the carrying value and the recoverable amount.

23. Borrowing costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Recognition principle of capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalisation shall be capitalised and included in the cost of the relevant assets; other borrowing costs shall be recognised as an expense when incurred and included in profit or loss for the current period.

2. Period of capitalisation of borrowing costs

(1) Capitalisation of borrowing costs begins when the following conditions are met: 1) expenditure on the asset has been incurred; 2) borrowing costs have been incurred; and 3) construction or production activities necessary to bring the asset to a state of intended use or sale have begun.

(2) If there is an unusual interruption in the acquisition, construction or production of an asset eligible for capitalisation and the interruption lasts for more than three consecutive months, the capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended; borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period are recognised as a current expense until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset recommences.

(3) The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the assets purchased or produced to meet the conditions for capitalisation are in a state of intended use or sale.

(3) Amount of capitalised borrowing costs

For the purchase or production of assets eligible for capitalisation of special borrowings, the amount of interest to be capitalised shall be determined by the actual interest costs incurred during the period of special borrowings (including amortisation of discount or premium determined in accordance with the effective interest rate method), less the amount of interest income earned by depositing the borrowed funds in the bank that have not yet been utilised or the amount of investment income earned by making a temporary investment; the amount of general borrowing costs incurred for the purchase or production of assets eligible for capitalisation shall be capitalised. If general borrowings are used for the acquisition or production of assets eligible for capitalisation, the amount of interest to be capitalised on general borrowings shall be calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of cumulative asset expenditures in excess of the asset expenditures on specialised borrowings multiplied by the capitalisation rate of the general borrowings used.

24. Productive biological assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

25. Oil and gas assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

26. Intangible assets**(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedure**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Intangible assets, including land use rights, patents and non-patented technologies, are initially measured at cost.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised systematically and reasonably over their useful lives in accordance with the expected manner of realisation of the economic benefits associated with the intangible asset, or on a straight-line basis if the expected manner of realisation cannot be reliably determined. The specific lives are as follows:

Items	Amortisation period (year)
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Land use rights	50
Mining rights	6-10
Forestry and land acquisition	8.75
Royalties	5
Computer Software	3

For intangible assets with a definite useful life, if there are indications of impairment at the balance sheet date, a corresponding provision for impairment is made for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount; for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and those that have not yet reached the state of being ready for use, an impairment test is carried out annually, irrespective of whether or not there are indications of impairment.

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

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Scope of research and development expenditure

The scope of research and development expenditure is included in the following: employee remuneration, material costs, depreciation and amortisation, outsourced research and development costs, other research and development costs, etc.

(2) Accounting treatment of R&D expenditures

Expenditure in the research stage of internal research and development projects is recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditure in the development phase of an internal research and development project is recognised as an intangible asset if the following conditions are simultaneously met: (1) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold; (2) there is an intention to complete the intangible asset and to use or sell it; and (3) the manner in which the intangible asset generates economic benefits, including being able to prove that a market exists for the products produced by the application of the intangible asset or that the intangible asset market exists for itself, and the usefulness of the intangible asset can be demonstrated if the intangible asset will be used internally; (4) there are sufficient technical, financial and other resources to support the completion of the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and (5) the expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

Expenditures on internal research and development projects of the Company are distinguished between research-phase expenditures and development-phase expenditures.

(1) The research phase of an internal research and development project is defined as an original and planned investigation for the purpose of acquiring or understanding new scientific or technological knowledge. The Company recognises expenditure in the research stage in the profit and loss of the period when it is incurred.

(2) The development stage of an internal research and development project is the application of research results to a plan or design to produce new or materially improved materials, devices, products, etc. before commercial production or use.

The Company recognises expenditures in the development stage as intangible assets only when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;
- (2) There is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (3) The manner in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including the ability to demonstrate the existence of a market for the product produced using the intangible asset or the existence of a market for the intangible asset itself, and the usefulness of the intangible asset if it will be used internally;

(4) Sufficient technical, financial and other resource support to complete the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

(5) Expenditure attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

Expenditure incurred during the development phase that does not meet the above conditions is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

27. Impairment of long-term assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

An enterprise should determine at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life resulting from a business combination should be tested for impairment annually, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The existence of the following indications indicates that an asset may be impaired:

(1) the market value of the asset has declined significantly in the current period, by an amount significantly greater than the decline expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use; (2) significant changes have occurred in the current period or will occur in the near future in the economic, technological, or legal environments in which the enterprise operates, as well as in the marketplace in which the asset is located, which would adversely affect the enterprise; (3) the market interest rate, or other market-based rates of return on investment, have increased in the current period, which would affect the discount rate used by the enterprise to calculate the present value of the expected future cash flows from the asset, resulting in a significant decrease in the recoverable amount of the asset; (4) there is evidence that the asset is old and obsolete or that its entity has been physically damaged; (5) the asset has been or will be idle, terminated, or is scheduled to be disposed of prematurely; and (6) the enterprise internally reports evidence that the economic performance of the asset is or will be lower than expected, such as net cash flows generated or net cash flows realised from the asset, or that the asset is or will be less than expected. net cash flow or realised operating profit (or loss) of the asset is much lower (or higher) than the expected amount; (7) other indications that the asset may have been impaired.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be estimated.

The recoverable amount shall be determined on the basis of the higher of the asset's fair value less disposal costs and the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flows.

Disposal costs include legal costs associated with the disposal of an asset, related taxes, removal costs and direct costs incurred to bring the asset to a saleable condition.

The present value of an asset's expected future cash flows shall be determined by selecting an appropriate discount rate to discount the expected future cash flows from the asset over its continued use and eventual disposal. The present value of an asset's expected future cash flows should be determined by taking into account the asset's expected future cash flows, useful life and discount rate.

If the results of the recoverable amount measurement indicate that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be written down to the recoverable amount, and the amount of the write-down shall be recognised as an asset impairment loss and included in profit or loss for the current period, together with a corresponding provision for asset impairment.

28. Long-term deferred expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Long-term amortised expenses are recorded at the actual amount incurred and are amortised equally over the period of benefit or a specified period. If a long-term amortised expense item does not benefit a future accounting period, the entire amortised value of the item that has not yet been amortised is transferred to profit or loss for the current period. The Company's long-term amortised expenses include community housing renovation, renovation of leased office space and forest land rentals, etc. Long-term amortised expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit.

29.Contract liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company presents as contract liabilities obligations to transfer merchandise to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers, such as amounts received by the Company prior to the transfer of promised merchandise.

The Company presents contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract net of each other.

30. Payroll of employee

Accounting treatment of Short-term employee payroll

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company recognises a liability for short-term compensation actually incurred in the accounting period in which the employee provides the service and recognises it in profit or loss or in the cost of the related asset. Of these, non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value. Post-employment benefit

Accounting treatment of dismissal benefits

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

Accounting treatment of termination benefits

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

When the Company terminates the employment relationship with an employee before the expiration of the employee's employment contract or offers compensation to encourage the employee to voluntarily accept a downsizing, the liability arising from the compensation for the termination of the employment relationship with the employee is recognised as a liability in profit or loss at the earlier of the date on which the Company is unable to unilaterally revoke the plan to terminate the relationship or the proposal for a downsizing or the date on which the Company recognises the costs related to the restructuring

involving the payment of severance benefits, and the liability arising from the compensation for termination of employment relationship with the employee is recognised. The liability for compensation for the termination of labour relations with employees is recognised and charged to current profit or loss.

(4) Other long-term employee benefits

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's employees participate in the basic social pension insurance organized and implemented by the local labor and social security departments. The Company pays monthly pension insurance premiums to the local social basic pension insurance organization based on the locally stipulated social basic pension insurance contribution base and ratio. Upon the retirement of employees, the local labor and social security authorities have the responsibility to pay social basic pension to retired employees. The Company recognizes as a liability the amount of contributions payable calculated in accordance with the above social security regulations during the accounting period in which the employees render services and recognizes it in profit or loss or in the cost of the related assets for the current period.

31. Provisions

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. The Company recognises an obligation as a projected liability when the obligation arises from contingencies such as guarantees provided to external parties, litigation matters, product quality assurance, loss contracts, etc., and becomes a present obligation to be assumed by the Company, it is probable that the fulfilment of the obligation will result in an outflow of economic benefits to the Company and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

2. The Company initially measures a projected liability on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the relevant present obligation and reviews the carrying amount of the projected liability at the balance sheet date.

32. Share based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Types of share-based payment

Including equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

2. Methods of determining the fair value of equity instruments

(1) Where an active market exists, determined in accordance with quoted prices in an active market.

(2) Where no active market exists, the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques, including reference to prices used in recent market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, reference to current fair values of other financial instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow method and option pricing models.

3. Basis for recognising the best estimate of equity instruments with feasible rights

Estimates are made based on the latest available subsequent information such as changes in the number of employees with feasible rights.

4. Accounting treatment related to the implementation, modification and termination of share-based payment plans

(1) Equity-settled share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are exercisable immediately after the grant are recorded at the grant date at the fair value of the equity instrument as the related cost or expense, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus. Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are exercisable only upon completion of the services within the waiting period or fulfilment of specified performance conditions are recognised at each balance sheet date during the waiting period at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant of the equity instruments based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will become exercisable, with the services acquired during the period charged to the relevant costs or expenses and the capital surplus adjusted accordingly.

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services from other parties are measured at the fair value of the services from other parties at the date of acquisition if the fair value of the services from other parties can be measured reliably; if the fair value of the services from other parties cannot be measured reliably but the fair value of the equity instrument can be measured reliably, the equity instrument is measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the date of acquisition of the services and is included in the related cost or expense, with a corresponding increase in Owners' equity.

(2) Cash-settled share-based payments

Cash-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are exercisable immediately after the grant are measured at the fair value of the liability assumed by the Company at the date of grant

and are included in the related costs or expenses, with a corresponding increase in liabilities. For cash-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that become exercisable upon completion of the waiting period or fulfilment of specified performance conditions, the services acquired during the period are included in the relevant costs or expenses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company on the basis of the best estimation of the circumstances under which they will become exercisable at each balance sheet date during the waiting period.

(3) Modification and termination of share-based payment plans

If the modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Company recognises the increase in services acquired accordingly to the increase in the fair value of the equity instruments; if the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the Company recognises the increase in the fair value of the equity instruments granted as an increase in services acquired accordingly; if the Company modifies the conditions for exercisability in a manner that is favourable to the employees, the Company takes into account the modified conditions for exercisability when dealing with the conditions of viability, the Company considers the modified conditions of viability when dealing with the conditions of viability.

If the modification reduces the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Company continues to recognise the amount of services acquired based on the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant, regardless of the reduction in the fair value of the equity instruments; if the modification reduces the number of equity instruments granted, the Company treats the reduction as a cancellation of the equity instruments granted; if the conditions for exercisability are modified in a way that benefits employees, the Company takes into account the modified conditions for exercisability when processing the conditions for exercisability. conditions, the modified feasible conditions are disregarded in the treatment of the feasible conditions.

If the Company cancels an equity instrument granted or settles an equity instrument granted during the waiting period (except for cancellation due to failure to satisfy the conditions for exercisability), the cancellation or settlement is treated as an acceleration of exercisability, and the amount that would otherwise have been recognised over the remaining waiting period is recognised immediately.

33. Preferred shares, perpetual debts and other financial instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

34. Revenue

Accounting policies of revenue recognition and measurement

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under a contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the underlying merchandise. Acquisition of control over the related merchandise means the ability to dominate the use of the merchandise and to derive substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

2. The Company determines whether a performance obligation is a ‘performance obligation to be fulfilled within a certain period of time’ or a ‘performance obligation to be fulfilled at a certain point in time’ in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Revenue Standards, and recognises revenue in accordance with the following principles, respectively.

(1) If the Company meets one of the following conditions, it is considered to have fulfilled its performance obligations within a certain period of time:

(1) The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance at the same time as the Company's performance.

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

(3) The assets produced in the course of the Company's performance have an irreplaceable use and the Company is entitled to receive payment throughout the contract period for the portion of the performance that has been completed cumulatively to date.

For performance obligations that are to be fulfilled within a certain period of time, the Company recognises revenue in accordance with the progress of performance over that period of time, unless the progress of performance is not reasonably determinable. The Company determines the appropriate progress of performance using either the output method or the input method, taking into account the nature of the goods.

(2) For performance obligations that are not to be fulfilled within a certain period of time, but are to be

fulfilled at a certain point in time, the Company recognises revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the relevant merchandise.

In determining whether a customer has obtained control of a commodity, the Company considers the following indications:

- 1) The Company has a present right to receive payment for the merchandise, which means that the customer has a present obligation to pay for the merchandise.
- 2) The Company has transferred legal ownership of the merchandise to the customer, i.e., the customer has legal ownership of the merchandise.
- (3) The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has physical possession of the goods.
- (4) The Company has transferred the main risks and rewards of ownership of the commodity to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has acquired the main risks and rewards of ownership of the commodity.
- (5) The customer has accepted the commodity.
- (6) Other indications that the customer has obtained control of the merchandise.

3. Measurement of revenue

The Company shall measure revenue based on the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the impact of variable consideration, significant financing components present in the contract, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to the customer and other factors.

(1) Variable consideration

The Company determines the best estimate of variable consideration on the basis of expectation or the most probable amount to be incurred; however, the transaction price including variable consideration shall not exceed the amount by which it is highly probable that the cumulative revenue recognised will not be reversed to a material extent when the related uncertainty is eliminated. When assessing whether it is highly probable that a material reversal of cumulative recognised revenue will not occur, an enterprise shall also consider the likelihood of a reversal of revenue and its weighting.

(2) Significant financing elements

If there is a significant financing component in a contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the amount payable that is assumed to be paid in cash by the customer as soon as the customer obtains control of the merchandise. The difference between this transaction price and the contractual consideration shall be amortised over the term of the contract using the effective interest method.

(3) Non-cash consideration

If a customer pays non-cash consideration, the Company determines the transaction price based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. If the fair value of the non-cash consideration cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company indirectly determines the transaction price by reference to the separate selling price of the merchandise it has committed to transfer to the customer.

(4) Consideration payable to customers

In the case of consideration payable to customers, such consideration payable shall be offset against the transaction price, and shall be offset against current revenue at the later of the recognition of the related revenue and the payment (or promise to pay) of the consideration to customers, unless the consideration payable to customers is for the purpose of obtaining other clearly distinguishable commodities from customers.

Where the consideration payable by an enterprise to a customer is for the purpose of obtaining other clearly distinguishable goods from the customer, the goods purchased shall be recognised in a manner consistent with other purchases made by the enterprise. If the consideration payable by an enterprise to a customer exceeds the fair value of the clearly distinguishable goods acquired from the customer, the excess amount shall be reduced by the transaction price. If the fair value of the clearly distinguishable goods obtained from the customer cannot be reasonably estimated, the enterprise shall reduce the transaction price by the full amount of the consideration payable to the customer.

4. The Company's specific policy on revenue recognition

For domestic sales, revenue is recognised when the customer signs for the goods; for foreign sales, revenue is recognised when the goods have been declared offshore and the Company obtains the invoice, packing list and bill of lading corresponding to the transaction.

35. Contract cost

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Contract costs are classified as contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

Costs incurred by the Company to perform a contract are recognised as an asset as contract performance costs when both of the following conditions are met:

1. the cost is directly related to a current or anticipated acquired contract and includes direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing overheads (or similar costs), costs explicitly attributable to the customer, and other costs incurred solely in connection with that contract;
2. the cost increases the company's resources available to meet its performance obligations in the future;
3. the cost is expected to be recovered.

If the incremental costs incurred by the Company to acquire a contract are expected to be recovered, they are recognised as an asset as contract acquisition costs; however, the asset may be amortised over no more than one year and recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Assets related to contract costs are amortised using the same basis as revenue recognition for the goods or services to which the asset relates.

If the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs is more than the difference between the following two items, the Company makes an allowance for impairment and recognises an asset impairment loss for the excess:

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

In the event of a subsequent reversal of the provision for impairment of an asset, the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal does not exceed the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined as of the date of the reversal had no provision for impairment been made.

36. Government subsidies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Government grants include asset-related government grants and revenue-related government grants.
2. If government grants are monetary assets, they are measured at the amount received or receivable; if government grants are non-monetary assets, they are measured at fair value, and if the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, they are measured at nominal amounts.

3. Government grants are accounted for using the aggregate method:

(1) Asset-related government grants are recognised as deferred income and are phased into profit or loss over the useful life of the related assets in a reasonable and systematic manner. If the related assets are sold, transferred, retired or destroyed before the end of their useful lives, the unallocated balance of the related deferred income is transferred to profit or loss in the period in which the assets are disposed of.

(2) For government grants related to income, if they are used to compensate for the related expenses or losses in future periods, they are recognised as deferred income and are credited to current profit or loss in the period in which the related expenses are recognised; if they are used to compensate for the related expenses or losses that have already been incurred, they are credited directly to the current profit or loss.

4. For government grants that contain both asset-related and revenue-related components, the different components are accounted for separately; if it is difficult to distinguish between them, the whole is classified as revenue-related government grants.

5. Government grants that are related to the Company's daily activities are recognised as other income in accordance with the substance of the economic operations; government grants that are not related to the Company's daily activities should be recognised as non-operating income and expenditure.

6. The Company handles the policy preferential loan interest subsidy in accordance with the two situations that the finance disburses the subsidy funds to the lending bank and the finance disburses the subsidy funds directly to the Company:

(1) If the treasury disburses the interest rate subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the Company at the policy preferential interest rate, the Company chooses to account for the loans in accordance with the following methods:

The actual amount of the loan received is used as the recorded value of the loan, and the related borrowing costs are calculated based on the principal amount of the loan and such policy preferential interest rate.

(2) If the treasury allocates the subsidised interest rate funds directly to the Company, the Company will offset the corresponding subsidised interest rate against the relevant borrowing costs.

37. Deferred income tax assets / deferred income tax liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are recognised for the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base (or, if the tax base of an item not recognised as an asset or

liability can be determined in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws, the difference between that tax base and its carrying amount) calculated using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

2. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets not recognised in prior periods are recognised when it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised in future periods.

3. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date, and if it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will not be available to allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised in future periods, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets is written down. The amount of the write-down is reversed when it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will be available.

4. The Company's current and deferred income taxes are recorded as income tax expense or benefit in profit or loss, excluding income taxes arising from: (1) business combinations; and (2) transactions or events that are recognised directly in equity.

38 Leases

Judgemental basis and accounting treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a simplified treatment for lessees

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Basis of judgement

A short-term lease is a lease with a term of not more than 12 months at the commencement date of the lease term. Leases that include an option to purchase are not short-term leases.

A low-value asset lease is a lease with a lower value when the single leased asset is a brand new asset.

In determining whether a lease is a low-value asset lease, the lessee shall assess the value of the leased asset based on the value of the leased asset in its brand-new condition and shall not take into account the number of years the asset has been used.

(2) Accounting treatment

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are charged to the cost of the related assets or to current profit or loss on a straight-line basis in each period during the lease term.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Criteria for classification and accounting treatment of leases as lessors

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Finance leases

The Company, as lessor, recognises finance lease receivables and derecognises the assets under finance leases on the commencement date of the lease term, and calculates and recognises interest income at a fixed periodic rate for each period during the lease term.

(2) Operating leases

The Company, as lessor, recognises lease receipts under operating leases as rental income using the straight-line method in each period during the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in connection with operating leases are capitalised and apportioned over the lease term on the same basis as rental income is recognised, and are charged to current profit or loss in instalments.

For fixed assets under operating leases, the Company shall depreciate them using the depreciation policy for similar assets; for other assets under operating leases, they shall be amortised using a systematic and reasonable method in accordance with the applicable corporate accounting standards for such assets. The Company determines whether an operating lease asset is impaired and accounts for it accordingly in accordance with the provisions of ASBE No. 8 - Impairment of Assets.

39. Other significant accounting Policies and estimates

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

40. Changes in significant accounting policies and estimates

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

41. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VI. Taxation**1. Main types of taxes and related tax rates:**

Main types of taxes and related tax rates situation:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Tax	Tax Basis	Tax Rate
Value-added tax	Sales of goods or provision of taxable services	3%、6%、9%、13%
Urban Maintenance and Construction tax	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	1%、7%
Enterprise Income Tax	Taxable income	15%、25%
Education Fee and Surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	5%
Property Tax	Rental income from real estate	12%
Property Tax	70% of the original value of fixed assets of owned properties	1.2%
Land Use Tax	Land use area	3.00-10.50Yuan/Squared meter
Resource Tax	If ad valorem, 70% of product sales revenue excluding freight charges	5%

Disclosure of information where there are taxable entities with different corporate income tax rates

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**2. Tax deductions or exemption**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Improving the VAT Policy on Comprehensive Utilisation of Resources (No. 40 of 2021), graphite shaped parts, graphite lumps, graphite powder and graphite carbon-increasing agents produced from waste graphite as raw materials are subject to the policy of immediate 50% refund of VAT, and the Company has implemented the policy of immediate 50% refund of VAT for the period for the eligible ones.

2. According to Paragraph 4 of the sencond paragraph of Article 6 of the Resources Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, the resourcer tax is reduced by 30% for mineral resources extracted from mines with depletion period (with a remaining service life of no more than 5 years) with an actual mining life of 15 years or more, and the Company's subsidiary, Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd. Has been enjoying the policy of 30% reduction of the resource tax from 1 July 2016 onwards.

3. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Development of the Western Region (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance No. 23 of 2020), from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, enterprises in the encouraged industries located in the western region shall be subject to a reduction of enterprise income tax at a rate of 15%. Currently, the subsidiary, Chengdu Fangda Carbon & Carbon Composite Materials Company Limited, whose main business is in line with the industrial projects stipulated in the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region and whose revenue from main business accounts for more than 60% of the total revenue of the enterprise, is allowed to file tax returns at the rate of 18% of the enterprise income tax rate. There was no change in the business operation during the reporting period, and the subsidiary, Chengdu Fangda Charcoal Composite Material Company Limited, declared tax at 15% enterprise income tax rate.

4. On 16 October 2023, the Company obtained the High and New Technology Enterprise Certificate jointly approved and issued by Gansu Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Gansu Provincial Department of Finance and Gansu Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, Certificate No. GR202362000207, valid for three years. From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025, the Company will enjoy enterprise income tax at the rate of 18%.

3. Others☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**VII. Notes to Items of the Consolidated Financial Statements****1. Cash and Cash equivalents**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Vault cash	134,717.31	95,620.62
Bank deposits	6,567,671,268.03	6,089,422,190.83
Other monetary funds	65,787,995.28	101,771,980.83
Total	6,633,593,980.62	6,191,289,792.28
Including: Total amount deposited in foreign countries	3,394.83	3,097.56

Other explanations: Funds with restricted use of money funds at the end of the period included \$65,791,542.62 for notes, bonds and other security deposits.

2. Financial assets held for trading

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	469,790,522.87	586,500,429.15
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments		
Equity instruments investment	469,790,522.87	586,500,429.15
Total	469,790,522.87	586,500,429.15

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Derivative financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Notes receivable

. Notes receivable are presented in a categorized manner

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptances	670,835,867.85	960,183,646.35
Commercial acceptances	45,545,264.23	50,426,922.27
Total	716,381,132.08	1,010,610,568.62

(2). The Company's pledged notes receivable at the end of the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Items	Pledged value at the end of the period
Bank acceptances	69,861,937.69
Commercial acceptances	
Total	69,861,937.69

(3). Endorsed or discounted notes receivable that is not yet matured as at the end of the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount derecognized as at the end of the reporting period	Amount not derecognized as at the end of the reporting period
Bank acceptances		186,083,696.31
Commercial acceptances		900,000.00
Total		186,983,696.31

(4). Notes transferred to accounts receivable due to the failure of drawer to perform as at the end of the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)		Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision assessed individually										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	716,662,207.84	100.00	281,075.76	0.04	716,381,132.08	1,011,017,237.35	100.00	406,668.73	0.04	1,010,610,568.62
Including										
Bank acceptance portfolio	670,835,867.85	93.64			670,835,867.85	960,183,646.35	94.97			960,183,646.35
Commercial Acceptances Portfolio	45,826,339.99	6.36	281,075.76	0.61	45,545,264.23	50,833,591.00	5.03	406,668.73	0.80	50,426,922.27
Total	716,662,207.84	100.00	281,075.76	/	716,381,132.08	1,011,017,237.35	100.00	406,668.73	/	1,010,610,568.62

(5). Disclosed by bad debt accrual methods
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change during current period					Closing Balance
		provision		Recovery or reversal	Write-offs or cancellations		
Bad debt provision assessed individually							
Bad debt provision assessed by groups	406,668.73	-125,592.97				281,075.76	281,075.76
Total	406,668.73	-125,592.97				281,075.76	281,075.76

(6). Details of bad debt provision
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
5. Accounts receivable**(1). Disclosed by aging**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Book balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Item aged within 1 year		
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	588,291,379.69	523,465,745.17
Within 1 year subtotal	588,291,379.69	523,465,745.17
1-2 years	35,696,296.44	35,696,296.44
2-3 years	6,393,293.86	6,393,293.86
More than 3 years	83,835,378.02	83,835,378.02
Total	714,216,348.01	649,390,713.49

Disclosed by bad debt accrual methods
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision		Book value
	Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)		Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	77,196,818.12	10.81	77,196,818.12	100.00		77,196,818.12	11.89	77,196,818.12	100.00	
Including:										
Accounts receivable with individually significant amounts and individually bad debt provisions	18,248,012.65	2.55	18,248,012.65	100.00		18,248,012.65	2.81	18,248,012.65	100.00	
Accounts receivable that are individually insignificant but for which a separate provision for bad debts has been made	58,948,805.47	8.25	58,948,805.47	100.00		58,948,805.47	9.08	58,948,805.47	100.00	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	637,019,529.89	89.19	21,293,585.52	3.34	615,725,944.37	572,193,895.37	88.11	17,560,600.84	3.07	554,633,294.53
Including:										
Portfolio account receivable A	637,019,529.89	89.19	21,293,585.52	3.34	615,725,944.37	572,193,895.37	88.11	17,560,600.84	3.07	554,633,294.53
Total	714,216,348.01	100.00	98,490,403.64	/	615,725,944.37	649,390,713.49	100.00	94,757,418.96	/	554,633,294.53

Bad debt provision assessed individually:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Accrued Proportion (%)	Reason
Accounts receivable with individually significant amounts and individually bad debt provisions	18,248,012.65	18,248,012.65	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Accounts receivable that are individually insignificant but for which a separate provision for bad debts has been made	58,948,805.47	58,948,805.47	100.00	Not expected to be recoverable
Total	77,196,818.12	77,196,818.12	100.00	/

Explanations on bad debt provision assessed individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bad debt provision assessed by groups:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Accrued Proportion (%)
Within 1 year(Including 1 year)	588,291,379.69	7,920,710.65	1.35
1-2 years (Including 2 year)	35,696,296.44	3,997,985.20	11.20
2-3 years (Including 3 year)	6,393,293.86	2,736,329.77	42.80
More than 3 years	6,638,559.90	6,638,559.90	100.00
Total	637,019,529.89	21,293,585.52	/

(3). Details of bad debt provision
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Elimination or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	77,196,818.12					77,196,818.12
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	17,560,600.84	3,732,984.68				21,293,585.52
Total	94,757,418.96	3,732,984.68				98,490,403.64

Significant recovery or reversal of bad debt provision for the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(4). Accounts receivable written off as at the end of the reporting period
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with closing balances, grouped by party owed money
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Entities name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of combined accounts receivable and contract assets closing balance (%)	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
1	31,481,755.37	3,616,210.88	35,097,966.25	4.72	295,167.04
2	24,070,509.16		24,070,509.16	3.23	589,304.18
3	22,398,094.22		22,398,094.22	3.01	962,288.90
4	19,818,881.10	993,195.30	20,812,076.40	2.80	166,496.61
5	19,123,263.09		19,123,263.09	2.57	152,986.10
Total	116,892,502.94	4,609,406.18	121,501,909.12	16.33	2,166,242.84

6. Contract assets**(1) Details of contract assets**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Booking balance	Provision for bad debt	Booking value	Booking balance	Provision for bad debt	Booking value
Guarantee deposit	29,957,981.19	303,024.86	29,654,956.33	30,393,109.19	452,724.86	29,940,384.33
Total	29,957,981.19	303,024.86	29,654,956.33	30,393,109.19	452,724.86	29,940,384.33

(2) Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)		Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	29,957,981.19	100.00	303,024.86	1.00	29,654,956.33	30,393,109.19	100.00	452,724.86	1.00	29,940,384.33
Including:										
Credit risk portfolio	29,957,981.19	100.00	303,024.86	1.00	29,654,956.33	30,393,109.19	100.00	452,724.86	1.00	29,940,384.33
Total	29,957,981.19	100.00	303,024.86	1.00	29,654,956.33	30,393,109.19	100.00	452,724.86	1.00	29,940,384.33

(3) Provision for bad debts on contract assets during the period

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Provision for the current period	Recovered or reversed during the period	Write-offs/cancellations during the period	Reasons
Provision for bad debts on contract assets	-149,700.00			
Total	-149,700.00			/

7. Receivables financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing classifications

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance
Bank acceptances notes	259,586,578.48	208,553,904.66
Commercial acceptances notes		
Total	259,586,578.48	208,553,904.66

(2) Receivable financing at the end of the period that has been endorsed or discounted by the company and is not yet due at the balance sheet date

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amounts derecognised at the end of the period	Amounts derecognised at the beginning of the period
Bank acceptances notes	150,024,474.35	
Total	150,024,474.35	

8. Prepayments

(1). Prepayments by ageing

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year(Including 1 year)	87,891,671.54	99.70	85,923,537.41	99.69
1-2 years (Including 2 year)	244,997.47	0.28	244,997.47	0.29
2-3 years (Including 3 year)	2,621.55	0.00	2,621.55	0.00
More than 3 years	17,511.25	0.02	17,511.25	0.02
Total	88,156,801.81	100.00	86,188,667.68	100.00

(2). Top five prepayments with closing balances, grouped by prepayment recipient

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Entities name	Closing balance	Percentage of total closing balance of prepayments (%)
1	21,415,336.02	24.29
2	10,387,500.00	11.78
3	5,464,058.12	6.20
4	3,964,101.41	4.50
5	3,319,178.00	3.77
Total	44,550,173.55	50.54

9. Other receivables**Illustration of items**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	82,427,801.49	126,018,356.65
Total	82,427,801.49	126,018,356.65

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**Other receivables****(1). Disclosed by Age**☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Opening balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Items aged within 1 year		
Subtotal within 1 year	33,280,929.94	24,437,302.16
1 to 2 years	33,280,929.94	24,437,302.16
2 to 3 years	11,015,019.35	11,015,019.35
More than 3 years	5,833,499.56	5,833,499.56
Total	204,070,003.49	256,632,231.20
	254,199,452.34	297,918,052.27

(2). Details of classification by nature of receivables☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Nature	Book balance at the end of the reporting period	Book balance as at the beginning of the reporting period
Accounts current	209,688,446.16	261,423,724.01

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Security deposits	17,292,708.90	15,955,799.94
Reserve funds	1,360,573.92	1,225,454.52
Other	25,857,723.36	19,313,073.80
Total	254,199,452.34	297,918,052.27

(3). Details of bad debt provision
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Bad debt provision	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit losses in the next 12 months	Expected credit losses before maturity (no credit impaired occurred)	Expected credit losses before maturity (credit losses occurred)	
Balance as at 1 January 2024	6,758,830.02		165,140,865.60	171,899,695.62
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 January 2019				
--Transfer to stage II				
--Transfer to stage III				
--Reverse to stage II				
--Reverse to stage I				
Provision	-128,044.77			-128,044.77
Reversal				
Transfer				
Write-off				
Other changes				
Balance as at 30 June 2024	6,630,785.25		165,140,865.60	171,771,650.85

Explanations on significant changes in the book balance of other receivables where there are changes in provision for the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bad debt provision for the current period and basis for assessing whether there's significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
(4). Status of provision for bad debts
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Transfer or write-off	Other changes	
1st stage	6,758,830.02	-128,044.77				6,630,785.25
2nd stage						
3rd stage	165,140,865.60					165,140,865.60
Total	171,899,695.62	-128,044.77				171,771,650.85

Significant recovery or reversal of bad debt provision for the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Other receivables written off as at the end of the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Top five other receivables with closing balances, grouped by party owed money

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Entity	Closing balance	Proportion to the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
1	9,398,078.58	53.08	Accounts current	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	86,101,111.40
	6,374,124.79			Within 1-2 years (including 2 years)	
	3,957,468.35			Within 2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	115,189,580.54			More than 3 years	
2	140,667.43	6.67	Accounts current	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	16,946,203.26
	111,674.81			Within 1-2 years (including 2 years)	
	65,627.71			Within 2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	16,628,233.31			More than 3 years	
3	12,000,000.00	4.72	Accounts current	More than 3 years	12,000,000.00
4	10,068,251.18	3.96	Accounts current	More than 3 years	10,068,251.18
5	7,553,562.57	2.97	Accounts current	More than 3 years	7,553,562.57
Total	181,487,269.27	71.40	/		132,669,128.41

10. Inventories

(1). Categories of inventories

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Inventories write down	Book value	Book balance	Inventories write down	Book value
Raw materials	246,412,360.81	896,728.60	245,515,632.21	247,748,331.29	1,398,106.34	246,350,224.95
Products in process	1,007,535,237.43	43,293,142.20	964,242,095.23	1,080,656,523.08	26,242,753.05	1,054,413,770.03
Merchandise inventory	154,055,225.78	11,725,643.93	142,329,581.85	397,341,133.57	9,804,458.92	387,536,674.65
Revolving materials			1,355,981.31			
Consumable biological assets			211,239,533.04			
Contract fulfillment cost			474,579.14			
Packaging and low value consumables	1,355,981.31		4,355,938.30	11,547,587.55		11,547,587.55
Consigned Processed Goods	211,239,533.04	55,915,514.73	1,569,513,341.08	147,788,291.02		147,788,291.02
Delivered goods	474,579.14	896,728.60	245,515,632.21	15,342,829.22		15,342,829.22
Construction (completed but not settled amount)	4,355,938.30	43,293,142.20	964,242,095.23	4,225,727.44		4,225,727.44
Total	1,625,428,855.81	11,725,643.93	142,329,581.85	1,904,650,423.17	37,445,318.31	1,867,205,104.86

(2). Provision for decline in value of inventories and impairment of contractual performance costs

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Reversal or transfer	Others	
Raw materials	1,398,106.34	896,728.60		1,398,106.34		896,728.60
Products in process	26,242,753.05	43,293,142.20		26,242,753.05		43,293,142.20
Merchandise inventory	9,804,458.92	11,725,643.93		9,804,458.92		11,725,643.93
Revolving materials						
Consumable biological assets						
Contract performance costs						
Total	37,445,318.31	55,915,514.73		37,445,318.31		55,915,514.73

11.Assets held for sale

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

12 . Current portion of non-current assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

13 . Other current assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract acquisition costs		
Cost of returned goods receivable		
Prepaid taxes	42,449.57	3,478,296.36
Tax retained at end of VAT payable	5,882,529.63	7,406,470.97
Total	5,924,979.20	10,884,767.33

Other explanations:

14. Debt investment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

15 . Other debt investments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

16 . Long-term receivables

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

17 . Long-term equity investments
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the current period								Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
		Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income or losses recognised under equity method	Adjustments of other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Declared cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
II. Associated company											
Baofang Carbon	594,464,338.91			-29,542,918.59						564,921,420.32	
Jiujiang Bank Co.,Ltd	1,557,442,670.05			28,307,160.00						1,585,749,830.05	425,684,011.01
Jilin huaxian Co., Ltd.	455,588,177.08			2,028,156.89						457,616,333.97	
Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	29,843,425.35			-3,207,203.30						26,636,222.05	
Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	4,563,439,714.77			37,751,671.36						4,601,191,386.13	
Subtotal	7,200,778,326.16			35,336,866.37						7,236,115,192.53	425,684,011.01
Total	7,200,778,326.16			35,336,866.37						7,236,115,192.53	425,684,011.01

18 . Other equity instruments investments
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
19 . Other non-current financial assets
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Ningbo Meishan Free Trade Port Zone Fosun Weiying Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	295,735,850.91	309,447,583.96

Bank of Hainan Perpetual Bond	207,795,400.00	192,542,600.00
Total	503,531,250.91	501,990,183.96

20 . Investment properties

Model of valuation of investment properties

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**21. Fixed assets**

Presentation of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	2,542,017,170.72	2,665,947,243.38
Disposal of fixed assets	161,806.45	161,806.45
Total	2,542,178,977.17	2,666,109,049.83

Fixed assets

(1). Details of fixed assets☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Houses and buildings	Specialised equipment	General purpose equipment	Transport vehicle	Total
I. Net book value:					
1.Opening balance	1,933,658,471.75	3,087,387,712.16	827,385,431.99	61,544,687.87	5,909,976,303.77
2.Increase in the current period	18,455,210.39	4,452,313.80	3,951,213.44	1,503,565.98	28,362,303.61
(1) Purchase	4,849.56	1,643,590.58	3,473,813.87	1,503,565.98	6,625,819.99
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	18,443,034.61	2,808,723.22	477,399.57		21,729,157.40
(3) Increase arising from firm merger					
(4) Other	7,326.22				7,326.22
3.Decrease in the current period	14,724,209.03	10,591,379.07	3,675,974.46	2,993,646.08	31,985,208.64
(1) Disposal or retirement	14,724,209.03	4,871,818.60	3,675,974.46	2,993,646.08	26,265,648.17
(2)transfer from construction in progress		786,748.31			786,748.31
(3)Transfer from fixed assets renewal and renovation		4,932,812.16			4,932,812.16
4.Closing balance	1,937,389,473.11	3,081,248,646.89	827,660,670.97	60,054,607.77	5,906,353,398.74
II.Accumulated depreciation					
1.Opening balance	738,030,220.39	1,655,779,464.12	440,133,430.76	55,345,460.99	2,889,288,576.26
2.Increase in the current period	27,155,227.58	90,849,775.95	26,648,936.65	2,089,025.73	146,742,965.91
(1) Accruals	27,155,227.58	90,849,775.95	26,648,936.65	2,089,025.73	146,742,965.91

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3.Decrease in the current period	12,254,248.14	8,939,601.85	3,018,429.24	2,222,999.41	26,435,278.64
(1) Disposal or retirement	11,945,555.26	4,865,430.10	3,018,429.24	2,222,999.41	22,052,414.01
Transfer from fixed assets renewal and renovation	308,692.88	4,074,171.75	-	-	4,382,864.63
4.Closing balance	752,931,199.83	1,737,689,638.22	463,763,938.17	55,211,487.31	3,009,596,263.53
III. Provision for impairment					
1.Opening balance	48,002,060.21	305,039,780.45	1,541,748.50	156,894.97	354,740,484.13
2.Increase in the current period					
(1) Accruals					
3.Decrease in the current period			519.64		519.64
(1) Disposal or retirement					
Other			519.64		519.64
4.Closing balance	48,002,060.21	305,039,780.45	1,541,228.86	156,894.97	354,739,964.49
IV. Book value					
1.Book value at the end of the reporting period	1,136,456,213.07	1,038,519,228.22	362,355,503.94	4,686,225.49	2,542,017,170.72
2.Book value at the beginning of the period	1,147,626,191.15	1,126,568,467.59	385,710,252.73	6,042,331.91	2,665,947,243.38

(2). Status of temporarily idle fixed assets
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Net book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Book value	Notes
Houses and building	21,860,970.61	17,514,565.26		4,346,405.35	
Specialized equipment	268,385,521.51	194,450,312.15	8,971,115.81	64,964,093.55	
General purpose equipment	17,347,393.03	13,655,876.24		3,691,516.79	
Transportation equipment	15,486.73	7,969.26		7,517.47	
Total	307,609,371.88	225,628,722.91	8,971,115.81	73,009,533.16	

(3). Fixed assets leased through financing leases
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases
☒Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Book Value	Reasons for non-completion of title deeds
Fangda Carbon New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	130,456,091.32	Pre-conversion building, never processed.
Fushun Fangda High-tech Materia Co., Ltd.	7,012,325.46	For the time being, it has not been processed.
Chengdu Fangda Carbon Composite Material Co., Ltd.	194,190,543.78	Newly constructed factory building, to be processed uniformly when other factory

		buildings are completed.
Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd.	2,031,057.22	Self-constructed, can't apply for house certificate.
Hefei Carbon Coal Co., Ltd.	8,828,748.27	No land certificate.
Meishan Fangda Rongguang CarbonCo., Ltd..	185,803,628.39	Not yet processed.
Fushun CarbonCo., Ltd.	8,617,826.39	Restructured (i.e. privatization from State-owned Enterprise) in 2002, before the restructuring due to have been mortgaged to the bank, the government, historical reasons have not been dealt with the transfer procedures, the newly built also did not apply for property certificates.
Fangda Xikomo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd.	9,856,682.13	Not processed for the time being.
Total	546,796,902.96	/

22. Construction in progress

Presentation of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	595,955,022.66	468,322,758.48
Materials for construction of fixed assets	1,964,394.34	37,243.03
Total	597,919,417.00	468,360,001.51

Constructions in progress

(1). Details of construction in progress

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
3100 tonnes carbon fibre project	218,957,399.33	34,635,099.33	184,322,300.00	218,957,399.33	34,635,099.33	184,322,300.00
30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project	117,447,476.34		117,447,476.34	71,471,469.58		71,471,469.58
50,000 tonnes/year ultra-high power graphite electrode and special graphite project	85,053,539.58		85,053,539.58	60,109,476.36		60,109,476.36
New Factory in Xiaitang Town, Changfeng County	175,898,372.64		175,898,372.64	147,141,454.49		147,141,454.49
Fangda Hotel Project	14,492,126.85		14,492,126.85	4,908,613.23		4,908,613.23
Graphite Electrode Anti-counterfeiting System Software Project	56,724.14		56,724.14	56,724.14		56,724.14

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No.D Ring Furnace Renovation Project of Roasting Plant	5,928,864.89		5,928,864.89			
Processing Plant New Joint Automatic Pre-assembly Equipment Project	5,605,666.96		5,605,666.96			
Fangda Carbon Emergency Reservoir Project	1,902,289.31		1,902,289.31			
Others	5,247,661.95		5,247,661.95	312,720.68		312,720.68
Total	630,590,121.99	34,635,099.33	595,955,022.66	502,957,857.81	34,635,099.33	468,322,758.48

(2). Changes in significant construction in progress

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Amount Increased in the current period	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decreases	Closing balance	The proportion of Cumulative investment out of budget (%)	Construction progress	Amount of accumulated capitalized interest	Including: capitalized interest for the current period	Interest capitalization rate for the current period (%)	Source of funds
3100 tonnes carbon fibre project	1,470,000,000.00	218,957,399.33				218,957,399.33	28.35	35.00	51,762,672.18			Borrowings and self-financing
30,000 tonnes/year special graphite manufacturing and processing project	2,101,911,700.00	71,471,469.58	46,372,106.08	396,099.32		117,447,476.34	43.04	50.00				Self-financing
50,000 tonnes/year ultra-high power graphite electrode and special graphite project	624,720,620.00	60,109,476.36	25,755,310.46	811,247.24		85,053,539.58	86.56	98.00				Self-financing
New Plant in Xiaitang Town, Changfeng County	446,250,700.00	147,141,454.49	48,046,867.06	19,289,948.91		175,898,372.64	75.57	98.81				Self-financing

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Fangda Hotel Project	79,199,100.00	4,908,613.23	9,583,513.62			14,492,126.85	18.30	36.27				Self-financing
Graphite Electrode Anti-counterfeiting System Software Project		56,724.14				56,724.14	60.00	100.00				Self-financing
No.D Ring Furnace Renovation Project of Roasting Plant	28,400,000.00		5,928,864.89			5,928,864.89	22.08	38.20				Self-financing
New Joint Automatic Pre-assembly Equipment Project in Processing Plant	6,900,000.00		5,605,666.96			5,605,666.96	81.24	100.00				Self-financing
Fangda Carbon Emergency Reservoir Project	8,320,000.00		1,902,289.31			1,902,289.31	22.86	68.00				Raised funds
Others (small projects)		312,720.68	6,715,596.43	1,780,655.16		5,247,661.95						Raised funds
Total	4,765,702,120.00	502,957,857.81	149,910,214.81	22,277,950.63		630,590,121.99			51,762,672.18		/	Raised funds

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress during the period

☒Applicable ☒Not applicable**Construction Materials**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Construction Materials	1,984,455.81	20,061.47	1,964,394.34	57,304.50	20,061.47	37,243.03
Total	1,984,455.81	20,061.47	1,964,394.34	57,304.50	20,061.47	37,243.03

23 . Productive biological assets☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**24. Oil and gas assets**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**25 . Right-of-use assets**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Houses and buildings	Total
I. Net book value		
1.Opening balance	19,465,920.13	19,465,920.13
2.Increase in the current period		
3.Decrease in the current period		
4.Closing balance	19,465,920.13	19,465,920.13
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1.Opening balance	10,706,256.10	10,706,256.10
2.Increase in the current period	1,946,592.02	1,946,592.02
(1) Accruals	1,946,592.02	1,946,592.02
3.Decrease in the current period		
(1)Disposal		
4.Closing balance	12,652,848.12	12,652,848.12
III. Provision for impairment		
1.Opening balance		
2.Increase in the current period		
Accruals		
3.Decrease in the current period		
(1)Disposal		
4.Closing balance		
IV.Book value		
1.Book value at the end of the reporting period	6,813,072.01	6,813,072.01
2.Book value at the beginning of the reporting period	8,759,664.03	8,759,664.03

26. Intangible assets

(1). Intangible assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Computer software	Land use rights	Mining right	Patents	Concession	Requisition forests and	Total
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						land	
I. Net book value							
1.Opening balance	404,927.45	640,779,359.54	12,523,132.00	78,973,821.58	2,704,400.00	116,433,093.74	851,818,734.31
2.Increase in the current period							
(1)Purchase							
Internal R&D							
Increase arising from business merge							
3.Decrease in the current period							
(1)Disposal							
4.Closing balance	404,927.45	640,779,359.54	12,523,132.00	78,973,821.58	2,704,400.00	116,433,093.74	851,818,734.31
II. Accumulated amortization							
1.Opening balance	404,927.45	199,862,359.39	12,523,132.00	78,973,821.58	527,792.00	116,433,093.74	408,725,126.16
2.Increase in the current period		8,395,118.79			364,397.76		8,759,516.55
(1) Accruals		8,395,118.79			364,397.76		8,759,516.55
3.Decrease in the current period							
(1) Disposal							
4.Closing balance	404,927.45	208,257,478.18	12,523,132.00	78,973,821.58	892,189.76	116,433,093.74	417,484,642.71
III.Provision for impairment							
1.Opening balance							
2.Increase in the current period							
(1)Accruals							
3.Decrease in the current period							
(1)Disposal							
4.Closing balance							
IV. Book value							
1.Book value at the end of the reporting period		432,521,881.36			1,812,210.24		434,334,091.60
2.Book value at the beginning of the reporting period		440,917,000.15			2,176,608.00		443,093,608.15

27 . Goodwill

(1). Net book value of goodwill

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of the investee or item resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
		Arising from company merge	Disposal	
Hefei Carbon	8,887,445.58			8,887,445.58

Fushun Carbon	13,202,293.98			13,202,293.98
Total	22,089,739.56			22,089,739.56

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of the investee and item resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
		Provision	Disposal	
Hefei Carbon	8,887,445.58			8,887,445.58
Fushun Carbon	13,202,293.98			13,202,293.98
Total	22,089,739.56			22,089,739.56

28 .deferred expenses☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization for the current period	Other reductions	Closing balance
Forest land rent	132,785.65		16,393.80		116,391.85
Exploration expenditures	281,006.29		68,679.24		212,327.05
Decoration and technical maintenance fees		849,056.60			849,056.60
Pipeline service costs					
Total	413,791.94	849,056.60	85,073.04		1,177,775.50

Other explanations:

29 . Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1). Deferred tax assets before offset

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
Provision for impairment of assets	326,761,669.84	61,315,523.38	304,895,527.82	56,841,143.88
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	4,829,398.57	1,334,020.56	5,331,583.62	1,332,895.90
Deductible losses	39,723,520.35	8,376,037.65		
Government subsidies	836,733.16	209,183.29	39,723,520.35	8,376,037.65
Unpaid Payroll	151,511,549.10	22,774,607.14	836,733.16	209,183.29
Financial instruments for trading	26,700,203.48	6,675,050.87	102,459,665.87	15,368,949.88
Compensable losses	17,960,942.37	2,694,141.36	26,700,203.48	6,675,050.87
Donation expenditure carried forward for credit in future years	568,324,016.87	103,378,564.25	17,960,942.37	2,694,141.36
Total	326,761,669.84	61,315,523.38	497,908,176.67	91,497,402.83

(2). Deferred tax liabilities before offset

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Assets appreciation arising from company merger not under control of same entity	161,810,286.04	43,692,230.97	194,206,880.64	48,551,720.16
Changes in fair value of other debt investments				
Changes in fair value of in other equity instruments investments				
Trading securities	72,857.56	18,214.39	72,857.56	18,214.39
Fixed assets and intangible assets amortization	101,765,724.34	15,315,103.70	101,765,724.34	15,315,103.70
Total	263,648,867.94	59,025,549.06	296,045,462.54	63,885,038.25

(3). Deferred tax assets or liabilities presented at the net amount after offset

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Unrecognized deferred tax assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	708,937,277.39	708,937,277.39
Deductible losses	527,467,331.09	527,467,331.09
Total	1,236,404,608.48	1,236,404,608.48

(5). Deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognised will be expired in the following year

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Year	Amount at the end of the reporting period	Amount at the beginning of the reporting period	Notes
2024	67,519,364.24	67,519,364.24	
2024	123,953,078.36	123,953,078.36	
2025	129,608,098.98	129,608,098.98	
2026	96,040,442.08	96,040,442.08	
2027	110,346,347.43	110,346,347.43	
Total	527,467,331.09	527,467,331.09	/

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**30. Other non-current assets**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision of impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision of impairment	Book value
Contract acquisition costs						
Contract fulfillment costs						
Returns receivable cost						
Contract assets						
Prepayments for long-term assets and land premiums	17,388,646.56		17,388,646.56	39,668,780.53		39,668,780.53
Laihe Mining Community Project	47,651,832.18	22,636,001.99	25,015,830.19	47,651,832.18	22,636,001.99	25,015,830.19
Allowance for input tax and SOP compensation	782,517.15		782,517.15	776,790.35		776,790.35

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agreement VAT						
Investments measured at amortised cost	14,997,500.00		14,997,500.00	14,997,500.00		14,997,500.00
Total	80,820,495.89	22,636,001.99	58,184,493.90	103,094,903.06	22,636,001.99	80,458,901.07

31 Assets with restricted ownership or use
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	end of current period				beginning of current period			
	Book balance	Book value	Type of Restriction	Restriction	Book balance	Book value	Type of Restriction	Restriction
Cash and cash equivalents	65,791,542.62	65,791,542.62	质押	保证金、质押、冻结	74,102,785.42	74,102,785.42	Other	Guarantee deposits, notes payable and letter of credit deposits Pledging notes receivable for the issuance of notes payable
Notes receivable	69,861,937.69	69,861,937.69	质押	质押应收票据以开具应付票据	580,840,971.91	580,840,971.91	Pledged	Guarantee deposits, notes payable and letter of credit deposits Pledging notes receivable for the issuance of notes payable
Inventory								
Including: data resources								
Fixed assets	3,108,655.49	3,108,655.49	抵押		3,330,990.53	3,330,990.53	Mortgaged	
Intangible assets								
Including: data resources								
Financial assets held for trading	296,885,880.73	296,885,880.73	其他	融资担保	323,177,400.73	323,177,400.73	Pledged	Financing guarantees
Total	435,648,016.53	435,648,016.53	/	/	981,452,148.59	981,452,148.59	/	/

32 . Short-term borrowings

(1). Categories of short-term borrowings

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged loans		
Mortgaged loan	66,425,918.50	107,614,686.20
Guaranteed loans	40,000,000.00	40,030,555.55
Credit loans	542,587,500.00	150,112,908.73
Outstanding discounted notes	43,540,029.61	133,727,123.41
Total	692,553,448.11	431,485,273.89

(2). Short-term loans overdue but not yet repaid

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Borrower	loan amount	Security (property held against a loan)
Guoyuan Securities Dalian Huanghe Road Securities Business Department	66,425,918.50	Certain trading financial assets held by Shanghai Fangda Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Total	66,425,918.50	

33 . Financial liabilities held for trading☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**34 . Derivative financial liabilities**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**35 . Notes payable**

(1). Notes payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
commercial acceptance bill		
Bank acceptances bill	140,773,651.32	400,770,815.15
Domestic letter of credit		
Total	140,773,651.32	400,770,815.15

36 . Accounts payable

(1). Accounts payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade payable	275,019,942.61	290,332,750.57
Construction payable	105,222,559.16	160,882,099.37
Equipment payable	12,835,240.48	14,099,452.30
Total	393,077,742.25	465,314,302.24

(2). Significant accounts payable aged over 1 year

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for not been repaid or transferred
1	7,381,592.16	Project construction not yet completed

2	6,977,051.56	Not yet settled
3	4,665,392.44	Not yet settled
4	4,435,779.81	Not yet settled
5	3,427,040.24	Payment terms have not been met
6	3,372,843.50	Formed before restructuring
7	2,829,060.19	Project construction not yet completed
8	2,660,000.00	Not yet settled
9	2,576,332.74	Not yet settled
10	2,574,862.39	Not yet settled
11	2,314,023.10	Not yet settled
12	2,101,771.08	Not yet settled
13	2,030,183.14	Formed before restructuring
14	2,013,946.19	Project construction not yet completed
15	1,894,758.00	No collection from counterparty
16	1,888,717.93	No collection from counterparty
17	1,446,191.32	Not called for by the other party
18	1,422,892.55	Not yet settled
19	1,390,000.00	Not yet settled
20	1,362,450.28	Not yet settled
21	1,023,600.00	Uncollected
Total	59,788,488.62	/

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**37 . Receipts in advance**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**38. Contract liabilities**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Initial balance
Payments received in advance	222,544,734.93	272,526,035.77
Total	222,544,734.93	272,526,035.77

39 . Payroll and employee benefits payable

(1). Payroll and employee benefits payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term benefits	58,014,730.93	309,939,503.92	342,512,531.22	25,441,703.63
II. Post-employment	16,273,261.69	40,380,171.09	40,371,677.70	16,281,755.08

benefits-Defined deposit plan				
III. Termination benefits	3,193,664.44		3,193,664.44	
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
Total	77,481,657.06	350,319,675.01	386,077,873.36	41,723,458.71

(2). Short-term benefits

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	52,309,750.22	232,929,364.90	268,523,342.64	16,715,772.48
II. Staff welfare		24,834,284.13	22,581,861.77	2,252,422.36
III. Social security contributions	768,850.27	22,919,243.86	22,945,585.12	742,509.01
Including: Medical insurance	768,546.02	20,651,084.96	20,677,437.81	742,193.17
Work injury insurance	304.25	2,268,158.90	2,268,147.31	315.84
Maternity insurance				
IV. Housing funds	2,037,124.80	24,264,588.76	24,273,954.56	2,027,759.00
V. Labor union and employee education costs	2,899,005.64	4,992,022.27	4,187,787.13	3,703,240.78
VI. Short-term paid leave				
VII. Short-term profit-sharing plan				
Total	58,014,730.93	309,939,503.92	342,512,531.22	25,441,703.63

(3). Defined contribution plan

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Basic pension insurance	14,095,308.26	38,793,080.16	38,821,276.24	14,067,112.18
2. Unemployment insurance	2,177,953.43	1,587,090.93	1,550,401.46	2,214,642.90
3. Enterprise annuity				-
Total	16,273,261.69	40,380,171.09	40,371,677.70	16,281,755.08

Others:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

40. Taxes payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Enterprise income tax	31,417,495.34	28,521,350.79
Value added tax	4,386,257.54	12,398,817.50
Land Use Tax	1,430,622.46	1,070,594.98
Property Tax	1,077,713.47	432,173.16

Urban construction and maintenance tax	282,855.39	74,093.13
Education surcharge	226,649.56	185,087.76
Withholding Individual Income Tax	417,612.09	534,406.46
Resource Tax	89,275.33	3,871,150.92
Stamp Duty	589,213.12	682,558.73
Other	413,866.69	230,887.65
Total	40,331,560.99	48,001,121.08

41. Other payables**Presentation of items**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable	219,899.12	219,899.12
Dividends payable	2,139,998.15	2,139,998.15
Other payables	167,034,609.94	179,935,479.18
Total	169,394,507.21	182,295,376.45

Interest payable
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest on long-term borrowings payable in instalments and repayable on maturity		
Interest on corporate bonds		
Interest payable on short-term loans	219,899.12	219,899.12
Interest on preference shares/perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities		
Total	219,899.12	219,899.12

Dividends payable
☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on Common shares	2,139,998.15	2,139,998.15
Total	2,139,998.15	2,139,998.15

Other notes, including significant dividends payable unpaid for more than one year, should disclose the reason for non-payment: No

Other payables

(1). Other payables presented by nature

☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payable to withholding agents	4,110,552.36	2,789,191.00
Accounts payable	41,637,403.35	35,238,023.46

Deposits payable	79,032,321.54	87,064,791.42
Other payables	42,254,332.69	54,843,473.30
Total	167,034,609.94	179,935,479.18

(2). Significant other payable aged over 1 year

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for not being repaid or transferred
1	10,031,189.17	Payment terms not reached
2	8,991,588.29	Formed before privatization
3	2,000,000.00	Formed before privatization
4	1,903,000.00	Margin not due
5	1,889,000.00	Margin not due
6	1,856,000.43	Formed before privatization
7	1,254,685.94	Margin not yet due
8	1,216,185.08	Formed before privatization
9	1,200,000.00	Margin not yet due
10	1,200,000.00	Margin not yet due
Total	31,541,648.91	/

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**42 . Liabilities classified as held for sale**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**43 . Current portion of non-current liabilities**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	633,700,000.00	
Bonds payable due within one year		
Long-term payables due within one year		
Lease liabilities due within one year	4,210,407.74	4,059,272.50
Total	637,910,407.74	4,059,272.50

44 . Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable		
Returns payable		
Sales tax pending transfer	4,828,523.09	
Receivables financing non-derecognized	30,370,774.77	37,840,648.33
Overhaul costs	143,275,433.18	260,663,862.51
Total	178,474,731.04	298,504,510.84

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**45 . Long-term borrowings**

(1). Categories of long-term borrowings

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged loans		

Secured loans		
Guaranteed loans		249,994,635.83
Unsecured loans		388,284,533.34
Total		638,279,169.17

Other explanations, including interest rate range:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

46. Bonds payable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

47. Lease liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rental of housing	3,416,400.06	5,573,625.59
Total	3,416,400.06	5,573,625.59

48. Long-term payables

Presentation of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables		
Special payables	3,253,240.00	742,900.54
Total	3,253,240.00	742,900.54

Long-term payable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Special payable

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Reason of arising
Earmarked funds	742,900.54	3,253,240.00	742,900.54	3,253,240.00	
Total	742,900.54	3,253,240.00	742,900.54	3,253,240.00	/

49. Long-term payroll and employee benefits payable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

50. Provisions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

51. Deferred income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Reasons of arising
Government subsidies	297,351,336.91	500,000.00	13,048,465.40	284,802,871.51	
Total	297,351,336.91	500,000.00	13,048,465.40	284,802,871.51	/

52 . Other non-current liabilities
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract Liabilities		
Relocation compensation	76,270,571.77	78,992,065.50
SOP compensation		
Total	76,270,571.77	78,992,065.50

53 . Paid-in capital
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Opening balance	Changes in the current period (+, -)					Closing balance
		New shares issued	Share donation	Capitalization of capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	4,025,970,368.00						4,025,970,368.00

54 . Other equity instruments
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
55 . Capital reserve
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	1,942,534,666.26			1,942,534,666.26
Other capital reserves	37,379,477.33			37,379,477.33
Total	1,979,914,143.59			1,979,914,143.59

56 . Treasury shares
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Restricted Shares	279,998,779.45	20,014,470.71		300,013,250.16
Total	279,998,779.45	20,014,470.71		300,013,250.16

Other explanations, including explanations of the increase or decrease of changes during the period and the reasons for the changes:

The Company held the Ninth Meeting of the Eighth Session of the Board of Directors on 28 August 2023, at which the Meeting considered and passed the "Proposal on the Proposal of Repurchasing the Company's Shares by means of Concentrated Auction Transactions", and agreed that the Company would use its own funds to repurchase the Company's shares by means of concentrated auction transactions for the purpose of the implementation of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan or/and the Equity Incentive Plan. During the reporting period, the Company repurchased 4,601,600 shares, accumulating 53,048,008 shares and paying a total cumulative amount of CNY 300,013,250.16.

57 . Other comprehensive income
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Amount incurred in the current period						Closing balance
		Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior periods that is transferred to profit or loss for the current period	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior periods that is transferred to retained earnings for the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the Company after tax	Attributable to minority interests after tax	
I.Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss								
Including: Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plan								
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under equity method								
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments								
Changes in fair value of the Company's own credit risk								
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss	33,658,277.07	-1,175.79				-1,175.79		33,657,101.28
Including: Other comprehensive income that may be transferred to profit or loss under equity method	33,693,797.96							33,693,797.96

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Changes in fair value of other debt investments								
Amount of financial assets reclassified to other comprehensive income								
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments								
Effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedging								
Translation differences of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	-35,520.89	-1,175.79				-1,175.79		-36,696.68
Total other comprehensive income	33,658,277.07	-1,175.79				-1,175.79		33,657,101.28

58 . Special reserve
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
safety production costs	18,911,622.34	3,402,998.66	11,262,698.22	11,051,922.78
Environmental Governance Rehabilitation Fund	9,553,392.36			9,553,392.36
Total	28,465,014.70	3,402,998.66	11,262,698.22	20,605,315.14

59 . Surplus reserve
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	1,423,851,110.49			1,423,851,110.49
Discretionary surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Enterprise development fund				
Others				
Total	1,423,851,110.49			1,423,851,110.49

60. Retained earnings
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Current period	Prior period
Before adjustment: retained earnings of the prior period	9,861,867,181.77	9,456,269,111.61
Adjustment: Total retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period (increase '+', decrease '-')		
After adjustment: retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period	9,861,867,181.77	9,456,269,111.61
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the current period	172,091,528.14	416,237,631.36
Less: Transfer to statutory surplus reserve		10,639,561.20
Transfer to general risk reserve		

Payable of dividends on ordinary shares		
Conversion of ordinary shares' dividends into share capital		
Plus: Other		9,861,867,181.77
Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period	10,033,958,709.91	9,456,269,111.61

61 . Operating revenue and costs of sales

(1) Operating revenue and costs of sales

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the prior period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal operating activities	2,234,070,821.11	1,783,373,831.71	2,482,571,347.30	2,088,092,606.70
Others	117,800,801.14	35,228,167.84	138,218,843.11	45,616,364.71
Total	2,351,871,622.25	1,818,601,999.55	2,620,790,190.41	2,133,708,971.41

62 . Taxes and surcharges☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Consumption tax	7,473.46	
City construction and maintenance tax	5,854,724.96	6,653,563.07
Education surcharges	3,484,959.25	3,099,088.92
Resource tax	10,305,919.93	95,697.36
House property tax	7,233,844.12	6,076,093.72
Land use tax	8,967,906.57	8,532,898.73
Vehicle and vessel usage tax	47,790.16	113,304.86
Stamp duty	1,435,679.98	2,628,472.44
Environment protection tax	643,793.65	576,455.60
Others	2,414,008.44	1,796,794.46
Total	40,396,100.52	29,572,369.16

63 . Selling expenses☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Payroll	16,184,731.72	16,396,741.47

Packaging fee	12,061,297.08	14,853,788.37
Business hospitality expense	6,157,463.01	6,035,331.39
Miscellaneous fees of Port	3,029,051.94	3,924,968.90
Labor service fee	898,556.04	311,960.25
Sales service fee	4,948,431.84	9,862,652.54
Business development and bidding fees	1,272,876.59	1,030,589.82
Travel costs	2,251,366.77	2,133,537.69
Office expenses	334,825.13	2,724,493.23
Terminal handling charge	1,130,716.79	498,816.24
Advertising and exhibition costs	300,455.67	215,466.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	89,105.21	91,553.18
commissions	5,059,164.62	
Others	6,436,528.31	5,198,942.96
Total	60,154,570.72	63,278,842.55

64 . General and administrative expenses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Payroll	104,599,442.56	106,629,026.67
Depreciation and amortization fee	30,419,118.00	32,433,340.28
Repair fee	5,359,404.42	2,866,887.80
Loss of work stoppage	6,168,333.96	8,279,963.82
safety production costs	2,219,947.92	11,528,523.49
Utility costs (energy)	2,116,073.51	7,201,388.72
service fee	9,746,148.03	6,669,173.10
Business hospitality expense	2,726,018.72	2,444,238.25
travel costs	1,535,908.55	6,039,300.43
office expenses	2,260,676.09	2,109,795.25
Material Consumption	1,331,412.96	1,130,658.61
Insurance premium	1,075,494.91	332,743.33
rental fee	3,533,754.74	1,042,625.42
Transport costs	950,805.48	898,257.00
Labor service fee	632,291.00	836,697.41

Sewage charge	364,388.54	555,995.54
Commission on arrears clearance		98,278.14
Others	2,892,533.62	7,241,958.07
Total	177,931,753.01	198,338,851.33

65 . Research and development expenses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Payroll	19,809,711.04	24,253,180.90
Commissioned external research and development costs	342,993.30	14,938,545.54
Material cost	14,952,098.45	4,836,915.17
Depreciation and amortization	3,383,324.19	120,000.00
Other expenses	2,759,302.92	2,905,150.21
Total	41,247,429.90	47,053,791.82

66 . Financial expenses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Interest expense	16,778,499.23	18,014,972.95
Less: Interest income	95,162,129.71	76,963,356.63
Gain or loss on Currency Exchange	-5,569,018.75	-949,114.01
Commission fee	403,508.20	468,123.32
Unrecognized financing costs	213,178.73	303,530.87
Others	115,676.99	725,599.16
Total	-83,220,285.31	-58,400,244.34

67 . Other income
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Technology Funding for 3100 tonnes Carbon Fibre Production Project	3,171,741.84	3,171,741.84
Government subsidy for the first phase of site formation project of the plant	1,700,628.72	1,711,255.47
East-West Outfall Project	1,388.88	1,388.88
Negative electrode material dialling project		49,999.63
High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor Project	291,402.72	291,402.72

Honggu District Taxation Bureau Resources Comprehensive Utilisation Ready-to-Use Tax Refund Rebate	321,923.32	516,903.53
Amortisation of financial support funds for 30,000 tonnes project	4,066,100.00	819,600.00
Amortisation of Provincial Strategic Emerging Industry Development Special Funds		746,500.00
Amortisation of financial support funds for 50,000 tonnes project	3,499,999.98	
Natural gas boiler project	111,111.12	111,111.12
Compensation for land use right	31,092.12	31,092.12
Tax Benefits for Veterans	189,350.00	144,000.00
Tax relief	792,485.89	124,332.09
Subsidy for stable employment	1,323,273.93	25,616.31
New Electrode Joint Line Project	175,000.02	175,000.02
Amortisation of special funds for central strategic emerging industries		2,500,000.00
Debt restructuring gains	2,234,691.90	115,292.20
Individual Income Tax Procedures Refund	178,313.07	269,581.09
Lanzhou High-tech Enterprise Technology Industry Development Funds	100,000.00	
Freight subsidy income from Dongxiang Autonomous County Finance Bureau		98,866.36
Energy-saving trading subsidy	464,360.92	
Central Foreign Economic and Trade Development Special Funds of Longquanyi District Commerce Bureau		36,364.00
Industrial Development Funds		800,000.00
Receipt of subsidies allocated by Chengdu Productivity Promotion Centre for science and technology financial support	200,000.00	
Subsidy received from Longquanyi District Employment Service Administration for physical examination of new employees of enterprises.		2,470.00
Receipt of subsidy for reducing closed-loop costs from Chengdu Longquanyi District Economic and Information Technology Bureau		50,000.00
Receipt of subsidy from Chengdu Municipal Bureau of Economy and Informatisation for 2022 Industrial Internet Support Project (Two-chemistry Integration Management)		200,000.00
Additional deduction for input tax of advanced manufacturing industry	5,346,365.46	
Total	24,199,229.89	11,992,517.38

68 . Investment income
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method	35,336,866.37	86,499,683.47
Investment income arising from disposal of long-term equity investments		

Investment income from trading financial assets during the holding period	3,649,411.59	13,159,175.12
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments during the holding period		
Interest income earned on debt investments during the holding period		
Interest income earned on other debt investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	-23,777,256.34	22,109,112.96
Investment income from disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investments		
Investment income from disposal of other debt investments		
Gain on debt restructuring	-67,170.78	-465,115.34
Investment income from holding other non-current assets	1,080,720.10	117,924.53
Gain on derecognition of financial assets		
Gain recognised on merger by absorption of Siveco Murray		
Others	54,218.65	177,018.93
Total	16,276,789.59	121,597,799.67

69 . Net exposure hedging gains
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
70 . Gains from changes in fair value
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Source resulting in gains from changes in fair values	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Held-for-trading financial assets	-54,019,254.09	6,106,974.72
Including: Gains from changes in fair values arising from derivatives		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Investment properties carried at fair value		
Other non-current financial assets	4,967,370.86	4,496,092.08
Total	-49,051,883.23	10,603,066.80

71 . Credit impairment losses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Bad debt losses on notes receivable	125,592.97	32,371.50
Bad debt losses on accounts receivable	-3,543,420.32	-3,838,115.48

Bad debt losses on other receivables	128,044.77	117,098.21
Impairment losses on debt investments		
Impairment loss on other debt investments		
Bad debt losses on long-term receivables		
Impairment losses on contract assets		
Total	-3,289,782.58	-3,688,645.77

72 . Assets impairment losses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
I. Bad debt provision	149,700.00	307,800.00
II. Loss on impairment of inventories and impairment loss on contract fulfillment costs	-55,915,514.73	-34,552,907.47
III. Impairment losses on long-term equity investments		
IV. Impairment losses on investment real estate		
V. Impairment losses on fixed assets		
VI. Impairment losses on construction materials		
VII. Impairment losses on construction-in-progress		
VIII. Impairment losses on productive biological assets		
IX. Impairment losses on oil and gas assets		
X. Impairment losses on intangible assets		
XI. Impairment loss on goodwill		
XII. Others		
Total	-55,765,814.73	-34,245,107.47

73 . Gains from disposal of assets
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets		
Net gain on disposal of intangible assets		
Gain on disposal of other non-current assets	340,593.97	938,992.04

Total	340,593.97	938,992.04
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74 . Non-operating income
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in the current period
Total gains on disposal of non-current assets	89,858.39	3,653,470.14	89,858.39
Including: Gains on disposal of fixed assets	89,858.39	3,653,470.14	89,858.39
Gains on disposal of intangible assets			
Gains on debt restructuring			
Gains on exchange of non-monetary assets			
Donations received			
Government grants	-4,450.00	23,866,448.12	-4,450.00
forfeited profits	2,009,565.05	1,048,125.13	2,009,565.05
Enforcement recoveries in litigation cases			
Others	219,743.05	236,543.96	219,743.05
Total	2,314,716.49	28,804,587.35	2,314,716.49

Government subsidies included in profit or loss
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period	Asset-related/income-related
Social Security Rebate Lump Sum Expansion Benefit		1,500.00	Profit relevant
Relocation Compensation		20,023,948.12	Profit relevant
Pudong New Area '14th Five-Year Plan' period to secure business and educate business policy		3,841,000.00	Profit relevant
Refund of non-Meishan personnel over the scope of enjoyment of the award funds	-15,500.00		Profit relevant
Refund of tax rebates and exemptions for enterprises recruiting key groups for employment.	11,050.00		Profit relevant
Total	-4,450.00	23,866,448.12	

75 . Non-operating expenses
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Value incurred	Value incurred	Amount included in
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	in the current period	in the prior period	non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Total losses on disposal of non-current assets	1,390,637.87	545,975.15	1,390,637.87
Including: Losses on disposal of fixed assets	1,390,637.87	545,975.15	1,390,637.87
Losses on disposal of intangible assets			
Losses on debt restructuring			
Losses on exchange of non-monetary assets			
Donations to third parties	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
Others	567,181.12	2,580,538.76	567,181.12
Total	2,457,818.99	3,626,513.91	2,457,818.99

76 . Income tax expenses

(1). Income tax expenses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Current tax expenses	75,379,088.95	56,183,606.71
Deferred tax expenses	-16,740,650.61	382,624.46
Total	58,638,438.34	56,566,231.17

(2). Reconciliation of income tax expenses to the accounting profit

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profit	229,326,084.27
Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/applicable tax rate	34,398,912.64
Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	2,083,224.63
Effect of adjustment to income tax of prior periods	6,735,733.51
Effect of non-taxable income	-7,717,207.29
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	
Effect of using deductible losses for which deferred tax assets were previously not recognised	-1,808,586.58
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses unrecognized in the current period	24,946,361.44
Income tax expenses	57,589,410.55

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**77 . Other comprehensive income**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable**78 . Items of the cash flow statement**

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Cash received relating to other operating activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Accounts current, imprests and guarantee deposits received	171,770,220.40	122,720,433.13
Government subvention received	3,083,421.24	25,866,249.41
Interest income received	95,162,129.71	76,963,356.63
Income received from fines and settlements, etc.	2,009,565.05	1,048,125.13
Total	272,025,336.40	226,598,164.30

Cash paid relating to other operating activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Cash paid for Administrative expense, R&D expense	29,668,672.99	30,258,682.98
Cash paid for selling expenses	34,589,935.45	32,461,129.01
Cash paid in non-operating expenses	500,000.00	500,000.00
Paid commission fee	403,508.20	468,123.32
Accounts current, imprests and guarantee deposits paid	76,924,944.63	82,799,492.22
Total	142,087,061.27	146,487,427.53

(2) Cash relating to financing activities

Cash receipts relating to other financing activities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Cash payments relating to other financing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Lease payments	2,330,232.48	2,330,232.48
Payment of issue fees		9,901,017.52
Purchase of treasury stock	20,014,470.71	
Total	22,344,703.19	12,231,250.00

Changes in liabilities related to financing activities

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		Closing balance
		Change in cash	Change in non-cash	Change in cash	Change in non-cash	
Short-term borrowing	431,485,27	547,747,45	8,425,180.0	204,917,36	90,187,093.	692,553,44

	3.89	6.00	8	8.06	80	8.11
Long-term borrowing	638,279,169.17		7,489,485.55	12,068,654.72	633,700,000.00	
Lease financing	5,573,625.59				2,157,225.53	3,416,400.06
Current portion of non-current liabilities	4,059,272.50		636,181,367.72	2,330,232.48		637,910,407.74
Total	1,075,338,068.65	547,747,456.00	652,096,033.35	219,316,255.26	726,044,319.33	1,333,880,255.91

79 . Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

(1). Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Supplementary information	Current period	Prior period
Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	170,687,645.93	283,048,073.40
Plus: Provision for impairment losses of assets	-55,765,814.73	-34,245,107.47
Credit impairment loss	3,289,782.58	3,688,645.77
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	146,742,965.91	130,786,815.78
Amortization of right-of-use assets	1,946,592.02	1,946,592.02
Amortization of intangible assets	8,759,516.55	8,087,238.49
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	85,073.04	3,474,890.25
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are indicated by '—')	340,593.97	938,992.04
Losses on retirement of fixed assets (gains are indicated by '—')		
Losses on changes in fair values (gains are indicated by '—')	49,051,883.23	-10,603,066.80
Financial expenses (income is indicated by '—')	16,778,499.23	18,014,972.95
Losses arising from investments (gains are indicated by '—')	-16,276,789.59	-121,597,799.67
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is indicated by '—')	-11,881,161.42	-9,116,550.39
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is indicated by '—')	-4,859,489.19	-9,499,174.85
Decrease in inventories (increase is indicated by '—')	297,691,763.78	-195,859,295.30
Decrease in receivables from operating activities (increase is indicated by '—')	-104,911,919.42	-241,792,338.27
Increase in payable from operating activities (decrease is indicated by '—')	-180,117,798.15	512,437,159.71

Others		
Net cash flow from operating activities	321,561,343.74	339,710,047.66
II.Significant investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
III.Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	6,567,802,438.00	5,335,587,015.63
Less: Opening balance of cash	6,117,187,006.86	2,939,933,397.36
Plus: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	450,615,431.14	2,395,653,618.27

(2). Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3). Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	6,567,802,438.00	6,117,187,006.86
Including: Cash on hand	134,717.31	95,620.62
Bank deposits	6,567,667,720.69	6,089,422,190.83
Other monetary funds		27,669,195.41
Deposits with the central bank		
Deposits with other banks		
Placements with banks		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Investments in debt securities due within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	6,567,802,438.00	6,117,187,006.86
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents of the Company and subsidiaries within the Group		

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Monetary funds that are cash and cash equivalents

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Current amount	Previous amount	Reason of being restricted
Note Margin	65,787,995.28	72,099,238.08	Restricted
Guarantee Deposit		2,000,000.00	Restricted

Bank Frozen Funds			Restricted
Others	3,547.34	3,547.34	Restricted
Total	65,791,542.62	74,102,785.42	/

80 . Notes to items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

81 . Foreign currency monetary items

(1). Foreign currency monetary items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balances of foreign currencies	Exchange rates for translation	Closing balance of CNY
Cash and Cash equivalents			5,414,731.63
Including: USD	592,378.82	7.1268	4,221,765.37
EUR	153,174.44	7.6617	1,173,576.61
Won	654,285.00	0.0052	3,394.83
Yem	357,522.00	0.0447	15,994.82
Accounts receivable			88,122,302.89
Including: USD	11,477,060.33	7.1268	81,794,713.56
EUR	825,872.76	7.6617	6,327,589.33

82 . Lease

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

83 . Data resources

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

84 . Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VIII. Research and development expenditure

(1)Presentation by nature of costs

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Amount occurred in current period	Amount occurred in previous period
Payroll	19,809,711.04	24,253,180.90
Commissioned R&D expenditure to outsiders	342,993.30	14,938,545.54
Material expenditure	14,952,098.45	4,836,915.17
Depreciation and amortization	3,383,324.19	120,000.00
Other	2,759,302.92	2,905,150.21
Total	41,247,429.90	47,053,791.82
Including:Expensed R&D expenditure	41,247,429.90	47,053,791.82
Capitalized R&D expenditure		

IX. Changes of the scope of consolidation

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

X. Equity in other entities**1. Equity in subsidiaries****(1). Composition of the Group**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Subsidiary	Main place of business	Registered Capital	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding percentage (%)		Acquisition method
					Directly	Indirectly	
Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Material Co.,Ltd.	Liaoning Fushun	5,000.00	Liaoning Fushun	Manufacturer	60.00		Newly established
Shanghai Fangda Investment Management Co.,Ltd.	Shanghai	6,000.00	Shanghai	Investment company	100.00		Newly established
Fushun Laihe mining Co.,Ltd	Liaoning Fushun	2,198.00	Liaoning Fushun		97.99		Merger under same control entity
Chengdu Fangda Carbon Composite Co.,Ltd.	Sichuan Chengdu	39,956.29	Sichuan Chengdu	Manufacturer	89.20	0.90	Merger under same control entity
Fushun Fangtai Precision Carbon Material Co.,Ltd.	Liaoning Fushun	18,000.00	Liaoning Fushun	Manufacturer	100.00		Merger under same control entity
Fushun Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Liaoning Fushun	6,326.00	Liaoning Fushun	Manufacturer	65.54		Merger under different control entity
Hefei Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	5,000.00	Anhui Hefei	Manufacturer	100.00		Merger under different control entity
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chengdu	10,000.00	Sichuan Chengdu	Manufacturer	60.00		Merger under different control entity
Chengdu Fangda Carbon Research Co.,Ltd.	Sichuan Chengdu	5,000.00	Sichuan Chengdu	Science	100.00		Newly established

				research			
Gansu Classical Shengdong Construction Poverty Alleviation Development Co.,Ltd.	Gansu Province Linxia County	10,000.00	Gansu Province Linxia County	building construction	76.92		Newly established
Gansu Benju Handicraft Development Co.,Ltd.	Gansu Province Linxia County	100.00	Gansu Province Linxia County	Manufacturer	85.71		Newly established
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Tengda Clothing Co.,Ltd.	Gansu Province Linxia County	510.00	Gansu Province Linxia County	Manufacturer	54.12		Newly established
Fonda Xikmo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co.,Ltd	Jiangsu Xuzhou	178,088.34	Jiangsu Xuzhou	Manufacturer	65.00		Merger under different control entity
Fangda (South Korea) International Trading Co.,Ltd	South Korea	58.91	South Korea	Trade company	100.00		Newly established
Fangda Carbon & Industrial Products Trading Co.,Ltd	Turkey		Turkey	Trade company	100.00		Newly established

Explanation of the difference between the shareholding proportion in the subsidiary and the voting right proportion:

The Company contributed 40% of the equity of Gansu Classical Shengdong Construction and Poverty Alleviation Development Co., Ltd. but the Company was able to decide on its related production and operation, returns, fund raising, investment and asset disposal activities, so the Company included it in the scope of the consolidated financial statements.

(2). Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Subsidiary	Shareholding of minority shareholders proportion	Profit and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared and distributed to minority shareholders in the current period	Closing balance of minority shareholders' equity for the period
Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Material Co.,Ltd.	40.00	1,930,425.51		77,538,902.48
Fushun Laihe mining Co.,Ltd	2.01	1,930,061.69		19,304,213.12

Fushun Carbon Co.,Ltd.	34.46	-7,014,474.84		376,207,165.20
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd.	40.00	1,558,295.24		519,299,327.66
Fangda Xikmo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd.	35.00	-11,409,961.03		140,630,716.20
Chengdu Fonda Charcoal Composite Material Co., Ltd.	9.90	13,809,616.75		160,138,268.91

Explanation of the difference between the shareholding proportion of minority shareholders and the voting right proportion of subsidiaries:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Major financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Subsidiary	Closing balance						Opening balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Material Co.,Ltd.	155,172,198.68	48,779,702.45	203,951,901.13	9,979,032.31	125,612.62	10,104,644.93	150,466,771.63	48,560,388.35	199,027,159.98	9,821,696.93	125,612.62	9,947,309.55
Fushun Laihe mining Co.,Ltd	885,312,703.95	121,222,930.97	1,006,535,634.92	46,127,022.20		46,127,022.20	812,353,087.47	125,615,440.28	937,968,527.75	73,582,884.72		73,582,884.72
Fushun Carbon Co.,Ltd.	1,117,757,694.49	67,257,086.02	1,185,014,780.51	93,275,250.97	18,214.39	93,293,465.36	1,170,699,474.50	80,589,553.92	1,251,289,028.42	127,465,505.26	2,950,359.89	130,415,865.15
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd.	811,588,726.09	673,861,565.97	1,485,450,292.06	136,007,815.61	51,194,157.29	187,201,972.90	881,186,798.29	683,605,000.80	1,564,791,799.09	203,695,569.77	56,357,001.56	260,052,571.33
Fonda Xikmo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology	187,501,245.44	243,541,355.93	431,042,601.37	29,240,555.09		29,240,555.09	188,173,883.57	427,382,648.01	615,556,531.58	29,294,057.55	41,375,731.68	70,669,789.23

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Co., Ltd.												
Chengdu Fangda Charcoal Composite Material Co., Ltd.	1,249,894,696.39	761,851,693.83	2,011,746,390.22	339,931,502.79	54,256,615.62	394,188,118.41	1,311,938,992.78	742,343,464.52	2,054,282,457.30	518,331,722.72	57,883,541.08	576,215,263.80

Subsidiary	Current period				Prior period			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities
Fushun Fangda High-tech and New Material Co.,Ltd.	166,218,797.10	4,826,063.77	4,826,063.77	-78,630,807.64	254,321,722.63	6,924,606.31	6,924,606.31	46,882,456.80
Fushun Laihe mining Co.,Ltd	289,524,484.40	96,022,969.69	96,022,969.69	-643,666,480.63	1,913,446.04	-15,888,797.98	-15,888,797.98	531,923,575.57
Fushun Carbon Co.,Ltd.	153,252,711.57	-20,355,411.62	-20,355,411.62	4,326,244.27	229,389,860.38	-7,096,457.12	-7,096,457.12	1,859,025.66
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd.	220,776,144.35	3,895,738.09	3,895,738.09	-40,643,334.11	259,813,007.02	17,158,363.92	17,158,363.92	-18,861,442.48
Fongda Xikmo (Jiangsu) Needle Coke Technology Co., Ltd.	126,042,678.23	-32,599,888.65	-32,599,888.65	-23,212,847.73				
Chengdu Fangda Charcoal Composite Material Co., Ltd.	446,953,074.16	139,491,078.31	139,491,078.31	155,957,438.39	483,169,095.40	165,295,445.84	165,295,445.84	-94,919,061.45

2. Equity in joint-ventures or associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

3. Vital joint venture or associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Joint-ventures /associates	Main place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Accounting treatment for Joint-ventures /associates
				Directly	Indirectly	
Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Gansu Lanzhou	Jietan Village, Ping'an Town, Honggu District, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province, China	Manufacturer	49.00		Equity method
Jilin Chemical Fibers Co.,Ltd.	Jilin Province Jilin	No.216 Kunlun Street, Jilin Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jilin City, Jilin Province, China	Manufacturer	7.95		Equity method
Jiujiang Bank Co.,Ltd.	Jiangxi Province Jiujiang	No. 619, Changhong Avenue, Lianxi District, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, China	Finance	4.78		Equity method
Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Shanghai Huangpu district	Tianjin Binhai New Area Lingang Economic Zone Harbor Venture Park	Wealth management	59.02		Equity method
Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Jiangxi Province Nanchang city	No. 527, Metallurgical Avenue, Nangang Street, Qingshanhu District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, China	Wealth management	49.17		Equity method

Explanation on the difference between the shareholding proportion in joint-ventures or associates and the proportion of voting right:

1. According to the Articles of Association of Baofang Carbon Material Science & Technology Co., Ltd, the board of directors of Baofang Carbon Material Science & Technology Co., Ltd consists of seven members, of which Baowu Carbon Industry Science & Technology Co. Therefore, Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd. is jointly operated by Baowu Carbon Technology Co., Ltd. and the Company, and the Company accounts for Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd. under the equity method, and is not included in the scope of consolidation.
2. According to the 'Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) Partnership Agreement', the Investment Decision-making Committee shall make decisions on the investment and withdrawal of the investment projects of the partnership. Valid resolutions of the Investment Decision-making Committee shall be passed by all members present at the meeting, and the members appointed by Tianjin Haihe Industrial Fund Management Co. The Company has the right to appoint members to the Investment Decision-making Committee and has significant influence over Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership), but does not control its operation, therefore the Company accounts for the investment under the equity method and is not included in the scope of consolidation.
3. According to the 'Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) Partnership Agreement', the Company's contribution ratio is 37.50%, and the fund has an investment decision-making committee consisting of 5 persons, of which 2 are appointed by the executive partner Shanghai Huxu Investment Management Company Limited, and 1 each (total of 2 persons) is appointed by the limited partners Fonda Special Steel Science and Technology Company Limited, Fantasia Carbon New Material Science and Technology Company Limited, and Jiangxi Hai-O Trading Company Limited. Ltd. and Jiangxi Hai-O Trading Co. The Investment Decision-making Committee shall have a convenor or director, who shall be appointed by the managing partner. The duties of the Investment Decision-making Committee shall be the highest decision-making body for the partnership's foreign investment, and the resolution made by the Investment Decision-making Committee shall be valid only with the consent of more than two-thirds of the members (including two-thirds) of the Investment Decision-making Committee. The Company has significant influence over Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) but does not control its operation, therefore the Company accounts for its investment under the equity method and is not included in the scope of consolidation.

Basis for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but with significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but without significant influence:

None

(2) Main financial information of important joint ventures

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Main financial information of significant associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Closing balance/ Amount occurred in current period		Opening balance/ Amount occurred in Previous period	
	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiujiang Bank Co.,Ltd.	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiujiang Bank Co.,Ltd.
Current assets	374,099,038.84	483,141,800,000.00	469,614,201.69	489,302,600,000.00
Non-current assets	1,979,038,809.91	14,698,100,000.00	1,974,144,289.84	14,546,600,000.00
Total assets	2,353,137,848.75	497,839,900,000.00	2,443,758,491.53	503,849,200,000.00
Current liabilities	567,803,125.96	452,177,300,000.00	757,010,772.60	458,703,800,000.00
Non-current liabilities	592,424,957.05	3,864,600,000.00	433,030,012.71	4,188,900,000.00
Total liabilities	1,160,228,083.01	456,041,900,000.00	1,190,040,785.31	462,892,700,000.00
Minorities interests		840,800,000.00		800,000,000.00
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,192,909,765.74	40,957,200,000.00	1,253,717,706.22	40,156,500,000.00
Share of net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	584,525,785.21	1,612,894,453.41	614,321,676.05	1,584,587,293.41
Adjustments	-19,604,364.89	-452,828,634.37	-19,857,337.14	-452,828,634.37
--Goodwill				
----Unrealized profit of internal transaction	-19,604,364.89		-19,857,337.14	
--Others		-452,828,634.37		-452,828,634.37
Carrying value of equity investment in associates	564,921,420.32	1,160,065,819.04	594,464,338.91	1,131,758,659.04
Fair value of equity investment of associates with public offer		765,497,097.89		952,490,000.00
Operating revenue	119,180,702.99	5,500,500,000.00	241,909,082.62	5,255,373,000.00
Net profit	-60,291,670.59	592,200,000.00	-16,320,206.37	944,337,000.00
Net profit from discontinued operations				

Other comprehensive income		762,600,000.00		371,045,000.00
Total comprehensive income	-60,291,670.59	1,354,800,000.00	-16,320,206.37	1,315,382,000.00
Dividends received from associates in the current year				

	Closing balance/ Amount occurred in current period		Opening balance/ Amount occurred in Previous period	
	Jilin Chemical Fibre CO., Ltd.	Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Jilin Chemical Fibre CO., Ltd.	Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Current assets	2,867,208,721.36	606,760,145.64	3,132,648,208.15	600,034,092.57
Non-current assets	9,436,130,006.34	8,750,018,159.81	9,354,774,058.89	8,679,974,091.85
Total assets	12,303,338,727.70	9,356,778,305.45	12,487,422,267.04	9,280,008,184.42
Current liabilities	5,330,349,101.57		5,503,386,367.41	
Non-current liabilities	1,793,505,144.64		1,849,255,974.16	
Total liabilities	7,123,854,246.21		7,352,642,341.57	
Minorities interests				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	5,179,484,481.49	9,356,778,305.45	5,134,779,925.47	9,280,008,184.42
Share of net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	411,769,016.28	4,601,191,386.14	408,215,004.07	4,563,439,714.77
Adjustments	45,847,317.69		47,373,173.01	
--Goodwill	47,373,173.01		47,373,173.01	
----Unrealized profit of internal transaction				
--Others	-1,525,855.32			
Carrying value of equity investment in associates	457,616,333.97	4,601,191,386.14	455,588,177.08	4,563,439,714.77

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Fair value of equity investment of associates with public offer	618,003,879.68		569,111,167.68	
Operating revenue				
Net profit	1,775,792,772.63		1,723,151,090.16	
Net profit from discontinued operations	40,179,827.28	76,770,121.03	48,689,329.86	98,850,917.49
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income				
Dividends received from associates in the current year				

(4) Summary financial information of trivial joint ventures and associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Closing balance/ current period	Opening balance/ prior period
Joint ventures:		
Total carrying value of investment		
Items calculated according to shareholding ratio		
--Net profit		
--Other comprehensive income		
--Total comprehensive income		
Associates:		
Total Book value of investment	26,636,222.05	29,843,425.35
Sum of the following by percentage of shareholding		
--Net profit	-5,434,427.81	789,010.97
--Other comprehensive income		
--Total comprehensive income	-5,434,427.81	789,010.97

Other explanations:

The above associate is: Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership).

XI. Government subsidies

1. Liability items involving government subsidies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial statement items	Opening balance	Amount of new subsidy for current period	Amount included in non-operating income for current period	Transfer to other gains for the period	Other changes during the period	Closing balance	Asset/revenue relevant
Deferred income	294,579,096.91			12,586,425.38		281,992,671.53	Assets relevant
Deferred income	2,772,240.00	500,000.00		462,040.02		2,810,199.98	Income relevant
Total	297,351,336.91	500,000.00		13,048,465.40		284,802,871.51	/

2. Government subsidies recognised in profit or loss for the period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Type	Amount occurred in current period	Amount occurred in Previous period
Assets relevant	12,586,425.38	9,598,465.05
Income relevant	11,608,354.51	26,260,500.45
Total	24,194,779.89	35,858,965.50

XII. Risks relevant to financial instruments

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's major financial instruments, including monetary funds, financial assets held for trading, receivables, payables and borrowings, etc. Detailed descriptions of each financial instrument are set out in the relevant items in Note VII to this financial report. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to mitigate these risks are described below. The management of the Company manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that the said risks are kept within limits. Risk Management Objectives and Policies: The Company engages in risk management with the objective of striking an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the negative impact of risk on the Company's operating results and maximising the benefits to shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, the basic strategy of the Company's risk management is to identify and analyse the various risks to which the Company is exposed, to establish an appropriate risk tolerance floor and risk management, and to monitor the various risks in a timely and reliable manner in order to keep the risks within limits. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

(I) Financial instruments classification

Book value of each class of financial assets at the balance sheet date

30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial assets items	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Cash and Cash equivalents	6,633,593,980.62			6,633,593,980.62
Financial assets held for trading		469,790,522.87		469,790,522.87
Notes receivable	716,381,132.08			716,381,132.08
Account receivable	615,725,944.37			615,725,944.37
Financing receivable			259,586,578.48	259,586,578.48
Other receivable	82,427,801.49			82,427,801.49
Other non-current financial assets		503,531,250.91		503,531,250.91
Total	8,048,128,858.56	973,321,773.78	259,586,578.48	9,281,037,210.82

31 December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial assets items	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Cash and Cash equivalents	6,191,289,792.28			6,191,289,792.28
Financial assets held for trading		586,500,429.15		586,500,429.15
Notes receivable	1,010,610,568.62			1,010,610,568.62
Account receivable	554,633,294.53			554,633,294.53
Financing receivable			208,553,904.66	208,553,904.66
Other receivable	126,018,356.65			126,018,356.65
Other non-current financial assets		501,990,183.96		501,990,183.96
Total	7,882,552,012.08	1,088,490,613.11	208,553,904.66	9,179,596,529.85

Book value of each class of financial liabilities at the balance sheet date

30 June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial liabilities items	Financial liabilities at fair value included in profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
Short term borrowings		692,553,448.11	692,553,448.11
Notes payable		140,773,651.32	140,773,651.32
Accounts payable		393,077,742.25	393,077,742.25
Other payable		167,254,509.06	167,254,509.06
Total		1,393,659,350.74	1,393,659,350.74

(b) 31 December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial liabilities items	Financial liabilities at fair value included in profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
Short term borrowings		431,485,273.89	431,485,273.89
Notes payable		400,770,815.15	400,770,815.15
Accounts payable		465,314,302.24	465,314,302.24
Other payable		180,155,378.30	180,155,378.30
Total		1,477,725,769.58	1,477,725,769.58

Note: Financial instruments exclude prepayments, receipts in advance, taxes payable and projected liabilities.

(II) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk that may cause the Company to incur financial losses at the end of the current period arises primarily from losses on the Company's financial assets due to the failure of the other party to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate credit risk, the Company establishes credit policies for its customers, reviews the creditworthiness of its customers and implements other monitoring procedures to ensure that necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Company reviews the collection status of each individual receivable at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate bad debt provisions are made for uncollectible amounts. As a result, the Company's management believes that the Company's exposure to credit risk has been significantly reduced. The Company's liquidity is placed with banks with high credit ratings and therefore the credit risk on liquidity is low.

(III) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient financial liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or causing damage to the corporate reputation.

Financial liabilities are analysed for maturity on the basis of undiscounted contractual cash flows:

Items	30 June 2024			
	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Short term borrowings	692,553,448.11			692,553,448.11
Notes payable	140,773,651.32			140,773,651.32

Account payable	282,395,005.77	38,979,643.16	71,703,093.32	393,077,742.25
Other Payable	84,093,723.05	46,887,945.60	36,272,840.41	167,254,509.06
Total	1,199,815,828.25	85,867,588.76	107,975,933.73	1,393,659,350.74

Continue the above table:

Items	31 December 2023			
	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Short term borrowings	431,485,273.89			431,485,273.89
Notes payable	400,770,815.15			400,770,815.15
Account payable	354,631,565.76	38,979,643.16	71,703,093.32	465,314,302.24
Other Payable	96,994,592.29	46,887,945.60	36,272,840.41	180,155,378.30
Total	1,283,882,247.09	85,867,588.76	107,975,933.73	1,477,725,769.58

(IV). Market risk

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from bank borrowings. Interest expenses incurred on the Company's bank borrowings relating to floating interest rates will be recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and reasonable possible changes in interest rates will have an impact on profit or loss for the current period and shareholders' equity.

2. Exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. To the extent possible, the Company matches foreign currency revenues with foreign currency expenses to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk relates primarily to the U.S. dollar and the euro. Except for the Company and several subsidiaries that make purchases and sales in U.S. dollars and euros, the Company's other major business activities are denominated and settled in CNY.

The following table presents a sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risk, reflecting the impact that a reasonable and probable change in foreign currency exchange rates would have on total profit (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and monetary liabilities) under the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

Items	Current period		
	[USD]Exchange rate premium/discount	Total profit/Net income premium/discount	Shareholders' equity increase/decrease
CNY depreciated against [USD]	5.00%	4,300,823.95	4,300,823.95
CNY appreciated against [USD]	5.00%	-4,300,823.95	-4,300,823.95
CNY depreciated against [Euro]	5.00%	375,058.30	375,058.30

CNY appreciated against [Euro]	5.00%	-375,058.30	-375,058.30
CNY depreciated against [Won]	5.00%	169.74	169.74
CNY appreciated against [Won]	5.00%	-169.74	-169.74
CNY depreciated against [Russian Ruble]	5.00%	799.74	799.74
CNY appreciated against [Russian Ruble]	5.00%	-799.74	-799.74

Continue with the above table:

Items	Previous period		
	[USD]Exchange rate premium/discount	Total profit/Net income premium/discount	Shareholders' equity increase/decrease
CNY depreciated against [USD]	5.00%	3,075,141.35	3,075,141.35
CNY appreciated against [USD]	5.00%	-3,075,141.35	-3,075,141.35
CNY depreciated against [Euro]	5.00%	62,719.80	62,719.80
CNY appreciated against [Euro]	5.00%	-62,719.80	-62,719.80
CNY depreciated against [Won]	5.00%	154.88	154.88
CNY appreciated against [Won]	5.00%	-154.88	-154.88
CNY depreciated against [Russian Ruble]	5.00%	897.61	897.61
CNY appreciated against [Russian Ruble]	5.00%	-897.61	-897.61

Investment price risk of equity instrument

Equity instrument investment price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity securities will decrease due to changes in the level of equity indices and the value of individual securities. As at 30 June 2024, the Company is exposed to equity instrument investment price risk arising from individual equity instrument investments classified as trading equity instrument investments. The Company holds investments in listed equity instruments that are listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges and are measured at quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The market equity indices of the following stock exchanges at the close of business on the trading day

nearest to the balance sheet date, and their respective high and low closing points during the year, are set out below:

Securities Exchange	Closing balance	Highest/Lowest in current period	Opening balance	Highest/Lowest in previous period
Shanghai-A-share index	2,967.40	3,174.27/2,635.09	2,974.93	3,418.95/2,635.09
Shenzhen-A-share index	8,848.70	9,805.92/7,683.63	9,524.69	12,246.01/9,106.15

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Company's net profit and shareholders' equity to each 5 per cent change in the fair value of investments in equity instruments (based on the carrying value at the balance sheet date), assuming all other variables remain constant.

2024 annual:

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Book value	Total Profit/Net income increase/decrease	Shareholders' equity increase/decrease
Investments of listed equity instruments	464,777,425.12	23,238,871.26	23,238,871.26
Shanghai	273,994,578.59	13,699,728.93	13,699,728.93
Investments in trading equity instruments	273,994,578.59	13,699,728.93	13,699,728.93
Shenzhen	181,799,465.88	9,089,973.29	9,089,973.29
Investments in trading equity instruments	181,799,465.88	9,089,973.29	9,089,973.29
Hongkong	8,983,380.65	449,169.03	449,169.03
Investments in trading equity instruments	8,983,380.65	449,169.03	449,169.03
Investments in unlisted equity instruments measured at fair value	508,042,208.74	25,402,110.44	25,402,110.44

2023 annual:

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Items	Book value	Total Profit/Net income increase/decrease	Shareholders' equity increase/decrease
Investments of listed equity instruments	580,860,198.26	29,043,009.91	29,043,009.91
Shanghai	395,725,083.88	19,786,254.19	19,786,254.19
Investments in trading equity instruments	395,725,083.88	19,786,254.19	19,786,254.19
Shenzhen	185,135,114.38	9,256,755.72	9,256,755.72
Investments in trading equity	185,135,114.38	9,256,755.72	9,256,755.72

instruments			
Hongkong			
Investments in trading equity instruments			
Investments in unlisted equity instruments measured at fair value	507,630,414.85	25,381,520.74	25,381,520.74

(V) Assets management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios to support business development and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust profit distributions to shareholders, issue new shares to return capital to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements and monitors capital using the return on capital.

Items	30 June 2024 31	December 2023
ROC(%)	3.01	7.73

XIII. Disclosure of fair value**1. Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the period**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Fair value at the end of the period			
	Fair value measurement at the level 1	Fair value measurement at the level 2	Fair value measurement at the level 3	Total
I. Continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Financial assets held for trading	466,858,962.68		2,931,560.19	469,790,522.87
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	466,858,962.68		2,931,560.19	469,790,522.87
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investment	466,858,962.68		2,931,560.19	469,790,522.87
(3) Derivative financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value included in profit or loss				
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(II) Other debt investment				
(III) Investment in other equity				

instruments				
(IV) Investment properties				
1. Land use right for lease				
2. Buildings for lease				
3. Land use right held for sale after appreciation				
Biological assets				
1. Consumptive biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
Receivable financing		259,586,578.48		259,586,578.48
Other non-current financial assets			503,531,250.91	503,531,250.91
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	466,858,962.68	259,586,578.48	506,462,811.10	1,232,908,352.26
Financial liabilities held for trading				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Including: trading bonds issued				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Others				
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value				
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Assets held for sale				
Total assets that are not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities that are not continuously measured at fair value				

2. The basis for determining the market price of continuous and non-continuous level 1 fair value measurement items:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed stocks, whose fair value is the closing price at the end of the period on the stock exchange.

3. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous level 2 fair value measurement items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For receivable financing held, the face amount is used to determine its fair value.

4. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous level 3 fair value measurement items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

As the business environment and operating and financial conditions of the investee companies, Ningbo Meishan Free Trade Port Zone Fosun Weiyang Equity Investment Fund Partnership

(Limited Partnership) and Mianyang Science and Technology City Industrial Investment Fund (Limited Partnership), have changed, the Company's audited net assets attributable to the partners were measured as a reasonable estimate of fair value

For the unfixed maturity capital bonds of Bank of Hainan Co., Ltd. held by the Company, the measurement is based on the valuation of the debt market.

5. Continuous level 3 fair value measurement items, adjustment information between the opening and closing carrying value and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6 Continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a conversion between various levels during the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the timing of the conversion

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Changes in valuation technology during the current period and reasons for the changes

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost consist mainly of cash funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable and other payables.

9. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIV. Related parties and related party transactions

1. The company's parent company

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Yuan Currency: CNY

Parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio of parent company to the company	Proportion of voting rights of parent company to the company
Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Co.,Ltd.	Shenyang	Investment management	100,000.00	37.86	37.86

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Fangwei.

2. Subsidiaries of the company

Please refer to the appendix for details of the company's subsidiaries

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

See appendix 'X. Interests in other entities' for details.

3. Joint venture and associates of the enterprise

Please refer to the notes for details of the company's joint venture and associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

For details, please refer to the appendix 'X. Interests in joint venture arrangements or associates'.

Other joint ventures or associates with which the Company has entered into related-party transactions during the current period, or with which the Company has entered into related-party transactions in prior periods, resulting in balances, are as follows:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of joint ventures/associates	Relationship with the company
Baofang Carbon material technology Co., Ltd.	Directors of companies acting as directors of joint ventures

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Other affiliated parties

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the company
Liaoning Fangda Group International Trade Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Suifenhe Fangda International Trade Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Shenyang Northeast Pharmacy Chain Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
ZTE-Shenyang Commercial Building (Group) Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Sichuan Daxingbao Chemical Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Tianjin Department Store Business & Trading Corporation	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Shengjing Fangda Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Hainan Airlines Holdings Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Shenyang Fangdi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Tianjin Total Logistics & Distribution Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Sichuan Dazhou Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Beijing Fangda (Tianjin) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Tongte New Material Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Liaoning Fangda New City Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Liming Textile Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Fuhuang East-West Co-operation Garment Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Nine Sheds Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Youerta Herding Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
China Xinhua Aviation Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Meijia Rainwear Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Shengweitang Food Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Dongxiang Autonomous County Western Region Clothing Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Fangda Jiuxing Formwork Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Gansu Helsinki Craft Products Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Golden Deer (Beijing) Business Aviation Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company

Hainan Fushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Tianjin Huan Tong Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Hainan Fushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Lanzhou Fangda Carbon Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Shenyang Fangda Property Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Jiujiang Fangda Hotel Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Benxi Manzu Autonomous County Tongda Iron Selection Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Liaoning Fangda Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Liaoning Baisha Island Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company
Jiangxi Fangda Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled subsidiaries of the parent company

5. Affiliated party transaction

(1) Affiliated party transactions of purchase and sales of goods, render and accept services

Purchase of goods / accept of services

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Affiliated party	Affiliated transaction content	Value occurred in Current period	Value of approved transactions (if applicable)	Whether the transaction limit is exceeded (if applicable)	Value occurred in Previous period
Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	6,102,522.13	105,000,000.00	No	39,816,333.45
Sichuan Daxingbao Chemical Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	24,777,093.92	64,000,000.00	No	36,750,689.56
Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	143,197,357.18	150,000,000.00	No	30,896,953.99
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	25,685,425.66	46,000,000.00	No	16,460.18
Zhongxing-Shenyang Commercial Building (Group) Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	649,047.36			525,423.97
Gansu Fangda Tongte New Material Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	527,345.13			551,061.92
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Shengweitang Food Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	31,854.09			
Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	219,469.03			
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	141,858.40			361,061.95

Shenyang Fangdi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	136,157.37			5,098.11
Shenyang Northeast Pharmacy Chain Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	2,444.25			
Gansu Fangda Jiumashang Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities	84,495.58			31,221.24
Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of commodities, receive labor service	22,171,015.27	60,000,000.00	No	89,459,885.89
China Xinhua Aviation Group Co., Ltd.	Receive labor service	6,566.04			

Sales of goods / render of services
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Affiliated party	Affiliated party transaction	Value in the current period	Value in the prior period
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	15,424,710.00	21,254,615.84
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,148,995.79	259,399.12
Beijing Fangda Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,899,933.56	7,278,000.53
Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	6,720,738.49	15,868,069.56
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	14,517,545.10	8,914,338.18
Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	1,801,342.49	2,671,135.50
North Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods		1,327.43
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Meijia Rainwear Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	105,881.41	
Dongxiang Autonomous County Westward Row Clothing Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	50,487.97	155,684.96
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Fengnan Branch	Sales of goods		1,000.00
Gansu Hull Pixel Craft Products Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	200,608.86	156,153.98
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Liming Textile Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	144,424.79	
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	142,796.47	431,150.46

(3) Affiliated lease

The company as the lessor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The company as the lessee

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Lessor	Types of leased assets	Rental costs for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with simplified treatment (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (if applicable)		Rent paid		Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed		Increased right-to-use assets	
		Current value	Previous value	Current value	Previous value	Current value	Previous value	Current value	Previous value	Current value	Previous value
Jiangx Fangda Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Building	25,588.20	25,198.20			25,588.20	25,198.20				

(4) Related party guarantee

The company as the guarantor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The company as the guarantee

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Guarantor	Guarantee Value	Guarantee start date	Guarantee expiry date	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000	2024/1/30	2025/1/29	No

Description of affiliated guarantees

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

On 16 January 2023, Fangda Carbon passed the ‘Motion on Mutual Guarantee with Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.’ by the resolution of the First Extraordinary Shareholders' General Meeting of 2023, the amount of mutual guarantee shall not be more than CNY1 billion, the mutual guarantee agreement shall be for a term of 10 years, the guarantee shall be by way of surety guarantee and the contents of the agreement shall be that, either party shall issue corporate bonds within the range of not more than CNY1 billion or apply for comprehensive credit facilities from the banks. has the right to request the other party to provide an irrevocable joint and several liability guarantee, which may be used in one or several instalments within this amount, the term of the mutual guarantee comprehensive credit facility shall not exceed 5 years, and the maximum period for which the guarantor shall bear the guarantee liability shall not exceed the duration of the bonds (or loans) and 3 years from the date of maturity of the bonds (or loans).

On 30 January 2023, Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd. entered into a maximum guarantee contract with Gansu Branch of Export-Import Bank of China, contract number HETO22800000720221200000008, with the Company as the guarantor and the maximum guarantee amount of CNY250 million (CNY250 million of the current guarantee is included in the mutual guarantee amount).

(5). Funds borrowing from related parties

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6) Asset transfer and debt restructuring between related parties

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Affiliated party	Related party transaction	Amount in the current period	Amount in the prior period
Hainan Airlines Holdings Co., Ltd.	Procurement of equipment	65,109.69	

(7). **Remuneration** of key management personnel
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the prior period
Remuneration of key management personnel	231.68	195.31

(8) **Other affiliated party transactions**
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable
Bank deposits in Jiujiang Bank Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Entities of deposits	Closing balance	Current interest income of deposits
Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	1,895,926.92	224,553.59
Hainan Fangda Aviation Development Co., Ltd.	221,795.16	372,033.02
Northern Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	3.51	
Hainan Hanwei Investment Co., Ltd.	31,204,551.21	4,123,380.33
HNA Aviation Group Co., Ltd.	307.94	0.34
Hainan Fushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.	3,044,854.34	8,415,312.54
Fuzhou Airlines Co., Ltd.	20,805,475.77	574,443.83
Tianjin Huayu Aviation Ground Services Co., Ltd.	10,020,374.07	22,920.83
Travel Cloud Six (Tianjin) Leasing Co., Ltd.	171,788.81	194,457.98
Shenzhen Representative Office of Hong Kong Airlines Co., Ltd.	109,682.27	108,319.27
Hainan New Way Holiday International Travel Agency Co., Ltd.	507.22	
Shanghai Golden Deer Business Aviation Co., Ltd.		272.08
Golden Deer Business Aviation Co., Ltd.	74,934,369.70	51,768.36
Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company	7,690,344.29	417,516.55
Changfeng Fangda Carbon Material Co., Ltd.	1,703,154.57	335,263.16
Jiang Xi Da Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.	52,219,268.17	237,485.88
Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	1,761,029.34	3,988,041.43
Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	316,677.32	1,376,481.80
Jiangxi Pinggang Industry Co., Ltd.		16,134.71
Lanzhou Fangda Ganxing Trading Co., Ltd.	5.00	31.04
Nanchang Fangda Property Management Co., Ltd.	6,349,291.11	21,447.26
Ningbo Pinggang Trading Co., Ltd.	312,602,175.43	2,584,975.42
Ningbo Pinggang Trading Co., Ltd.		1.64
Jiangxi Fangda Steel International Trading Co., Ltd.	1,077,167.64	39,473.34
Ningbo Ganxing International Trading Co., Ltd.	799,920.00	

Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	96,659,406.04	3,074,171.34
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	3,600,000.00	
Pingxiang Fangda Renewable Resources Development Co., Ltd.	231,577.04	199,668.09
Pingxiang Fangda Building Material Distribution Co., Ltd.	15,153.08	14,264.75
Pingxiang Fangyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	756.08	1,863.70
Gansu Yuerong Clothing Co., Ltd.	774,049.25	1,997.70
Gansu Fangda Baiquan Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	8,554,763.29	77,858.28
Jiujiang Dahong Steel Co., Ltd.	79,030.63	51.03
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	50,497,676.05	521,849.91
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	232,726,479.02	3,200,824.63
Jiujiang Fangda Technology Co., Ltd.	0.03	162.17
Jiangxi Jinfang Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.	2,502.96	4.95
Hukou Fangda Property Service Co., Ltd.	65,445.14	58.42
Hukou Fangda Hengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	0.74	0.98
Sichuan Dazhou Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.	111,462,753.94	2,099,147.50
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	1,693.10	1,606.24
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	108,261.24	88.82
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	795,666.30	629,103.48
Fonda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	13,124,066.96	128,362.14
Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	226,537,757.01	14,128,529.52
Gansu Fangda Youerta Herding Development Co., Ltd.	10,029,352.55	67,078.52
Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	2,041,716.67	32,035.91
Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Shengweitang Food Co., Ltd.	3,927,984.16	35,302.60
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Liming Textile Co., Ltd.	29,218.07	55.48
Ningbo Fangda Seagull Trading Co., Ltd.	503,303,038.60	3,346,509.78
Jiangxi Fangda Iron and Steel Group Enterprise Investment Co., Ltd.	4,405,861,616.38	25,749,709.60
Nanchang Fangda Resource Comprehensive Utilisation Technology Co., Ltd.	141,014,604.81	269,335.81
Suifenhe Fangda International Trade	4,974.37	5,722.37
Dongxiang Autonomous County Baisi Industry Co., Ltd.	655,696.95	1,412.06
Benxi Tongcheng Iron Selection Co., Ltd.	102,587,373.10	71,851.64

Notes receivable in Jiujiang Bank Co., Ltd.

Entities of deposits	Closing balance	Value of invoices issued during the period	Current period Value discounted	Previous period value discounted
Jiang Xi Fangda Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	462,850,000.00	362,850,000.00	440,000,000.00	5,009,194.47
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	334,927,215.34	334,927,215.34	119,500,000.00	1,011,944.44
Pingxiang Fangda Building Materials Distribution Co., Ltd.	119,500,000.00	119,500,000.00		
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	18,870,724.50	621,400,000.00		

Guarantees with Jiujiang Bank Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Collateral party	Beneficiary	Guaranteed value
Jiujiang Pinggang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	400,000,000.00
Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00
Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00
Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	Jiang Xi Da Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	700,000,000.00
Jiang Xi Da Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Jiujiang Pinggang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00
Jiang Xi Da Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	600,000,000.00
Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	Liaoning Fangda Group Industry Co., Ltd.	600,000,000.00
Jiang Xi Fangda Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	600,000,000.00

6. Receivables and payable of related parties

(1) Receivables

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Affiliated party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book value	Bad debts	Book value	Bad debts
Accounts	Fangda Special Steel	13,084,045.75	89,404.44	11,175,554.96	89,404.44

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receivable	Technology Co., Ltd.				
Accounts receivable	Jiujiang Pinggang Steel Co., Ltd.	8,848,978.18	54,367.63	6,795,954.26	54,367.63
Accounts receivable	Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Steel Co., Ltd.	3,021,890.67	54,235.10	6,779,387.33	54,235.10
Accounts receivable	Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	367,730.00	27,117.57	3,389,696.00	27,117.57
Accounts receivable	Sichuan Dazhou Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.				
Accounts receivable	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.			1,176,528.50	9,412.23
Accounts receivable	Gansu Helsinki Craft Products Co., Ltd.	71,264.00	689.54	86,192.00	689.54
Accounts receivable	Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	12,000.00			
Accounts receivable	Dongxiang Autonomous County Westward Bound Clothing Co., Ltd.	30,000.00			
Accounts receivable	Dongxiang Autonomous County East-West Collaboration Meijia Rainwear Co., Ltd.	60,308.00			
Accounts receivable	Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Liming Textile Co., Ltd.			72,000.00	576.00
Prepayments	Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	10,387,500.00		4,689,700.00	
Prepayments	Sichuan Daxing Baohua Chemical Co., Ltd.	3,040,883.53		7,407,647.93	
Prepayments	Golden Deer (Beijing) Business Aviation Co., Ltd.				
Prepayments	Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.			74,400.00	
Prepayments	Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	516,161.60		5,641,037.00	
Prepayments	Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	361,299.05		182,306.05	
Other receivables	Shenyang Fangdi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	178,928.99	11,757.25	123,255.82	11,757.25
Other receivables	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	8,226,020.36	327,942.39	6,461,660.80	327,942.39
Other receivables	Hainan Fushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.				
Other	Fangda Special Steel	20,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00	1,000.00

receivables	Technology Co., Ltd.				
Other receivables	Benxi Tongcheng Iron Selection Co., Ltd.	17,989.51			
Other receivables	Benxi Tongda Iron Processing Co., Ltd.	1,232,680.35			
Other receivables	Xinyu Zhongchuang Mining Co., Ltd.	18,664.44			
Contract assets	Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	898,067.10	7,184.54	898,067.10	7,184.54
Contract assets	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	89,626.50	717.01	89,626.50	717.01
Contract assets	Pingxiang Pinggang Anyuan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	420,318.00	3,362.54	420,318.00	3,362.54

(2) Payable
☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Affiliated party	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable	Gansu Fangda Tongte New Material Co., Ltd.	160,000.00	48,000.00
Accounts payable	Gansu Fangda Zhanyao New Material Packaging Co., Ltd.	34,500.00	
Accounts payable	Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	118,800.00	154,000.00
Accounts payable	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	9,510,214.90	8,510,269.16
Accounts payable	Tianjin Department Store Business & Trading Corporation		296,700.00
Accounts payable	Dongxiang Autonomous County Zhendong Zhiyuan Public Passenger Transport Co., Ltd.		6,000.00
Accounts payable	Gansu Fangda Jiuxing Formwork Co., Ltd.	764,669.73	452,238.00
Accounts payable	Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.		4,978,659.81
Accounts payable	Beijing Fangda (Tianjin) International Trade Co., Ltd.	9,150.00	9,150.00
Accounts payable	Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.		1,266,371.68
Other payables	Beifang Heavy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	101,800.00	27,000.00
Other payables	Tianjin Huan Tong Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	250,000.00	250,000.00
Other	Tianjin Department Store Business &	60,000.00	148,900.00

payables	Trading Corporation		
Other payables	Fangda Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd.	24,422.82	
Other payables	Gansu Fangda Juxing Formwork Co., Ltd.	168,552.05	253,552.00
Other payables	Shenyang Fangda Property Management Co., Ltd.		34,462.00
Other payables	Hainan Airlines Holdings Co., Ltd.	73,573.95	
Contract liabilities	Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.		364,761.95
Contract liabilities	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	2,239,690.09	1,216,909.60
Contract liabilities	Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	60,282.81	
Other current liabilities	Beijing Fangda Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.		47,419.05
Other current liabilities	Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co., Ltd.	291,159.71	158,198.25
Other current liabilities	Hainan Hantou Trading Co., Ltd.	7,836.76	

7. Commitment of affiliated parties

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

The Company's parent company, Liaoning Fangda Group Industrial Company Limited, undertook to: ‘(1) expedite the processing of land certificates, property certificates and other ownership documents for the land, buildings and other assets and complete all of them by the end of 2007. (2) The costs and expenses involved in the process of processing the ownership documents of the land and houses to be injected shall be borne by the Company in proportion to its original shareholding. (3) The Company will bear the liability for any loss caused by the impact on the normal operation of Hailong Technology as a result of the ownership issues of the land and buildings involved in this transaction and will fulfil its compensation obligations within one month.’ Affected by local policies and government relocation planning and other factors, the Company's subsidiaries, Fushun Carbon Limited Liability Company and Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company, failed to obtain relevant warrants. According to the relevant government documents, the subsidiaries Fushun Carbon Limited Liability Company and Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company will apply for the land use right certificate and the house ownership certificate ownership documents together after the completion of the relocation work. Details are as follows:

(1) Hefei Carbon Co., Ltd. and the original shareholder Hefei Aluminium Co., Ltd. share the same piece of land, office in the same area, the land use right is still Hefei Aluminium Co., Ltd. and belongs to the state-owned land. 2002 according to the requirements of Hefei Municipal

Government, all of the state-owned land title certificates were all recovered by Hefei Industrial Investment Holding Company Limited for unified management. 2004 July Hefei Aluminium policy bankruptcy, the land use right certificate of Hefei Aluminium Co. The land used by Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company is leased. In order to accelerate the optimisation of the layout of the central city, the government requested Hefei Carbon to relocate to the agglomeration area for business development, and Hefei Carbon has prepared a relocation plan. There has been no ownership dispute or impact on the normal production and operation of the enterprise, and Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company's land use right and house ownership certificate will be processed after the completion of the relocation work. In October 2017, the Company successfully acquired 47.89% equity interest in Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company held by CITIC Investment Holding Company Limited, and Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. According to the spirit of the Opinions on Accelerating the Optimised Layout and Transformation and Development of Industries in the Central City of Hefei, Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company and the People's Government of Xiaitang Town, Changfeng County, signed the 'Investment Cooperation Agreement for Investment Projects in Changfeng County' in 2019, and Hefei Carbon Limited Liability Company was relocated to the territory of Xiaitang Town, Changfeng County, to invest in the construction of the project of 50,000-tonne annual production capacity of carbon products, and the relocation work was carried out in an orderly manner according to the plan.

(2) Fushun Carbon Co., Ltd. is an enterprise which was restructured and established under the leadership of the local government in 2002, and some of the land use rights and house ownerships have not been transferred due to historical reasons during the restructuring. Since 2006, Fushun Carbon Limited Liability Company has taken measures to actively promote the transfer of the above land and property, handled the necessary preliminaries for the transfer procedures, and communicated with the municipal government and the land management department on several occasions, but due to policy constraints, it has not been successful. 2008 Liaoning Provincial Party Committee and Government In 2008, the Liaoning provincial party committee and provincial government put forward the implementation of the strategy of Shenfu crosstownisation, in view of Fushun carbon limited liability company is located in the core of the crosstownisation of Shenfu, Fushun municipal government has Fushun carbon limited liability company relocation and transformation of the plan included in the government's working agenda. 2010, Fushun municipal government and Fushun carbon limited liability company relocation officially included in the 'Fushun City, the twelfth five-year plan for the development of national economic and social programme, Fushun carbon limited liability company also prepared a "relocation" of the company. Fushun Carbon Limited Liability Company has also prepared the Relocation and Transformation Technical Programme. When the relocation and transformation of the enterprise is completed, the land use right certificate and house ownership certificate will be processed together.

Fushun Carbon is in the process of negotiating with the government for relocation and transformation.

8. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XV. Share based payment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XVI. Commitments and contingencies

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XVII. Subsequent agenda after balance sheet date

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XVIII. Other significant matters

1. Correction of prior accounting errors

(1) Retrospective Restatement

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Prospective Application

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Debt restructuring

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Exchange of assets

(1) Exchange of non-monetary assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Exchange of other assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Pension plan

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Discontinued operations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

6. Segment information**(1) Determination basis and accounting policy of reporting segment**

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In accordance with the Company's internal organisational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, the Company's operating business is organised into operating segments based on regions, and the Company's management regularly evaluates the results of the operations of these segments in order to decide on the allocation of resources to them and to evaluate their performance. The Company has identified five reportable segments, which are Northwest, Northeast, Southwest, East China and Overseas. These reportable segments are identified on a regional basis.

Segment reporting information is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies and measurement criteria used by the segments in reporting to management, and these measurement bases are consistent with the accounting and measurement bases used in the preparation of the financial statements.

(2) Financial information by region

☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	North West region	North East region	South West region	Eastern China region	Overseas region	Inter-segment elimination	Total
Revenue from operations	1,010,638,060.31	590,534,658.77	601,426,936.42	229,717,696.95		-198,246,531.34	2,234,070,821.11
Main	897,955,904.06	427,755,042.2	386,491,761.	240,976,663.		-169,805,539.	1,783,373,831.7

operating costs		8	44	10		17	1
Total assets	17,576,036,495.56	2,698,427,510.64	3,493,922,750.11	1,914,057,301.24	8,286.79	-4,153,747,482.15	21,522,760,371.33
Total liabilities	3,644,201,802.59	528,272,539.52	581,394,891.31	874,004,479.44		-2,684,320,838.16	2,943,552,874.70

(3) If the company has no reporting segment or cannot disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reporting segment, the reasons shall be explained

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4) Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

7. Other important transactions and matters that have an impact on investors' decisions

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

8. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XIX. Notes to major account of the company's financial statements

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Book balance at the end of the reporting period	Book balance at the beginning of the reporting period
Within 1 year		
Including: Item aged within 1 year		
Within 1 year	315,180,569.55	332,124,153.62
Within 1 year (subtotal)	315,180,569.55	332,124,153.62
1-2 years	35,684,975.71	35,684,975.71
2-3 years	1,833,872.43	1,833,872.43
More than 3 years	28,670,890.27	28,670,890.27
Total	381,370,307.96	398,313,892.03

(2). Disclosed by bad debt provision methods

☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book Value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Carrying amount
	Value	Proportion (%)	Value	Proportion (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Bad debt provision assessed individually	22,037,185.55	5.78	22,037,185.55	100.00		22,037,185.55	5.53	22,037,185.55	100.00	
Including:										
Accounts receivable for which bad debt provision has been made individually although the individual amounts are not material	22,037,185.55	5.78	22,037,185.55	100.00		22,037,185.55	5.53	22,037,185.55	100.00	
Provision for bad debts is made on a portfolio basis	359,333,122.41	94.22	14,054,016.45	3.91	345,279,105.96	376,276,706.48	94.47	14,054,016.45	3.74	362,222,690.03
Including:										
Accounts receivable portfolio A	355,337,202.53	93.17	14,054,016.45	3.96	341,283,186.08	373,989,683.78	93.89	14,054,016.45	3.76	359,935,667.33
Accounts receivable portfolio B	3,995,919.88	1.05		0.00	3,995,919.88	2,287,022.70	0.58			2,287,022.70
Total	381,370,307.96	100.00	36,091,202.00	9.46	345,279,105.96	398,313,892.03	100.00	36,091,202.00	/	362,222,690.03

Bad debt provision assessed individually:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)	Reason
Accounts receivable at the end of the period that are individually insignificant but for which a separate provision for bad debts has been made	22,037,185.55	22,037,185.55	100.00	Expected not to be received
Total	22,037,185.55	22,037,185.55	100.00	/

Explanations on Bad debt provision assessed individually:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Bad debt provision assessed by groups:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Provision portfolio: Accounts receivable A

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion of provision (%)
Less than 1 year (including 1 year)	311,184,649.67	2,638,697.05	0.85
1-2 years (including 2 years)	35,684,975.71	3,996,717.28	11.20
2-3 years (including 3 years)	1,833,872.43	784,897.40	42.80
More than 3 years	6,633,704.72	6,633,704.72	100.00
Total	355,337,202.53	14,054,016.45	/

Items by portfolio: accounts receivable portfolio B

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Name of Accounts Receivable	Closing amount			Opening amount		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
Accounts receivable from related parties within the scope of consolidation	3,995,919.88			2,287,022.70		
Total	3,995,919.88			2,287,022.70		

(3). Details of bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Elimination or write-off	Other changes	
Accounts receivable that are individually insignificant but	22,037,185.55					22,037,185.55

individually provisioned for bad debts						
Accounts receivable portfolio A	14,054,016.45					14,054,016.45
Total	36,091,202.00					36,091,202.00

Significant recovery or reversal of bad debt provision for the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4). Accounts receivable written off as at the end of the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Top five accounts receivable and contract assets with closing balances, grouped by party owed money

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Entity name	Account receivable closing balance	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of total closing balance of accounts receivable (%)	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
1	31,481,755.37	3,616,210.88	35,097,966.25	8.53	295,167.04
2	19,818,881.10	993,195.30	20,812,076.40	5.06	166,496.61
3	19,123,263.09		19,123,263.09	4.65	152,986.10
4	17,555,666.48		17,555,666.48	4.27	196,445.33
5	16,357,986.32		16,357,986.32	3.98	130,863.89
Total	104,337,552.36	4,609,406.18	108,946,958.54	26.49	941,958.98

(6). Accounts receivable derecognized due to transferred financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(7). Carrying amount of continuing involvement after transferring accounts receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2、 Other receivable

Presentation of items

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	840,064,893.88	883,549,287.67
Total	840,064,893.88	883,549,287.67

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Interest receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Dividends receivable

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other receivables

(1). Aging analysis

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Book balance at the end of the reporting period	Book balance at the beginning of the reporting period
Within 1 year		
Including: Items aged within 1 year		
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	26,065,274.31	17,150,472.58
Within 1 year (subtotal)	26,065,274.31	17,150,472.58
1 to 2 years	18,753,733.12	18,753,733.12
2 to 3 years	6,029,796.16	6,029,796.16
More than 3 years	930,063,491.87	982,625,719.58
Total	980,912,295.46	1,024,559,721.44

(2). Details of classification by nature

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Nature	Book balance at the end of the reporting period	Book balance as at the beginning of the reporting period
Accounts current	948,094,902.82	1,015,588,545.17
Guarantee deposits	10,347,639.94	8,568,948.70
Reserve fund	562,233.07	351,308.07
Others	21,907,519.63	50,919.50
Total	980,912,295.46	1,024,559,721.44

(3). Details of bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Bad debt provision	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL (not impaired)	Lifetime ECL (impaired)	
As at 30 June 2024	1,216,184.76		139,794,249.01	141,010,433.77
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 30 June 2024				
--Transfer to stage II				
--Transfer to stage III				
--Reverse to stage II				
--Reverse to stage I				
Provision	-163,032.19			-163,032.19

Reversal				
Elimination				
Write-off				
Other changes				
As at 30 June 2024	1,053,152.57		139,794,249.01	140,847,401.58

(4). Details of bad debt provision

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Elimination or write-off	Other changes	
1st stage	1,216,184.76	-163,032.19				1,053,152.57
2nd stage						
3rd stage	139,794,249.01					139,794,249.01
Total	141,010,433.77	-163,032.19				140,847,401.58

Significant recovery or reversal of bad debt provision for the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(5). Other receivables written off as at the end of the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Significant write-off of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(6). Top five other receivables with closing balances aggregated by party owed to them

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Entity name	Closing balance	Proportion to the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
1	7,696,104.17	48.36	Accounts current	2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	466,657,265.43			More than 3 years	
2	5,142,866.00	30.93	Accounts current	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	
	3,469,100.00			1-2 years (including 2 years)	
	1,720,744.10			2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	293,094,164.24			More than 3 years	
3	9,398,078.58	13.75	Accounts current	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	71,150,017.24
	6,374,124.79			1-2 years (including 2 years)	
	3,957,468.35			2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	115,189,580.54			More than 3 years	
4	140,667.43	1.73	Accounts current	Within 1 year (including 1 year)	

	111,674.81			1-2 years (including 2 years)	
	65,627.71			2-3 years (including 3 years)	
	16,628,233.31			More than 3 years	
5	12,000,000.00	1.22		More than 3 years	17,084,290.45
Total	941,645,699.46	96.00	Accounts current		

(7). Receivables related to government grants

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(8). Other receivables derecognized due to transferred financial assets

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(9). Book value of continuing involvement after transferring other receivables

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Long term equity investment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investments in subsidiaries	1,733,126,036.74	160,392,852.19	1,572,733,184.55	1,733,126,036.74	160,392,852.19	1,572,733,184.55
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6,778,498,858.56	425,684,011.01	6,352,814,847.55	6,745,190,149.08	425,684,011.01	6,319,506,138.07
Total	8,511,624,895.30	586,076,863.20	7,925,548,032.10	8,478,316,185.82	586,076,863.20	7,892,239,322.62

Investment on subsidiaries

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment for the period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Fushun Carbon Co., Ltd.	159,874,721.44			159,874,721.44		
Hefei Carbon Co., Ltd.	150,650,328.77			150,650,328.77		
Chengdu Rongguang Carbon Co., Ltd.	71,721,550.34			71,721,550.34		
Shanghai Fangda Investment Management	52,008,530.00			52,008,530.00		

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Co., Ltd.						
Fushun Laihe Mining Co., Ltd.	185,510,031.75			185,510,031.75		
Fushun Fangda High-tech Material Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00			30,000,000.00		
Chengdu Fangda Carbon Composite Co.,Ltd	446,816,768.89			446,816,768.89		
Fushun Fangtai Precision Carbon Material Co., Ltd.				0.00		160,392,852.19
Gansu Classical Shengdong Construction Poverty Alleviation Development Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00		
Gansu Benju Handicraft Development Co., Ltd.	600,000.00			600,000.00		
Dongxiang Autonomous County Fangda Tengda Clothing Co., Ltd.	2,760,000.00			2,760,000.00		
Fangda (Korea) International Trading Co., Ltd.	1,353,398.80			1,353,398.80		
Fangda (Moscow) International Trading Co., Ltd.	461,437,854.56			461,437,854.56		
Total	1,572,733,184.55			1,572,733,184.55		160,392,852.19

Investment on Associates and Joint ventures

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Investee	Opening balance	Additional investments	Reduce investment	Gains and losses on investments recognized under the equity method	Adjustments to other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	provide for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Ending balance of house impairment reserve
I. Joint ventures											
II. Associates											
Baofang Carbon Material Technology Co.	594,464,338.91			-29,542,918.59						564,921,420.32	
Jiujiang Bank Co.	1,557,442,670.05			28,307,160.00						1,585,749,830.05	425,684,011.01
Tianjin Haihe Fangda Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	29,843,425.35			-3,207,203.30						26,636,222.05	
Nanchang Huxu Steel Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	4,563,439,714.77			37,751,671.36						4,601,191,386.13	
Subtotal	6,745,190,149.08			33,308,709.48						6,778,498,858.56	425,684,011.01
Total	6,745,190,149.08			33,308,709.48						6,778,498,858.56	425,684,011.01

Other explanations:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Operating revenue and costs of sales

(1). Operating revenue and costs of sales

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the prior period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal operating activities	1,008,183,962.99	895,813,905.10	1,339,237,752.17	1,207,468,321.29
Others	70,070,292.41	28,922,283.96	96,414,669.66	50,146,213.25
Total	1,078,254,255.40	924,736,189.06	1,435,652,421.83	1,257,614,534.54

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating income, operating costs

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Product name	Current amount		Previous amount	
	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Operating revenue	Operating cost
Carbon product	1,008,183,962.99	895,813,905.10	1,339,237,752.17	1,207,468,321.29
Total	1,008,183,962.99	895,813,905.10	1,339,237,752.17	1,207,468,321.29

(3) Fulfillment obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(4) Description of apportionment to remaining performance obligations

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Investment income

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for by the cost method		
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method	33,308,709.48	83,795,021.13
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income from trading financial assets during the holding period	-941.74	
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments during the holding period		
Interest income earned on debt investments during the holding period		
Interest income earned on other debt investments during		

the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		-1,929,487.84
Investment income from disposal of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of debt investments		
Investment income from disposal of other debt investments		
Gain on debt restructuring	-203,740.27	-913,287.48
Investment income from holding other non-current assets	1,066,587.58	117,924.53
Gain on derecognition of financial assets		
Others		
Total	34,170,615.05	81,070,170.34

6. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

XX. Supplementary information

1. Details of current non-recurring profit and loss

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount	Description
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the offsetting portion of the provision for impairment of assets already made	-1,300,779.48	
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in line with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a sustainable impact on the Company's profit or loss	24,194,779.89	
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	-67,150,629.35	
Capital occupancy fees charged to non-financial enterprises included in current profit or loss		
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management		
Gains and losses on entrusted external loans		
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested for impairment		
Gain arising from the excess of the cost of investment in		

subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment acquisition		
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation arising from a business combination under the same control		
Gain or loss on exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains and losses on debt restructuring		
One-off costs incurred by an enterprise because the relevant operating activities are no longer continuing, such as expenses for relocating employees		
One-off impact on current profit or loss due to adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment expenses due to cancellation or modification of equity incentive plans		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the date of exercisability		
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties subsequently measured using the fair value model		
Gains or losses arising from transactions at significantly less than fair value		
Gains and losses arising from contingencies not related to the Company's normal business operations		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
External donations	-500,000.00	
Non-operating income and expenses other than those listed above	1,662,126.98	
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss		
Less: Income tax effect	-8,162,965.42	
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)	1,357,702.80	
Total	-36,289,239.33	

The reasons shall be explained for the non-recurring profit and loss items defined by the company according to the definition of 'explanatory Announcement No. 1 of information disclosure of companies offering securities to the public - non recurring profit and loss' and the items of non-recurring profit and loss listed in the explanatory announcement of information disclosure of companies offering securities to the public No. 1 - non recurring profit and loss as recurring profit and loss items.

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Profit in the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company	1.00	0.0433	0.0433
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company after deducting non-recurring profit and loss	1.21	0.0524	0.0524

3. Differences of accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Chairman of the Board: Ma Zhuo

Board Approval to File: August 29, 2024

Revision information

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable