

Stock Code: 601615

Stock abbreviation: MYSE

Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited

Annual Report 2022

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- I. The Board of Directors (the "Board"), the Supervisory Committee and the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company warrant that information contained herein is true, accurate and complete and that there are no false representations, misleading statements contained in or material omissions from this annual report, for which they jointly and severally accept legal responsibility.**
- II. All Directors of the Company attended the Board meeting.**
- III. Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP has issued a standard unqualified audit report for the Company.**
- IV. Zhang Chuanwei as the person-in-charge of the Company, Liang Caifa as the person-in-charge of accounting, and Zhang Feng as the head of the accountant firm (accounting chief) warrant that the financial report contained herein is true, accurate and complete.**
- V. Preliminary profit distribution plan or preliminary plan for capitalisation of capital reserve approved by the Board for the Reporting Period.**

The net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company in 2022 was RMB3,454,607,512.89, of which the net profit of the parent company in 2022 was RMB2,517,810,773.90 and the total distributable profit of the parent company was RMB5,788,779,810.10.

The profit distribution plan for 2022 is as follows:

As at 27 April 2023, the date of the meeting of the Board of Directors, the total share capital of the Company was 2,272,085,706 shares; as considered and approved by the thirty-seventh meeting of the second session of the Board held by the Company on 17 March 2023, 102,000 shares held by six former participants which have been granted but remain subject to restrictions on sale were proposed to be repurchased and cancelled. Given that the repurchase and cancellation are expected to be completed before the record date for the equity distribution, the total share capital involved in the equity distribution is expected to be 2,271,983,706 shares.

The Company intended to distribute profits, based on the total share capital registered on the record date for equity distribution in 2022. The Company intended to pay all shareholders, a cash dividend of RMB3.0410 (including tax) per 10 shares, totaling RMB690,910,245.00 (including tax). There was no bonus issue or conversion of capital reserve into share capital during the year. In the year, the cash dividend accounted for 20.00% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

If the total share capital of the Company changes prior to the record date for equity allocation due to the grant of shares as equity incentives, repurchase and cancellation of shares granted as equity

incentives, private placement of shares, changes in shares due to material asset restructuring, etc., the Company intends to maintain the total distribution of RMB690,910,245.00 (inclusive of tax) unchanged and adjust the percentage of distribution per share accordingly, details of which shall be determined in the Announcement on implementation of equity distribution.

The above profit distribution plan is subject to consideration and approval by the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company.

VI. Risk statement on forward-looking statement

Applicable Not applicable

Forward-looking statements, including projections of the future industry, and development strategy and business objectives of the Company, contained herein neither represent the Company's profit forecast, nor do they constitute substantive commitments of the Company to investors. Investors are advised to pay attention to investment risks.

VII. Whether the controlling shareholder and other related parties occupied funds for non-operating purpose or not : No

VIII. Whether the Company provided guarantee for external parties in violation of the specified decision-making procedures or not? No

IX. Whether more than half of the Directors cannot warrant that the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company or not : No

X. Major risk warning

Investors are advised to pay attention to the risks the Company may face as detailed in the "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report.

XI. Other

Applicable Not applicable

Responsibility Statement

For the purposes of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority's Transparency Rule 4.1.12(3), each Director of the Company (whose names and functions are listed on pages 37 to 38, to the best of his or her knowledge, confirms that:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the management report (being this annual report, excluding the financial report referred to above and the independent auditor's report thereon (starting from page 108) includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

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List of Documents Available for Inspection	Accounting statement containing signatures and seals of legal representative, person-in-charge of accounting, and person-in-charge of accounting firm.
	The original audit report containing the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant.
	Originals of all documents of the Company disclosed in the newspapers designated by China Securities Regulatory Commission during the Reporting Period and the original of this announcement.

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

I. DEFINITIONS

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

Definitions of common expressions		
MYSE, Company, or the Company	means	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, formerly known as Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Industry Group Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.
China Ming Yang	means	China Ming Yang Wind Power Group Limited (中国明阳风电集团有限公司, formerly known as China Wind Power Equipment Group Limited)
Actual controller	means	Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui
Keycorp	means	Keycorp Limited
First Base	means	First Base Investments Limited
Wiser Tyson	means	Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited
Energy Investment Group	means	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.
Zhongshan Ruixin	means	Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Bohui Yuncheng	means	Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), formerly known as Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Gongqingcheng Boyun")
Xiamen Lianyun	means	Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), formerly known as Gongqingcheng Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Xiamen Lianyun")
Jing'an Hongda	means	Jing'an Hongda Zhaokun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Guangzhou Huifu Kaile	means	Guangzhou Huifu Kaile Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Joint Hero	means	Joint Hero International Development Limited
Wind power generation	means	a process in which the wind is utilised to drive blades of a turbine to rotate in order to drive a generator to generate electricity through a transmission system, thus converting wind energy into electric energy
Wind farm	means	a power station comprising a set of wind turbine generator systems or wind turbine generator system cluster
Wind turbine generator system, wind turbine, WTGS, or turbine	means	a device that converts the kinetic energy of wind into electric energy, which generally comprises blades, hub, gear box, generator, nacelle, tower, control system, and converter, etc.
Clean Energy	means	also know as Green Energy, means energy that does not emit pollutants and can be directly used in production and livelihood, including nuclear energy and "renewable energy"
Installed grid-connected capacity	means	installed capacity of an installed and commissioned WTGS that has been connected into the grid
Installed capacity addition	means	annual increase in installed capacity of a WTGS that has been installed not taking into account the readiness for connection into the grid
Wind power curtailment	means	in the development stage of wind power, the grid connection suspension or restriction of Wind turbines in some Wind farm, while the Wind trubines are under normal conditions, due to the insufficient capacity of the local power grid
MySE	means	MingyangSuperEnergy series three-blade WTGS based on SCD technology, a WTGS designed and developed by the Company for wind farms exposed to complex natural environment

		characteristics such as low wind speed, mountain areas and offshore location, which is characterised by high efficiency, high reliability, small volume, light weight, and easiness for transportation and hoisting
MW and GW	means	power units of electricity as 1GW can be converted into 1,000MW
KV、kV	means	Kilo Volt, unit of voltage, 1kV can be converted into 1,000V
rpm	means	an abbreviation of Revolution/Minute, which can be expressed as r/min, equals to rpm
MWp or MWP	means	the specified unit of installed capacity
EPC	means	engineering procurement construction
GDR	means	global depository receipts
CSRC	means	China Securities Regulatory Commission

SECTION II COMPANY PROFILE AND KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

I. Corporate Information

Chinese Name of the Company	明阳智慧能源集团股份有限公司
Short Name in Chinese	明阳智能
English Name of the Company	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited
English abbreviation of the Company	MYSE
Legal representative of the Company	Zhang Chuanwei

II. Contact Person and Contact Details

	Secretary to the Board	Securities representative
Name	Liu Jianjun	Zheng Jieshan
Contact address	No.22, Huoju Avenue, Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province	No.22, Huoju Avenue, Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province
Telephone	(010) 50815010	(010) 50815010
Fax	(0760) 28138974	(0760) 28138974
Email	liujianjun@mywind.com.cn	jessicazheng@mywind.com.cn

III. Overview of Basic Information

Registered address of the Company	No.22, Huoju Avenue, Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province
Historical change in registered address of the Company	N/A
Office address	No.22, Huoju Avenue, Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province
Postal code of business address	528400
Company website	http://www.mywind.com.cn
Email	myse@mywind.com.cn

IV. Information Disclosure and Place for Collection of Annual Report

Names and websites of the media in which the Company discloses its annual report	China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn) Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com) Securities Times (www.stcn.com) Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)
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Website of the stock exchange in which the Company discloses its annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn/
Place for collection of the annual report	Office of the Board at No.22, Huoju Avenue, Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province

V. Overview of Shares of the Company

Overview of Shares of the Company				
Type of shares	Listing exchange of shares	Stock short name	Stock code	Stock short name before change
A Share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	MYSE	601615	NIL
GDR	London Stock Exchange	MING YANG SMART ENERGY GROUP LIMITED	MYSE	NIL

Note: GDRs of the Company have been admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange since 13 July 2022.

VI Other relevant information

Accounting firm (domestic) engaged by the Company	Name	Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP
	Office address	10F, Saite Square, 22 Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing
	Name of signing accountants	Zheng Jianbiao and Tong Xitao
Sponsor who performed the continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	North Tower, Zhuoyue Times Plaza (Phase II), No.8, Zhongxinsan Road, Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province
	Name of signatory representative of sponsor	Chen Jing and Xian Weiguo
	Period of continuous supervision	22 May 2020 - 13 February 2022
Sponsor who performed the continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	North Tower, Zhuoyue Times Plaza (Phase II), No.8, Zhongxinsan Road, Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province
	Name of signatory representative of sponsor	Wang Yang and Xian Weiguo
	Period of continuous supervision	14 February 2022 - 19 October 2022
Sponsor who performed the continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	North Tower, Zhuoyue Times Plaza (Phase II), No.8, Zhongxinsan Road, Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province
	Name of signatory representative of sponsor	Qin Lei and Xian Weiguo
	Period of continuous supervision	20 October 2022 - 31 December 2023

Note: On 14 February 2022, the Company conducted a private placement of shares. Wang Yang and Xian Weiguo, who are sponsor representatives of CITIC Securities Company Limited (“CITIC Securities”), were responsible for the continuous supervision of the project and continued to perform the obligation to continuously supervise the use of the funds raised from the Company’s previous financing projects. On 20 October 2022, due to the change in work commitments of Wang Yang, former sponsor representative of CITIC Securities, Qin Lei and Xian Weiguo were appointed as the sponsor representatives of the Company. For details, see the Notice on Change of Sponsor Representative (2022-101).

VII Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators for the Last Three Years**(I) Key accounting data**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key accounting data	2022	2021	Increase/decrease for the current period from the	
				2020

				corresponding period last year (%)	
		Adjusted	Not adjusted		
Operating income	30,747,775,048.56	27,216,249,113.68	27,158,048,361.40	12.98	22,456,987,361.30
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	3,454,607,512.89	3,157,783,753.61	3,101,123,791.52	9.40	1,374,071,306.07
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	3,110,356,740.51	2,990,303,400.27	2,933,643,438.18	4.01	1,399,984,189.82
Net cash flows from operating activities	-795,897,943.83	5,397,539,407.22	5,397,539,407.22	-114.75	3,630,754,067.75
	At the end of 2022	At the end of 2021		Increase/decrease at the end of current period from the end of corresponding period last year (%)	At the end of 2020
		Adjusted	Not adjusted		
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	28,113,710,200.58	18,451,202,761.00	18,394,542,798.91	52.37	14,762,198,540.30
Total assets	68,940,224,911.06	61,549,589,345.73	61,492,929,383.64	12.01	51,627,844,863.52

(II) Key financial indicators

Key financial indicators	2022	2021		Increase/decrease for the current period from the corresponding period last year (%)	2020
		Adjusted	Not adjusted		
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.59	1.63	1.60	-2.45	0.95
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.58	1.63	1.60	-3.07	0.90
Basic earnings per share after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (RMB/share)	1.43	1.55	1.52	-7.74	0.96
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	14.57	18.70	18.40	Decreased by 4.13 percentage points	15.71
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting extraordinary profit and loss (%)	13.12	17.71	17.40	-4.59	16.00

Explanation on key accounting data and financial indicators of the Company for the last three years at the end of reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Overseas Accounting Standards**(I) Difference between the net profit in the financial report disclosed under the International Accounting Standards and under the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company**

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Difference between the net profit in the financial report disclosed under the foreign accounting standards and under the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Explanation of differences in domestic and overseas accounting standards:

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Main financial data by quarter in 2022

	Unit: Yuan			Currency: RMB
	First quarter (January-March)	Second quarter (April-June)	Third quarter (July-September)	Fourth quarter (October-December)
Operating income	7,126,126,098.51	7,111,831,625.80	7,425,588,417.77	9,084,228,906.48
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,408,289,785.11	1,039,454,196.23	1,117,235,497.79	-110,371,966.24
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	1,420,630,826.93	880,565,260.32	990,757,601.04	-181,596,947.78
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	-4,060,663,294.84	1,645,773,264.52	-2,804,571,088.15	4,423,563,174.64

Explanation of differences in quarterly data and data in disclosed periodic report

Applicable Not applicable

X. Extraordinary Profit and Loss Items and Amounts

Applicable Not applicable

Extraordinary gain or loss item	Amount for 2022	Note (if applicable)	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
			Amount for 2021	Amount for 2020
Profit or loss on disposal of non-current assets	57,802,697.19		22,981,057.75	-4,986,551.58
Tax rebate and exemption that is approved beyond authority, or incurred without formal approval, or incurred on an occasional basis				
Government grants (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, are in compliance with the provisions of China and have the standard amount or quantities in accordance with certain standard) included in current profits and losses	105,402,384.47		60,104,560.70	57,318,268.88
Capital occupation fee received from non-financial enterprises and included in current profit or loss				

Gain arising from the investment cost for the enterprise acquiring the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures being less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of acquisition of the investment				
Gain or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets				
Profit or loss from entrusted investment or asset management	205,125,596.66		72,641,138.29	
Provision for impairment of assets due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters				
Gain or loss from debt restructuring				
Corporate restructuring costs such as employee placement expenses and integration costs				
Gain or loss from the excess over the fair value in a transaction at obviously unfair price				
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period from the beginning of the period to the date of combination arising from business combination under common control				
Profit or loss arising from contingent events unrelated to the normal operations of the Company				
Except for the effective hedging activities related to the Company's normal operations, profit or loss arising from changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investments	47,544,444.78		67,838,153.11	
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets individually tested for impairment	2,000,000.00		4,419,682.04	1,800,000.00
Profit or loss from entrusted loans				
Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment properties subsequently measured at fair value				
Effects of one-off adjustment to current profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations on current profit or loss				
Custody fee income from entrusted operations				
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-6,179,726.64		-31,667,806.37	-89,777,885.06
Other profit or loss items that meet the definition of extraordinary profit or loss	-		-	1,341,520.78
Less: Amount of effects of income tax	67,621,006.42		27,621,361.72	-8,428,006.65
Amount of effects of minority interests (after tax)	-176,382.34		1,215,070.46	36,243.42
Total	344,250,772.38		167,480,353.34	-25,912,883.75

Reasons should be given for definition of extraordinary profit and loss items according to "Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public – Extraordinary Profit and Loss", and definition of extraordinary profit and loss items in "Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public – Extraordinary Profit and Loss" as recurrent profit and loss items.

Applicable Not applicable

XI. Items measured at fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Item name	Unit: Yuan			Currency: RMB
	Opening balance	Closing balance	Current changes	Amount of impact on current profit
Other equity instrument investments	101,034,699.07	115,400,720.88	14,366,021.81	
Other non-current financial assets	467,653,427.70	623,620,627.97	155,967,200.27	17,907,118.93
Total	568,688,126.77	739,021,348.85	170,333,222.08	17,907,118.93

XII. Others

□Applicable √Not applicable

SECTION III MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**I. Discussion and analysis of business situation**

In 2022, China's wind power industry continues its rapid and steady development. With the rapid increase in bidding volume in the wind power industry and the gradual decrease in bidding prices for wind turbines, the development of the wind power industry has entered a new stage of development, presenting plenty of new development characteristics. Under such industry background, the Company continues to firmly implement the overall idea of integrated layout of wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy and rolling development of new energy power stations, and firmly cultivates the offshore and overseas markets, achieving good results.

(I) Continue to promote large-scale and lightweight wind turbines and further reduce the manufacturing cost

During the Reporting Period, the Company proceeded to actively promote the process of large-scale wind turbines throughout the whole industry. In terms of onshore wind power, the onshore super-large wind power MySE 7.15MW model of the Company successfully went offline, and the onshore MySE 8.5MW model was released; in terms of offshore wind power, the MySE 12MW offshore wind turbine of the Company successfully went offline, and the Ocean-X dual-rotor floating offshore wind power platform was released simultaneously; and in terms of wind power blades, the 111.5m anti-typhoon blade and the 126m anti-typhoon blade as independently developed, designed and manufactured by the Company have successively gone offline.

In the list of "Global Best Wind Turbines" released by Windpower Monthly in 2022, the MySE6.25-200 model of Ming Yang Smart Energy was rated as the first place among the "Global Best Land Wind Turbines (above 5.6MW)", its MySE12-242 model was rated as the third place among the "Global Best Offshore Wind Turbines", and its MySE260 blade was rated as the second place among the "Global Best Blades" in 2022.

By continuously promoting the large-scale and lightweight wind turbines, the Company has ceaselessly reduced the unit material consumption of wind turbines, thus further reducing the material cost and manufacturing cost of wind turbine products. On this basis, the market recognition and competitiveness of the wind turbines of the Company have been continuously enhanced. During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved the external sales of wind turbines by 7.31GW, a year-on-year growth of 21.14%; and correspondingly, achieved the sales of wind turbines and related accessories of RMB22.807 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 9.67%, and the gross profit margin of wind turbines and related accessories of 17.77%, a year-on-year decrease of 1.39 percentage points. During the Reporting Period, the new orders of the Company for wind turbines achieved 18.65GW, a year-on-year growth of 66%. According to Wood Mackenzie, in 2022, the newly signed orders of the Company ranked first among those of wind turbine manufacturers in China in 2022, and the newly signed offshore orders ranked the highest among domestic wind turbine manufacturers.

(II) Continue to promote the rolling development of new energy power stations and enhance sustainable development capability of the Company

Rolling development of new energy power stations is one of the important strategies of the

Company. Through the integrated layout of wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy, the Company improves its own development and operation capability in new energy power station, thus further improving its own profitability in building and operating new energy power stations by itself. During the Reporting Period, both Guangdong Yangjiang 500MW Offshore Wind Power Project and Hainan Dongfang 1,500MW Offshore Wind Power Project of the Company have commenced. In terms of onshore wind power, both 600MW wind power and its supporting 345MWh energy storage power station in Kailu, Tongliao, Inner Mongolia have been partially connected to the grid.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved a total revenue of RMB1.336 billion from power station operation, a year-on-year decrease of 9.03%; the gross profit margin of power station operation was 59.88%, a year-on-year decrease of 6.79 percentage points; and the average power generation hours of operating power stations were 1,902 hours. As the business model of "rolling development" of the Company for new energy power stations gradually became mature, the contribution of power station sales business to the Company's profitability has also gradually formed a stable scale. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had 1.50 GW of installed capacity of new energy power plants in operation, representing an increase of 25.94% as compared with the same period last year, and 2.15 GW of installed capacity under construction, representing an increase of 19.75% as compared with the same period last year. During the Reporting Period, the new energy power stations of the Company that were in operation achieved a total power generation of 2.859 billion kWh, representing a year-on-year decrease of 7.25%. In addition, the Company explored the securitization of power station assets, taking its "rolling development" model for new energy power stations to the next stage of development.

(III) The photovoltaic, energy storage and hydrogen energy industries have gradually landed, and the integrated layout of wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy of the Company has taken initial shape

During the Reporting Period, the photovoltaic heterojunction cell and module production lined of the Company was successfully put into production, the research and development of perovskite cells also made important breakthroughs; in addition, the energy storage system of the Company was gradually developing, during the Reporting Period, the shipments reached 1,087MWh, and ranked ninth in the domestic energy storage system integration (excluding household storage) industry according to the "Energy Storage Leader Alliance" (EESA). With the further improvement of the integrated layout of the wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy of the Company and in combination with its own overall design capability in wind, light, storage and hydrogen power stations, the synergistic effect of wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy of the Company has begun to emerge.

(IV) Pay equal attention to industry and capital, successfully issue global depositary receipts and list them on the London Stock Exchange

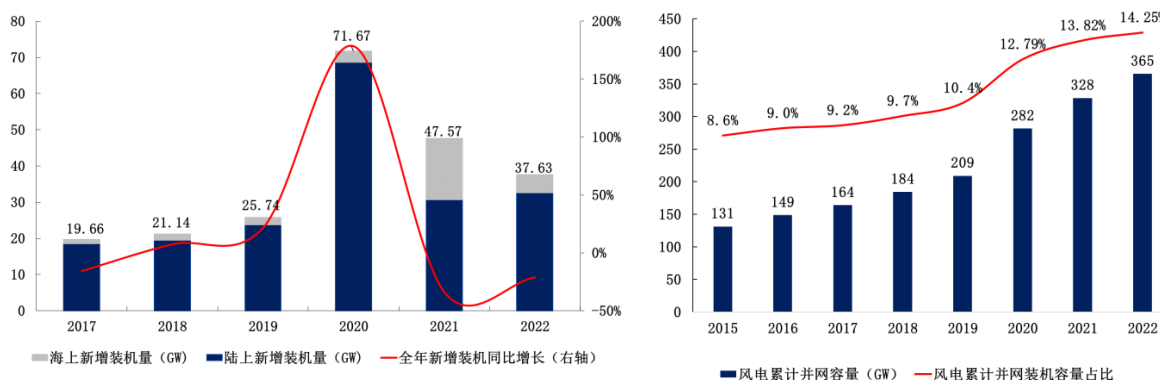
In 2022, the Company accelerated the integration of industry and capital, and promoted its transformation from an equipment manufacturer to a comprehensive energy solution provider. During the Reporting Period, the Company successfully issued global depositary receipts (GDRs) and listed them on the London Stock Exchange (with a code of MYSE.L), marking a new stage in the international development of the Company.

II. Industry status of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) "Comprehensive parity" kicks off, the cumulative installed capacity of wind power continues to rise

In 2022, China's wind power industry entered the era of comprehensive "grid parity", and with the joint efforts of the whole industry, successfully entered the stage of comprehensive commercialization. According to the National Energy Administration, the new grid-connected capacity of wind power in China reached 37.63GW, a year-on-year decrease of 21%, under the influence of numerous uncontrollable factors in 2022. By the end of 2022, the cumulative grid-connected capacity of wind power in China was 365.44GW, a year-on-year increase of 11.2%.

Fig: New grid-connected capacity, year-on-year growth rate, cumulative grid-connected capacity and proportion of wind power in China



Source: The National Energy Administration of China

Translation to the fig above	
海上新增装机量 (GW)	Offshore new installed capacity (GW)
陆上新增装机量 (GW)	Onshore new installed capacity (GW)
全年新增装机量同比增长 (右轴)	YoY growth of new installed capacity (right axis)
风电累计并网容量 (GW)	Cumulative grid-connected wind capacity (GW)
风电累计并网装机容量占比	Proportion of cumulative grid-connected wind installed capacity

(II) Centralized and intensive development has gradually become a trend, and "big base" constitutes the main form of new energy development

Under the guidance of steadily advancing structural transformation and achieving the medium and long-term development goals of "carbon peak" by 2030 and "carbon neutrality" by 2060, the construction of the scenic bases focusing on desert, gobi and wasteland areas and the offshore wind power bases focusing on Shandong Peninsula, Yangtze River Delta, Southern Fujian, Eastern Guangdong and Beibu Gulf will be accelerated. During the Reporting Period, the first batch of 97.05 million kW base projects in China have fully commenced, some of which have been completed and put into operation; part of the second batch of base projects have successively commenced, and a project list has been formed for the third batch of bases. The "big base" contributes to realizing the centralized and intensive development of clean energy, which helps to solve the problems of low energy density and large occupied area of new energy.

The development of marine energy in China is mainly focused on offshore wind power. Due to its proximity to load centers, high power generation hours, ability to be deployed on a large scale and other features, the future development space of offshore wind power is vast. With the promotion of cost reduction in offshore wind power and the exploration in the floating field, offshore wind power has become an important direction to realize inclusive new energy. During the Reporting Period, nine departments including the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration jointly issued the Renewable Energy Development Plan during the 14th Five-Year Plan (the "Plan"), proposing to encourage local governments to introduce support policies to actively promote the large-scale development of offshore wind power and accelerate the cluster development of offshore wind power. The Plan clearly puts forward to focus on the construction of five offshore wind power bases scattered in Shandong Peninsula, Yangtze River Delta, Southern Fujian, Eastern Guangdong and Beibu Gulf. As guided by the Plan, many coastal provinces have announced specific implementation plans for offshore wind power development one after another.

(III) Conduct multi-energy complementary to accelerate the formation of a new energy system

Characterized by its energy production and consumption, China clearly puts forward to speed up the construction of a new energy system, while the construction of a new power system is an important part in the construction of a new energy system. The multi-energy complementarity represented by the "integration of wind, light, water, fire, storage and hydrogen energy" is becoming a necessary path for

the large-scale development of new energy. During the Reporting Period, the Modern Energy System during the 14th Five-Year Plan printed and distributed by the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration further proposed to actively promote the construction of a multi-energy complementary clean energy base, scientifically optimize the scale ratio of power supplies, and give priority to existing conventional power supplies to put various multi-energy complementary projects into practice. As multi-energy complementarity becomes an important way for China to build a new energy system, these enterprises owning multi-energy equipment supporting capabilities will gradually show their unique advantages in market competition.

(IV) The overseas market potential of wind power is huge, and Chinese wind power enterprises are actively seeking new profit growth points overseas

During the Reporting Period, the global wind power development further accelerated under the dual pressures of reducing carbon emissions and ensuring energy security. According to GWEC, the newly installed capacity of global wind power reached 78 GW in 2022, among which offshore wind power accounted for over 11% of the newly installed capacity. The major energy-consuming areas represented by European and American countries have successively introduced new plans, which further simplify the examination and approval procedures of new energy power stations while intensifying the construction scale of new energy power stations, and allocate subsidies or financial support to different degrees. In this context, Chinese wind power enterprises also proceed to actively implement the "going abroad" program, and expand their overseas business by means of diversified methods like building their own manufacturing bases overseas and cooperating with overseas manufacturers. And meanwhile, some leading enterprises strengthen overseas channels and brand building through direct overseas listing, etc., aiming at continuously enhancing their brand power and influence.

III. Business status of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Primary business and industry status of the Company

With the mission of innovating clean energy for the benefit of human society, and the vision of becoming a global leader in clean energy intelligentization and inclusiveness, Ming Yang Smart Energy is committed to becoming a supplier of full life cycle value chain management and system solutions in clean energy area. Through innovations in technology and business model, Ming Yang Smart Energy has gradually developed into a leading smart energy enterprise group with important global influence, and is striding forward to the grand blueprint of an industrial group integrating wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy. During the Reporting Period, the Company was successfully selected into the list of "2022 Forbes China Top 50 Sustainable Industrial Enterprises" and ranked 15th among the "2022 Top 500 Global New Energy Enterprises".

Up to date, the Company has established a stable market customer base led by large state-owned power groups such as China Huaneng, China Datang, State Power Investment, China Huadian, Guodian Investment, Three Gorges and China General Nuclear Power, and other private power groups. The primary business mainly covers: 1) R&D, production and sales of wind turbines and their core components; 2) power generation of new energy power station; 3) product sales business of new energy power station; 4) other businesses.

(II) Main products and solutions of the Company

(1) Manufacturing of turbines

WTG manufacturing segment of MYSE includes the research and development and manufacturing of key components such as turbines and blades. In response to China's wind conditions and climate conditions, including harsh environments such as low temperature, sand and dust, typhoons, salt fog and plateau, the Company has developed and designed onshore and offshore turbines suitable for different climate conditions. Based on that, a multi-product layout of "covering the present and occupying the future" has taken shape, which comprises onshore wind turbine series with single power ranging from 1.5MW to 10MW and offshore wind turbine series with single power ranging from 5.5MW to 18MW. Different rotor diameters are available in each series of wind turbines to adapt to the wind conditions in different regions and different natural environments. On the basis of the same rotor diameter, the Company launched several series of WTGs for different environmental conditions, such as normal temperature type, low temperature type, ultra-low temperature type, wide temperature type, plateau type, coastal type, typhoon-resistant type, offshore type and offshore floating type. The Company now is one

of the leading enterprises in the domestic wind power industry with the most forward-looking business presence and the most comprehensive product categories.

Fig: WTG product line of MYSE



Translation to the fig above	
MySE 陆上大风机产品线	MySE Onshore Big Turbine Product Line
MySE 海上大风机产品线	MySE Off shore Big Turbine Product Line
抗台风及中高风速区域市场	Typhoon-resistant and high-wind-speed region market
低、中风速区域市场	Low-to-moderate-wind-speed region market
高风速区域市场	High-wind-speed region market
山东、海南、广西、江苏、河北等地风速区域	Low-wind-speed regions such as Shandong, Hainan, Guangxi, Jiangsu and Hebei
广东、福建、台湾海峡等高风速区，有台风风险区域	High-wind-speed and typhoon-prone regions such as Guangdong, Fujian and Taiwan Strait
国内及海外市场	Domestic and overseas markets
18-20MW 产品	18-20MW product
20+MW 产品预研	Pre-research of 20+MW product

(2) Power generation of new energy power station

In the mode of “rolling development”, the Company carries out the construction of new energy power stations, and sells green energy based on its own new energy power stations, hoping to realize revenue on energy sales.

The Company applies digital and intelligent platforms to implement centralized operation and maintenance and intelligent management, thereby ensuring the power generation of new energy power stations. During the operation of the new energy stations, through continuously iterating the smart management big data platform for new energy power stations, the Company conducts real-time monitoring and analysis of the operation data of power stations, and focuses on building systems such as remote monitoring, online status monitoring, remote fault diagnosis and repair, wind/light power prediction, and video monitoring on the basis of cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet of Things, cloud storage and big data analysis, so as to realise the transparent management of new energy power stations throughout the operation.

(3) Product sales business of new energy power station

In the new energy power plant sector, the Company follows the assets-belittling operation concept of “rolling development”, and takes the primary business model of “developing a batch, constructing a batch while transferring a batch”. Through the “rolling development” of new energy power stations, the Company has achieved higher value in the sales of wind turbines. Currently, its sales of new energy power station products is boosting its business model of “rolling development” to a new stage.

(4) Other businesses

In addition to the above principal activities, the Company has expanded its businesses around the new energy field, especially including EPC business relating to new energy power station, distribution and sales of electricity business and PV business.

The EPC business relating to new energy power stations is to realise the EPC business income through the construction of wind farms or photovoltaic power stations for third-party owners by virtue of our own experience in the design of new energy power stations.

The distribution and sales of electricity business is to obtain the right to operate new distribution networks through public bidding, and selection by government, and to establish the regional distribution network by erecting 220kV, 110kV, 35kV and 10kV power supply lines and distribution facilities in the area. The Company supplies electricity to and receives electricity fees from the electricity consumers under the relevant agreements, and also provides them with energy efficiency management services such as demand-side management and comprehensive energy conservation and power operation and maintenance services.

The Company continuously explored the photovoltaic power generation technology roadmaps from cadmium telluride membrane battery technology to allocation of resources to photovoltaic cells and modules. At present, the Company has become capable to produce cadmium telluride ("CdTe") photovoltaic modules on a large-scale basis. The CdTe photovoltaic modules are mainly used in the field of BIPV (i.e., Building Integrated Photovoltaics). They can replace the existing glass curtain walls and industrial roofs for photovoltaic power generation. At present, the product has been applied in landmark buildings such as the National Speed Skating Oval and the Capital Museum. In addition, the Company is actively exploring other technologies in photovoltaics, energy storage and hydrogen energy.

IV. Analysis of core competitiveness during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable Not applicable

(I) Leading position in the industry

The Company always practices the concept of green development, takes high-end equipment manufacturing as the core, shoulders its mission of promoting inclusive clean energy, insists on innovation orientation and independent research and development, and drives the all-round development of its business around manufacturing of wind turbines, development and operation of new energy power stations and new lines of business of light, storage and hydrogen energy. The Company has made long-term and profound technical accumulation in both onshore and offshore wind power fields, and its MySE series wind turbine technical route featuring low cost, high stability and high power generation has been unanimously recognized by the market. The Company has a layout of production bases close to customers, and has built a series of production bases all over the country, ensuring that products, spare parts and other resources can realize low-cost transportation and quick response in terms of production delivery and post-market operation and maintenance services.

(II) Strong research and development capability in core technologies

As a pioneer in large-scale wind turbines in China, the Company boasts first-mover advantages of faster product development, lower cost, higher power generation and more obvious technical roadmap advantages. Thanks to practical experience and several upgrades over more than one decade in the past, the Company’s wind turbine technology route has the advantages of modular design, compact structure, high efficiency, excellent power generation performance, excellent anti-corrosion performance, convenient engineering construction and easy maintenance. In terms of technological innovation, the Company has successively conquered a series of technologies such as new materials and new processes of carbon fiber pultrusion plates for blades, innovative technologies of concrete prefabricated slabs, new

mechanical transmission system designs, marine energy and marine engineering system technologies, smart and digital innovative applications, and smart control and monitoring and fault identification and diagnosis of wind turbines. In terms of models that have been put into mass production, a full range of MySE series wind turbine product in 3MW to 16MW class is available. In terms of the research and development of new models, the Company will further promote the increase in the power rating and the standardization and lightweight manufacturing of wind turbines, and the research and development and know-how of floating wind turbines.

(1) Large-scale and lightweight technology of WTGs

Through research and development efforts, the Company has overcome the problems such as the stability of wind turbine transmission chain and the stability of generator load in the process of continuous large-scale and lightweight. The Company is upgrading its mainstream onshore wind turbine models with power rating of 3MW and 4MW to the turbines with power rating of 5MW, 6MW, 7MW and 8MW. The power rating of offshore wind turbine models has been iterated from 5.5MW to 6.45MW to 8MW, 11MW, 12MW and even 16MW.

Moreover, the MySE series wind turbines are equipped with the advanced intelligent control technology and status operation and maintenance technology. On the one hand, the technology enables the WTGs to have an intelligent monitoring and forecasting function for operation status, which can predict the WTGs' suboptimal health status and reliability, thus ensuring their healthy and stable operation; and on the other hand, the technology allows for intelligent scheduling of operation and maintenance, i.e., the WTG, on the basis of servicing project task pool, particulars of operation and maintenance personnel, and information such as working hours of servicing, as well as health status of WTG and meteorological forecast data, assigns a period of time during which the loss of electricity is minimum through the big data intelligence algorithm model as the recommended maintenance time slot in order to improve the power generation.

(2) Offshore wind power technology

At present, our MySE series wind turbines enjoy an obvious size and weight advantages compared to the same industry with its mature and reliable structural design. The MySE series wind turbines are equipped with fully sealed cabin design and high-efficiency heat exchanger to ensure excellent anti-corrosion performance of the unit at sea; and meanwhile, they can turn many unexploitable offshore wind power resources into exploitable resources, thus meeting the economic needs of owners to the greatest extent.

Through years of research and development, the Company has continuously mastered the core technologies, and customized the MySE series wind turbines in response to the unique ocean conditions in China, with excellent typhoon resistance performance. On the basis of the massive data, the Company comprehensively analyzed the speed, turbulence intensity, wind shear, and gust coefficient of the typhoon, as well as operation status of WTG, and integrated the research results into the typhoon resistance performance design of the MySE series wind turbines. By simulating typhoon conditions, the Company's R&D team calculates the load on the turbine under typhoon conditions, thus enabling the MySE series wind turbines to meet the most demanding typhoon environmental conditions. The Company has become an enterprise with the most data on the actual operation of typhoon wind farms in the industry, which was accumulated over the years, and the "No.1 brand" among typhoon-resistant wind turbines.

(3) Ultra-long blade technology

The Company possesses complete iterative design and development capability in blade aerodynamics, blade structure and blade load, and can independently complete the design and manufacture of new blade models for combination with self-designed wind turbine models, thus owning unique first-mover advantages. Blade technology innovation is one of the core means to reduce the future cost of energy for wind turbines. And in the meantime, a good command of WTG design technology and blade design technology will enable the Company to enjoy unique advantages in competition.

(4) Deep-sea floating wind power technology

Thanks to its investments in research and development of technology and the capacity building of professional and technical personnel, the Company has achieved a large number of technological

achievements and accumulated experience in wave data collection, innovative research and development of offshore wind turbines and offshore wind power construction. Focusing on deep-sea floating technology, the Company has conducted several technical exchanges and cooperation and technical research with outstanding domestic and foreign research institutions, providing a semi-submersible floating foundation with reasonable load transmission, safe structure and stable motion response and an innovative floating foundation for deep-sea wind waters, and providing a safe, reliable and cost-controllable foundation for offshore wind turbines to operate in deep-sea area. During the Reporting Period, the Company released a new generation of technological innovation product, i.e. the Ocean-X dual-rotor floating offshore wind power platform. Recently, the CNOOC Guanlan floating wind power platform, for which the MySE7.25-158 floating wind turbine was provided by the Company, successfully set sail, which became the first deep-sea floating wind turbine in China operating under the "double hundred" conditions with water depth exceeding 100 meters and offshore distance exceeding 100 kilometers.

(5) A new generation of photovoltaic high-efficiency battery technology

The new generation of photovoltaic heterojunction battery technology boasts higher conversion efficiency, and advantages such as low attenuation rate, easy thinning, low-temperature performance and fewer process steps. Along with continuous breakthroughs in key nodes such as equipment localization and auxiliary material cost reduction, photovoltaic heterojunction cells are expected to become an important player in the technological revolution of N-type cells.

(III) Capability to manufacture key components independently to improve independence and control over industry chain

The quality of WTG components determines the quality of WTGs. The Company is capable to independently develop, design and manufacture core components such as blades, gearboxes, converters, pitch control systems and electric control systems, and also has the capability of conducting integrated modeling and model verification research. The Company masters the R&D, design and manufacturing capabilities of core components of WTGs, which not only effectively controls costs and improves profitability, but also optimizes the design of components of wind turbines from the perspective of the whole WTG system, and enhances the operation efficiency and reliability of wind turbines, so as to better meet the multi-level needs of customers and maintain the core competitiveness of our products.

(IV) Strong innovation and R&D capabilities to continuously create leading technological advantages

By integrating global resources, the Company currently has a domestic leading blade design team, a gearbox design team, a generator design team, a core R&D and simulation team, a R&D and testing team for complete turbine, a hydraulic lubrication and cooling system design team, a smart energy R&D team, and an intelligent operation and maintenance team. The Company has also established a national enterprise technology center, a national-local joint engineering laboratory, Guangdong Wind Power Technology Engineering Laboratory, Guangdong Engineering Centre and a post-doctoral research station, and has established high-end cutting-edge research and development centers in Silicon Valley, USA, Hamburg, Germany, as well as Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen. In addition, the Company cooperated with well-known domestic and international institutions such as ECN (a national energy laboratory in the Netherlands), DNVGL (Det Norske Veritas), Fraunhofer (Fraunhofer Society) and Romax (the world's top transmission chain designer), and made breakthroughs in cutting-edge wind power technologies such as aerodynamic elastic research, gearbox design, transmission chain system design, complex terrain wind resource estimation and advanced control strategy development. By the end of 2022, the Wind Energy Research Institute of the Company had more than 2,000 core R&D technicians, 1,011 utility model patents and 687 invention patents, and participated in the formulation of 224 domestic and foreign standards.

V. Major Operations During the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, due to the efforts of all employees of the Company, the annual business objectives and tasks were well completed. Specifically, the operating income was RMB30,747.7750 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 12.98%; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB3,454.6075 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.40%; the net assets

attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB28,113.7102 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 52.37%, this was mainly due to the increase in net profit attribute to shareholders of the Company and the issue of GDR and non-public offering shares during the reporting period .

(I) Analysis on principal businesses

1. Analysis on changes in relevant entries in the Profit Statement and the Cash Flow Statement

Entry	Amount for the period	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		Amount for corresponding period last year	Change (%)
Operating income	30,747,775,048.56	27,216,249,113.68	12.98
Operating cost	24,602,019,557.51	21,339,195,339.13	15.29
Cost of sales	1,192,885,830.54	1,184,419,587.47	0.71
Administrative expense	824,972,105.70	672,372,763.00	22.70
Financial cost	-47,588,202.30	255,127,787.91	-118.65
R&D expense	843,785,630.94	872,379,037.41	-3.28
Net cash flows from operating activities	-795,897,943.83	5,397,539,407.22	-114.75
Net cash flows from investing activities	-9,950,135,821.99	-6,935,411,973.08	N/A
Net cash flows from financing activities	7,817,254,538.57	-635,844,492.14	N/A

Explanation on changes in the operating income: mainly due to the increase in the income from sales of power station products.

Explanation on changes in the operating costs: mainly due to the synchronous growth of the operating income;

Explanation on changes in selling expenses: N/A.

Explanation on changes in administrative expenses: mainly due to an increase in the number of managers and in remuneration.

Explanation on changes in finance expenses: mainly due to an increase in exchange gains and a decrease in interest expenses.

Explanation on changes in R&D expenses: N/A.

Explanation on changes in net cash flows from operating activities: mainly due to the Company's operating cash inflow is low due to the decline in customer payment along with the end of the rush to decoration; and meanwhile, due to the further expansion of production scale, the Company's demand for raw materials has intensified, resulting in an increase in cash payment for material procurement.

Explanation on changes in the net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to investment in wind farm projects and construction of production bases, and increase in cash wealth management.

Explanation on changes in the net cash flows from financing activities: mainly due to the increase in proceeds from the issue of GDRs, non-public offering shares and the obtaining of bank borrowings in the period.

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

Applicable Not applicable

2. Revenue and cost analysis

Applicable Not applicable

In 2022, the operating income of the Company was RMB30,747.7750 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 12.98%; the operating costs were RMB24,602.0196 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.29%. The growth in the business income in the period is mainly due to the increase in the operating income of the Company due to resulting from the increase of sales in the products to power stations.

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

Unit: Yuan

Currency: RMB

Primary business by industry						
By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross margin (%)	Movement in operating income over the previous year (%)	Movement in operating cost over the previous year (%)	Movement in gross margin over the previous year (%)
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	22,806,815,963.23	18,753,830,087.83	17.77	-9.67	-8.12	Decreased by 1.39 percentage points
Power generation by wind farms	1,335,770,112.83	535,880,205.23	59.88	-9.03	9.50	Decreased by 6.79 percentage points
Sales of power station products	5,674,395,780.52	4,417,881,656.52	22.14	-	-	
Others	488,763,860.66	483,065,451.83	1.17	249.83	253.48	Decreased by 1.02 percentage points
Primary business by product						
By product	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Movement in operating income over the previous year (%)	Movement in operating cost over the previous year (%)	Movement in gross margin over the previous year (%)
1.5MW-2.XMW	208,732,953.13	170,396,667.98	18.37	-39.61	-39.49	Decreased by 0.16 percentage point
3.XMW-5.XMW	12,941,734,570.48	11,268,795,407.08	12.93	-8.40	-5.29	Decreased by 2.87 percentage points
Above 6.XMW	8,938,366,232.94	6,664,765,923.20	25.44	-12.35	-12.96	Increased by 0.53 percentage point
Accessories in relation to wind turbine business	717,982,206.67	649,872,089.57	9.49	24.86	13.20	Increased by 9.32 percentage points
Power generation by wind farms	1,335,770,112.83	535,880,205.23	59.88	-9.03	9.50	Decreased by 6.79 percentage points
Sales of power station products	5,674,395,780.52	4,417,881,656.52	22.14	-	-	
Others	488,763,860.66	483,065,451.83	1.17	249.83	253.48	Decreased by 1.02 percentage points
Primary business by region						
By region	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Movement in operating income over the previous year (%)	Movement in operating cost over the previous year (%)	Movement in gross margin over the previous year (%)
Northeast China	1,518,802,057.38	1,198,301,348.39	21.10	-37.54	-40.79	Increased by 4.34 percentage points
North China	3,352,929,116.47	2,979,045,474.33	11.15	104.67	184.66	Decrease by 24.97 percentage points
East China	2,300,803,644.07	1,790,454,433.92	22.18	-15.94	-14.55	Decrease by 1.27 percentage points
Northwest China	3,062,741,188.99	2,740,661,517.13	10.52	31.27	46.73	Decrease by 9.43 percentage points
Southwest China	349,955,791.53	275,647,805.02	21.23	-36.51	-39.26	Increased by 3.58 percentage points
South Central China	18,466,083,457.21	14,103,980,406.51	23.62	8.67	5.47	Increased by 2.32 percentage points
Overseas	1,254,430,461.58	1,102,566,416.11	12.11	628.07	521.97	Increased by 14.99 percentage points
Primary business by sales model						
Sales model	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit	Movement in	Movement in	Movement in gross margin over the

			margin (%)	operating income over the previous year (%)	operating cost over the previous year (%)	previous year (%)
Direct Marketing	30,305,745,717.24	24,190,657,401.41	20.18	12.85	14.99	Decreased by 1.49 percentage points

Description of primary business by industry, product, region and sales model : None

(2). Production and sales analysis table

Applicable Not applicable

Main products	Unit	Output	Sales	Inventory	Movement in output over the previous year (%)	Movement in sales over the previous year (%)	Movement in inventory over the previous year (%)
1.5MW-2.XMW	Set	21	36	0	-38.24	-30.77	-100.00
3.XMW-5.XMW	Set	1,416	1,280	548	9.43	17.00	21.51
Above 6.XMW	Set	323	301	117	-16.54	5.24	-16.43

Description of output and sales

The output and inventory of the major products include the output and inventory of internal (consolidated subsidiaries of the Company) wind turbine orders, while the sales represent the sales of external wind turbine orders.

(3). Performance of major procurement contracts and major sales contracts

Applicable Not applicable

(4). Cost analysis table

Unit: Yuan

Information by industry							
By industry	Cost component	Current amount	Percentage of current amount to total cost (%)	Prior amount in the same period	Percentage of prior amount in the same period to total cost (%)	Percentage of change in current amount to prior amount in the same period (%)	Status description
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Raw materials	17,965,723,250.50	95.80	19,660,193,020.72	96.32	-8.62	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Labour cost	478,770,578.78	2.55	385,958,180.90	1.89	24.05	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Other costs	309,336,258.55	1.65	364,735,729.25	1.79	-15.19	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Total	18,753,830,087.83	100.00	20,410,886,930.87	100.00	-8.12	

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Power generation by wind farms	Raw materials	3,133,696.90	0.58	2,605,211.81	0.53	20.29	
Power generation by wind farms	Labour cost	35,426,611.44	6.61	31,270,303.37	6.39	13.29	
Power generation by wind farms	Other costs	497,319,896.89	92.80	455,513,260.50	93.08	9.18	
Power generation by wind farms	Total	535,880,205.23	100	489,388,775.68	100.00	9.50	
Sales of power station products	Raw materials	1,701,926,950.10	38.52	-	-	-	
Sales of power station products	Labour cost	33,530,382.77	0.76	-	-	-	
Sales of power station products	Other costs	2,682,424,323.65	60.72	-	-	-	
Sales of power station products	Total	4,417,881,656.52	100	-	-	-	
Others	Raw materials	154,465,037.02	31.98	40,070,591.35	29.32	285.48	
Others	Labour cost	14,865,271.84	3.08	4,884,843.17	3.57	204.31	
Others	Other costs	313,735,142.97	64.95	91,705,391.21	67.10	242.11	
Others	Total	483,065,451.83	100	136,660,825.73	100.00	253.48	
Information by product							
By product	Cost component	Current amount	Percentage of current period to total cost (%)	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Percentage of prior amount in the same period to total cost (%)	Percentage of change in current amount to prior amount in the same period (%)	Status description
1.5MW-2.XMW	Raw materials	157,402,211.24	92.37	272,972,607.57	96.93	-42.34	
1.5MW-2.XMW	Labour cost	7,173,741.18	4.21	5,093,840.12	1.81	40.83	
1.5MW-2.XMW	Other costs	5,820,715.56	3.42	3,541,778.67	1.26	64.34	
1.5MW-2.XMW	Total	170,396,667.98	100.00	281,608,226.36	100.00	-39.49	
3.XMW-5.XMW	Raw materials	10,729,717,314.91	95.22	11,403,162,483.67	95.84	-5.91	
3.XMW-5.XMW	Labour cost	340,335,150.81	3.02	250,839,361.90	2.11	35.68	
3.XMW-5.XMW	Other costs	198,742,941.35	1.76	243,623,100.79	2.05	-18.42	
3.XMW-5.XMW	Total	11,268,795,407.08	100.00	11,897,624,946.36	100.00	-5.29	
Above 6.XMW	Raw materials	6,456,041,716.75	96.87	7,439,816,129.63	97.16	-13.22	
Above 6.XMW	Labour cost	114,670,961.85	1.72	117,394,894.92	1.53	-2.32	
Above 6.XMW	Other costs	94,053,244.59	1.41	100,348,008.02	1.31	-6.27	
Above 6.XMW	Total	6,664,765,923.20	100.00	7,657,559,032.57	100.00	-12.96	
Other sales related to win farms	Raw materials	622,562,007.59	95.80	544,241,799.85	94.80	14.39	
Other sales related to win farms	Labour cost	16,590,724.93	2.55	12,630,083.96	2.20	31.36	
Other sales related to win farms	Other costs	10,719,357.05	1.65	17,222,841.77	3.00	-37.76	
Other sales related to win farms	Total	649,872,089.57	100.00	574,094,725.58	100.00	13.20	
Power generation by wind farms	Raw materials	3,133,696.90	0.58	2,605,211.81	0.53	20.29	
Power generation by wind farms	Labour cost	35,426,611.44	6.61	31,270,303.37	6.39	13.29	
Power generation by wind farms	Other costs	497,319,896.89	92.80	455,513,260.50	93.08	9.18	
Power generation by wind farms	Total	535,880,205.23	100.00	489,388,775.68	100.00	9.50	
Sales of power station products	Raw materials	1,701,926,950.10	38.52	-	-	-	
Sales of power station products	Labour cost	33,530,382.77	0.76	-	-	-	
Sales of power station products	Other costs	2,682,424,323.65	60.72	-	-	-	

Sales of power station products	Total	4,417,881,656.52	100.00				
Others	Raw materials	154,465,037.02	31.98	40,070,591.35	29.32	285.48	
Others	Labour cost	14,865,271.84	3.08	4,884,843.17	3.57	204.31	
Others	Other costs	313,735,142.97	64.95	91,705,391.21	67.10	242.11	
Others	Total	483,065,451.83	100.00	136,660,825.73	100.00	253.48	

Other explanations of cost analysis

None

(5). Changes in the scope of consolidation caused by changes in the equity of major subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

For details, please refer to “VIII. Changes in the scope of consolidation” in “Section X Financial Report” of this report.

(6). Significant changes or adjustments in the business, products or services of the Company during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(7). Main customers and suppliers**A. Main customers of the Company**√ Applicable Not applicable

The sales of Top 5 customers is RMB1,886,701.82 ten thousand, accounting for 61.36% of the total annual sales, among which, the sales of related parties of Top 5 customers is RMB0, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales.

During the Reporting Period, the proportion of sales to a single customer exceeded 50% of the total, and there were new customers or heavy dependence on a few customers among Top 5 customers

√ Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

No.	Customer name	Sales	Percentage to total annual sales (%)
1	Entity 1	615,173.01	20.01
2	Entity 2	531,736.33	17.29
3	Entity 3	326,046.57	10.60
4	Entity 4	253,495.91	8.24
5	Entity 5	160,250.00	5.21

B. Main suppliers of the Company√ Applicable Not applicable

The procurement of Top 5 suppliers is RMB461,019 ten thousand, accounting for 24.34% of the total annual procurement, among which, the procurement of related parties of Top 5 suppliers is RMB0, accounting for 0% of the total annual procurement.

During the Reporting Period, the proportion of procurement from a single supplier exceeded 50% of the total, and there were new suppliers or heavy dependence on a few suppliers among Top 5 suppliers

√ Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

No.	Supplier name	Procurement	Percentage to total annual procurement (%)
1	Entity 1	139,336.48	7.36
2	Entity 2	97,101.29	5.13
3	Entity 3	88,332.78	4.66
4	Entity 4	68,867.46	3.64
5	Entity 5	67,380.89	3.56

Other notes

None**3. Expenses**√ Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the period	Amount for the corresponding period last year	Change (%)
Selling expenses	1,192,885,830.54	1,184,419,587.47	0.71
Administrative expenses	824,972,105.70	672,372,763.00	22.7
Finance costs	-47,588,202.30	255,127,787.91	-118.65
R&D expenses	843,785,630.94	872,379,037.41	-3.28
Income tax expense	408,754,371.01	630,009,022.86	-35.12

Explanation on changes in relevant financial indicators:

Selling expenses: N/A

Administrative expenses: mainly due to the increase in the number of managers and in remuneration.

Finance expenses: mainly due to increase in exchange gains and decrease in interest expense.

R&D expenses: N/A.

Income tax expense: mainly due to adjustments to deferred income tax matters.

4. R&D input

(1). Table of R&D input

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Current expensed R&D input	843,785,630.94
Current capitalized R&D input	254,238,128.06
Total R&D input	1,098,023,759.00
Proportion of total R&D input to operating income (%)	3.57
Proportion of total R&D input to operating income (%)	23.15

(2). Table of R&D personnel

Applicable Not applicable

Number of R&D personnel in the Company	2,163
Proportion of the number of R&D personnel to the total number of employees of the Company (%)	18.85
Academic structure of R&D personnel	
Category of academic structure	Number by academic structure
Doctor	16
Master	515
Undergraduate	1,132
College	370
Senior high school and below	130
Age structure of R&D personnel	
Category of age structure	Number by age structure
Under 30 years old (excluding 30 years old)	1,032
30-40 years old (including 30 years old but excluding 40 years old)	912
40-50 years old (including 40 years old but excluding 50 years old)	173
50-60 years old (including 50 years old but excluding 60 years old)	39
60 years old and above	7

(3). Remark

Applicable Not applicable

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

Applicable Not applicable

5. Cash flow

Applicable Not applicable

For details of the changes in cash flows, please refer to the "Analysis on changes in relevant entries in the Profit Statement and the Cash Flow Statement" in "V.1 Analysis on principal businesses" under this section.

(II) Description of significant changes in profit due to non-principal business

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Analysis on assets and liabilities

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item name	Amount at the end of the period	Percentage of total assets at the end of the period (%)	Amount at the end of last period	Percentage of total assets at the end of last period (%)	Percentage of change at the end of the period from the end of last period (%)	Explanation
Financial assets held for trading	200,182,291.67	0.29	-	-	100.00	(1)
Notes receivable	-	-	16,255,258.49	0.03	-100.00	(2)
Accounts receivable	10,773,783,527.49	15.63	5,855,787,488.09	9.51	83.99	(3)
Prepayments	843,632,141.93	1.22	500,277,416.87	0.81	68.63	(4)
Other receivables	784,096,171.43	1.14	507,340,672.57	0.82	54.55	(5)
Assets held for sale	-	-	4,325,171,690.18	7.03	-100.00	(6)
Non-current assets due within one year	630,240,740.00	0.91	-	-	100.00	(7)
Other current assets	1,222,759,900.67	1.77	695,042,009.11	1.13	75.93	(8)
Long-term receivables	-	-	14,565,325.04	0.02	-100.00	(9)
Other non-current financial assets	623,620,627.97	0.90	467,653,427.70	0.76	33.35	(10)
Construction in progress	5,606,789,873.45	8.13	1,388,631,313.97	2.26	303.76	(11)
Right-of-use assets	151,387,882.99	0.22	354,097,707.74	0.58	-57.25	(12)
Intangible assets	1,585,047,039.31	2.30	894,447,421.54	1.45	77.21	(13)
Other non-current assets	13,089,620,792.10	18.99	9,482,257,060.37	15.41	38.04	(14)
Short-term loans	259,513,744.63	0.38	98,467,646.02	0.16	163.55	(15)
Employee payroll payable	272,274,032.86	0.39	187,395,116.34	0.30	45.29	(16)
Taxes payable	212,025,502.26	0.31	1,074,641,466.87	1.75	-80.27	(17)
Liabilities held for sale	-	-	283,618,819.08	0.46	-100.00	(18)
Non-current liabilities due within one year	669,299,149.04	0.97	1,119,039,821.36	1.82	-40.19	(19)
Other current liabilities	617,889,896.94	0.90	894,037,794.22	1.45	-30.89	(20)
Long-term loans	5,256,600,986.02	7.62	3,438,748,336.60	5.59	52.86	(21)
Lease liabilities	61,257,922.26	0.09	284,538,794.80	0.46	-78.47	(22)
Deferred income tax liabilities	890,852,136.82	1.29	544,683,769.00	0.88	63.55	(23)

Other explanation

(1) Financial assets held for trading: mainly due to an increase in structured deposits in wealth management products.

(2) Notes receivable: mainly due to collection of commercial acceptance bills upon maturity

(3) Accounts receivable: mainly due to an increase in the operating income.

- (4) Prepayments: mainly due to an increase in the purchase price of materials prepaid to suppliers.
 (5) Other receivables: mainly due to the increase in the equity transfer price for the disposal of the wind farm project.
 (6) Assets held for sale: mainly due to the disposal of equity interests in the wind farm project.
 (7) Non-current asset due within one year: mainly due to the increase in large-denomination certificates of deposit due within one year.
 (8) Other current assets: mainly due to the increase of input tax to be deducted.
 (9) Long-term receivables: mainly due to a decrease in finance lease deposits.
 (10) Other non-current financial assets: mainly due to the increase in equity investment in domestic companies.
 (11) Construction in progress: mainly due to an increase in investments in the wind farm and base in progress.
 (12) Right-of-use assets: mainly due to the transfer of finance lease assets to fixed assets.
 (13) Intangible assets: mainly due to the increase carry-forward of the capitalization of right-of-use land and capitalization of internal R&D.
 (14) Other non-current assets: mainly due to an increase in large-denomination certificates of deposit.
 (15) Short-term loans: mainly due to an increase in bank loans.
 (16) Employee payroll payable: mainly due to the growth in the number of employees and an increase in payroll.
 (17) Taxes payable: mainly due to the decrease in the balance of taxes payable arising from the increase in taxes paid in the current period.
 (18) Liabilities held for sale: mainly due to the disposal of equity interest in the wind farm project.
 (19) Non-current liabilities due within one year: mainly due to the decrease in long-term loans due within one year.
 (20) Other current liabilities: mainly due to the decrease in the output VAT to be transferred.
 (21) Long-term loans: mainly due to an increase in bank loans.
 (22) Lease liabilities: mainly due to a decrease in finance lease payments.
 (23) Deferred income tax liabilities: mainly due to an increase in taxable temporary differences.

2. Details of overseas assets

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Asset size

Including: overseas assets of RMB762,945,400, accounting for 1.11% of total assets.

(2) Explanation on the high proportion of overseas assets

Applicable Not applicable

3. Restrictions on major assets as of end of the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Item	Closing carrying amount	Reasons for restrictions
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Cash and cash equivalents	626,983,537.03	(1) As of 31 December 2022, the Company's security deposits of RMB 395,685,378.80 in total arising out of the application of bank acceptance bills, letters of credit, guarantees, bank loans, and land reclamation were restricted; An amount of RMB138,060,220.00 deposited with third-party securities institutions was restricted; (2) As of 31 December 2022, the Company was subject to property preservation measures ordered by a court due to litigation, resulting in the restriction on the use of bank deposits of RMB89,494,826.51; the use of bank deposits of RMB3,743,111.72 was restricted due to the delay in registration of the change of legal person, and the freezing upon signature of contracts.
Receivables financing	362,342,207.07	Pledged for obtaining loans, finance leases, guarantees, bank acceptance bills and issuing letters of credit.
Accounts receivable	1,596,356,651.49	Pledged for obtaining loans, finance leases, guarantees, bank acceptance bills, and issuing letters of credit.
Fixed assets	968,768,078.59	Mortgaged for obtaining bank loans and finance leases.
Intangible assets	28,155,574.99	Mortgaged for obtaining bank loans and finance leases.
Long-term equity investments	1,666,830,000.00	Pledged for obtaining bank loans and finance leases.
Other non-current assets	259,291,906.00	Pledged for obtaining loans.

4. Other explanation

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Analysis on industry operation information

Applicable Not applicable

For details, please refer to "II. Industry status of the Company during the Reporting Period" in this section.

(V) Analysis on Investment

Overall analysis on external equity investment

Applicable Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, all foreign investments of the Company did not satisfy the deliberation standards of the Board of Directors and the general meeting. In terms of foreign investment, the Company strictly complies with relevant provisions of the "Articles of Association", the "Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting", the "Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors", the "Working Rules of the Chief Executive Officer (General Manager)" and other systems.

1. Significant equity investment

Applicable Not applicable

2. Significant non-equity investment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Currency: RMB

Asset category	Opening amount	Current gains or losses on changes in fair value for	Cumulative changes in fair value included in equity	Current impairment accrued	Current amount purchased	Current amount sold/redeemed	Other changes	Closing amount
Other equity instrument investments	101,034,699.07		1,866,021.81	-	12,500,000.00			115,400,720.88
Other non-current financial assets	467,653,427.70	17,907,118.93		-	254,999,990.40	116,939,909.06		623,620,627.97
Total	568,688,126.77	17,907,118.93	1,866,021.81	-	267,499,990.40	116,939,909.06	-	739,021,348.85

Securities investment

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Currency: RMB

Securities variety	Securities abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Source of funds	Opening carrying amount	Current gains or losses on changes in fair value for	Cumulative changes in fair value included in equity	Current amount purchased	Current amount sold	Current investment gains or losses	Closing carrying amount	Accounting subject
Shares	300850	99,999,901.30	Internal resources	168,072,520.30	-51,132,611.24	-		116,939,909.06	20,557,690.26	-	Other non-current financial assets
Shares	300751	99,999,510.00	Internal resources	99,580,907.40	2,580,452.47	-				102,161,359.87	Other non-current financial assets
Shares	833171	19,999,990.40	Internal resources		-3,807,690.48	-	19,999,990.40			16,192,299.92	Other non-current financial assets
Total	/	219,999,401.70	/	267,653,427.70	-52,359,849.25		19,999,990.40	116,939,909.06	20,557,690.26	118,353,659.79	/

Investment in private equity funds

Applicable Not applicable

Investment in derivatives

Applicable Not applicable

4. Specific progress of major asset restructuring and integration during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(VI) Significant asset and equity sales

Applicable Not applicable

(VII) Analysis of main holding and participating companies

Applicable Not applicable

Company name	Principal activities	Paid-in capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wind power equipment	24,950	100	136,591.48	105,323.00	55,270.60	-676.95	2,127.63
Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wind power equipment	49,100	100	374,384.96	121,470.93	249,444.47	6,183.67	4,901.67
Tianjin Mingyang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wind power equipment	24,000	100	86,406.94	39,241.44	11,077.80	203.16	213.85
Xilin Gol League Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wind power equipment	10,000	100	174,076.19	27,899.16	258,391.28	6,719.49	5,715.61
Shanwei Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wind power equipment	5,000	100	168,183.01	5,259.22	268,745.81	701.13	-449.88
Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Wind power project investment	53,100	100	397,118.37	64,714.11	939.78	-1,663.66	-380.82
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Wind power project investment	248,530	100	333,469.60	278,956.27	3,955.68	1,981.05	1,501.94
Shaanxi Jingbian Mingyang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Wind power project investment	800	100	153,891.95	48,634.74	21,601.31	5,639.05	5,678.67
Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Engineering design and construction	200	95	89,311.47	2,977.03	96,431.37	3,679.69	3,120.50
Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	521	80.81	77,619.06	38,274.44	10,449.86	3,171.03	2,902.58

Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	3,000	100	82,952.47	34,266.65	11,171.04	6,545.34	5,627.35
Henan Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Wind power project investment	30,000	100	72,726.99	71,981.08	0.83	9,332.31	8,801.37
Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	1,000	100	93,227.13	31,465.95	9,009.40	1,693.32	1,720.19
MingYang Wind Power (International) Co., Ltd.	Investment management	USD 2	100	105,213.83	10,256.81	92,186.07	-342.45	110.52
Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	R&D of new energy power generation products	68,834	93.32	59,102.87	30,750.87	583.77	-4,357.64	-4,457.44
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Financial leasing service	100,000	35	468,309.17	117,412.40	30,574.55	5,162.14	3,864.18

(VIII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Discussion and analysis on future development of the Company**(I) Industry pattern and trend**

Applicable Not applicable

For details, please refer to "II. Situations of the Industry Involved in by the Company during the Reporting Period" in this section.

(II). Company development strategy√ Applicable Not applicable

In the next three to five years, the Company will adhere to the principles of "high-end manufacturing" and "intelligent manufacturing" in terms of clean energy, take "To be a global leader in smart and inclusive clean energy" as its strategic positioning and corporate vision, and devote itself to providing professional clean energy life cycle value chain management and system solutions. The Company will always uphold the five development concepts, i.e. innovative development, coordinated development, green development, exploiting development and shared development, and develop clean energy for the benefit of human society. Through innovation in technology and business model, the Company will actively develop the supporting industrial service format, realize the value chain extension, and promote the transformation of the Company from production-oriented manufacturing to service-oriented manufacturing.

(III). Business plan√ Applicable Not applicable

In 2023, the Company will respond to the call for green development, actively cope with industry changes, continue to promote integrated and coordinated development of wind, light, storage and hydrogen business, and realize the transformation of the Company from production-oriented manufacturing to service-oriented manufacturing through value chain extension. The main business initiatives of the Company are as follows:

(1) Comprehensively reduce costs and control fees to usher in the new era of wind power parity

The wind power industry will usher in a new era of parity. Facing the downward adjustment of terminal feed-in tariff, enterprises in the wind power industry chain will be under pressure. Around the era of wind power parity, the Company will comprehensively deepen the strategy of "cost reduction and fee control", jointly promote the whole industrial chain innovation and the systematic cost reduction, and carry out an efficient, agile and lean operation mode with parity as the background, technology upgrading as the main line and benefits as the result. Strictly control the bidding process, implement cost reduction in procurement, technology and manufacturing, refine cost control, and strengthen cost budget management of various departments, so that the strategy of "cost reduction and efficiency increase" of the Company can be truly implemented, thereby further reducing the unit cost of wind turbine manufacturing, and always maintaining a leading position in the fierce market competition.

(2) Increase the scale of "rolling development" to accelerate the transformation of comprehensive energy suppliers

With the overall parity of both onshore and offshore wind power, the new market environment poses new requirements for the products and costs of wind turbine enterprises. According to market demands, the Company will fully leverage its leading position in R&D and its superiority in wind turbine technology, strengthen R&D input in promoting large-scale and lightweight units and reducing the cost of wind power generation, and accelerate the transformation of the Company into a comprehensive energy solution provider.

(3) Conduct horizontal layout and vertical extension of the industrial chain to create a matrix high-end equipment manufacturing system

With the vision of being a global leader in smart and inclusive clean energy, the Company has fully launched the horizontal and vertical layout of the industrial chain. Vertically, the Company will keep up expanding downwards the development, construction, operation and maintenance of new energy power stations, and creating a leading overall solution for land and sea new energy, and meanwhile integrating upwards the supply chain and reducing the overall manufacturing cost of "wind, light and storage energy". Horizontally, the Company will keep up implementing the layout of "light, storage and hydrogen energy", leveraging the overall synergy advantages of technological innovation and whole industrial chain layout, and building a matrix high-end equipment manufacturing system integrating wind, light, storage and hydrogen energy.

(4) Construct the layout of "one headquarters and five centers" to comprehensively improve the talent reserve ability and strategic landing ability

Due to attaching importance to talent reserve, the Company has established a R&D and innovation platform composed of "one headquarters and five centers" in the world, built a post-doctoral scientific research workstation, a national enterprise technology center, and a national and local joint engineering laboratory, demonstrating its positioning of a national advantageous intellectual property enterprise and a national high-tech enterprise. With a view to building high-quality development and improving strategic landing ability, the Company will optimize its organization and processes, deepen cadre management and talent team construction, strengthen result-oriented value evaluation and contributor-oriented incentive distribution mechanism, build a high-performance and agile organization and human resources management system, as well as enhance the organizational support and human resources guarantee for strategic landing.

(IV). Possible risks

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Risk of policy and macroeconomic fluctuations

The wind power operations of the Company embrace wind turbine manufacturing and wind farm construction and operation. As an upstream supplier of clean energy products, the wind power business of the Company is affected by changes in industry policies and macroeconomic development, which leads to that the newly installed capacity in the industry cannot match the historical cumulative bidding scale in time.

(2) Risk of decline in gross margin of wind turbines

Currently, the Company is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sales of wind power equipment. With the gradual decline in the bidding price of wind power equipment, the cost reduction of the industry may deviate from the decline in the bidding price, leading to a risk of a decline in the gross margin of wind power equipment.

(3) Risk of new business development covering "light, storage and hydrogen energy" falling short of expectations

Currently, the new businesses of the Company covering photovoltaic power, storage energy and hydrogen energy are in a rapid development, which requires further capital input and team building, so there may be a risk that the business development will fall short of expectations.

(4) Risk of the progress of overseas market expansion falling short of expectations

The Company is actively exploring overseas markets. However, the business environment faced by overseas businesses is significantly different from that in China, which requires experienced teams and professional technical support that matches overseas competitors. The development of the Company's overseas business may be not as good as expected.

(V). Others

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Circumstances of and reasons for the Company's failure to disclose according to the standards due to non-application of the standards or state secrets and trade secrets

Applicable Not applicable

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Description of corporate governance

Applicable Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously improved its corporate governance structure, established and improved its internal control system and standardized its operation strictly pursuant to the requirements of relevant laws, regulations and normative documents such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Securities Law"), the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Listed

Companies, the Stock Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Articles of Association of the Company.

The general meeting, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the management of the Company have clear responsibilities and perform their respective duties. The Board of Directors has four special committees which dominate strategy, audit, nomination, remuneration and assessment of the Company. Each special committee operates according to the terms of reference stipulated in its respective working rules, conducts research on professional matters, and puts forward opinions and suggestions for the decision-making reference of the Board of Directors. Strictly pursuant to the laws, regulations and normative documents of the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Listed Companies, the Rules for Independent Directors of Listed Companies, the Articles of Association, the Work Systems for Independent Directors, etc., independent directors perform their obligations diligently and dutifully in line with the principles of objectivity, impartiality and independence, make use of their professional knowledge and practice experience to voice opinions and make suggestions for scientific decision-making and standardized operation of the Board of Directors of the Company, fully leverage their roles, and objectively and fairly protect the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders of the Company, especially these small and medium ones.

Due to attaching importance to information disclosure and investor relations management, the Company designates China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange as newspapers and websites for its information disclosure, while treating all investors fairly, disclosing information truthfully, accurately, timely, fairly and completely, enhancing corporate transparency and earnestly safeguarding legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all its shareholders. In addition to regular reports, a total of 124 interim announcements were disclosed in 2022.

Besides, the Company puts a new premium on fulfilling its social responsibility, and compiles its social responsibility work in 2022 into the "2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.", striving to achieve balance and harmony among shareholder interests, company interests, employee interests and social responsibilities, and drive sustainable and healthy development of the Company.

Whether there are significant differences between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of China Securities Regulatory Commission on the governance of listed companies; and if yes, the reasons should be explained

Applicable Not applicable

II. Specific measures taken by the controlling shareholders and actual controllers of the Company to ensure independence of the Company in terms of assets, personnel, finance, organization and business, as well as solutions, work progress and subsequent work plans adopted to affect independence of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

Circumstance of controlling shareholders, actual controllers and other units under their control to get engaged in the same or similar business as that of the Company, as well as impact of horizontal competition or significant changes in horizontal competition on the Company, measures taken, progress made and subsequent resolution plans

Applicable Not applicable

III. Overview of General Meetings

Session	Date	Search index on the designated website for publication of resolutions	Disclosure date for publication of resolutions	Resolution of the meeting
The first extraordinary	19 April 2022	http://www.sse.com.cn/	20 April 2022	For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resolutions of the

general meeting for 2022				First Extraordinary General Meeting for 2022 (Announcement No.: 2022-049)
2021 annual general meeting	10 May 2022	http://www.sse.com.cn/	11 May 2022	For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resolution of the 2021 Annual General Meeting (Announcement No.: 2022-053)

Convening an extraordinary general meeting at request of preference shareholders whose voting rights are restored

Applicable Not applicable

Description of general meetings

Applicable Not applicable

On 19 April 2022, the Company convened its first extraordinary general meeting for 2022, at which the "Proposal on Offering of GDRs by the Company, Listing of the Company on London Stock Exchange and Conversion of the Company into a Joint Stock Company Limited for Overseas Offering", the "Proposal on the Plan of the Company for Offering of GDRs and Listing on London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on the Report on the Use of Proceeds from the Previous Offering", the "Proposal on the Plan for the Use of Proceeds from Offering of GDRs by the Company", the "Proposal on the Validity Period of the Resolution on the Offering of GDR by the Company and Listing of the Company on London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on the Authorisation to the Board of Directors and its Delegatee to Deal with Matters Relating to the Offering of GDR and Listing of the Company on London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on the Distribution Plan for Profits Accumulated up to the Offering of GDR and Listing of the Company on London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on the Purchase of Liability Insurance for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and the Prospectus", and the "Proposal on the Amendments to the Articles of Association of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited", the "Proposal on the Amendment to the Rules of Procedures for the General Meetings of the Company", the "Proposal on the Amendment to the Rules of Procedures for the Board Meetings of the Company", and "Proposal on the Amendment to the Rules of Procedures for the Supervisory Committee of the Company" were considered and approved.

On 10 May 2022, the Company convened its 2021 annual general meeting, at which the "Work Report of the Board of Directors for 2021", the "Work Report of the Supervisory Committee for 2021", the "Debriefing Report of Independent Directors for 2021", the "Final Accounting Report for 2021", the "Main Body and Summary of the Annual Report for 2021", the "Proposal on the Preliminary Profit Distribution Plan for 2021", the "Proposal on Appraisal on and Remuneration of Non-independent Directors for 2021", the "Proposal on Appraisal on and Remuneration of Independent Directors for 2021", the "Proposal on Appraisal on and Remuneration of the Supervisors for 2021", the "Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Daily Connected Transactions of the Company for 2022", the "Proposal on the Estimated Amount of External Guarantee of the Company for 2022", and the "Proposal on the Application of Estimated Amount of Credit Facilities by the Company to Financial Institutions for 2022" were considered and approved.

IV. Directors, Supervisors and senior management

(I). Changes in shareholding and remuneration of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Position (note)	Gender	Age	Term start date	Term expiration date	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Movement in shares during the year	Reason for movement	Total pre-tax remuneration obtained from the Company during the Reporting Period (in RMB Ten Thousand)	Whether any remuneration from related parties of the Company
Zhang Chuanwei	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (General Manager)	Male	60	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	99,083,564	223,458,291	124,374,727	Indirect overweight	385.39	No
Shen Zhongmin	Vice Chairman and Chief Strategy Officer	Male	59	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	29,986,518	26,721,718	-3,264,800	Indirect underweight	450.40	No
Wang Jinfa	Director and Chief Executive Officer	Male	58	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	10,727,252	8,276,564	-2,450,688	Indirect underweight	202.41	No
Zhang Qiying	Director	Male	44	17 September 2019	19 March 2023	7,472,006	6,221,933	-1,250,073	Secondary market underweight and indirect underweight	260.48	No
Zhang Qiying	Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer	Male	44	27 March 2020	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	0	No
Zhang Rui	Director	Male	32	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	697,482	1,978,502	1,281,020	Indirect overweight	98.60	No
Zhang Chao	Director	Female	34	10 March 2023	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	0	No
Han Yu	Director (Outgoing)	Male	39	14 July 2020	12 January 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	0	No
Li Yiming	Director	Male	54	28 April 2021	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	0	No
Gu Naikang	Independent director	Male	57	9 June 2017	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	9.60	No
Li Zhongfei	Independent director	Male	59	9 June 2017	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	9.60	No
Wang Yu	Independent director	Female	48	9 June 2017	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	9.60	No

Shao Xijuan	Independent director	Female	57	9 June 2017	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	9.60	No
Liu Lianyu	Supervisor (Chairman of the Board of Supervisors)	Male	58	20 March 2020	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	189.11	No
Zheng Weili	Supervisor	Male	52	20 March 2020	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	65.93	No
Zhai Yongjun	Employee Representative Supervisor	Male	45	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	0	0	0	Not applicable	60.38	No
Liang Caifa	Chief Financial Officer	Male	51	28 May 2019	19 March 2023	1,139,270	954,278	-184,992	Secondary market underweight and indirect underweight	162.31	No
Cheng Jiawan	Vice President	Male	59	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	1,308,619	1,098,765	-209,854	Indirect underweight	138.55	No
Yu Jiangtao	Vice President	Male	52	27 March 2020	19 March 2023	709,995	631,247	-78,748	Secondary market underweight and indirect underweight	114.97	No
Yang Pu	Vice President	Male	50	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	627,880	511,635	-116,245	Indirect underweight	126.71	No
Zhang Zhonghai	Vice President	Male	48	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	722,085	644,589	-77,496	Indirect underweight	98.46	No
Wang Dongdong	Vice President	Male	41	27 March 2020	19 March 2023	340,000	340,000	0	Not applicable	110.52	No
Yi Lingna	Vice President	Female	38	27 March 2020	19 March 2023	634,280	518,035	-116,245	Indirect underweight	88.05	No
Liu Jianjun	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Male	46	23 March 2017	19 March 2023	2,740,535	2,275,568	-464,967	Indirect underweight	114.35	No
合计	/	/	/	/	/	156,189,486	273,631,125	117,441,639	/	2,705.02	/

Note 1: The Company held the 29th meeting of the 1st session of the Board of Directors and the 22nd meeting of the 1st session of the Board of Supervisors on 4 March 2020, and held the 2020 1st extraordinary general meeting on 20 March 2020, electing the second session of directors: Zhang Chuanwei (re-elected), Shen Zhongmin (re-elected), Wang Jinfa (re-elected), Zhang Qiyang (re-elected), Zhang Rui (re-elected), Mao Duanyi (re-elected but left in June 2020 with Director Han Yu by-elected, who left in January 2023 with Director Zhang Chao by-elected), Guo Zhiyong (left in April 2021 with Director Li Yiming by-elected), Gu Naikang (re-elected), Li Zhongfei (re-elected), Wang Yu (re-elected) and Shao Xijuan (re-elected); and electing the second session of supervisors: Liu Lianyu, Zheng Weili and Zhai Yongjun (re-elected), all with a term of office from 20 March 2020 to 19 March 2023.

The Company held the 1st meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors on 27 March 2020, electing the chairman and vice chairman and appointing the second session of senior management: Zhang Chuanwei (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), Shen Zhongmin (Vice Chairman and Chief Strategy Officer), Zhang Qiyong (Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer), Wang Jinfa (Chief Administrative Officer), Liang Caifa (Chief Financial Officer), Cheng Jiawan (Vice President), Yu Jiangtao (Vice President), Yang Pu (Vice President), Zhang Zhonghai (Vice President), Wang Dongdong (Vice President), Yi Lingna (Vice President) and Liu Jianjun (Secretary of the Board of Directors), all with a term of office from 27 March 2020 to 19 March 2023. The Company held the 1st meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Supervisors on 27 March 2020, electing Liu Lianyu as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

The Company held the 16th meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors on 6 April 2021 (as detailed in Announcement No.2021-033), and held the 2020 annual general meeting on 28 April 2021, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on Director Resignation and By-election", during which Guo Zhiyong resigned as a director of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors of the Company and Li Yiming was elected as a director of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors of the Company, with a term of office from 28 April 2021 to 19 March 2023 (as detailed in Announcement No.2021-049).

The Company held the 36th meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors on 16 February 2023 (as detailed in Announcement No.2023-005), and held the 2023 2nd extraordinary general meeting on 10 March 2023, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on Director By-election", during which Han Yu resigned as a director of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors of the Company and Zhang Chao was elected as a director of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors of the Company, with a term of office from 10 March 2023 to 19 March 2023 (as detailed in Announcement No.2023-007).

Note 2: Due to job changes during the Reporting Period, Zhang Qiyong has the starting time of his post presented in multiple columns, and the duplicated part of the shareholding number in the above table should be excluded.

Note 3: Concerning the total pre-tax remuneration obtained by directors, supervisors and senior management from the Company during the Reporting Period disclosed in the above table, among which the remuneration obtained by Zhang Rui was the remuneration during his holding another position of the Company but not the remuneration for his serving as a director; the term of office of Zhang Chao was from 10 March 2023 to 19 March 2023, and he did not serve as a director of the Company during the Reporting Period; and Non-independent Directors Han Yu and Li Yiming did not receive any remuneration from the Company.

Name	Main work experience
Zhang Chuanwei	Mr. Zhang Chuanwei is a representative of the 12th and 13th National People's Congress. From 1984 to 1988, he served as Secretary and Section Chief of the General Office of Chongqing Municipal Committee; from 1988 to 1990, he served as Director and Assistant to the Factory Director of Xinyang High Voltage Switchgear General Factory in Henan Province; from 1990 to 1993, he served as General Manager of Zhuhai Fengze Electric Appliances Co., Ltd., a Sino-foreign joint venture; in 1993, he founded Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd. and served as Chairman since then; and in 2006, he founded Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd. (the predecessor of "Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Industry Group Co., Ltd." and "Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.") and served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (General Manager) since then.
Shen Zhongmin	From 1994 to 1997, he served as Business Manager of WTI International Energy Company; from 1997 to 2003, he served as Assistant Vice President, Vice President, Managing Director and Senior Vice President of Seed Asia Holdings Co., Ltd.; from 2003 to 2006, he served as Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of China Resources Power Holdings Co., Ltd.; from 2006 to 2008, he served as President of CLP Holdings Limited in China; from 2008 to 2011, he served as Director of Private Equity Business of Invesco Group in China and Chief Executive Officer of Huaneng Invesco Ross Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.; from 2011 to 2014, he served as Partner of Hudson Clean Energy Fund; from 2014 to 2015, he served as Managing Director of Olympus Capital Asia Environment Fund; and from 2015 to March 2017, he served as Vice Chairman of the Company. In March 2017, he served as Vice Chairman of the Company, and since May 2017, he has been serving as Vice Chairman and Chief Strategy Officer of the Company.
Wang	From 1986 to 1997, he served as General Manager of Vacuum Switch Branch of Xinyang High Voltage Switchgear General Factory in Henan Province; from 1998 to 2000, he

Jinfa	served as Deputy General Manager of Xinyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; from 2000 to 2006, he served as Deputy General Manager of Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; and from 2006 to March 2017, he served as Senior Vice President and Party Secretary of the Company. In March 2017, he served as Director of the Company, and in May 2017, he served as Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
Zhang Qiyang	From 2003 to 2006, he served as Manager of Shanghai Huizhong Sachs Shock Absorber Co., Ltd.; from 2006 to 2011, he served as Project Manager and Assistant to the President of Aerodyn Energiesysteme GmbH Shanghai Representative Office; from 2011 to 2014, he served as Director and Technical Director of the Technical Center of Guodian United Power Technology Co., Ltd.; from 2014 to September 2019, he served as Vice President of Engineering Research and Development, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Technology Officer and Joint Operating Officer of the Company; from September 2019 to March 2020, he served as Director, Chief Technology Officer and Joint Operating Officer of the Company; and since March 2020, he has been serving as Director, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer of the Company.
Zhang Rui	From 2012 to March 2017, he served as Director of the Procurement Department and Director of the Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Director, Vice President of Business, Director of Strategic Development and Industrial Planning Center, Deputy Director of Operation Center, Director of Operation Planning Department, General Manager of Procurement Management Department, CEO Assistant and General Manager of Procurement Management Department.
Zhang Chao	Since January 2017, he has been serving as General Manager of Capital Operation and Asset Management Department and Deputy General Manager of Smart Energy Division, Chairman of East China Smart Energy Research Institute, Vice President of Business and General Manager of Investment and Asset Management Department. Since 10 March 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company.
Han Yu	From 2010 to 2022, he served as Senior Manager of Investment Bank Headquarters of China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd., Investment Manager of China Merchants Kunlun Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Executive Director of Shenzhen China Merchants Guoxie No.1 Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. From July 2020 to January 2023, he served as Director of the Company.
Li Yiming	From December 2002 to July 2012, he served as Secretary of the Board of Directors and Director of the Office of Guangdong Architectural Engineering Group Co., Ltd., Director and General Manager of Guangdong Architectural Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd., General Manager (Legal Representative) of Guangdong Jianzong Industrial Development Co., Ltd., Director of Technical Division of Venue Equipment Department of the 16th Asian Games Organizing Committee, and Party Committee Member and Deputy Director of Guangzhou Road Expansion Engineering Office. Since July 2019, he has been serving as Director of Baosteel Zhanjiang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Since July 2012, he has been serving as Office Director, Party Committee Member and Deputy General Manager of Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Since April 2021, he has been serving as Director of the Company.
Gu Naikang	Since 1991, he has been serving as Lecturer, Associate Professor and Professor of School of Management, Sun Yat-sen University. From October 2003 to October 2009, he served as Independent Director of Guangdong Haiyin Yongye Group Co., Ltd.; from January 2012 to March 2018, he served as Independent Director of Zhubo Design Co., Ltd.; from January 2013 to November 2018, he served as Independent Director of Guangxi Yuegui Guangye Holding Co., Ltd.; from May 2014 to August 2020, he served as Independent Director of Guangzhou Zhujiang Industrial Development Co., Ltd.; from June 2016 to June 2020, he served as Supervisor of GF Securities Co., Ltd.; from June 2016 to October 2022, he served as Independent Director of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.; and since December 2019, he has been serving as Independent Director of Zhubo Design Co., Ltd. Since June 2017, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company. Since June 2021, he has been serving as Independent Director of Youmi Technology Co., Ltd.; and since December 2021, he has been serving as Independent Director of Shenzhen Shengling Electronics Co., Ltd.
Li Zhongfei	From 1985 to 2000, he served as Teaching Assistant, Lecturer, Associate Professor and Professor of Inner Mongolia University; from 2000 to 2013, he served as Professor and Doctoral Supervisor at Lingnan College, Sun Yat-sen University; from 2011 to 2016, he served as Executive Dean, Professor and Doctoral Supervisor of School of Management, Sun Yat-sen University; since 2016, he has been serving as Professor and Doctoral Supervisor at School of Management, Sun Yat-sen University; from January 2013 to December 2021, he served as Independent Director of Pearl River Life Insurance Co., Ltd.; from August 2016 to November 2020, he served as Independent Director of Jinhui Liquor Co., Ltd.; since November 2016, he has been serving as Independent Director of Guangzhou Jinyi Film and Television Media Co., Ltd.; since December 2019, he has been serving as Independent Director of Youngy Health Co., Ltd.; and since December 2020, he has been serving as Independent Director of Jinhui Mining Co., Ltd.. Since June 2017, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company; and since December 2021, he has been serving as Independent Director of Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd.
Wang Yu	From December 2005 to July 2015, he served as Associate Professor and Professor of Guangdong University of Finance and Economics. Since 2015, he has been serving as Professor at International Business School of Jinan University. From February 2017 to February 2021, he served as Supervisor of Guangzhou Line-Automation Co., Ltd. Since June 2017, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company.

Shao Xijuan	From July 1985 to November 1997, he served as Teaching Assistant and Lecturer of Shanxi Institute of Economics and Management. Since December 1997, he has been serving as Lecturer, Associate Professor and Professor at School of Business Administration of South China University of Technology; from January 2016 to April 2022, he served as Independent Director of Shenzhen Kleclear Technology Co., Ltd.; since June 2017, he has been serving as Independent Director of Guangdong Chaohua Technology Co., Ltd.; since December 2018, he has been serving as Independent Director of Shenzhen Chuangxin Laser Co., Ltd.; since July 2020, he has been serving Guangzhou Zhiguang Electric Co., Ltd.; and since June 2017, he has been Independent Director of the Company.
Liu Lianyu	From 1989 to 1996, he served as Project Leader of the Planning Department of China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute; from 1996 to 1999, he served as Principal Staff Member of the Hydropower Department under the Planning Division of the Ministry of Electric Power Industry of the People's Republic of China; from 1999 to 2002, he served as Deputy Director of the Planning Division under the Strategic Planning Department of the former State Power Company; from 2002 to 2006, he served as Director of the Pre-project Division of the Planning and Development Department of China Guodian Corporation; from 2004 to 2005, he served as Director of the Preparatory Office of Zhongshan Gas Power Generation Project of China Guodian Corporation; from 2005 to 2007, he served as General Manager of Zhongshan Gas Power Generation Company of China Guodian Corporation; from 2005 to 2008, he served as Deputy Director of the Nuclear Power Office of China Guodian Corporation; from 2006 to 2008, he served as Deputy Director of Planning and Development Department of China Guodian Corporation; from 2006 to 2009, he served as Party Secretary and General Manager of Henan Company of China Guodian Corporation; from May 2009 to March 2014, he served as Director of the Nuclear Power Office and Deputy Director of the Planning Department of China Guodian Corporation; from March 2014 to September 2015, he served as Director of the Party Group Inspection Office of China Guodian Corporation; and from September 2015 to 2017, he served as Director of Procurement and Material Management Department of China Guodian Corporation. From December 2017 to March 2020, he served as Joint Operating Officer of the Company. Since March 2020, he has been serving as Supervisor (Chairman of the Board of Supervisors) of the Company.
Zheng Weili	From March 1989 to August 1990, he served as Soldier of Guizhou Armed Police Corps; from September 1990 to May 1992, he served as Cadet of the Special Police Academy of the Armed Police; from June 1992 to May 2001, he served as Officer of the Political Department of the Armed Police Headquarters; from June 2001 to May 2016, he served as Instructor, Deputy Captain and Political Commissar of the Special Police Academy of the Armed Police; from June 2016 to May 2019, he chose to start own career; and since November 2019, he has been serving as Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of the Company. Since March 2020, he has been serving as Vice President of Business and Supervisor of the Company.
Zhai Yongjun	From 1998 to 2002, he served as Auditor of Guangdong Kelon Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; from 2002 to 2005, he served as Audit Director of Guangzhou Sunshine Comet Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.; from 2005 to 2010, he served as Audit Manager of Hong Kong Crystal Group Co., Ltd. in China; from 2010 to 2011, he served as Audit Manager of Guangzhou Textiles Industry and Trade Holding Co., Ltd.; from 2011 to 2014, he served as Senior Audit Manager of Dongguan Mentech Optical & Magnetic Co., Ltd.; and from 2014 to 2017, he served as Director of the Supervision and Audit Department of the Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company.
Liang Caifa	From 1993 to 2013, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Sany Group Co., Ltd., General Manager of Financial Center of the Company since 2013, and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since May 2019.
Cheng Jiawan	From 1984 to 2004, he served as Manager of Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. and Deputy General Manager of Huaxin Cement Retail Company; from 2004 to 2008, he served as General Manager of Nantong Kailian Wind Power Company; and from 2008 to March 2017, he served as Vice President of the Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Yu Jiangtao	From July 1993 to December 2004, he served the 16th Flight Academy of the Air Force, the Institute of Telecommunications Engineering of the Air Force and the Air Force Engineering University. From January 2005 to August 2014, he served as Deputy Researcher of Energy Department, Deputy Researcher of New Energy Department and Deputy Director of New Energy Department of Shaanxi Provincial Development and Reform Commission; from September 2014 to May 2016, he served as General Manager of Beijing Jieyuan Xinneng Investment Co., Ltd.; and since May 2016, he has been serving as Vice President of Business of the Company and General Manager of Beijing Jieyuan Xinneng Investment Co., Ltd. Since March 2020, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Yang Pu	From 2003 to 2008, he served as Human Resources Manager, Customer Service Manager and Vice President of Sales of Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; and from 2008 to 2017, he served as Deputy Sales Director, Sales Director and Vice President of Marketing of the Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Zhang Zhonghai	From 1994 to 2008, he served as Human Resources Assistant and Sales Manager of China North Industries Group Corporation Limited and its subordinate units; and from 2008 to 2017, he served as Director of the President's Office of the Company, General Manager of Yunnan Mingyang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd. and Vice President of the

	Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Wang Dongdong	From August 2004 to March 2011, he served as Process Engineer and Chief Design Engineer of Beijing Beizhong Steam Turbine Generator Co., Ltd.; from April 2011 to February 2016, he served as Engineer of Guodian United Power Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of Engineering Support and Testing Institute, and Director of Wind Power Testing Technology Research Institute; from March 2016 to March 2020, he served as Manufacturing Director, Assistant to the Executive President, Vice President of Business and General Manager of Manufacturing Department of the Company; and since March 2020, he has been serving as Vice President and Director of Operation Center of the Company.
Yi Lingna	From May 2008 to February 2018, he served as Secretary of the Chairman, Deputy Director of the President's Office, Deputy Director of the Secretary Office of the Board of Directors, Deputy Director of Investor Relations, Deputy General Manager of Capital Operation Department, and Director of Listing Office (Board Office) of the Company; from March 2018 to March 2020, he served as Vice President of Business and Director of Change Management Office of the Company; and since March 2020, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Liu Jianjun	From 2002 to 2004, he served as Financial Accountant of Guangzhou Real Estate Industry Group Co., Ltd.; from 2004 to 2007, he served as Project Manager of Guangdong Kangyuan Certified Public Accountants; and from 2007 to 2017, he served as Director of Financial Accounting Department, General Manager of Strategic Development Department, General Manager of Capital Operation and Asset Management Department and Secretary of Board of Directors of the Company. Since March 2017, he has been serving as Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company

Other explanation

Applicable Not applicable

(II). Employment status of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

1. Position in shareholder unit

Applicable Not applicable

Name of office-holder	Name of shareholder unit	Position held in shareholder unit	Term start date	Term expiration date
Zhang Chuanwei	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	12 September 2007	Up to now
	First Base Investments Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	Director	16 October 2018	Up to now
	Keycorp Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner	15 December 2016	Up to now
Shen Zhongmin	Eternity Peace Company Limited	Director	3 October 2016	Up to now
	Lucky Prosperity Company Limited	Director	3 October 2016	Up to now
Zhang Rui	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	12 September 2007	Up to now
Zhang Chao	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Manager	25 July 2017	Up to now
	Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Representative of the Managing Partner	15 July 2021	Up to now
	Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Representative of the Managing Partner	15 July 2021	Up to now
Description of position in shareholder unit				

Note:

1. On 27 December 2022, the shareholder Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) changed its name to Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

2. On 12 January 2023, the shareholder Gongqingcheng Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) changed its name to Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

2. Position in other unit

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of office-holder	Name of other unit	Position held in other unit	Term start date	Term expiration date
Zhang Chuanwei	Tianjin Mingyang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Chairman	11 March 2008	Up to now
	Huayang Changqing Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	18 July 2013	Up to now
	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	24 December 2015	Up to now
	Mingyang Energy Investment (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd.	Director	17 October 2011	Up to now
	Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Chairman	23 January 1995	Up to now
	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Chairman	17 December 2007	Up to now
	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	12 December 2017	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.	Chairman	3 January 2020	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman	11 November 2004	Up to now
	China Mingyang Wind Power Group Co., Ltd.	Director	28 January 2010	Up to now
	Mingyang Wind Power Investment Holdings (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	29 October 2010	Up to now
	Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	20 January 2022	Up to now
	Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Combustion Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	8 December 2022	Up to now
	First Windy Investment Corp.	Director	25 April 2008	Up to now
	King Venture Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Tech Sino Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Sky Trillion Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Asiatech Holdings Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
Rich Wind Energy Three Corp	Director	16 October 2018	Up to now	
Rich Wind Energy Two Corp.	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now	
Shen Zhongmin	Guangdong Dongfang Shengshi Renewable Energy Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Chairman	15 February 2016	Up to now
Wang Jinfa	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Director	17 December 2007	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.	Director	27 November 2015	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	Director	23 December 2008	Up to now
	Zhejiang Huayun Marine Engineering Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Director	18 March 2014	Up to now
	Huayang Changqing Investment Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	18 July 2013	Up to now
	Yunnan Mingli Xinyuan Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	31 October 2016	Up to now
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	16 December 2016	Up to now
	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Director	23 July 2012	18 January 2023

Zhang Rui	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	24 December 2015	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	17 December 2007	Up to now	
	CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	30 November 2021	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	20 January 2022	Up to now	
	Zhejiang Mingyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	22 December 2020	Up to now	
Zhang Chao	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman	30 June 2017	Up to now	
	Jiuhua Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	30 June 2017	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manager	13 July 2017	Up to now	
	Guangdong Anpu Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	26 June 2018	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Director	7 December 2017	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	General Manager	9 January 2018	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Manager	16 December 2016	Up to now	
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Manager	16 December 2016	Up to now	
	Guangdong Yuncheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Manager	2 August 2017	Up to now	
	Yunnan Mingli Xinyuan Technology Service Co., Ltd.	General Manager	3 August 2017	Up to now	
	Henan Huayang Changqing Lubricant Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	18 January 2016	Up to now	
	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Manager	24 December 2015	Up to now	
	Inner Mongolia Mingyang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	26 January 2016	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	22 October 2018	Up to now	
	Guangdong Mingyang Ruide Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	28 November 2011	Up to now	
	Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	24 July 2020	Up to now	
	Tech Sino Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now	
	Nice June Limited	Director	9 June 2017	Up to now	
	Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	Director	8 August 2017	Up to now	
	Henan Mingzhi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	23 December 2019	Up to now	
	Wuhan Aerospace Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	24 January 2019	29 January 2023	
	Zhongshan Xingdi Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	3 August 2022	Up to now	
	Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Director	28 September 2017	30 September 2022	
	Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Director	28 September 2017	30 September 2022	
	Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Director	28 September 2017	30 September 2022	
	Daqing Doumenghu Town Dairy Farm Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Director	28 September 2017	30 September 2022	
	Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	27 May 2022	Up to now	
	Guangdong Liwan Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Director	23 February 2022	Up to now	
	Han Yu	Shihezi Zhaoda Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	21 December 2017	6 March 2023

(Outgoing)	Shenzhen China Merchants Guoxie No.1 Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	December 2019	February 2022
	Shenzhen Kunda Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner	28 June 2020	March 2022
Li Yiming	Baosteel Zhanjiang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	Director	31 July 2019	Up to now
Gu Naikang	Guangdong Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Independent director	June 2016	20 October 2022
	Zhubo Design Co., Ltd.	Independent director	December 2019	Up to now
	Youmi Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	6 June 2021	Up to now
	Shenzhen Shengling Electronics Co., Ltd.	Independent director	1 December 2021	Up to now
Li Zhongfei	Jinhui Mining Co., Ltd.	Independent director	17 December 2020	Up to now
	Guangzhou Jinyi Film and Television Media Co., Ltd.	Independent director	14 November 2016	Up to now
	Xiamen International Bank Co., Ltd.	Independent director	December 2021	Up to now
	Rongjie Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	12 March 2020	Up to now
Shao Xijuan	Shenzhen Kiclear Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	14 January 2016	29 April 2022
	Guangdong Chaohua Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	27 June 2017	Up to now
	Maxphotonics Co., Ltd.	Independent director	14 January 2019	Up to now
	Guangzhou Zhiguang Electric Co., Ltd.	Independent director	28 July 2020	Up to now
Zhai Yongjun	Hainan Xiyue Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	29 November 2021	Up to now
Liang Caifa	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	16 December 2016	Up to now
Cheng Jiawan	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	23 July 2012	Up to now
Yu Jiangtao	National Clean Energy (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	1 March 2016	Up to now
	Jilin Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	24 June 2009	29 December 2022
Wang Dongdong	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Director	18 January 2023	Up to now
Yi Lingna	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Director	17 June 2015	Up to now
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	16 December 2016	Up to now
	Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	27 August 2015	Up to now
Liu Jianjun	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Director	17 June 2015	Up to now
	Guangdong Dongfang Shengshi Renewable Energy Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	8 November 2013	Up to now
	Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	6 November 2019	Up to now
	Beijing KaiWu Capital Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Director	23 January 2015	Up to now
	Huaneng Mingyang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	11 December 2015	Up to now
Description of position in other unit				

Note: On 31 January 2023, Zhongshan Ruiyue Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. changed its name to Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

(III). Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Decision-making procedures for	The remuneration of directors and supervisors of the Company shall be determined by the general meeting, and the
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remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	remuneration of senior management of the Company shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Basis for determining remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	The remuneration of directors and supervisors of the Company shall be determined according to the operating performance, post responsibilities, work performance, market environment and other factors of the Company. The remuneration of employee supervisors and senior management of the Company shall be determined according to their post responsibilities and the annual plan completion assessment.
Actual payment of remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	During the Reporting Period, except for independent directors, other directors and supervisors did not receive the corresponding allowances. The remuneration of directors and supervisors who hold positions in the Company will be comprehensively determined according to the profitability of the Company and the performance of their duties in combination with the annual performance completion status. For details of the remuneration payable to directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company during the Reporting Period, please refer to "Changes in shareholding and remuneration of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period" in this section.
Total actual remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	RMB27.0502 million

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

Applicable Not applicable

(V). Description of the punishment imposed by securities regulatory agencies in the past three years

Applicable Not applicable

In September 2021, Mr. Wang Jinfa, Director and Senior Management of the Company, implemented underweight according to the underweight plan released in the previous period, and due to operational errors, he mistakenly sold 10,000 shares as purchase, resulting in short-swing trading. Mr. Wang Jinfa received a warning letter issued by Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission in April 2022, as detailed in the "Announcement on Directors and Senior Management of the Company Receiving a Warning Letter from Guangdong Regulatory Bureau" (Announcement No.: 2022-033).

On this misoperation day, Mr. Wang Jinfa immediately informed the Company and entrusted the Company to express his sincere apologies to the investors for the adverse effects of this short-swing trading on the Company and the market. In the meantime, Mr. Wang Jinfa has returned all the proceeds from such misoperation to the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company will further strengthen the training to directors, supervisors, senior management, shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's shares and relevant staff, and urge relevant personnel to strictly regulate their behaviors of trading the Company's shares and operate prudently to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

(VI). Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

V. Information on board meetings held during the Reporting Period

Meeting session	Convening date	Meeting resolution
28th meeting of the 2nd session	21 February 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital of the Company", the "Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of the Company", and the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Canceling Restricted Stocks That Have Been Granted to Some Incentive Targets of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan But Have Not Yet Lifted the Restriction on Sales".
29th meeting of the 2nd session	31 March 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Proposal on the Company's Issuing GDR, Listing on the London Stock Exchange and Converting to Overseas Offering Joint Stock Limited Company", the "Proposal on the Company's Issuing GDR and the Scheme for Listing on the London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on the Report about the Use of the Company's Previous Raised Funds", the "Proposal on the Use Plan of the Raised Funds from the Company's Issuing GDR", the "Proposal on the Company's Issuing GDR and the Term of Validity of the Resolution on Listing on the London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors and Its Authorized Persons to Fully Handle Matters Related to GDR Issue and Listing on the London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on Determining Authorized Persons of the Board of Directors", the "Proposal on the Company's Issuing GDR and Distribution Scheme for Accumulated Profits before Listing on the London Stock Exchange", the "Proposal on Insuring the Responsibilities of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and the Liabilities of Prospectus", the "Proposal on Amending the 'Articles of Association of Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'", the "Proposal on Amending the 'Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting'", the "Proposal on Amending the 'Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors'", the "Proposal on Formulating the 'Confidentiality and Archives Management Systems Related to Overseas Securities Issue and Listing of Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'" and the "Proposal on Requesting the Convening of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2022".
30th meeting of the 2nd session	13 April 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "General Manager's Work Report in 2021", the "Board of Directors' Work Report in 2021", the "Independent Director's Debriefing Report in 2021", the "Audit Committee's Performance Report in 2021", the "Statement of Final Accounts in 2021", the "Text and Summary of 2021 Annual Report", the "Report on Evaluation of Internal Control in 2021", the "Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in 2021", the "Resolution on the Profit Distribution Plan in 2021", the "Proposal on Assessment and Remuneration of Non-independent Directors and Senior Management in 2021", the "Proposal on Assessment and Remuneration of Independent Directors in 2021", the "Proposal on Changes in Accounting Policies", the "Proposal on Provision for Asset Impairment", the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report of Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. in 2021", the "Resolution on Estimation of Caps for Daily Connected Transactions of the Company in 2022", the "Resolution on Estimation of Caps for External Guarantees of the Company in 2022", the "Proposal on the Expected

		Credit Line Application from Financial Institutions by the Company in 2022" and the "Proposal on Requesting the Convening of the Annual General Meeting of the Company in 2021".
31st meeting of the 2nd session	27 April 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "First Quarter Report 2022".
32nd meeting of the 2nd session	28 June 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital of the Company", the "Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of the Company", the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of the First Grant and Reserved Parts of the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan in 2019", and the "Proposal on the Achievement in Listing the Restrictions on Sales in the Second Phase among the Firstly Granted Part in the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan".
33rd meeting of the 2nd session	29 August 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Semi-annual Report and Summary for 2022", the "Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in the First Half of 2022", the "Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital of the Company" and the "Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of the Company".
34th meeting of the 2nd session	26 October 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Third Quarter Report 2022" and the "Proposal on Temporary Replenishment of Working Capital with Part of Idle Raised Funds".
35th meeting of the 2nd session	10 November 2022	Deliberated and adopted the "Proposal on the Company's 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary", the "Proposal on the Management Measures for the Implementation and Assessment of the Company's 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan", the "Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Stock Option Incentive Plan of the Company in 2022", the "Resolution on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period with Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive" and the "Resolution on Re-appointment of Accounting Firm".

VI. Performance of duties by Directors

(I) Attendance of directors at board meetings and general meetings

Director name	Is the director an independent director	Attendance at board meetings						Attendance at general meetings
		Number of board meetings expected to attend for the year	Number of meetings attended in person	Number of meetings attended by remote means	Number of meetings attended by proxy	Number of meetings absent	Did the director fail to attend two consecutive meetings in person	Number of general meetings attended
Zhang Chuanwei	No	8	8	0	0	0	No	2
Shen Zhongmin	No	8	8	0	0	0	No	1
Wang Jinfa	No	8	8	0	0	0	No	1
Zhang Qiyang	No	8	8	0	0	0	No	1

Zhang Rui	No	8	8	0	0	0	No	0
Han Yu	No	8	8	8	0	0	No	0
Li Yiming	No	8	7	7	0	1	No	0
Gu Naikang	Yes	8	8	8	0	0	No	2
Li Zhongfei	Yes	8	8	8	0	0	No	0
Shao Xijuan	Yes	8	8	8	0	0	No	2
Wang Yu	Yes	8	8	8	0	0	No	0

Description of the failure to attend two consecutive Board meetings in person

Applicable Not applicable

Number of Board Meetings Held During the Year	8
of which: Number of in-person meetings	0
Number of meetings held by remote means	0
Number of meetings held both in person and by remote means	8

(II) Objections raised by Directors to relevant matters of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Others

Applicable Not applicable

VII. Special committees of the Board

Applicable Not applicable

(1). Members of special committees of the Board

Type of special committee	Name of member
Audit Committee	Shao Xijuan, Gu Naikang and Shen Zhongmin
Nomination Committee	Gu Naikang, Wang Jinfan and Shao Xijuan
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Li Zhongfei, Wang Yu and Zhang Qiying
Strategy Committee	Zhang Chuanwei, Shen Zhongmin and Li Zhongfei

(2). The Audit Committee held 5 meetings during the Reporting Period

Date of meeting	Subject matter	Important opinions and suggestions	Other information on the performance of duties
13 April 2022	Considered and approved the “Report on the Performance of Duties by the Audit Committee of the Board in 2021”, the “Statement of Final Accounts for 2021”, the “Main Body and Summary of the Annual Report for 2021”, the “Report on Evaluation of Internal Control in 2021”, the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in 2021”, the “Resolution on the Profit Distribution Plan for 2021”, the “Resolution on Change of Accounting Policy”, the “Resolution on Provision for Impairment of Assets”, the “Resolution on Estimation of Caps for Daily Connected Transactions of the Company in 2022” and the “Resolution on Estimation of Caps for External Guarantees of the Company in 2022”.	Unanimity	None
27 April 2022	Considered and approved the “First Quarter Report 2022”.	Unanimity	None
29 August 2022	Considered and approved the “Semi-annual Report and Summary for 2022” and the “Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in the First Half of 2022”.	Unanimity	None
26 October 2022	Considered and approved the “Third Quarter Report 2022”.	Unanimity	None
10 November 2022	Considered and approved the “Resolution on Re-appointment of Accounting Firm”.	Unanimity	None

(3). During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee held a total of 4 meetings.

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
21 February 2022	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Canceling Restricted Stocks That Have Been Granted to Some Incentive Targets of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan But Have Not Yet Lifted the Restriction on Sales”.	No objection	None
13 April 2022	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Assessment and Remuneration of Non-independent Directors and Senior Management in 2021” and the “Proposal on Assessment and Remuneration of Independent Directors in 2021”.	No objection	None
28 June 2022	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of the First Grant and Reserved	No objection	None

	Parts of the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan in 2019” and the “Proposal on the Achievement in Listing the Restrictions on Sales in the Second Phase among the Firstly Granted Part in the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”.		
10 November 2022	Deliberated and adopted the “Stock Option Incentive Plan of Mingyang Smart Energy (Draft) in 2022”, the “Administrative Measures for Assessing Stock Option Incentive Plan of Mingyang Smart Energy in 2022”, the “Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Stock Option Incentive Plan of the Company in 2022”, and the “Resolution on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period with Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive”.	No objection	None

(4). During the Reporting Period, the Strategy Committee held a total of 1 meeting.

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
31 March 2022	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Company’s Issuing GDR, Listing on the London Stock Exchange and Converting to Overseas Offering Joint Stock Limited Company”, the “Proposal on the Company’s Issuing GDR and the Scheme for Listing on the London Stock Exchange”, the “Proposal on the Use Plan of the Raised Funds from the Company’s Issuing GDR”, the “Proposal on the Company’s Issuing GDR and the Term of Validity of the Resolution on Listing on the London Stock Exchange”, the “Proposal on the Company’s Issuing GDR and Distribution Scheme for Accumulated Profits before Listing on the London Stock Exchange”.	No objection	None

Note: During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee did not hold any meeting.

(5). Description of matters to which objections were raised

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. Description of risks to the Company identified by the Supervisory Committee

Applicable Not applicable

The Supervisory Committee has no objection to matters under supervision during the Reporting Period.

IX. Information on employees of the parent company and major subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period**(I) Employees**

Number of incumbent employees of the parent company	9,681
Number of incumbent employees of major subsidiaries	1,794
Total number of incumbent employees	11,475
Number of retired employees in respect of which the parent company and major subsidiaries are required to pay relevant expenses	0
Position	
Category	Number
Production personnel	3,941
Sales personnel	507
Technical personnel	2,163
Financial personnel	246
Administrative personnel	2,324
Operation and maintenance personnel	2,294
Total	11,475
Educational attainment	
Level	Number (person)
College degree and below	7,252
Bachelor's degree	3,455
Master's degree or above	768
Total	11,475

(II) Remuneration policies√ Applicable Not applicable

According to the Remuneration Management Measures developed by the Company, the Company's remuneration strategy is "fair internally and competitive externally." The Company's remuneration allocation principle is to pay based on "position, performance and ability", and to provide competitive remuneration for the Company's employees in consideration of the industry remuneration level and the actual supply and demand relationship in the talent market. The annual salary system is adopted for middle and senior management. The monthly salary system is adopted for clerks/business personnel/technical personnel. The piece rate system is adopted for workshop production personnel. Employee remuneration consists of standard salary, seniority pay, post allowance, performance bonus, overfulfillment bonus, special bonus, overtime pay, benefit, social security and provident fund, etc. The standard salary is composed of position salary, title salary, etc. The position salary is based on the importance of the position (position level), and the salary range varies with the position level at the same rank. The title salary is based on the competency level (rank) of employees, and the salary range varies with the rank at the same position level. The performance bonus is based on the performance and achievement of employees, and is divided into monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual performance bonuses according to the assessment cycle. The seniority pay is based on the employees' continuous service years in the Company. The post allowance is based on the national occupational health and safety requirements and the particularity of the working environment of employees (such as dust-prevention allowance). Overtime pay is the additional pay calculated on the basis of the actual overtime work hours of the employees, in accordance with national laws and the Company's attendance rules. Overfulfillment bonus is a bonus paid to frontline employees in case of overfulfillment. Special bonus is paid based on the project establishment scheme or a special award system, after assessment or acceptance inspection (such as the award for the development of new products, and a patent award).

(III) Training plan√ Applicable Not applicable

The orientation and training direction of the Mingyang School as the "training base" of talent strategy depend on the strategic development of the Company. Based on the Company's strategic development plan, organizational ability and demand for personnel training, the Company plans the department positioning and the series of personnel training and development projects, and gradually establishes a training system with "reliance on strategy + personnel development + performance improvement" as the core.

The Mingyang School pays attention to the comprehensive application of classroom training, action learning, mentoring and practice in the process of talent nurturing at different levels. The Mingyang School emphasizes "learning by doing, doing by learning", unifying thought, language and behavior in learning and practice, practicing in learning and learning in practice, thus boosting the establishment of the talent supply chain and achievement of business performance targets of the Company, and firmly supporting the implementation of the strategies of the Company.

In 2022, Ming Yang Smart spent more than RMB8.4 million on employee training. During the Reporting Period, there were a total of more than 300 trainers, and 4,183 training sessions held, with a total of 458,486 online and offline teaching hours. The Company continued to increase its investment in training to systematically upgrade systems in terms of courses, lecturers, resources and forms, and provided employees with systematic and comprehensive learning opportunities through the combination of internal and external resources, and online and offline training.

(IV) Labor outsourcing√ Applicable Not applicable

Total number of hours of outsourced work	2,280,088.25
Total remuneration paid for labor outsourcing	63,038,455.61

Note: In the above table, the total working hours are measured in hours and the total remuneration is measured in "RMB."

X. Plan for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserve into share capital**(I) Development, implementation or adjustment of the cash dividend policy**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Development of the cash dividend policy

(1) Provisions of the Articles of Association in relation to the profit distribution policy

The sixth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary general meeting in 2018, which were held by the Company on 25 December 2017 and 10 January 2018 respectively, considered and approved the Articles of Association (Draft), which specified provisions on the basic principles, specific requirements, consideration procedures, implementation and changes of the Company's profit distribution policy. The twenty-fifth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors and the third extraordinary general meeting in 2019, which were held by the Company on 26 August 2019 and 16 September 2019 respectively, considered and approved the resolution on amendments to the Articles of Association. The subsequent amendments by the Company to the Articles of Association did not involve any adjustment to the profit distribution policy.

(2) Requirements of the Board of Directors and the general meeting of the Company on the specific profit distribution plan

The sixth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary general meeting in 2018, which were held by the Company on 25 December 2017 and 10 January 2018 respectively, considered and approved the Resolution on the Specific Profit Distribution Plan for the Next Three Years Following the Listing of the Company.

The nineteenth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors and the second extraordinary general meeting in 2021, which were held by the Company on 29 April 2021 and 18 May 2021 respectively, considered and approved the Resolution on the Shareholder Return Plan of the Company for the Next Three Years (2021-2023). The above resolution was developed in accordance with the Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations, in full consideration of the demands and interests of shareholders, especially minority investors, and represented a decision on institutional arrangements for dividend distribution to ensure the continuity and stability of the dividend distribution policies, subject to ensuring the normal operation and rapid development of the Company.

(3) Consideration procedure for the profit distribution plan

①The Company's profit distribution plan is prepared by the Company's management and submitted to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee for consideration. The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee fully discuss the reasonableness of the profit distribution plan, form a special resolution and submit it to the general meeting for consideration. In considering the profit distribution plan, the Company shall provide convenience for shareholders to vote online.

②If the Company does not pay cash dividends due to special circumstances (as defined in the specific profit distribution policy), the Board of Directors shall make a specific explanation of the specific reasons for not paying cash dividends, the exact use of the Company's retained earnings and the expected investment income, etc., and the matter shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration after the independent Directors express their opinions, and shall be disclosed in the designated information disclosure media of the Company.

③When the Company formulates a specific cash dividend plan, the Board of Directors shall carefully study and demonstrate the timing, conditions and minimum proportion of cash dividends of the Company, the adjustment conditions and the requirements for their decision-making procedures, and other matters, and the independent Directors shall express clear opinions. The independent Directors may solicit opinions from minority shareholders and put forward dividend distribution proposals and submit them directly to the Board of Directors for consideration.

④ Before the general meeting considers the specific cash dividend plan, the Company shall actively communicate and exchange with the shareholders, especially minority shareholders, through various channels, and fully listen to the opinions and demands of minority shareholders and promptly answer their concerns of minority shareholders.

2. Basic principles for the profit distribution policy

(1) The Company will fully consider the return to investors and pay dividends to shareholders every year, at a specified proportion of the distributable profits in the year.

(2) The Company's profit distribution policy will maintain continuity and stability while taking into account the Company's long-term interests, the interests of all shareholders as a whole and the Company's sustainable development.

(3) The Company will give priority to cash dividends in profit distribution.

3. Specific policies of profit distribution

(1) Form of profit distribution: The Company will pay dividends in cash or shares or both. Subject to certain conditions, the Company may make interim profit distribution.

(2) Specific conditions and proportion of cash dividends of the Company: Except for special circumstances, the Company shall pay dividends in cash, and the profits distributed in cash shall not be less than 10% of the distributable profits in the year, if the Company makes profits and the total undistributed profits are positive in the year.

"Special circumstances" means events such as a major investment plan or a significant cash expenditure of the company (except for projects funded by the raised funds). In other words, the total expenditure for proposed external investment, acquisition of assets or purchase of equipment within the next 12 months will reach or exceed 10% of the Company's total audited assets or 30% of the Company's net assets as at the end of the most recent period, with an absolute amount of more than RMB50 million.

The Board of Directors shall determine the proportion according to the following requirements, and in comprehensive consideration of factors such as the characteristics of the industry of the Company, the development stage, business model, profitability of the Company, and whether there are significant capital expenditure arrangements, and shall propose differentiated cash dividend policies according to the procedures specified in the Articles of Association:

① If the Company is at the mature stage of development without significant capital expenditure arrangements, the minimum proportion of cash dividends distributed shall be 80%, in profit distribution;

② If the Company is at the mature stage of development with significant capital expenditure arrangements, the minimum proportion of cash dividends distributed shall be 40%, in profit distribution;

③ If the Company is at the growth stage of development with significant capital expenditure arrangements, the minimum proportion of cash dividends distributed shall be 20%, in profit distribution.

④ If it is difficult to determine the Company's stage of development but there are significant capital expenditure arrangements, the preceding paragraph shall apply.

The Company will pay cash dividends at intervals of up to one year generally. The Board of Directors of the Company may also propose an interim dividend according to the current profit, cash flow status and capital demand status of the Company.

(3) Specific conditions for the Company to pay dividends in shares: If the Company is in good operating condition and the Board of Directors believes that the share price of the Company does not match the Company's share capital and that payment of dividend in shares is beneficial to the interests of all

shareholders of the Company as a whole, the Company may propose a plan for payment of dividend in shares subject to the above cash dividend conditions.

4. Implementation of the cash dividend policy

During the Reporting Period, after consideration and approval by the thirtieth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors, the twenty-sixth meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee and the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company, a cash dividend of RMB0.22115 per share (inclusive of tax), totaling RMB465,251,656.01 (inclusive of tax) was paid based on the Company's total share capital of 2,103,783,206 shares as at 9 June 2022, namely the record date. The Company strictly implemented the profit distribution policy and clear dividend distribution standards, and legal and compliant procedures of decision-making for plans, and equity distribution procedures, thus fully safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the shareholders, especially minority investors. The afoentionedabove profit distrubution policies haveplan has been implemented.

As approved by the 38th meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors and the 33rd meeting of the second session of Board of Supervisors of the Company, the profit distribution plan for 2022 is as follows:

As at 27 April 2023, the date of the meeting of the Board of Directors, the total share capital of the Company was 2,272,085,706 shares; as considered and approved by the thirty-seventh meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors held by the Company on 17 March 2023, 102,000 shares held by six former participants which have been granted but remain subject to restrictions on sale were proposed to be repurchased and cancelled. Given that the repurchase and cancellation are expected to be completed before the record date for the equity distribution, the total share capital involved in the equity distribution is expected to be 2,271,983,706 shares.

The Company intended to distribute profits, based on the total share capital registered on the record date for equity distribution in 2022. The Company intended to pay all shareholders, a cash dividend of RMB3.0410 (including tax) per 10 shares, totaling RMB690,910,245.00 (including tax). There was no bonus issue or conversion of capital reserve into share capital during the year. In the year, the cash dividend accounted for 20.00% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

If the total share capital of the Company changes prior to the record date for equity allocation due to the grant of shares as equity incentives, repurchase and cancellation of shares granted as equity incentives, private placement of shares, changes in shares due to material asset restructuring, etc., the Company intends to maintain the total distribution of RMB690,910,245.00 (inclusive of tax) unchanged and adjust the percentage of distribution per share accordingly, details of which shall be determined in the Announcement on implementation of equity distribution.

The above profit distribution plan is subject to consideration and approval by the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company.

5. Adjustment to the cash dividend policy

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not adjust the cash dividend policy.

(II) Special description of the cash dividend policy

Applicable Not applicable

Whether it meets the requirements of the Articles of Association or the resolutions of the general meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the dividend standard and proportion clear and specific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Are relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms complete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Have the independent Directors performed their duties and played their due role?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do minority shareholders have sufficient opportunities to express their opinions and demands, and are the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders adequately protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(III) If the Company makes profits and the parent company's profit available for distribution to shareholders is positive during the Reporting Period, but no cash profit distribution plan is proposed, the Company shall disclose in detail the reasons, the use and the plan for using the undistributed profits.

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve into share capital during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Number of bonus shares for every 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend per 10 shares (RMB) (inclusive of tax)	2.2115
Number of capitalization shares for every 10 shares (shares)	0
Amount of cash dividends (inclusive of tax)	465,251,656.01
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company in the consolidated statement for the year of dividend distribution	3,101,123,791.52
As a percentage of net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company in the consolidated statements (%)	15%
Amount of shares repurchased in cash and included in cash dividends	0
Total dividend (inclusive of tax)	465,251,656.01
Total dividend as a percentage of the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company in the consolidated statement (%)	15%

XI. Share Incentive Scheme, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or Other Employee Incentive Measures of the Company and Their Effects

(I) Relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in the annual announcements without progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not applicable

Overview of the matter	Search index
On 21 February 2022, the Company convened the 28th meeting of the second session of the Board and the 24th meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee, at which the Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of the Restricted Shares Granted to Certain Participants but Remaining Locked-up Under the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2019 was considered and approved. As authorised by the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company, the annual general meeting agreed to repurchase and cancel the 472,500 restricted shares granted but remaining unlocked held by 8 resigned participants, and those shares have been cancelled on 23 May 2022.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Implementation of Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares under Equity Incentive Scheme" (Announcement No.: 2022-056).
On 28 June 2022, the Company convened the 32nd meeting of the second session of the Board and the 28th meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee, at which the "Proposal on the Adjustment in the Grant Price of the Shares under the First Grant and Reserved Portion under the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2019", and the "Proposal on the Fulfilment of the Unlocking Conditions for the Second Unlocking Period for the First Grant Under the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2019" were considered and approved. As authorised by the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company, (1) the grant price of the shares under the first grant under the Restricted Share	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Adjustment in the Grant Price of the Shares Under the First Grant and Reserved Portion under the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2019" (Announcement No.: 2022-069), and the "Announcement on the Unlocking and Marketability of the Second Tranche of Shares under the First

<p>Incentive Scheme 2019 was adjusted from RMB5.116/share to RMB4.895/share, and the repurchase price of the reserved reserves was adjusted from RMB8.284/share to RMB8.063/share; and (2) the annual general meeting agreed to complete the relevant procedures for unlocking a total of 5,667,600 restricted shares held by 211 participants that satisfy the unlocking conditions, and those shares became tradable on 7 July 2022.</p>	<p>Grant under the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2019" (Announcement No.: 2022-071).</p>
<p>The thirty-fifth of the second session of the Board of Directors and the thirty-first meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee held by the Company on 10 November 2022 considered and approved the Resolution on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme. According to the authorization of the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company, it was agreed that relevant procedures for removing the restrictions on sale would be gone through for a total of 1,628,400 restricted shares held by 100 participants who met the conditions for removal of restriction on sale, and the above shares were listed and circulated on 23 November 2022.</p>	<p>For details, see the Announcement on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme (Announcement No.: 2022-114) and the Indicative Announcement on Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, and Listing and Circulation (Announcement No.: 2022-116).</p>
<p>The thirty-fifth of the second session of the Board of Directors and the thirty-first meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee held by the Company on 10 November 2022 considered and approved the Resolution on the Company's Stock Option Incentive Plan 2022 (Draft) and its Summary, confirming that (1) 22.72 million share options would be granted, including 18.176 million share options initially granted and 4.544 million share options reserved; (2) the number of participants for the initial grant would not exceed 200; (3) The exercise price for share options initially granted and reserved is RMB23.85 per share. The resolution has not been submitted to the general meeting for consideration.</p>	<p>For details, see the Announcement on Summary of the Stock Option Incentive Plan (Draft) 2022 (Announcement No.: 2022-113)</p>

(II) Details regarding incentives not disclosed in annual announcements or being subsequently progressed

Details of share incentive

Applicable Not applicable

Other explanation

Applicable Not applicable

Information on employee stock ownership plan

Applicable Not applicable

Other incentive measures

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Equity incentives granted to Directors and senior management during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Mechanism of evaluation of senior management during the Reporting Period, and establishment and implementation of the incentive mechanism

Applicable Not applicable

The Company established the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors on 9 June 2017, after consideration and approval by the third extraordinary general meeting in 2017. The Working Rules of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors was considered and approved by the fourth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors on 10 July 2017, thus establishing and improving the remuneration appraisal system for Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company. On 24 June 2020, the Company amended the Working Rules of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors, and refined provisions of relevant works.

On 13 April 2022, the Company held the sixth meeting of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the second session of the Board, which considered and approved the Resolution on the 2021 Appraisal and Remuneration of Non-independent Directors and Senior Management, to assess the senior management and comprehensively evaluate the remuneration of senior management against the positions in the same industry. Meanwhile, the resolution was considered and approved by the thirtieth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors held on the same day.

XII. Construction and implementation of the internal control system during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

The Company established an internal control management system in strict accordance with the requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Company Law, the Articles of Association, and other laws and regulations, and in consideration of the actual operation condition of the Company and the industry conditions. During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously improved and refined its internal control system to effectively improve the Company's standard operation and promote the Company's healthy and sustainable development.

According to the implementation of internal control in 2022, the Company prepared the Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited on Evaluation of Internal Control in 2022, as detailed in relevant documents disclosed by the Company in the designated information disclosure media on the same date.

Description of material deficiencies in internal control during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

XIII Management and control of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

The Company authorized and approved the operation planning, office management, advertising and crisis management, government relations, intellectual property and brand management, financial management, investment and financing management, related party transactions and human resources management of subsidiaries at all levels through the Management Measures for Authorization and Approval by the Group, the Internal Audit System and the System for Management of Majority-owned Subsidiaries, etc., so as to achieve the management and restraint of subsidiaries and ensure the standardized, orderly and healthy development of each subsidiary.

In addition to new subsidiaries, during the Reporting Period, the Company acquired one new consolidated subsidiary, namely Jilin Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.. After consolidation, the above subsidiaries were subject to the management systems like other subsidiaries, including the Management Measures for Authorization and Approval by the Group, the Internal Audit System and the System for Management of Majority-owned Subsidiaries, and had their business consolidated through the management and financial personnel assigned by the Group; the subsidiaries were subject to internal audit supervision by the Group, so as to ensure that the operation and development plans of the subsidiaries complied with and serve the overall development strategy and overall plan of the Company.

XIV Description of the internal control audit report

Applicable Not applicable

For detail, see the 2022 Internal Control Audit Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, which was disclosed by the Company on the same day in the designated information disclosure media.

Is the internal control audit report disclosed: Yes

Type of opinion in the internal control audit report: Standard unqualified opinion

XV Rectification of problems identified in self-inspection in special governance actions of the Company

According to the unified arrangements in the Announcement on Special Actions for Governance of Listed Companies published by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the requirements of the Guangdong Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company conducted serious self-inspections on an item-by-item basis, according to the special self-inspection list for the governance of listed companies, and did not identify any problem required to be rectified.

XVI. Others

Applicable Not applicable

SECTION V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

I. Environmental Information

Has a relevant mechanism for environmental protection been established	Yes
Investment in environmental protection during the Reporting Period (unit: 0'000)	1,503.28

(I) Description of environmental protection of the Company and its major subsidiaries that are included in the list of key pollutant discharging units announced by the environmental authority

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Environmental protection of companies other than key pollutant discharging unit

Applicable Not applicable

1. Administrative penalties due to environmental issues

Applicable Not applicable

2. Other environmental information with reference to other key pollutant discharging units

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Specific production and operation components involving environmental pollution

(1-1)Waste gas

Type of business	Major subsidiaries involved	Specific production process involving environmental protection	Name of main pollutants involved
Production of blade	Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Henan Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., and Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Trimming, grinding and cutting of blade	Particulate matter, and volatile organic compounds, etc.
		Paint rolling of blade	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), etc.
Manufacturing of PV products	Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd.	Photovoltaic glass manufacturing	Waste gas containing cadmium, and organic waste

			gas, etc.
General process-boiler	Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., and Qinghai Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Boiler	Nitrogen oxides, and sulphur dioxide, etc.

(1-2) Wastewater

The wastewater involved in the production of the Company mainly includes:

- ① Domestic wastewater, involving main production bases and wind and photovoltaic power plants of the Company. Pollutants are mainly COD_{Cr} and other pollutants. Generally, the domestic wastewater is treated to standard through processes such as grease traps and septic tanks and then transported to the municipal wastewater treatment plants through sewage networks and tanker trucks for treatment.
- ② The wastewater containing cadmium or organic matter and other pollutants produced by the manufacture of photovoltaic glass in Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd. is treated by its own sewage treatment station, and the water that is purified to standard can be recycled.

(1-3) Solid waste

① General solid waste

A General household waste: It is collected centrally into the rubbish collection bins in the park, and then disposed of by sanitation department of the park on a regular basis.

B Waste production materials: They are mainly waste corrugated fibreboards, wood, glue, glass fibre cloth, and curing resin generated in the production in the blade production bases such as Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., and Henan Mingyang Intelligent Energy Co., Ltd., and they are disposed of by a third party with the appropriate qualifications.

② Hazardous waste

Hazardous solid waste mainly involves wind power plants, and the main pollutants are waste lubricating oil after repair or regular maintenance of wind turbine gearboxes and other components (the overall replacement cycle is about 5-10 years). The Company stores the waste lubricating oil in different zones, marks them clearly and appoints qualified third-party companies to dispose of them.

(1-4) Noise

The main source of noise pollution of the Company is the noise generated by the operation of the production base equipment. The Company reduces the original noise value by optimising the layout, selecting low-noise equipment, and taking measures such as vibration damping, sound insulation and sound elimination. The Company places the power equipment in separate rooms, and the air compressor in a separate room, thereby the noise outside the equipment room being generally less than 70dB. Ventilation and exhaust equipment with low-noise axial fans are used in workshops and other rooms, which has little impact on outdoor environment. After taking the above measures, the noise at the factory boundary is in line with the relevant standards set forth in the "Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary" (GB12348-2008) for Class 3 zone.

(2) Discharge of major pollutants

According to the Catalogue of Classified Management of Discharge Permits for Stationary Pollution Source (2019 Edition), the Company's business mainly involves the following industries.

No.	Industry category	Strict management	Simplified management	Registration management
25. Non-metallic mineral products industry 30				
67	Manufacture of glass fibre and glass fibre reinforced plastic products 306	Taking coal, petroleum coke, oil and producer gas as fuel	Gas-fuelled	other

29. General equipment manufacturing industry 34				
83	Manufacture of boiler and prime mover equipment 341, manufacture of metalworking machinery 342, manufacture of material handling equipment 343, manufacture of pumps, valves, compressors and similar machinery 344, manufacture of bearings, gears and transmission parts 345, manufacture of ovens, fans, packaging and other equipment 346, manufacture of cultural and office machinery 347, manufacture of general parts 348 and manufacture of other general equipment 349	Involving strict management of general process	Involving simplified management of general processes	Other
51. General process				
109	Boiler	Included in the list of key pollutant discharging units	Except for those listed in the list of key pollutant discharging units, boilers with single or total output of 20 tons/hour (14 MW) and above (excluding electric boilers).	Except for those listed in the list of key pollutant discharging units, boilers with single or total output less than 20 tons/hour (14 MW) (excluding electric boilers).

The Company does not use coal, petroleum coke, oil, furnace gas and natural gas as fuel for the production of blades; and not involve boilers, industrial furnaces, surface treatment, water treatment and other general processes in the production of wind turbine mainframes. Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Technology Co. Ltd. and Qinghai Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd. are located in the north, and have applied corresponding boilers for heating in winter, but they are not key pollutant discharging units.

According to Article 2 of Catalogue of Classified Management of Discharge Permits for Stationary Pollution Source (2019 Edition), which provided that "The State implements strict management, simplified management and registration management of discharge license on the basis of factors such as the amount of pollutants generated, the amount of pollutants discharged and the degree of impact on the environment of enterprises, institutions and other production operators ("Pollutant Discharging Unit") that discharge pollutants. For pollutant discharging units with a large volume of production and emission of pollutants or great degree of impact on the environment, strict management of discharge license shall be implemented; and for pollutants discharging units with a small volume of production and emission of pollutants and low degree of impact on the environment, simplified management of discharge license shall be implemented. For pollutant discharging units with a small volume of production and emission of pollutants or very low degree of impact on the environment, the registration management of discharge license shall be implemented.

Pollutant discharging units under registration management are not required to apply for a discharge license and should fill in a discharge registration form on the national discharge license management information platform to register basic information, the direction of pollutant emissions, the pollutant emission standards implemented and the pollution prevention and control measures taken." Based on the

above provisions and the fact that the Company has obtained discharge license or receipt of discharge registration, local ecological and environmental bureaus mainly adopt simplified or registration management for the Company.

(3) Treatment methods of major pollutants

The Company attaches great importance to environmental protection and pollution prevention. The Company has passed the ISO4001: international environmental management system certification, and has established procedures and plans for environmental prevention and management, such as the Emergency Preparedness and Response Control Procedures and the Emergency Plan for Leakage of Hazardous Chemicals and the Emergency Plan for Environmental Pollution. The pollutants generated by the Company are mainly noise, waste gas, waste water and solid waste. Their treatment methods are as follows.

Pollutant	Treatment method
Noise	Main measures taken by the Company to reduce noise pollution: installing sound insulation doors and windows to reduce noise, and installing shock absorber on the equipment.
Waste gas	Main measures taken by the Company to reduce waste gas pollution: establishing waste gas treatment facilities so as to discharge waste gas to standard according to the monitoring data
Waste water	Main measures taken by the Company to treat wastewater: treatment in the sewage treatment station so as to discharge wastewater to standard according to the monitoring data. Domestic sewage is discharged into the municipal pipe network after purification treatment, and then enters the sewage treatment plant for treatment.
Solid waste	Main solid wastes generated by MYSE and its subsidiaries are domestic waste, general industrial solid waste and hazardous waste. Domestic garbage is regularly delivered to the local sanitation department for removal, and general industrial solid waste (mainly waste packaging materials such as films, cartons and boxes) is sold to waste recycling stations; and hazardous wastes (mainly waste paint and waste activated carbon) are collected and treated by qualified environmental protection companies.

3. Reasons for non-disclosure of other environmental information

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Relevant information that is conducive to protecting the ecology, preventing and controlling pollution, and fulfilling environmental responsibilities

Applicable Not applicable

Eg.:Mingyang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project

Mingyang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project is located in the sea area near Shapa Town, Yangxi County, Yangjiang City, Guangdong Province. The wind farm is approximately 61km away from the coast, with an area of 81.04km² and a water depth of 43 - 46m. The project has a total installed capacity of 500MW, a designed annual average on-grid electricity generation capacity of 1,628.476 million kWh, and the annual equivalent full-load hours of power generation being 3,250 hours.

The project is a wind power generation project, which is a renewable energy and clean energy utilization project, encouraged under industrial policies. It complies with the national industrial policy and the requirements of relevant laws and regulations on environmental protection. The construction of the project has positive significance for reducing coal consumption, reducing environmental pollution, relieving environmental protection pressure and improving the regional power supply structure. It is a concrete manifestation of developing a low-carbon economy and building a conservation-oriented society. It is an important component of the energy development strategy of Guangdong Province. In project construction, various environmental protection measures, and follow-up supervision and management are carried out. There are no environmental factors that restrict the project construction.

现状调查	影响预测	保护措施	监测管理
环境现状调查与评价	环境影响预测与评价	环境保护对策措施	环境持续监测管理
海域开发利用现状调查及环境质量现状评价, 掌握工程海域的环境特点。	分析工程主要环境影响因子及污染源, 对施工期和运营期可能产生的环境影响进行分析和预测, 对环境影响性质、程度和范围进行分析。	针对工程施工及运行可能存在的主要环境影响, 提出切实可行的环境保护对策措施, 将工程建设的环境影响降到最低。	工程环境可行性决策、建设和运行中实施环境保护措施、跟踪监测和环境监督管理。

Chi	Eng
现状调查	Status survey
环境现状调查与评价	Investigation and evaluation of environmental status
海域开发利用现状调查及环境质量现状评价, 掌握工程海域的环境特点。	Investigate the status of sea area development and utilization, assess the status of environmental quality, and master the environmental characteristics of the engineering sea area.
影响预测	Impact prediction
环境影响预测与评价	Environmental impact prediction and assessment
分析工程主要环境影响因子及污染源, 对施工期和运营期可能产生的环境影响进行分析和预测, 对环境影响性质、程度和范围进行分析。	Analyze the main environmental impact factors and pollution sources, analyze and predict the possible environmental impacts during construction and operation, and analyze the nature, degree and scope of environmental impacts.
保护措施	Protective measures
环境保护对策措施	Environmental protection countermeasures
针对工程施工及运行可能存在的主要环境影响, 提出切实可行的环境保护对策措施, 将工程建设的环境影响降到最低。	Put forward feasible environmental protection measures to minimize environmental impact of the project construction on account of the possible main environmental impacts during construction and operation.
监测管理	Monitoring management
环境持续监测管理	Continuous environmental monitoring and management
工程环境可行性决策、建设和运行中实施环境保护措施、跟踪监测和环境监督管理。	Implement environmental protection measures, tracking and monitoring, and environmental supervision and management during project environmental feasibility decision, construction and operation.

Ecological protection measures:

Item	Description	Specific Environmental Protection Measures
Sewage Treatment	Domestic sewage of repairers during operation	The domestic sewage collection tank is placed below the toilet in the shelter of the booster station, and the domestic sewage of the repairers is collected and taken by a ship to an onshore centralized control center for treatment and reuse.
	Oil leakage from the booster station	There is a collection tank of not less than 110 m ³ for centralized collection and transportation, which is handled by a qualified organization.
	Vessel sewage	All construction vessels are equipped with collection devices for domestic sewage and oily sewage from vessels, which are delivered to qualified organizations for treatment.
Disposal of solid waste	Disposal of domestic rubbish	There are domestic garbage cans, which are collected and delivered ashore for regular disposal by the local sanitation authority.
	Disposal of waste from maintenance of wind turbines	There are two tanks for oily waste from the maintenance of wind turbines, which are collected and transported ashore for disposal by a qualified organization.
Marine ecological	Suspension of construction in the	The submarine cable construction and pile foundation construction will be suspended during the spawning period of priacanthus tayenus from May to

protection	spawning grounds	July.
	Danger level and warning level are set	With regard to pile foundation construction for wind turbines, the area within a 450m radius around the center of the pile foundation is at the danger level, and the area within a 4.5km radius around the center of the pile foundation is at the warning level, and in these areas, work such as expulsion and removal may be carried out as far as possible with regard to fish activities.
	Compensation for fishery resources	The proliferation and release method is adopted, and the alternative varieties suitable for proliferation and release in the local areas are selected for compensation.
	Birds and their habitats	Non-reflective materials are used for all coating of the blades, and the influence of wind farms on birds is continuously monitored by setting up bird observation and rescue stations and adopting radar monitoring equipment.
Acoustic environment protection	Noise prevention and control	With regard to the maintenance of construction vessels and equipment, posting of notices and complaint hotline and other noise management measures are taken; soft start is adopted in piling construction. In other words, for the construction of the first pile, the impact is small initially and gradually increases.
Environmental management	Environmental protection management of wind farms	Full-time personnel are designated to carry out unified management of the environmental protection work for wind farms.
	Environmental supervision	Environmental supervision is carried out by means of patrol inspection.
	Environmental monitoring	Hydrological dynamics, marine ecology, fishery environment, marine water quality, and sediment are monitored; bird activities, topography and erosion and deposition are observed.
	Other environmental protection measures and plans, and special scientific research, etc.	Design of environmental protection measures, implementation of special scientific research, completion of environmental protection acceptance check, etc.

环境效益

每年节约煤炭： - 约 48.8 万吨 / 年	其他效益： - 不排有害气体 - 不消耗水资源	每年减少CO ₂ 排放： - 约 127.9 万吨 / 年
每年减少烟尘排放： - 约 469.0 吨 / 年	每年减少SO ₂ 排放： - 约 415.3 吨 / 年	每年减少NO _x 排放： - 约 361.2 吨 / 年

社会效益

增加可再生能源份额，缓解电力供需矛盾，改善电网能源结构	促进当地经济发展和就业	有助于当地产业结构调整
对后续类似工程开发具有指导意义	贯彻落实国家可持续发展战略	对我国风电事业有积极推动作用

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环境效益	Environmental benefits
每年节约煤炭： - 约 48.8 万吨/年	Annual coal saving: - About 488,000 tons/year
其他效益： - 不排有害气体 - 不消耗水资源	Other benefits: - No harmful gas emission - No water consumption
每年减少 CO ₂ 排放： - 约 127.9 万吨/年	Annual reduction of CO ₂ emissions: - About 1,279,000 tons/year
每年减少烟尘排放：	Annual reduction of smoke and dust emissions:

- 约 469.0 吨/年	- About 469.0 tons/year
每年减少 SO ₂ 排放： - 约 415.3 吨/年	Annual reduction of SO ₂ emissions: - About 415.3 tons/year
每年减少 NO _x 排放： - 约 361.2 吨/年	Annual reduction of NO _x emissions: - About 361.2 tons/year
社会效益	Social benefits
增加可再生能源份额，缓解电力供需矛盾，改善电网能源结构	Increase the share of renewable energy, alleviate the contradiction between power supply and demand, and improve the energy structure of power grid
促进当地经济发展和就业	Promote local economic development and employment
有助于当地产业结构调整	Contribute to the adjustment of local industrial structure
对后续类似工程开发具有指导意义	Have guiding significance for the subsequent development of similar projects
贯彻落实国家可持续发展战略	Implement the national sustainable development strategy
对我国风电事业有积极推动作用	Play a positive role in promoting China's wind power industry

(IV) Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the Reporting Period and their effects

Are carbon reduction measures taken	Yes
Reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (Unit: tons)	55,430,000
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g. use of clean energy for power generation, use of carbon reduction technology in production, and development of new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	Power generation from renewable energy and clean energy

Specific description

Applicable Not applicable

II. Performance of social responsibilities

(I) Are the social responsibility report, the sustainable development report or the ESG report disclosed separately

Applicable Not applicable

For details, see the Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2022 of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, which was disclosed by the Company on the same day in the designated information disclosure media.

(II) Detail of performance of social responsibilities

Applicable Not applicable

External Donations and Public Welfare Projects	Number/Content	Description
Total investment (0'000)	1,074.04	
of which: Capital (0'000)	1,070.54	
Materials (0'000)	3.50	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	305.00	Donations and public welfare projects are carried out mainly through local Red Cross Society and charity organizations, some of which are unable to be count the number of people accurately.

Specific description

Applicable Not applicable

III. Consolidation and expansion of achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization project	Number/Content	Description
Total investment (0'000)	730.64	
of which: Capital (0'000)	725.55	
Materials (0'000)	5.09	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	7.00	Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization projects are carried out mainly through local Red Cross Society and cherriaty organizations, some of which are unable to be count the number of people accurately.
Forms of assistance (such as poverty alleviation by industry development, employment and education)	Poverty alleviation education and rural construction	Please refer to "Specific description" for other forms of assistance

Specific description

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Mingyang Smart Energy insists on serving the new era and building a new countryside with green and clean energy, and acts as the builder, participant and promoter of the national rural revitalization strategy. The Company actively builds a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient modern energy system in rural areas, and strives to realize the protection of green waters and mountains, the integrated development of wind, light and storage resources, as well as the coordinated integration of rural revitalization and “agriculture, rural areas and farmers economy”.

Developing energy is beneficial to the country and the people, and the Company is full of confidence in the new energy to benefit mankind and realize low carbon and zero carbon. On 29 September 2022, the pilot project of “Action of Sending Support to Thousands of Townships and Ten Thousands of Villages”, with Mingyang Smart Energy as the investment and construction entity, commenced in Huaibin County, Xinyang, Henan, which was also among the first batch of pilot projects to practice rural revitalization and take the lead in preparing implementation plans and starting construction in China.

So far, the Company has invested in the construction of industrial bases or new energy projects in underdeveloped areas such as Gansu, Jilin, Qinghai, Inner Mongolia, Yunnan, Guangxi, Guizhou and Henan. Through the industrial chain agglomeration effect, the ability of local industries to absorb employment has been improved, and green waters and mountains have been retained in the poverty alleviation of new energy industries, thus playing a positive role in promoting the development of local and surrounding areas. Meanwhile, the Company has persisted for many years in assisting the development of impoverished rural areas through forms such as poverty alleviation through employment, poverty alleviation through education and targeted donations to charity organizations.

SECTION VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. Performance of Undertakings

(I) Undertakings of the actual controller, shareholders, related parties, and acquirers of the Company, and the Company and other relevant parties that took place or continued during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Background of undertakings	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Description of undertakings	Date and term of undertaking	Term of performance specified or not	Promptly and strictly performed or not	Indicate specific reason for non-performance in case of failure to perform the undertaking promptly	Indicate response plan in case of failure to perform the undertaking promptly
Undertakings related to IPO	Lock-up of shares	Actual controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui	Note 1	1. Within 36 months from the date of listing of the shares; 2. The lock-up period will be extended to 42 months from the date of listing; 3. Within 24 months after the expiry of the lock-up period	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Actual controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui	Note 2	1. Upon the expiry of the lock-up period; 2. Within 6 months after resignation	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Controlling shareholder Energy Investment Group, shareholders (Zhongshan Ruixin, Bohui Yuncheng (formerly Gongqingcheng Boyun, Zhongshan Bochuang, the same below), Wiser Tyson, First Base Keycorp and Xiamen Lianyun (formerly Gongqingcheng Lianyun, Zhongshan Lianchuang, the same below))	Note 3	1. Within 36 months from the date of listing of the shares; 2. The lock-up period will be extended to 42 months from the date of listing; 3. Within 24 months after the expiry of the lock-up period	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Zhang Chuanwei, Shen Zhongmin, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyong, Zhang Rui, Cheng Jiawan, Zhang Zhonghai, Yang Pu and Liu Jianjun	Note 4	1. The lock-up period will be extended to 42 months from the date of listing; 2. After the expiry of the lock-up period; 3. Within 6 months after resignation	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Controlling shareholder Energy Investment Group, shareholders (Zhongshan Ruixin, Bohui Yuncheng, Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp) and shareholders holding more than 5% of shares upon IPO (Jing'an Hongda, Guangzhou Huifu Kaile and Joint Hero)	Note 5	1. Within 2 years after the expiry of the lock-up period; 2. Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Actual controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui	Note 6	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Undertakings related to IPO	Resolution of horizontal competition	Energy Investment Group	Note 7	Long term	No	Yes	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Resolution of horizontal competition	Energy Investment Group, Zhongshan Ruixin, Bohui Yuncheng, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp and the actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 8	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Resolution of related translation	1. Energy Investment Group, Zhongshan Ruixin, Gongqingcheng Boyun, Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp; 2. Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui); 3. Jing'an Hongda, Guangzhou Huifu Kaile and Joint Hero;	Note 9	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A

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4. All Directors, Supervisors and senior management								
Undertakings related to IPO	Resolution of related translation	Company	Note 10	From 1 January 2019 to long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 11	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Company	Note 12	Within 3 years from the date of listing of shares	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 13	Within 3 years from the date of listing of shares	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Directors (excluding independent Directors) and senior management	Note 14	Within 3 years from the date of listing of shares	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	All Directors and senior management	Note 15	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Li Yuan	Note 16	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Zhang Chuanwei	Note 17	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 18	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Company, Energy Investment Group, Zhongshan Ruxin, Bohui Yuncheng, Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp	Note 19	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui), and Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company	Note 20	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to IPO	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, and Zhang Rui), overseas intermediate companies (RWE2, RWE3 and China Ming Yang) and Energy Investment Group, Zhongshan Ruixin, Bohui Yuncheng, Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp	Note 21	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Undertakings related to refinancing	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 22	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui), Energy Investment Group, Zhongshan Ruixin, and Bohui Yuncheng, Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp	Note 23	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Other	Directors and senior management of the Company	Note 24	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Other	Company	Note 25	Before proceeds from 2020 non-public offering of shares used up or within 36 months after the proceeds are available	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Other	Actual controllers (Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui)	Note 26	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Other	Zhang Chuanwei, an actual controller	Note 27	Long term	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Other undertakings	Lock-up of shares	Company	Note 28	From 24 August 2021 to 23 August 2022	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Lock-up of shares	Company	Note 29	From 24 August 2021 to 23 August 2022	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A

Note: Zhongshan Ruixin, Bohui Yuncheng (博惠蕴成), Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp and Xiamen Lianyun (厦门联蕴), which were former co-controlling shareholders of the Company, delegated all voting rights represented by a total of 375,666,412 shares held by them, accounting for 16.53% of the total share capital of the Company, to the co-controlling shareholder Energy Investment Group. Upon the delegation, Energy Investment Group became the only controlling shareholder of the Company. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Signature by Controlling Shareholders of the Agreement for Delegation of Voting Rights and Changes in Equity (Announcement No.: 2022-122).

Note 1: 1. Within 36 months from the date of listing of shares of the Company, the undertaking party will neither transfer or entrust any other person to manage the issued shares of the Company directly and indirectly held by the undertaking party up to the public offering of shares, nor will the Company repurchase such shares.

2. In the event that the closing price of shares of the Company is lower than their offering price for 20 consecutive trading days within six months after the listing of the Company for the first time, or that the closing price is lower than offering price of shares of the Company as at the end of the six months after the listing of the Company, the lock-up period of the shares held by the undertaking party will be automatically extended for six months on the basis of the original undertaking period of 36 months, i.e., the lock-up period becoming 42 months from the date of the listing of shares of the Company. In the event that any ex-right or ex-dividend events such as payment of dividend, bonus issue, and capitalisation of capital reserve take place in the Company, the above closing price refers to the price after the recovery of rights attached to shares of the Company.

3. Within 24 months after the expiry of the lock-up period, if an undertaking party attempts to sell the shares of the Company held by the undertaking party before the Company's IPO in any way or by any means, the price at which those shares are sold shall not be lower than the IPO price. If any ex-rights or ex-dividends event such as payment of dividend, bonus issue, and capitalisation of capital reserve has taken place in the Company before the undertaking party sells his/its shares in the Company, the price at which those shares are sold shall not be lower than the IPO price of the Company after ex-rights or ex-dividends.

Note 2: After the expiry of the lock-up period, the shares of the Company transferred each year during the period when an undertaking party serves as a Director, Supervisor or senior management of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total shares held by the undertaking party; and an undertaking party shall not, within six months after his resignation, transfer shares of the Company directly or indirectly held by him.

Note 3: 1. Within 36 months from the date of listing of shares of the Company, the undertaking party will neither transfer or entrust any other person to manage the issued shares of the Company directly and indirectly held by the undertaking party up to the public offering of shares, nor will the Company repurchase such shares.

2. In the event that the closing price of shares of the Company is lower than their offering price for 20 consecutive trading days within six months after the listing of the Company for the first time, or that the closing price is lower than offering price of shares of the Company as at the end of the six months after the listing of the Company, the lock-up period of the shares held by the undertaking party will be automatically extended for six months on the basis of the original undertaking period of 36 months, i.e., the lock-up period becoming 42 months from the date of the listing of shares of the Company. In the event that any ex-right or ex-dividend events such as payment of dividend, bonus issue, and capitalisation of capital reserve take place in the Company, the above closing price refers to the price after the recovery of rights attached to shares of the Company.

3. Within 24 months from the expiry of the lock-up period, if the undertaking party seeks to reduce the shares of the Company held prior to the IPO of the Company by any means or means, the price of the reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the IPO of the Company. If any ex-rights or ex-dividends event such as payment of dividend, bonus issue, and capitalisation of capital reserve has taken place in the Company before the undertaking party sells his/its shares in the Company, the price at which those shares are sold shall not be lower than the IPO price of the Company after ex-rights or ex-dividends.

Note 4: 1. In the event that the closing price of shares of the Company is lower than their offering price for 20 consecutive trading days within six months after the listing of the Company for the first time, or that the closing price is lower than offering price of shares of the Company as at the end of the six months after the listing of the Company, the lock-up period of the shares indirectly held by the undertaking party will be automatically extended for six months. In the event that any ex-right or ex-dividend events such as payment of dividend, bonus issue, and capitalisation of capital reserve take place in the Company, the above closing price refers to the price after the recovery of rights attached to shares of the Company.

2. After the expiry of the lock-up period, the shares of the Company transferred each year during the period when an undertaking party serves as a Director, Supervisor or senior management of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total shares directly and indirectly held by the undertaking party; and an undertaking party shall not, within six months after his resignation, transfer shares of the Company directly or indirectly held by him.

Note 5: 1. Where an undertaking party sells its/his shares in the Company within two years after expiry of the lock-up period of those shares, the price at which those shares are sold shall not lower than the IPO offering price of the Company. The offering price shall be adjusted accordingly in case of any ex-rights or ex-dividends events such as payment of dividends, bonus issue, capitalisation of capital reserve, and placement of shares during these two years.

2. If an undertaking party intends to sell its/his shares in the Company, the undertaking party shall notify the Company in writing of the intention of such sales and the number of shares to be sold, and the Company shall make an announcement in a timely manner. After three trading days from the date of any such announcement, the shareholder may sell its/his shares in the Company.

3. Where an undertaking party plans to sell its/his shares in the Company through centralised bidding on the stock exchange, the plan shall be disclosed in advance 15 trading days prior to the first sale. The total number of shares to be sold by the undertaking party through centralised bidding on the stock exchange for three months shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company.

4. The total number of shares to be sold by the undertaking party through block trading for three months shall not exceed 2% of the total number of shares of the Company.

5. Where an undertaking party sells its/his shares in the Company through agreement, the percentage of shares transferred to a single transferee shall not be less than 5% of the total shares of the Company. If the sales of shares through agreement transfer results in the shareholding of the undertaking party being less than 5% of the total shares of the Company, the undertaking party will continue to comply with the provisions of paragraph 3 within six months after the sales.

6. If the shares of the Company held by an undertaking party are pledged, the undertaking party shall notify the Company within two days after the occurrence of such pledge, and the Company shall then make an announcement in relation to such pledge.

7. If an undertaking party fails to comply with the above undertakings, all gains from the sale of shares by the undertaking party in violation of the undertaking shall be owned by the Company and the undertaking party shall assume corresponding legal liabilities;

8. If the laws, regulations and relevant rules of the CSRC provide otherwise, such provisions shall prevail.

Note 6: While acting in concert, the undertaking parties shall maintain the multi-level offshore shareholding structure unchanged, and shall neither directly or indirectly transfer the equity of any overseas company in the offshore shareholding structure nor indirectly transfer the shares of the Company through direct or indirect transfer of the equity of any overseas company in the offshore shareholding structure in violation of share sales undertaking during the share lock-up period.

Note 7: After acquiring the equity interest or shares of partners in Inner Mongolia Mingyang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd., the undertaking parties shall not engage in businesses that compete with the Company through such company or partnership.

Note 8: 1. The undertaking party does not, directly or indirectly, engage in and operate businesses that compete or may compete with the Company and its subsidiaries in any form within or outside PRC.
2. As long as the undertaking party is the actual controller of the Company/it is controlled by the actual controller of the Company, it warrants that it does not engage in business and operating activities that compete or may compete with the production and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether on its own or through joint venture or cooperation in any form, and does not provide any assistance in capital, business, technology and management for the enterprises, institutions or other economic organisations that compete with the Company and its subsidiaries in any form. Any other existing or future enterprise that is or will be controlled by the undertaking party or in which the undertaking party serves or will serve as a Director or senior management ("Affiliate") does or will not operate businesses that compete or will compete or may compete with the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. As long as the undertaking party is the actual controller of the Company/it is controlled by the actual controller of the Company, if the undertaking party or any affiliate engages in any business in the future that competes with the business of the Company and its subsidiaries for whatever reason, the undertaking party agrees that the Company has the priority to acquire the assets or equity interests involved in the relevant business on the same conditions if the Company requests to do so, or that the Company can procure the undertaking party or affiliate to transfer the relevant assets or equity interests to the Company through legal means, or that the undertaking party adjusts the business of the undertaking party or affiliate through any other fair, reasonable and legal means to avoid horizontal competition with the Company and its subsidiaries.
4. If the undertaking party violates the above undertakings, the Company and its shareholders are entitled to request the undertaking party to compensate the Company and its shareholders for all losses suffered as a result of such violation, and the profits obtained by the undertaking party as a result of such breach shall be attributable to the Company.

Note 9: 1. After the issuance date of this undertaking, the undertaking party will make its best efforts to avoid related party transactions with the Company;
2. For any related party transaction that is unavoidable or occurs for justifiable reason, the undertaking party will strictly comply with the provisions of the Company Law and other relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association, follow the principle of equal values, compensation and fair transaction, perform legal procedures, enter into relevant agreements or contracts, and disclose information in a timely manner to ensure the fairness of related party transactions;
3. The undertaking party undertakes not to harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders through related party transactions;
4. Undertakings made by the undertaking party in relation to the related party transactions are also applicable to the related parties such as family members having close relationship with the undertaking party (including the spouse, parents, parents of the spouse, siblings and their spouses, children over 18 years of age and their spouses, siblings of the spouse and parents of the children's spouses)/related parties with which the undertaking party has a related relationship. The undertaking party shall procure

the above persons to perform the undertaking in relation to related party transactions to the extent of legal authorities.

Note 10: The undertaking party will no longer conduct any related party transaction with Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. except for the related party transactions remaining outstanding upon completion of the performance.

Note 11: If authority for development and reform of PRC holds accountable for any overseas subsidiaries of the Company, namely Ming Yang Wind Power USA. INC., Ming Yang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps, Ming Yang Renewable Energy (International) Company Limited and Zhongshan Ruike New Energy (America) Co., Ltd, due to their failure to complete procedures for registration of overseas investment with the National Development and Reform Commission, the undertaking party will unconditionally and fully compensate the consequential economic losses of the Company, and will bear unlimited joint and several liabilities for damages.

Note 12: 1. The undertaking party will fully and effectively perform and assume his/its obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
2. The undertaking party will make its best efforts to urge other relevant parties to fully and effectively perform and assume their obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
3. If the undertaking party fails to fulfill his/its undertaking to repurchase the shares, the undertaking party will publicly state the specific reasons for his/its failure to take share repurchase measures to stabilise the share price at the general meeting of the Company and the media designated by the CSRC, and will apologise to the shareholders of the Company and the public investors. If the undertaking party has announced but has not actually performed the repurchase plan, the undertaking party shall be liable for compensation to shareholders to the extent of the maximum amount of shares the undertaking party undertakes to repurchase.

Note 13: 1. The undertaking party will fully and effectively perform and assume his/its obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
2. The undertaking party will make its best efforts to urge the Company and other relevant parties to fully and effectively perform and assume their obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
3. If the undertaking party fails to propose a specific plan to increase his/its shareholding within 5 trading days from the date on which the obligation to increase shareholding is triggered, or fails to increase the shareholding pursuant to the disclosed shareholding increase plan, the lock-up period of the restricted shares held by the undertaking party shall be extended by six months after the expiry of the period, and the outstanding shares held by the undertaking party shall be subject to additional six-month lock-up period commencing from the date on which the undertaking party fails to fulfil the obligations under this plan, and the undertaking party shall return the cash dividends received from the Company in the latest accounting year to the Company.

Note 14: 1. The undertaking party will fully and effectively perform and assume his/its obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
2. The undertaking party will make its best efforts to urge the Company and other relevant parties to fully and effectively perform and assume their obligations and responsibilities under the Share Price Stabilisation Plan in strict accordance therewith.
3. If the undertaking party fails to propose a specific plan to increase his/its shareholding within 5 trading days from the date on which the obligation to increase shareholding is triggered, or fails to increase the shareholding pursuant to the disclosed shareholding increase plan, the lock-up period of the

restricted shares held by the undertaking party shall be extended by six months after the expiry of the period, and the outstanding shares held by the undertaking party shall be subject to additional six-month lock-up period commencing from the date on which the undertaking party fails to fulfil the obligations under this plan. The Company shall deduct 20% of the monthly remuneration of the undertaking party from the month in which the undertaking party fails to perform the obligations under this plan until the cumulative amount of such deduction is equal to 20% of the remuneration received from the Company in the latest accounting year in which the undertaking party should have fulfilled the obligation to stabilise the share price.

Note 15: Undertakings regarding the remedies for dilution of current returns by the IPO:

1. The undertaking party undertakes that in any event, he/it will neither act beyond his/its power in order to interfere with the operation and management activities of the Company, misappropriate the Company's interests, and transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or under non-public conditions, nor otherwise damage the Company's interests.
2. The duty-related consumption behaviour of the undertaking party shall be subject to constraints so that the undertaking party shall act in the principle of conservation in relation to his duty-related consumption without extravagance.
3. The undertaking party undertakes not to take advantage of the Company's assets to conduct investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of his duties.
4. The undertaking party undertakes that the remuneration system formulated by the Board or the remuneration committee will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns.
5. The undertaking party undertakes that if the Company implements an equity incentive plan in the future, the conditions for the exercise under the equity incentive will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns.
6. After the issuance date of this undertaking, if the CSRC issues new regulatory requirements on the remedial measures for returns and the undertakings, and the above undertakings cannot meet such requirements of the CSRC, the undertaking party undertakes to issue a supplementary undertaking in accordance with the latest requirements of the CSRC.
7. If the undertaking party fails to perform the above undertakings, the undertaking party will publicly state the specific reasons for such failure and apologise at the general meeting of the Company and on the newspapers designated by the CSRC; and it also agrees that it will be legally liable for any loss suffered by the Company or investors as a result of violation of such undertakings.

Note 16: If the undertaking party fails to complete the foreign exchange registration procedures for overseas investment in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the undertaking party shall assume corresponding legal liabilities. If the Company is subject to penalties or assumes any other legal liability due to the above matters, it shall fully compensate the Company for all losses, expenses and costs within ten days following incurrence of losses of the Company to ensure that the Company's interests are not undermined.

Note 17: If Li Yuan fails to complete the foreign exchange registration procedures for overseas investment in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, resulting in economic losses to the Company, and Li Yuan cannot fully compensate the Company in time, the undertaking party will fully compensate the Company for all losses, expenses and costs within ten days following incurrence of losses of the Company to ensure that the Company's interests are not undermined.

Note 18: 1. If the Company fails to pay social insurance and housing provident fund for its employees in full amount or on time, which results in the Company being required by the relevant administrative authorities or judicial authorities to make up the contribution, imposed late payment fees, imposed fines

or being claimed by any other party, the undertaking party shall unconditionally assume the full amount payable by the Company and assume all consequential economic losses suffered by the Company.

2. If the Company obtains a business not through the required bidding procedures, and the relevant contracts are determined to be invalid or cause economic losses, the undertaking party shall bear the corresponding losses to ensure that the Company's interests are not undermined.

Note 19: If the undertaking party fails to fulfill his/her public undertakings, it shall make new undertakings (the relevant undertakings shall be subject to relevant approval procedures in accordance with the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association) and subject to the following restrictive measures, until the new undertakings are fulfilled or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented:

1. the undertaking party shall publicly state the specific reasons for his failure to fulfill his undertakings at the general meeting of the Company and the media for disclosure designated by the CSRC, and shall apologise to the shareholders and the public investors of the Company;
2. the undertaking party is not allowed to implement public refinancing;
3. remunerations or allowances of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management who are personally responsible for such failure of the undertaking party to fulfill the undertakings may be adjusted downward or suspended;
4. the Company shall not approve the application for resignation of a Director, Supervisor or senior management who fails to perform his/her undertakings, but may change his/her position;
5. the undertaking party shall be legally liable for any consequential loss to the investors.

Note 20: If the undertaking party fails to fulfill his/her public undertakings, it shall make new undertakings and shall be subject to the following restrictive measures, until the new undertakings are fulfilled or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented:

1. the undertaking party shall publicly state the specific reasons for his failure to fulfill his undertakings at the general meeting of the Company and the media for disclosure designated by the CSRC, and shall apologise to the shareholders and the public investors of the Company;
2. the undertaking party shall not transfer his/her shares in the Company save for the circumstances in which such shares have to be transferred due to inheritance, compulsory enforcement, restructuring of the listed company and fulfillment of undertakings to protect the interests of investors;
3. the undertaking party shall not receive the portion of the Company's profit attributable to the undertaking party for the time being;
4. position of the undertaking party may be changed, provided that the undertaking party shall not seek resignation;
5. the undertaking party takes the initiative to apply for downward adjustment or suspension of his/her remuneration or allowance;
6. any gains that are obtained due to non-performance of relevant undertakings shall be owned by the Company and shall be paid to the account designated by the Company within five business days of acquisition of such gains;
7. the undertaking party shall be legally liable for any losses suffered by the investors due to failure of the undertaking party to perform the public undertakings made in the prospectus;
8. the undertaking party shall be jointly and severally liable for any losses suffered by the investors due to failure of the undertaking party to perform the public undertakings made in the prospectus in accordance with the laws.

Note 21: If the undertaking party violates his/her undertakings such as the share lock-up undertaking, the acting-in-concert undertaking, the statement of measures to stabilise the share price, the statement of intention to hold shares and the statement of intention to reduce shareholding, the undertaking party shall be subject to the following restrictive measures:

1) the undertaking party shall apologise to the investors publicly at the general meeting and media designated by the CSRC, and explain the specific reasons for his/her failure to fulfill the undertaking statement.

2) any gains directly or indirectly acquired in violation of the lock-up undertakings, the statement of intention to hold shares and the statement of intention to reduce shareholding (including but not limited to, any direct violation of lock-up undertakings, and transfer of the equity interest owned by the undertaking party in the Company through transfer or pledge of the equity interest of an overseas intermediate company) shall be owned by the Company, and the undertaking party who is in violation of the undertaking statement shall surrender such gains in full to the Board of the Company, and shall rectify any such violation within a period required by the relevant supervisory authority. The undertaking party assume unlimited joint and several liability for all consequential losses of the Company and other shareholders.

3) the undertaking party shall, within five business days from the date of occurrence of the above facts, cease to receive shareholder's dividends from the Company. The Company shall deduct the dividends payable to the undertaking party accordingly, until the undertaking party who is in violation of his/her undertakings surrender such gains as acquired through his/her violation of statement of undertakings and the undertaking party fully perform his/her compensation responsibility to the investor.

4) the undertaking party shall not directly or indirectly transfer his/her shares or any indirect interests in the Company in any form until the effects of the violation of undertakings have been eliminated (the violation of undertakings by the undertaking party has been rectified, the Company has received the gains from the violation of undertakings by the undertaking party, and compensation obligations to the investors have been fulfilled).

Note 22:

1. Undertakings in relation to the public offering of convertible corporate bonds of the Company in 2019:

I undertake that I will apply for the real estate ownership certificate for the property that has not been obtained as soon as possible. If I fail to obtain the real estate ownership certificate promptly, which affects the normal production and operation of the issuer, or if the issuer becomes subject to fines by the relevant government authority or is required to assume other legal liabilities as a result of such failure, resulting in economic losses to the issuer, I will fully bear such fines or any recovered expenses and fees to ensure that the Company does not suffer from any consequential losses.

2. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2020:

1) For the buildings of MYSE pending to obtain the real estate ownership certificates, I hereby undertake that I will apply for and acquire the real estate ownership certificates for those properties as soon as possible. If MYSE suffers from economic losses due to failure to obtain such ownership certificates, which affects the normal production and operation of MYSE, or if MYSE becomes subject to administrative penalties or other legal liabilities imposed by relevant government departments as a result of any such failure, I will fully bear such penalties or any recovered expenses and fees, and after the assumption, I will not seek recovery from MYSE in order to ensure that MYSE does not suffer from any consequential losses;

2) There is no any pending or foreseeable material litigation, arbitration or administrative penalty cases against me.

3. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2021:

1) I, as one of actual controllers, have not seriously damaged the profit and loss of the Company;

2) For the buildings of MYSE pending to obtain the real estate ownership certificates, I hereby undertake that I will apply for and acquire the real estate ownership certificates for those properties as soon as possible. If MYSE suffers from economic losses due to failure to obtain such ownership certificates, which affects the normal production and operation of MYSE, or if MYSE becomes subject to administrative penalties or other legal liabilities imposed by relevant government departments as a

result of any such failure, I will fully bear such penalties or any recovered expenses and fees, and after the assumption, I will not seek recovery from MYSE in order to ensure that MYSE does not suffer from any consequential losses;

3) There is no any pending or foreseeable material litigation, arbitration or administrative penalty cases against me.

4. Undertakings in relation to the Company's offering of global depository receipts and admission to trading of the Company on the London Stock Exchange in 2022:

1) I, as one of actual controllers, have neither engaged in any criminal offence such as corruption, bribery, infringement of property, misappropriation of property or sabotage of the socialist market economic order, or am being investigated by judicial authorities for suspected crime or suspected major violations of laws or regulations; nor have I been subject to administrative punishment with serious circumstance in recent three years;

2) I, as one of actual controllers, do not engage in serious damage to the interests of the Company and such damage have not been eliminated;

3) the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the issuer have not failed to fulfil the public undertakings they made to investors in the past 12 months;

4) As of 31 December 2021, save for Gongqingcheng Boyun, which has pledged 6,522,073 shares of the Issuer held by it (representing 0.33% of the total share capital of the Issuer), none of the shares of the Company directly or indirectly held by me was subject to any pledge, freeze or restriction of rights;

5) I undertake to apply as soon as possible for the real estate ownership certificates to be obtained by MYSE and its key subsidiaries, and if normal production and operation of MYSE are affected by failure to apply for such property ownership certificates or to complete the completion filing, or if MYSE becomes subject to administrative penalties by the relevant government authority or is required to assume any other legal liability as a result of such failure, resulting in economic losses of the issuer or its subsidiaries, I will fully bear such penalties or any recovered expenses and fees, and after the assumption, I will not seek recovery from MYSE or its subsidiary in order to ensure that MYSE and its subsidiary do not suffer from any consequential losses;

6) There is neither any pending or foreseeable material litigation, arbitration or administrative penalty cases against me nor serious damage to interests of the issuer on my part;

7) If MYSE and its key subsidiaries (including Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Yangjiang Mingyang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.) are subject to claims, fines or other economic losses due to the failure to pay social insurance and housing provident funds for its employees in accordance with the relevant provisions of national laws and regulations during the Reporting Period (1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021), I, as one of actual controllers, will fully bear the aforesaid expenses and fees to ensure that MYSE will not suffer from any consequential losses.

Note 23:

1. Undertakings in relation to the public offering of convertible corporate bonds of the Company in 2019:

1) not to intervene in the operation and management activities of the listed company beyond the specified authority;

2) not to misappropriate the interests of the listed company.

2. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2020:

1) to exercise shareholders' rights in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, not to intervene in the operation and management activities of the Company beyond the specified authority and not to misappropriate the interests of the Company;

2) to effectively implement the relevant remedial measures for returns formulated by the Company and any undertakings made in this regard in relation to the remedial measures for returns. I agree to be

legally liable for any violation of such undertakings and any consequential loss of the Company or its investors.

3. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2021:

- 1) I/the Company shall not act beyond my/its authority to interfere in the operation and management activities of the listed company, and not misappropriate the interests of the listed company, and shall effectively implement the relevant measures to cover the dilution of current returns of the listed company;
- 2) I/the Company undertake/undertakes to fully, completely and timely implement the remedial measures relating to the dilution of current returns formulated by listed company and any undertakings in relation to the remedial measures for the dilution of current returns made by me. If I/the Company violate/violates these undertakings and causes losses to the listed company or shareholders, I/the Company agree/agrees to make public explanation and apology at the general meeting and at the newspapers designated by the CSRC; to bear the compensation liability to the listed company and/or shareholders in accordance with the law; accept the punishment or relevant regulatory measures imposed by the securities regulatory authorities such as the CSRC and/or the SSE in accordance with the relevant regulations formulated or issued by them.

Note 24:

1. Undertakings in relation to the public offering of convertible corporate bonds of the Company in 2019:

- 1) to undertake not to transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, and not to otherwise impair the interests of the Company;
- 2) to undertake to constrain my own duty-related consumption behaviour;
- 3) to undertake not to take advantage of the Company's assets to conduct investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of my own duties;
- 4) to undertake to make best efforts to procure that the remuneration system formulated by the Board or the remuneration and appraisal committee will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns within my own scope of duties and authority;
- 5) to undertake to make best efforts to procure that the exercise conditions under the equity incentive will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns within the scope of my own duties and authority if the Company implements equity incentive in the future.

2. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2020:

- 1) I will faithfully and diligently perform my duties to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all its shareholders;
- 2) I will not transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, and not to otherwise impair the interests of the Company;
- 3) I will constrain my own duty-related consumption behaviour;
- 4) I will not take advantage of the Company's assets to conduct investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of my own duties;
- 5) I will make best efforts to procure that the remuneration system formulated by the Board or the remuneration and appraisal committee will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns within my own scope of duties and authority;
- 6) I will make best efforts to procure that the exercise conditions under the equity incentive will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns within the scope of my own duties and authority if the Company implements equity incentive in the future.

3. Undertakings in relation to the non-public offering of shares of the Company in 2021:

- 1) I undertake not to transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, and not to otherwise impair the interests of the Company;
- 2) I undertake to constrain my own duty-related consumption behaviour;

- 3) I undertake not to take advantage of the Company's assets to conduct investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of my own duties;
- 4) I undertake that the remuneration system formulated by the Board or the remuneration committee will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns;
- 5) I undertake that, if the Company subsequently launches any equity incentive policy, the vesting conditions under the equity incentive plan to be announced will be linked to the implementation of the Company's remedial measures for returns;
- 6) I undertake to fully, completely and timely implement the remedial measures relating to the dilution of current returns formulated by listed company and any undertakings in relation to the remedial measures for the dilution of current returns made by me. If I violate these undertakings and causes losses to the listed company or shareholders, I agree to make public explanation and apology at the general meeting and at the newspapers designated by the CSRC; to bear the compensation liability to the listed company and/or shareholders in accordance with the law; accept the punishment or relevant regulatory measures imposed by the securities regulatory authorities such as the CSRC and/or the SSE in accordance with the relevant regulations formulated or issued by them.

Note 25: The Company will no longer invest additional funds into quasi-financial business (including funds to be invested in quasi-financial business in various forms such as capital increase, borrowings and guarantees) until proceeds related to the non-public offering of shares are exhausted or within 36 months after the proceeds become available.

Note 26: In the event that the Company and its majority-held subsidiaries or cannot continue to use the relevant properties due to the non-registration and filing of the lease of the leased properties for production, I undertake to assist or procure the Company to take active measures to avoid or reduce the consequential expenses and economic losses of the Company and its subsidiaries. If the relevant expenses and economic losses remain unavoidable after the relevant measures are taken, I will be fully liable for such expenses and economic losses.

Note 27: Undertakings in relation to the Company's offering of global depository receipts and admission to trading of the Company on the London Stock Exchange in 2022:

1. For the issuer and its subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation of the issuer as at 31 March 2022 which have not performed completion filing of real estate projects or failed to apply for property ownership certificates in a timely manner, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are subsequently affected by the aforesaid circumstances, or become subject to administrative penalties by relevant government authorities, or are required to assume corresponding legal liabilities, causing economic losses to the issuer and/or its subsidiaries, the actual controller of the issuer shall assume the aforesaid liabilities in full (including but not limited to the penalty-related or recovered expenses and fees), and shall not seek reimbursement from the issuer and/or its subsidiaries after assuming those liabilities to ensure that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer from any consequential losses.
2. For the wind farms and/or photovoltaic farms held by the issuer and its subsidiaries for which the land use right certificates have not been obtained in a timely manner, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are subsequently affected by the aforesaid circumstances, or become subject to administrative penalties by relevant government authorities, or are required to assume corresponding legal liabilities, causing economic losses to the issuer and/or its subsidiaries, the actual controller of the issuer shall assume the aforesaid liabilities in full (including but not limited to the penalty-related or recovered expenses and fees), and shall not seek reimbursement from the issuer and/or its subsidiaries after assuming those liabilities to ensure that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer from any consequential losses.
3. For the fact that the issuer and its subsidiaries failed to pay or fully pay social insurance premiums and/or housing provident funds for some of its employees during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2022, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are subject to claims, fines or other economic losses due to such failure, the actual controller of the issuer will fully bear the aforesaid expenses and fees to ensure that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer from any consequential losses.

Note 28: From 24 August 2021 to 23 August 2022, the Company will not sell or otherwise dispose of its shares in Luoyang Xinqianglian Slewing Bearing Co., Ltd., including the additional shares from capitalisation of those shares and bonus issue during the undertaking period.

Note 29: From 22 December 2021 to 21 December 2022, the Company will not sell or otherwise dispose of its shares in Suzhou Maxwell Technologies Co., Ltd., including the additional shares from capitalisation of those shares and bonus issue during the undertaking period.

(II) If assets or projects of the Company are forecast to be profitable and the Reporting Period remains within the profit forecast period, the Company shall describe whether the assets or projects generate the profits achieving the original forecast, and the reasons

Achieved Unachieved Not applicable

(III) Fulfilment of performance commitments and its impact on the goodwill impairment test

Applicable Not applicable

II. Non-operating use of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

III. Non-conforming guarantee

Applicable Not applicable

IV. The Board's description of the "Modified Audit Report" issued by the accounting firm

Applicable Not applicable

V. The Company's analysis and explanation of the causes and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of material accounting errors

(I) The Company's analysis and explanation of the causes and effects of changes in accounting policies or accounting estimates

Applicable Not applicable

For details, see "V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates" in "Section X Financial Report" of this report.

(II) The Company's analysis and explanation of the causes and effects of correction of material accounting errors

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Communication with former accounting firms

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Other descriptions

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firms

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

	Incumbent
Name of the domestic accounting firm	Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP
Remuneration of the domestic accounting firm	313
Term of the audit engagement of the domestic accounting firm	7 years

Names of certified public accountants of the domestic accounting firm	Zheng Jianbiao and Tong Xitao
Term of the audit engagement of certified public accountants of the domestic accounting firm	Zheng Jianbiao (2 years) and Tong Xitao (2 years)

	Name	Remuneration
Accounting firm for internal control audit	Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP	RMB500,000
Sponsor	CITIC Securities Company Limited (Note 1)	RMB5,000,000

Note 1: Sponsor engaged by the Company for the private placement of shares.

Description of the appointment and dismissal of the accounting firm

Applicable Not applicable

On 11 January 2023, the first extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2023 considered and approved the Resolution on Re-appointment of Accounting Firm, agreeing to appoint Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP as the Company's auditor in 2022.

Description of change of the accounting firm during the audit

Applicable Not applicable

VII. Delisting risks

(I) Reasons for the delisting risk warning

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Measures proposed to be taken by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Delisting and its reasons

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. Matters Relating to Bankruptcy Reorganisation

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Material Litigation and Arbitration

There was material litigation and arbitration involving the Company during this year

There was no material litigation and arbitration involving the Company during this year

X. Suspected Violations of Laws and Regulations, Penalties and Rectification Against the Listed Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers

Applicable Not applicable

In September 2021, Mr. Wang Jinfa, Director and Senior Management of the Company, implemented underweight according to the underweight plan released in the previous period, and due to operational errors, he mistakenly sold 10,000 shares as purchase, resulting in short-swing trading. Mr. Wang Jinfa received a warning letter issued by Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission in April 2022, as detailed in the "Announcement on Directors and Senior Management of the Company Receiving a Warning Letter from Guangdong Regulatory Bureau" (Announcement No.: 2022-033).

On this misoperation day, Mr. Wang Jinfa immediately informed the Company and entrusted the Company to express his sincere apologies to the investors for the adverse effects of this short-swing trading on the Company and the market. In the meantime, Mr. Wang Jinfa has returned all the proceeds from such misoperation to the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company will further strengthen

the training to directors, supervisors, senior management, shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's shares and relevant staff, and urge relevant personnel to strictly regulate their behaviors of trading the Company's shares and operate prudently to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

XI. Credit Status of the Company and its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers During the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company, its controlling shareholders and actual controllers were in good faith, and there were no bad faith events such as failure to fulfill effective court decisions or failure to discharge due but outstanding debt with a large amount.

XII. Material Related Party Transactions

(I) Related party transactions in relation to daily operation

1. Matters disclosed in annual announcements without subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

2. Matters disclosed in annual announcements with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

On 13 April 2022, the "Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Ordinary Related Party Transactions of the Company for 2022" was approved at the 30th meeting of the second session of the Board and the 26th meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, and the proposal was considered and approved at the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Estimated Amount of Ordinary Related Party Transactions of the Company for 2022" (Announcement No.: 2022-042).

During the Reporting Period, the transactions between the Company and its related parties did not exceed the estimated limit. For details regarding the actual performance of those transactions, please refer to "XII. Related Parties and Related Party Transaction" of "Section X Financial Report" of this report.

3. Matters not disclosed in annual announcements

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Related party transactions arising from acquisition and disposal of assets or equity interests

1. Matters disclosed in annual announcements without subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

2. Matters disclosed in annual announcements with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in annual announcements

Applicable Not applicable

4. Disclosable achievement of performance made during the Reporting Period if performance agreements are involved

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Significant related party transactions of joint external investment

1. Matters disclosed in annual announcements without subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

2. Matters disclosed in annual announcements with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in annual announcements

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Amounts due to or from related parties

1. Matters disclosed in annual announcements without subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

2. Matters disclosed in annual announcements with subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Applicable Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in annual announcements

Applicable Not applicable

(V) Financial business between the Company and related finance companies, and between the majority-held finance companies of the Company and related parties

Applicable Not applicable

(VI) Others

Applicable Not applicable

On 30 April 2021, the nineteenth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors and the fifteenth meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company considered and approved relevant resolutions on the Company's private placement of shares. The Company intends to conduct a private placement of shares to Energy Investment Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company, at an issue price of RMB13.63 per share, for raising a total of up to RMB2,000 million (inclusive). On the same day, the Company and Energy Investment Group signed the Conditional Share Subscription Contract between Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited and Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (Announcement No.: 2021-055).

The above resolutions were considered and approved by the second extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2021 (Announcement No.: 2021-073). Due to equity distribution by the Company in 2020, the issue price was changed from RMB13.63 per share to RMB13.52 per share (Announcement No.: 2021-092).

The China Securities Regulatory Commission issued the Reply on the Approval for Private Placement of Shares of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited (ZHENG JIAN XU KE [2022] No.70) (Announcement No.: 2022-004) on 11 January 2022, and the Company completed the registration of the private placement of shares (Announcement No.: 2022-010) on 14 February 2022.

XIII. Significant contracts and their performance

(I) Custody, contracting and lease

1. Custody

Applicable Not applicable

2. Contracting

Applicable Not applicable

3. Lease

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Particulars of guarantees

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: 0' 000 Currency: RMB

External guarantees of the Company (excluding those for subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relationship between the Guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Date of guarantee (date of agreement)	Guarantee commencement date	Maturity date of guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been performed	Past due or not	Overdue guarantee amount	Counter-guarantee	Guarantee for related party or not	Related relationship
MYSE	Headquarters of the Company	Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Limited (“Taonan Baiqiang”)	30,452.67	9 September 2021	9 September 2021	Three years from expiry of the performance period for the master contract debtor as agreed in the master contract	Joint liability guarantee	NIL	No	No	N/A	N/A	No	
Total amount of guarantees incurred during the Reporting Period (excluding those for subsidiaries)														0
Total balance of guarantees at end of the Reporting Period (A) (excluding those for subsidiaries)														30,452.67
Guarantee provided for subsidiaries by the Company and its subsidiaries														
Total guarantee amount for subsidiaries during the Reporting Period														663,000.00
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at end of the Reporting Period (B)														996,000.01
Total amount of guarantees provided by the Company (including those provided to its subsidiaries)														
Total amount guaranteed (A + B)														1,026,452.68
Total amount of guarantees as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)														36.51%
of which:														
Amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)														0
Amount of debt guarantees directly or indirectly provided to guaranteed parties with a gearing ratio of over 70% (D)														666,452.67
Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)														0
Total amount of the above three guarantees (C + D + E)														666,452.67
Description of outstanding guarantees which may be subject to several and joint liability for discharge														N/A
Information on guarantees						Taonan Baiqiang is a wind power project in which the Company proposes to make investment. The Company has signed the Cooperation Agreement and the Equity Pledge Agreement with Jilin Province Baiqiang Power Group Co., Ltd. (“Baiqiang Group”), a shareholder of the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (“Beijing Jieyuan”). According to the agreement, after the project is connected into the grid for power generation, Beijing Jieyuan will acquire all the equity interests in Taonan Baiqiang held by Baiqiang Group. Currently, Baiqiang Group has pledged its 100% equity interest in Taonan Baiqiang to Beijing Jieyuan, and the risk is controllable.								

(III) Engagement of others for management of cash assets**1. Entrusted wealth management****(1) Overall entrusted wealth management**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

Type	Sources of funds	Amount incurred	Undue balance	Overdue amount
Bank wealth management	Idle raised funds	85,000	0	N/A
Bank wealth management	Internal resources	118,000	15,000	N/A

After consideration by the twenty-fifth meeting of the second session of the Board of Directors and the twenty-first meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee on 24 September 2021, it was agreed that the Company would invest the idle raised funds in wealth management products for cash management subject to ensuring the funds needed for projects funded by the raised funds and the safety of the raised funds; During the authorization period, the maximum daily balance shall not exceed RMB1,160 million; the authorization period was 12 months from the date of consideration and approval by the Board (24 September 2021) and the matter was not required to be submitted to the general meeting for consideration. For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Use of Certain Idle Raised Funds for Cash Management (2021-131).

The maximum daily amount of investment in entrusted wealth management products using the own funds of the Company is RMB1,180 million, which does not meet the conditions for consideration by the Board of Directors. Therefore, it is not required to be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Single entrusted wealth management

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

Trustee	Type of entrusted wealth management	Amount of entrusted wealth management	Start date of entrusted wealth management	End date of entrusted wealth management	Sources of funds	Investment target	Remuneration determination method	Annualized rate of return	Expected return (if any)	Actual gain or loss	Actual recovery	Are legal procedures gone through	Is there any entrusted wealth management plan in the future	Impairment provision (if any)
Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	25,000	7 February 2022	9 May 2022	Idle raised funds	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and minimum income-guaranteed product	1.53%-3.90 %	95.36-243.08	243.08	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
China Construction Bank Corporation	Bank wealth management	12,000	21 February	31 March 2022	Idle raised	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed	1.60%-3.58 %	19.99-44.73	40.77	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A

Limited Zhongshan Branch			2022		funds		income product							
China Construction Bank Corporation Limited Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	36,000	21 February 2022	31 March 2022	Idle raised funds	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.60%-3.58%	59.97-134.18	122.30	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
China Construction Bank Corporation Limited Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	12,000	21 February 2022	31 March 2022	Idle raised funds	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.60%-3.58%	19.99-44.73	40.77	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	20,000	20 January 2022	28 April 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.30%-3.45%	69.81-185.26	136.46	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	20,000	20 January 2022	31 May 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.30%-3.45%	93.32-247.64	166.22	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	10,000	20 January 2022	30 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.30%-3.45%	57.34-152.18	93.50	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	10,000	20 January 2022	28 July 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.30%-3.45%	67.32-178.64	103.44	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Dongguan of Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	3,000	28 January 2022	29 April 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.85%-3.46%	13.84-25.88	25.43	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Dongguan of Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	3,000	28 January 2022	28 July 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	2.00%-3.56%	29.75-52.96	52.07	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	20,000	7 February 2022	9 May 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and minimum income-guaranteed product	1.53%-3.90%	76.29-194.47	194.47	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	18 February 2022	18 March 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.40%-3.20%	5.83-13.33	13.33	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong	Bank wealth	5,000	21	23 May	Internal	Bank	Principal-guarantee	1.4%-3.30%	17.89-42.17	42.17	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A

Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	management		February 2022	2022	resources		d and non-fixed income product							
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	22 March 2022	22 April 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.40%-3.35%	6.03-14.42	13.13	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	10,000	6 April 2022	24 May 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.05%-3.45%	13.81-45.37	28.54	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	8 April 2022	9 May 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.40%-3.30%	6.03-14.21	10.33	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Zhongshan Hi-tech Development Zone Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	7,000	14 April 2022	28 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.05%-3.45%	15.10-49.62	40.99	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	25 April 2022	25 May 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.30%	5.63-13.75	12.92	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	4,000	9 May 2022	9 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.30%	4.65-11.37	10.33	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	11 May 2022	10 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.25%	5.63-13.54	12.71	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	25 May 2022	24 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.20%	5.63-13.33	12.50	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	30 May 2022	30 June 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.30%	5.81-14.21	13.35	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	15 June 2022	15 July 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.30%	5.63-13.75	12.92	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	Bank wealth management	15,000	6 July 2022	5 August 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed	1.35%-3.20%	16.88-40.00	37.50	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A

Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch					es		income product							
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	13 July 2022	12 August 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.20%	5.63-13.33	12.50	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	15 July 2022	14 August 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.20%	5.63-13.33	12.71	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	25 July 2022	25 August 2022	Internal resources	Bank	Principal-guaranteed and non-fixed income product	1.35%-3.25%	5.81-13.99	12.71	Recovered	Yes	Yes	N/A
Hua Xia Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	10,000	7 December 2022	9 March 2023	Internal resources	Bank	Principal - guaranteed and minimum income-guaranteed product	0.75%-3.26%	18.90-82.17		Unexpired	Yes	Yes	N/A
Hua Xia Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Sub-branch	Bank wealth management	5,000	7 December 2022	11 January 2023	Internal resources	Bank	Principal - guaranteed and minimum income-guaranteed product	0.75%-3.52%	3.60-16.88		Unexpired	Yes	Yes	N/A

Note: For details of the Company's use of the raised funds for purchasing entrusted wealth management products, see the Announcement on the Use of Certain Idle Raised Funds for Purchasing Wealth Management Products (Announcement No.: 2022-008 and 2022-012) issued by the Company on 29 January 2022 and 21 February 2022 respectively; the maximum daily balance for the Company to use own funds for entrusted wealth management does not meet the conditions for consideration by the Board of Directors and is not required to be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Others

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted wealth management

Applicable Not applicable

2. Entrusted loans**(1) Overall entrusted loans**

Applicable Not applicable

Others

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Single entrusted loan

Applicable Not applicable

Others

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted loans

Applicable Not applicable

3. Others

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Other material contracts

Applicable Not applicable

XIV. Other Significant Events that Significantly Affect Investors' Value Judgments and Investment Decisions

Applicable Not applicable

1. The Company convened the 29th meeting of the second session of the Board and the 25th meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee on 31 March 2022, at which the relevant proposals on the offering of Global Depositary Receipts and admission to trading on the London Stock Exchange were considered and approved, and those proposals were considered and approved at the first extraordinary general meeting of the year 2022 held on 19 April 2022.

The Company issued 31,280,500 GDRs (before the exercise of the over-allotment option) on 13 July 2022 (London time) and was admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. As UBS AG London Branch (as the stabilizing manager) fully exercised the over-allotment option as set out in the prospectus for the offering, the Company issued an additional 2,380,000 GDRs. On 29 July 2022 (London time), UBS AG London Branch delivered 2,380,000 GDRs under the over-allotment option to investors who had previously agreed to the deferred delivery of the GDRs they subscribed for. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Offering of Global Depositary Receipts and the Listing and Trading on the London Stock Exchange" (Announcement No.: 2022-081) and the "Announcement on Changes in Shares upon Exercise of Over-allotment Option in Relation to the Offering of Global Depositary Receipts" (Announcement No.: 2022-086).

On 9 November 2022 (London time), the conversion period of GDRs of the Company expired. As at 22 November 2022 (London time), the number of existing GDRs of the Company was less than 50% of the number of GDRs approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission for issue. For details, see the Announcement on the Imminent Expiry of the Conversion Period of GDRs (Announcement No.: 2022-105) and the Indicative Announcement on the Number of Existing GDRs Less Than 50% of the Number of GDRs Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission for Issue (Announcement No.: 2022-118).

2. The development project of MySE10MW offshore wind turbine and its key components, one of the public offering projects of convertible corporate bonds of the Company, is ranked as the first in the world, coming with disruptive technological innovation and being difficult in terms of product structure, new material application and new production technology. The actual research and development cycle is longer than originally planned, but the overall research and development progress is progressing in an orderly manner, and it is currently in the middle and late stage and is expected to be completed before the end of 2023.

The hybrid tower production base construction project, one of the non-public offering projects in 2020: The main construction content of this project is wind turbine coagulation + tower production base. Because the prefabricated parts of the hybrid tower adopt the international leading split-piece connection structure, the development technology is difficult, the production process is complex and the concrete strength is high, overcoming the time-consuming development of the automation system for the entire process of prefabricated parts. To ensure successful implementation of the project, the Company carried out trial production in Hebei, Henan and other regions near the wind farm project before the commencement of the production base. Currently, some equipment is transported to Hebei, Henan and other regions for the preliminary trial production of the hybrid tower. Therefore, the overall project progress has been delayed compared with the original plan, but it is progressing in an orderly manner and is expected to be completed before the end of 2023. Please refer to the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in 2022” (2023-020) for details

SECTION VII PARTICULARS OF PREFERENCE SHARES

Applicable Not applicable

SECTION VIII CHANGES IN SHARES AND INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

I. Changes in Share Capital

(I) Table of changes in shares

1. Table of changes in shares

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the total number of shares and the share capital structure of the Company.

Unit: share

	Before the change		Changes (+ , -)					After the change	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Issue of new shares	Bonus issue	Capitalisation of capital reserves	Others	Sub-total	amount	Percentage (%)
I. Restricted shares	477,908,355	24.43	147,928,994			-462,748,555	-314,819,561	163,088,794	7.18
1. Shares held by the country	-	-					-	-	-
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons	-	-					-	-	-
3. Other domestic shareholding	156,692,533	8.01	147,928,994			-141,532,733	6,396,261	163,088,794	7.18
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons	133,764,233	6.84	147,928,994			-133,764,233	14,164,761	147,928,994	6.51
Shares held by domestic natural persons	22,928,300	1.17	-			-7,768,500	-7,768,500	15,159,800	0.67
4. Foreign shareholding	321,215,822	16.42				-321,215,822	-321,215,822	-	-
Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons	321,215,822	16.42				-321,215,822	-321,215,822	-	-
Shares held by overseas natural persons	-	-					-	-	-
II. Unrestricted outstanding shares	1,478,418,357	75.57	168,302,500			462,276,055	630,578,555	2,108,996,912	92.82
1. Renminbi ordinary shares	1,478,418,357	75.57	168,302,500			462,276,055	630,578,555	2,108,996,912	92.82
2. Domestically listed foreign shares									-
3. Overseas listed foreign shares									-
4. Others									-
III. Total number of shares	1,956,326,712	100.00	316,231,494			-472,500	315,758,994	2,272,085,706	100.00

2. Explanation on changes in shares

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

According to the Approval on the Initial Public Offering of Shares of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2018] No. 2169) issued by the CSRC on 25 December 2018, the Company issued 275,900,000 ordinary shares (A Shares) in the initial public offering and has been listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE") since 23 January 2019. After the initial public offering of A shares, the total share capital of the Company is 1,379,722,378 shares, of which 275,900,000 shares are unrestricted outstanding shares and 1,103,822,378 shares are restricted shares. On 23 January 2020, 648,842,323 partial restricted shares under the initial public offering of the Company were listed for trading; For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Restricted Shares under the Initial Public Offering" (Announcement No.: 2020-009). On 24 January 2022, 454,980,055 restricted shares under the

initial public offering of the Company were listed for trading; For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Restricted Shares under the Initial Public Offering” (Announcement No.: 2022-003).

According to the Approval on the Non-public Issuance of Shares by Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No. 70) issued by the CSRC on 11 January 2022, the Company completed the registration and custody procedures for the non-public issuance of A shares on 14 February 2022, and a total of 147,928,994 new shares were issued. For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the Results of the Non-public Issuance of Shares and Changes in Share Capital” (Announcement No.: 2022-010).

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the “Administrative Measures on Equity Incentives of Listed Companies” and the “2019 Restricted Equity Incentive Scheme (Revised draft) of the Company”, given that 8 out of the Participants under the 2019 Restricted Equity Incentive Scheme of the Company are no longer qualified as Participants due to their resignation, the Board of the Company, as authorised by the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company, decided to repurchase and cancel the 472,500 Restricted Shares which have been granted but not yet unlocked. The Company has completed the cancellation of the Restricted Shares on 23 May 2022. For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the Implementation of Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme” (Announcement No.: 2022-056).

The thirty-second of the second session of the Board of Directors and the twenty-eighth meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee held by the Company on 28 June 2022 considered and approved the “Resolution on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the Second Period With Regard to the Initial Grant Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme”, agreeing to go through relevant procedures for removing the restrictions on sale, for a total of 5,667,600 restricted shares held by 211 participants who met the conditions for removal of restriction on sale, and the above shares were listed and circulated on 7 July 2022. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the Second Period With Regard to the Initial Grant Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, and Listing and Circulation (Announcement No.: 2022-071).

On 4 July 2022, the China Securities Regulatory Commission issued the “Reply on Approval for the Initial Public Offering of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited and Their Listing on the London Stock Exchange” (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No.1427), authorizing the Company to issue up to 168,302,500 new underlying A share corresponding to the global depository receipts, and the number of GDRs issued by the Company shall not exceed 33,660,500, based on the conversion ratio determined by the Company. On 13 July 2022, before the exercise of the over-allotment option, the Company issued 31,280,500 GDRs, each of which represented five A shares of the Company, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 156,402,500. On 29 July 2022, due to the full exercise by UBS AG London Branch, as a stabilisation manager, of the over-allotment rights as specified in the prospectus, the Company issued additional 2,380,000 GDRs, each of which represented five A shares of the Company, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 11,900,000. In conclusion, the total number of new shares was 168,302,500 after the Company issued GDRs (including over-allotment). For details, please see the “Indicative Announcement on Listing of New Underlying A Shares Corresponding to Issue of GDRs and Changes in Shares and the Indicative Announcement on Listing of New Underlying A Shares Corresponding to Exercise of the Over-allotment Option in Relation to Issue of GDRs and Changes in Shares” (Announcement No.: 2022-080 and 2022-085).

The thirty-fifth of the second session of the Board of Directors and the thirty-first meeting of the second session of the Supervisory Committee held by the Company on 10 November 2022 considered and approved the “Resolution on Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme”, agreeing to go through relevant procedures for removing the restrictions on sale, for a total of 1,628,400 restricted shares held by 100 participants who met the conditions for removal of restriction on sale, and the above shares were listed and circulated on 23 November 2022. For details, see the “Indicative Announcement on Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, and Listing and Circulation” (Announcement No.: 2022-116).

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

Applicable Not applicable

The total number of ordinary shares of the Company at the beginning of the Reporting Period was 1,956,326,712. During the Reporting Period, changes in the Company’s shares are as follows:

(1) The Company conducted a private placement of 147,928,994 new A shares in total, and completed the registration and custody procedures on 14 February 2022.

(2) Considering that 8 of the participants of the Company’s 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme ceased to qualify as such due to their resignation, the Board of Directors of the Company repurchased and cancelled 472,500 restricted shares which were granted but remained subject to restrictions on sale, pursuant to the authorization granted by the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company.

(3) The Company issued Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), each of which represented five A shares of the Company. On 13 July 2022, before the exercise of the over-allotment option, the number of GDRs issued by the Company was 31,280,500, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 156,402,500. On 29 July 2022, due to the full exercise by UBS AG London Branch, as a stabilisation manager, of the over-allotment rights as specified in the prospectus, the Company issued additional 2,380,000 GDRs, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 11,900,000. In conclusion, the total number of new shares was 168,302,500 after the Company issued GDRs (including over-allotment).

The above changes in shares resulted in a corresponding dilution of the Company’s basic earnings per share and earnings per share for the most recent year and the most recent period and an increase in net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company.

4. Other particulars that the Company considers necessary or required by securities regulatory authorities to disclose

Applicable Not applicable

Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), Keycorp Limited, First Base Investments Limited and Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited, which were former co-controlling shareholders of the Company, delegated to Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., a co-controlling shareholder, all voting rights represented by a total of 375,666,412 shares held by them, accounting for 16.53% of the Company’s total share capital. Upon the delegation, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. became the only controlling shareholder of the Company. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Signature by Controlling Shareholders of the Agreement for Delegation of Voting Rights and Changes in Equity (Announcement No.: 2022-122) and the Condensed Statement of the Change in Equity of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited.

As at the date of disclosure of the report, the total share capital of the Company was 2,272,085,706 shares, and shares pledged by controlling shareholders and connected shareholders are as follows:

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding percentage	Total number of shares pledged (shares)	As a percentage of the number of shareholders held by it	As a percentage of the total share capital of the company
Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	17,803,587	0.78%	7,000,000	39.32%	0.31%
Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	36,647,003	1.61%	4,400,000	12.01%	0.19%
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	200,051,612	8.80%	140,666,667	70.32%	6.19%
Keycorp Limited	44,683,336	1.97%	24,000,000	53.71%	1.06%
First Base Investments Limited	119,470,011	5.26%	64,532,600	54.02%	2.84%
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	157,062,475	6.91%	-	-	-
Total	575,718,024	25.34%	240,599,267	41.79%	10.59%

(II) Changes in restricted shares

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: share

Name of shareholder	Number of shares subject to restrictions on sale at the beginning of the year	Number of shares for which restrictions on sale were removed in the year	Increase in the number of shares subject to restrictions on sale in the year	Number of shares subject to restrictions on sale as at the end of the year	Reason for restrictions on sale	Date of removal of restrictions on sale
First Grant of Restricted Shares to Employees under 2019 Equity Incentive	5,810,100	5,667,600	0	0	Equity incentive	7 July 2022
First Grant of Restricted Shares to Employees under 2019 Equity Incentive	5,810,100	0	0	5,667,600	Equity incentive	7 July 2023
First Grant of Restricted Shares to Employees under 2019 Equity Incentive	5,810,100	0	0	5,667,600	Equity incentive	7 July 2024
Reserved portion of Restricted Shares under 2019 Equity Incentive	1,649,400	1,628,400	0	7,500	Equity incentive	23 November 2022
Reserved portion of Restricted Shares under 2019 Equity Incentive	1,649,400	0	0	1,635,900	Equity incentive	17 September 2023
Reserved portion of Restricted Shares under 2019 Equity Incentive	2,199,200	0	0	2,181,200	Equity incentive	17 September 2024
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Limited	51,324,418	51,324,418	147,928,994	147,928,994	Restricted shares under non-public offering	14 August 2023

Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	17,803,587	17,803,587	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	36,647,003	36,647,003	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
Gongqingcheng Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	27,989,225	27,989,225	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
First Base Investments Limited	119,470,011	119,470,011	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	157,062,475	157,062,475	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
Keycorp Limited	44,683,336	44,683,336	0	0	Restricted shares under initial public offering	24 January 2022
Total	477,908,355	462,276,055	147,928,994	163,088,794	/	/

Notes:

- (1) Given that 8 out of the Participants of the 2019 Restricted Equity Incentive Scheme of the Company (6 Participants for the First Grant and 2 Participants for the Reserved Grant) are no longer qualified as Participants due to their resignation, the Board of the Company, pursuant to the authorization of the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company, repurchased and cancelled the 472,500 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked. For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the Implementation of Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares under the Equity Incentive Scheme” (Announcement No.: 2022-056).
- (2) Three of the participants of the reserved grant under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme did not meet the conditions for the removal of restrictions on sale due to their resignation. The total number of restricted shares held by the three participants, which have been granted but remain subject to restrictions on sale, was 70,000, of which 45,000 have been repurchased and cancelled, and 25,000 are pending repurchase and cancellation. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Removal of Restrictions on Sale for the First Period With Regard to the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, and Listing and Circulation (Announcement No.: 2022-116).

II. Issue and Listing of Securities

(I) Issue of securities during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Shares Currency: RMB

Type of shares and their derivative securities	Date of issue	Issue price (or interest rate)	Number of securities issued	Listing date	Number of securities approved for listing	Transaction termination date
Ordinary shares						
RMB ordinary shares (A shares)	14 February 2022	RMB13.52 per share	147,928,994 shares	Note 1	147,928,994 shares	N/A
Convertible corporate bonds and bonds with warrants	/					
Bonds (including enterprise bonds, corporate bonds and non-financial enterprise debt financing instruments)						
2021 First-tranche Overseas Green Bonds of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	14 December 2021	1.60%	USD200 million	16 December 2021	USD200 million	13 December 2024
Other derivative securities						

Global depository receipts	13 July 2022	USD21 per GDR	31,280,500	13 July 2022	31,280,500	N/A
GDRs (Over-allotment)	13 July 2022	USD21 per GDR	2,380,000	29 July 2022	2,380,000	N/A

Description of issue of securities during the Reporting Period (for bonds with different interest rates during the term, please describe separately):

Applicable Not applicable

Note 1: The target subscribers for the issue by the Company is Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., a controlling shareholder. On 14 February 2022, the Company completed the registration and custody procedures for the private placement of a total of 147,928,994 new A shares, which shall not be transferred within 18 months from the date of completing the share registration procedures. For details, see the Announcement on Results of Private Placement and Changes in Share Capital (Announcement No.: 2022-010).

Note 2 : On 4 July 2022, the China Securities Regulatory Commission issued the Reply on Approval for the Initial Public Offering of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited and Their Listing on the London Stock Exchange (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No.1427), authorizing the Company to issue up to 168,302,500 new underlying A share corresponding to the global depository receipts, and the number of GDRs issued by the Company shall not exceed 33,660,500, based on the conversion ratio determined by the Company. On 13 July 2022, before the exercise of the over-allotment option, the Company issued 31,280,500 GDRs, each of which represented five A shares of the Company, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 156,402,500. On 29 July 2022, due to the full exercise by UBS AG London Branch, as a stabilisation manager, of the over-allotment rights as specified in the prospectus, the Company issued additional 2,380,000 GDRs, each of which represented five A shares of the Company, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 11,900,000. In conclusion, the total number of new shares was 168,302,500 after the Company issued GDRs (including over-allotment). For details, please see the Indicative Announcement on Listing of New Underlying A Shares Corresponding to Issue of GDRs and Changes in Shares and the Indicative Announcement on Listing of New Underlying A Shares Corresponding to Exercise of the Over-allotment Option in Relation to Issue of GDRs and Changes in Shares (Announcement No.: 2022-080 and 2022-085).

(II) Changes in the total number of shares and the shareholder structure of the Company and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

The total number of ordinary shares of the Company at the beginning of the Reporting Period was 1,956,326,712. During the Reporting Period, changes in the Company's shares are as follows:

(1) The Company conducted a private placement of 147,928,994 new A shares in total, and completed the registration and custody procedures on 14 February 2022.

(2) Considering that 8 of the participants of the Company's 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme ceased to qualify as such due to their resignation, the Board of Directors of the Company repurchased and cancelled 472,500 restricted shares which were granted but remained subject to restrictions on sale, pursuant to the authorization granted by the 2019 annual general meeting of the Company.

(3) The Company issued Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), each of which represented five A shares of the Company. On 13 July 2022, before the exercise of the over-allotment option, the number of GDRs issued by the Company was 31,280,500, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 156,402,500. On 29 July 2022, due to the full exercise by UBS AG London Branch, as a stabilisation manager, of the over-allotment rights as specified in the prospectus, the Company issued additional 2,380,000 GDRs, correspondingly increasing the number of underlying A shares by 11,900,000. In conclusion, the total number of new shares was 168,302,500 after the Company issued GDRs (including over-allotment).

The total number of ordinary shares of the Company increased to 2,272,085,706 at the end of the Reporting Period. For details of changes in the total number of shares and share capital structure, see “I. Changes in Share Capital” in this section.

As at the beginning of the Reporting Period, the Company recorded the total assets of RMB61.550 billion and the total liabilities of RMB42.999 billion, with the gearing ratio of 69.86%; as at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company recorded the total assets of RMB68.940 billion and the total liabilities of RMB40.575 billion, with the gearing ratio of 58.86%, representing a decrease as compared with 2021.

(III) Existing internal employee shares

Applicable Not applicable

III. Shareholders and actual controllers

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of ordinary shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period (person)	144,901
Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the month prior to the date of disclosure of the annual report (person)	169,352
Total number of preference shareholders whose voting rights were restored as at the end of the Reporting Period (person)	N/A
Total number of preference shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the month prior to the date of disclosure of the annual report (person)	N/A

(II) Table of shareholdings of the top ten shareholders and the top ten holders of outstanding shares (or shareholders of shares not subject to lock-up) at the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders							
Name of shareholder (full name)	Changes during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to restrictions on sale	Shares pledged, marked or frozen		Type of shareholder
					Status of shares	Number	
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	51,392,534	261,401,532	11.50		N/A		Others
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	147,928,994	200,051,612	8.80	147,928,994	Pledged	140,666,667	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	-	157,062,475	6.91		N/A		Overseas legal person
First Base Investments Limited	-	119,470,011	5.26		Pledged	64,532,600	Overseas legal person
Citibank, National Association	71,580,240	71,580,240	3.15		N/A		Others
Keycorp Limited	-	44,683,336	1.97		N/A		Overseas legal person
National Social Security Fund - Portfolio 102	35,861,440	44,461,538	1.96		N/A		Others
Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	-	36,647,003	1.61		Pledged	5,500,000	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Guangdong Hengkuo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	-16,280,000	23,320,000	1.03		N/A		State-owned legal person
Qianhai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Participating Insurance Products	10,862,632	20,872,632	0.92		N/A		Others
Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders of shares not subject to lock-up							
Name of shareholder	Number of unrestricted outstanding shares	Class and number of shares					
		Class			Number		

Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	261,401,532	RMB ordinary share	261,401,532
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	157,062,475	RMB ordinary share	157,062,475
First Base Investments Limited	119,470,011	RMB ordinary share	119,470,011
Citibank, National Association	71,580,240	RMB ordinary share	71,580,240
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	52,122,618	RMB ordinary share	52,122,618
Keycorp Limited	44,683,336	RMB ordinary share	44,683,336
National Social Security Fund - Portfolio 102	44,461,538	RMB ordinary share	44,461,538
Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	36,647,003	RMB ordinary share	36,647,003
Guangdong Hengkuo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	23,320,000	RMB ordinary share	23,320,000
Qianhai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Participating Insurance Products	20,872,632	RMB ordinary share	20,872,632
Special account for repurchase among the top ten shareholders	N/A		
Explanations on the voting rights entrusted by or to or waived by the aforesaid shareholders	Among the aforesaid shareholders, Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited, First Base Investments Limited, Keycorp Limited and Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) delegated all voting rights held by them to Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., a controlling shareholder. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Signature by Controlling Shareholders of the Agreement for Delegation of Voting Rights and Changes in Equity (Announcement No.: 2022-122).		
Description of connected relationship or concerted action among the above shareholders	Among the above shareholders, Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited, First Base Investments Limited, Keycorp Limited, Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. were under common control by the actual controllers of the Company, namely Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui, and were therefore related parties of each other.		
Explanation on the shareholders of preference shares with restored voting rights and the number of shares held	N/A		

Number of top ten holders of restricted shares and selling restrictions

√Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: share

No.	Name of shareholders with selling restrictions	Number of shares held with selling restrictions	Listing and trading of shares with selling restrictions		Conditions for selling restrictions
			Date of listing and trading	Number of new shares available for listing and trading	
1	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Limited	147,928,994	14 August 2023	147,928,994	Restriction on non-public issuance
2	Shen Zhongmin	1,860,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
3	Zhang Qiying	1,790,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
4	Wang Jinfa	600,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
5	Jia Lixiong	500,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
6	Leung Chaifa	310,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
7	Cheng Jiawan	300,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
8	Fan Yuanfeng	300,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
9	Liu Jianjun	300,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
10	Yu Jiangtao	300,000	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Implementation according to equity incentive scheme	Restricted equity incentive
Description of related relationship or concerted action among the above shareholders		Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Limited is the controlling shareholder of the Company. Shen Zhongmin, Zhang Qiying and Wang Jinfa are directors and senior management of the Company. Liang Caifa, Cheng Jiawan, Liu Jianjun and Yu Jiangtao are the senior management of the Company.			

(III) Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming the top ten shareholders due to placing of new shares

□Applicable √Not applicable

IV. Controlling shareholders and actual controllers**(I) Controlling shareholders****1 Legal person**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.
Person in charge or legal representative of the organization	Zhang Chuanwei
Date of establishment	12 September 2007
Main business	Investment management and consulting; business management consulting; property management; technology promotion services; import and export of goods and technology (For items subject to approval in accordance with laws, operating activities shall not be carried out unless with the approval of relevant authorities.)
Holding of controlling and non-controlling interests in other domestic and foreign listed companies during the Reporting Period	N/A
Other descriptions	N/A

2 Natural Person

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3 Special description of the fact that the Company does not have a controlling shareholder.

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

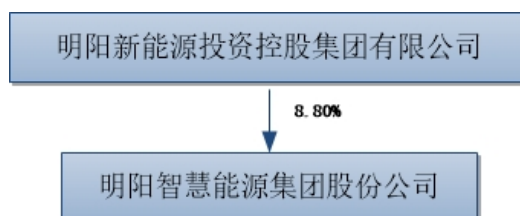
4 Description of change of controlling shareholders during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), Keycorp Limited, First Base Investments Limited and Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited, which were former co-controlling shareholders of the Company, delegated to Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., a co-controlling shareholder, all voting rights represented by a total of 375,666,412 shares held by them, accounting for 16.53% of the Company's total share capital (namely 2,272,085,706 shares). Upon the delegation, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. became the only controlling shareholder of the Company. For details, see the Indicative Announcement on Signature by Controlling Shareholders of the Agreement for Delegation of Voting Rights and Changes in Equity (Announcement No.: 2022-122) and the Condensed Statement of the Change in Equity of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited.

5 Diagram of property rights and control relationship between the Company and controlling shareholders

√ Applicable □ Not applicable



明阳新能源投资控股集团有限公司	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.
明阳智慧能源集团股份有限公司	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited

Note 1: The percentage of shares held by controlling shareholders is calculated on the basis of the total share capital of the Company (i.e. 2,272,085,706 shares) as at the end of the reporting period

Note 2: Controlling shareholder Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. Directly holds 8.80% of the Company. Upon the delegation of voting rights from all connected shareholders, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. controls the voting rights representing 25.34% share capital of the Company.

(II) Actual controllers

1 Legal person

Applicable Not applicable

2 Natural person

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Zhang Chuanwei
Nationality	China
Has he/she obtained the right of residence in other countries or regions	No
Major occupations and positions	Deputy to the 12th and 13th National People's Congress, chairman and chief executive officer (general manager) of the Company
Domestic and foreign listed companies which had been controlled by the Company in the past 10 years	An actual controller of China Ming Yang, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from 2010 to 2015.
Name	Wu Ling
Nationality	Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis
Has he/she obtained the right of residence in other countries or regions	Yes
Major occupations and positions	No
Domestic and foreign listed companies which had been controlled by the Company in the past 10 years	An actual controller of China Ming Yang, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from 2010 to 2015.
Name	Zhang Rui
Nationality	China
Has he/she obtained the right of residence in other countries or regions	No
Major occupations and positions	Director, vice president of business, deputy director of the operation center and general manager of the purchase management department
Domestic and foreign listed companies which had been controlled by the Company in the past 10 years	No

3 Special description of the fact that the Company does not have actual controllers

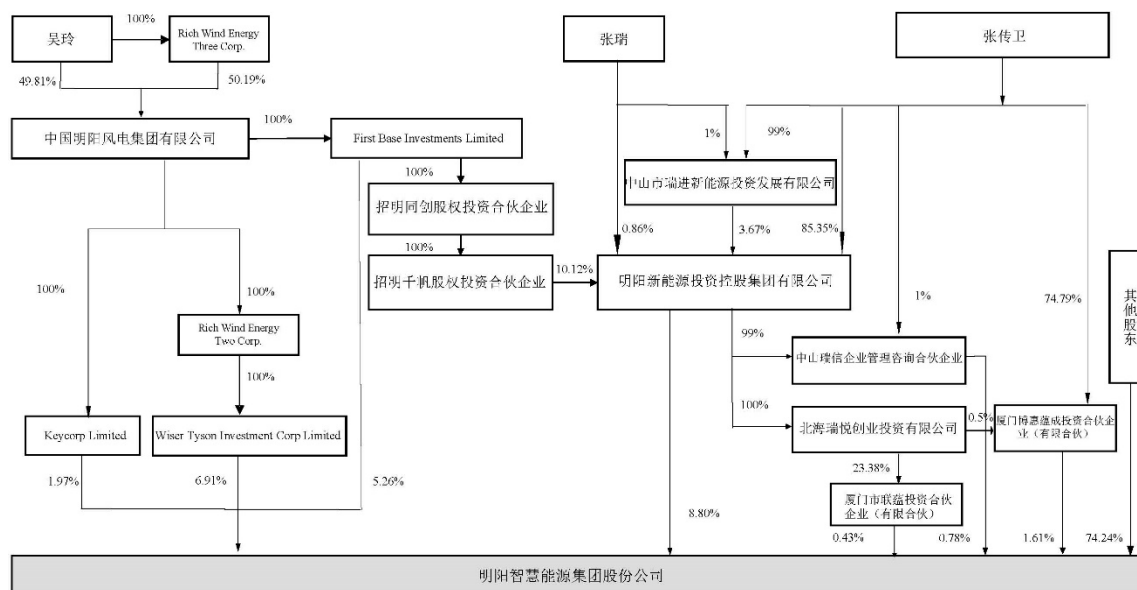
Applicable Not applicable

4 Description of change in control of the Company during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

5 Diagram of property rights and control relationship between the Company and actual controllers

Applicable Not applicable



吴玲	Wu Ling
张瑞	Zhang Rui
张传卫	Zhang Chuanwei
中国明阳风电集团有限公司	China Ming Yang Wind Power Group Limited
招明同创股权投资合伙企业	Zhaoming Tongchuang Equity Investment Partnership
中山市瑞进新能源投资发展有限公司	Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment Development Co., Ltd.
招明千帆股权投资合伙企业	Zhaoming Qianfan Equity Investment Partnership
明阳新能源投资控股集团有限公司	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.
中山瑞信企业管理咨询合伙企业	Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership
其他股东	Other Shareholders
北海瑞悦创业投资有限公司	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.
厦门博惠蕴成投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
厦门市联蕴投资合伙企业（有限合伙）	Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
明阳智慧能源集团股份公司	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited

Notes:

1. The above shareholding percentages are based on the total share capital of the Company (i.e. 2,272,085,706 shares) at the end of the reporting period.

2. Zhaoming Baige (Tianjin) Investment Management Co., Ltd. held 0.02% of the partnership shares of Zhaoming Qianfan Equity Investment Partnership and Zhaoming Tongchuang Equity Investment Partnership but did not make a capital contribution, receive management fees or remuneration, or participate in the distribution of partnership income. Therefore, 100% of the equity income of Zhaoming Qianfan Equity Investment Partnership and Zhaoming Tongchuang Equity Investment Partnership was owned by First Base Investments Limited.

3. On 27 December 2022, Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), a shareholder, was renamed Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

4. On 12 January 2023, the shareholder, Gongqingcheng Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), a shareholder, was renamed Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

5. On 31 January 2023, Zhongshan Ruiyue Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

6 Control of the Company by actual controllers through trust or other asset management methods

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Other descriptions of controlling shareholders and actual controllers

Applicable Not applicable

V. The total number of shares pledged by controlling shareholders or the largest shareholder of the Company and parties acting in concert with them accounted for more than 80% of the shares of the Company held by them

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Other corporate shareholders with a shareholding percentage of more than 10%

Applicable Not applicable

VII. Reduction in shareholdings after removal of restrictions

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. Share repurchase during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

SECTION IX PARTICULARS OF BONDS

I. Corporate Bonds, Bonds of the Company and Non-financial Corporate Debt Financing Instruments

Applicable Not applicable

(I) Corporate bonds

Applicable Not applicable

(II) Bonds of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

1. Basic information of bonds of the Company

Unit: 0'000 Currency: USD

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Balance of bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method of repayment of principal and interest	Trading venues	Suitability arrangement for investors (if any)	Trading mechanism	Whether there is a risk of termination of listing and trading
Series 1 of overseas green bonds for 2021 of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	-	MOXIB2108G	14 December 2021	14 December 2021	14 December 2024	20,000	1.6	Interest payable semi-annually, and principal with the last tranche of interest payable upon maturity	Chung Hwa (Macau) Financial Asset Trading Company Limited	-	OTC	No

The Company's response to the risk of termination of listing and trading of bonds

Applicable Not applicable

Overdue and outstanding bonds

Applicable Not applicable

Payments of interest of the bonds during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Name of Bond	Description of Payment of Interest
2021 First-tranche Overseas Green Bonds of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	Interest of USD1.6 million for the first tranche was paid on 14 June 2022
2021 First-tranche Overseas Green Bonds of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	Interest of USD1.6 million for the second tranche was paid on 14 December 2022

2. Triggering and implementation of issuer or investor option terms and investor protection terms

Applicable Not applicable

3. Intermediary that provided services for the issue of bonds and business during the term of bonds

Name of Intermediary	Office Address	Name of Signatory Accountant	Contact Person	Contact Number
Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP	10F, Saite Plaza, No.22 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Zheng Jianbiao and Tong Xitao	Tong Xitao	010-8566 5702

Changes of the above intermediary

Applicable Not applicable

4. Use of the raised funds as at the end of Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: USD

Name of Bond	Total Amount of Funds Raised	Used Amount	Unused Amount	Operation of Raised Fund Account (if any)	Rectification of Non-conforming Use of Raised Funds (if any)	Is the Actual Use Consistent with the Promised Use, the Use Plan and Other Agreements Specified in the Prospectus
2021 First-tranche Overseas Green Bonds of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	20,000	19,980.99	19.01	A raised fund account has been established	Not applicable	Yes

Progress in the use of the raised funds for construction projects and operational effectiveness

Applicable Not applicable

On 26 October 2021, the Company issued up to USD200 million green senior bonds, which was filed with the National Development and Reform Commission (Fa Gai Ban Wai Zi Bei [2021] No.873). On 14 December 2021, the Company issued USD200 million green bonds on Chung Hwa (Macau) Financial Asset Trading Company Limited. The net proceeds after deducting the issue expenses will be used for the 600,000 KW wind power project in Kailu, an integrated demonstration project of “Coal-fired Power, Wind Power and Photovoltaic Power, Storage, Production and Research” in Tongliao, Inner Mongolia. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the project was connected to the grid for power generation.

Description of the change in the use of the funds raised from the above bonds during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Other descriptions

Applicable Not applicable

5. Adjustment of credit rating results

Applicable Not applicable

Other explanation

Applicable Not applicable

6. Implementation and changes of guarantees, debt repayment plans and other debt repayment supporting measures during the Reporting Period and their impact

Applicable Not applicable

7. Other particulars of bonds of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

(III) Debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises in the inter-bank bond market

Applicable Not applicable

(IV) Loss in the scope of consolidated statements of the Company during the Reporting Period exceeds 10% of the net assets as at the end of last year

Applicable Not applicable

(V) Interest-bearing debts overdue (other than bonds) as at the end of the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(VI) The impact of violation of laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, the information disclosure management system, and the agreements or undertakings in the bond prospectus on the rights and interests of bond investors during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(VII) Accounting data and financial indicators of the Company for the last two years as at the end of the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key indicators	2022	2021	Change from the last year (%)	Reason for change
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	3,110,356,740.51	2,990,303,400.27	4.01	Mainly due to the increase in total profit
Current ratio	1.25	1.13	0.12	
Quick ratio	0.85	0.66	0.19	
Gearing ratio (%)	58.86	69.86	-11.00	
EBITDA-to-debt ratio	0.64	0.71	-0.07	Mainly due to the increase in total profit
Interest coverage ratio	12.86	5.92	6.94	Mainly due to the increase in total profit
Cash interest coverage ratio	-2.46	7.90	-10.36	Mainly due to the decrease in net cash flows from operating activities
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	16.02	7.22	8.80	Mainly due to the increase in total profit and decrease in interest expenses
Loan repayment ratio (%)	100	100	-	
Interest coverage ratio (%)	100	100	-	

II. Particulars of Convertible Bonds of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

SECTION X FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Consolidated Financial Statements together with Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2022, please refer to the attached pages.



**MINGYANG SMART ENERGY GROUP CO., LTD.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public
Accountants LLP**



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Independent Auditor's Report

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GTCNSZ (2023) NO.110A000050

To all shareholders of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Company Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. ("the Company") set out on pages 9 to 227, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated and Company income statements, consolidated and Company cash flows statements and consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated and Company income statements and its consolidated and Company cash flows statements for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBEs") issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA") issued by the International Federation of Accountants ("IFAC") through the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB") and China Standards on Auditing ("CSA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the IFAC's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants (collectively, the "Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical



responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

(I) Revenue recognition

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.26 and Note V.48 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the matter

The Company sales revenue mainly derived from the sales of wind turbine products and operation and maintenance services. In 2022, revenue from sales of wind turbines and related accessories and revenue from sales of power station products was RMB 28.48 billion, accounted for 92.63% of operating revenue in the consolidated financial statements.

Since the revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company, there is inherent risk of management manipulating the timing of revenue recognition in order to achieve specific goals or expectations. Therefore, we focus on revenue recognition and determine it as a key audit matter.

2. Addressed in the context of our audit

The audit procedures that we have performed on the recognition of revenue are mainly as follows:

- (1) Obtain understanding, evaluate and test the revenue process from the approval of customer orders to the accounting of sales transactions and the key internal controls maintained by the management;
- (2) Inspect sales contract samples and discuss with management, obtain understanding and evaluate whether the revenue recognition policy complies with ASBEs;
- (3) Select samples to check the sales contract, identify the contract and performance obligations, and whether these obligations are completed within a period of time or at a point in time, identify the contract terms and conditions related to the transfer of product control, and evaluate the revenue recognition policy in conformity with the revenue accounting standards;
- (4) Select samples to perform testing on sales revenue, check to the relevant sales contracts terms relating to the transfer of control, and check to supporting documents that prove the completion of the performance obligations; in addition, according to the characteristics and



nature of the transactions with customers, select samples to arrange confirmations for the balance of accounts receivable and the amount of sales revenue;

(5) Perform walkthrough of a sample of sales revenue by inspection of sales contracts, original production records, product shipping and logistics information and customer confirmation procedures, to evaluate the accuracy of amount and timing of revenue recognition;

(6) For sale revenue from power station product revenue, arrange interview with management to obtain understanding and evaluate the relevant business processes and key internal controls of the Company's power station products, the reasonableness of the revenue recognition policies for power station products in compliance with ASBEs, and the comparability of similar companies in the industry. Check the relevant contracts for the sales of power station products samples, supporting documents for the transfer of control rights of power station products, conduct letters of confirmation to customers, and evaluate whether the sales revenue of power station products is accurately accounted for and whether the relevant disclosures are accurate;

(7) Select samples to perform a cut-off test on sales revenue recognized before and after the balance sheet date, and assess whether the sales revenue is recognized in the appropriate period;

(8) Select samples of issuing goods to arrange confirmations, and check to accounting records, invoices, delivery notes and signed receipt records. In addition, through physical observation, check to quantity of the delivered product and whether the sales revenue is recognized.

Based on the audit procedures we have performed and the audit evidence we have obtained, the management's determination of revenue recognition is reasonable, and the disclosure of relevant information in the notes to the financial statements is appropriate.

(II) Existence and restrictions of monetary funds and financial products

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.8, Note III.10, Note V.1, Note V.2, Note V.11, Note V.25 and Note V.65 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the matter

As of 31 December 2022, the total balance of the Company's monetary funds and financial products was RMB17,605.44 million, including RMB11,157.06 million in cash and bank balances, RMB630.24 million in non-current assets due within one year-certificates of deposit, RMB5,617.95 million in other non-current assets-certificates of deposit and RMB200.18 million of financial assets held for trading - financial products.

As the amount of the Company's monetary funds and financial products is significant and accounts for 25.54% of the total assets on 31 December 2022, we determined the existence and restrictions of monetary funds and financial products as a key audit matter.

2. Addressed in the context of our audit



The audit procedures that we have performed on determination of the existence and restrictions of monetary funds and financial products are mainly as follows:

- (1) Obtain understanding of and evaluate the effectiveness on design of internal controls relevant to monetary funds maintained by management, and perform testing on the effectiveness of key internal controls;
- (2) Obtain a list of bank accounts that have been opened, including accounts canceled during the year or zero balance, and reconcile them to trial balance to check the completeness of the Company's bank accounts;
- (3) Obtain corporate credit reports to verify whether there are abnormal accounts and loans;
- (4) Arrange confirmation letter for all bank accounts to verify the year-end balance and information of mortgage and pledge, and check whether there is a fund pool business, etc.
- (5) Perform physical inspection on certificates of deposit for lump-sum amount, and confirm to the bank whether deposits exist and whether they are subject to restrictions such as pledge;
- (6) Select samples to conduct two-way verification of the bank statements and the bank books of the Company.
- (7) Check the details of the Company's various types of financial products purchased to ensure whether they are correctly classified and accounted for, and whether the disclosure is accurate.

Based on the audit procedures we have performed and the audit evidence we have obtained, the management's determination of monetary funds and financial products is true and accurate, and the disclosure of relevant information in the notes to the financial statements is appropriate.

(III) Determination of the net realizable value of inventories

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.12 and Note V.8 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the matter

The Company is mainly engaged in the domestic sales of wind turbine products and operation and maintenance services. The carrying amount of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, goods in transit, etc. in inventories are significant, and the inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As of 31 December 2022, the balance of book value of inventories was RMB 8,147.45 million and the loss allowance was RMB 123.38 million, and the carrying amount was RMB 8,024.08 million.

Management determines the net realizable value of each inventory item on the balance sheet date, and makes inventory provisions based on the lower of cost and net realizable value.



According to the accounting policy disclosed by the Company, the net realizable value of inventories is the amount of estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated costs to completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes. In determining the net realizable value of inventories, it is based on conclusive evidence obtained, and also considering the purpose of holding the inventories and the impact of events after the balance sheet date.

Due to the significance of inventories to total assets, management needs to make significant judgments and estimates based on historical selling prices and future market trends in determining the net realizable value. As the amount involved is significant and depends on significant management's judgement, we have determined it as a key audit matter.

2. Addressed in the context of our audit

The audit procedures that we have performed on determination of the net realizable value of inventories are mainly as follows:

- (1) Obtain understanding of and evaluate the effectiveness on design of internal controls relevant to inventories maintained by management, and perform testing on the effectiveness of key internal controls;
- (2) Perform physical count and observation of inventory and check to the quantity and condition of inventories, and arrange confirmations for goods in transit;
- (3) For the summarization and allocation of costing, perform test on IT system and evaluate whether the Company's costing calculation is correct;
- (4) Obtain the final inventory list as of balance sheet date, perform analytical procedures on the inventories with longer aging together with the conditions of inventories, so as to analysis whether the decline in value of inventories is appropriate;
- (5) Perform reasonableness test on the key estimates made by management, including the analysis of the estimated cost to completion, the comparison of estimated selling price and the contract selling price of similar products;
- (6) Obtain the calculation of inventory impairment, review the testing of impairment provision, evaluate the calculation of the Company's net realizable value and the basis for price selection, and analyze whether the inventory provision is adequate.

Based on the audit procedures we have performed and the audit evidence we have obtained, the management's determination of net realizable value is reasonable, and the disclosure of relevant information in the notes to the financial statements is appropriate.

(IV) Provision for products warranty

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.23 and Note V.39 of the notes to the financial statements.



1. Descriptions of the matter

As of 31 December 2022, the Company's balance of provision for product warranty was RMB 1,886.12 million. According to the sales contracts, the Company provides customers with quality warranty services for the performance of the wind turbine products delivered by the Company for a period from 2 to 5 years. During the quality warranty period, the Company shall provide maintenance and replacement services for large parts. The future cost of this service is estimated by the management based on the sales volume of wind turbine products and historical maintenance experience.

Since this estimation will have significant influence on the balance of provision for product warranty, and the provision of related costs shall be significantly estimated and judged by the management, we identify the provision for products warranty as a key audit matter.

2. Addressed in the context of our audit

The audit procedures that we have performed on the assessment of the provision for quality warranty are mainly as follows:

- (1) Obtain understanding of the processes of the Company's provision for quality warranty, test and evaluate the key internal controls related to the provision for quality warranty;
- (2) Obtain understanding and evaluate the consistency of the method used by the management to make provision for quality warranty and the appropriateness of the assumptions;
- (3) Verify the appropriateness of the data used by management in the calculation by checking the quality warranty clauses in the relevant sales contracts, and evaluate the consistency of the contract clauses with key assumptions;
- (4) Obtain an understanding of the calculation process of the provision for quality warranty, select samples to check the accuracy and reasonableness of the basic data used in provision for quality warranty, and assess the appropriateness of the reversal amount of provision for quality warranty due to non-consumption during the quality warranty period.
- (5) Compare the actual provision for quality warranty with previous estimates, and analyze the maintenance costs incurred and the happenings of maintenance during the warranty period;
- (6) Discuss with the management whether there are major product defects at present or in the future, and the possible major impact on the recognized provision for quality warranty.

Based on the audit procedures we have performed and taking into account the inherent uncertainty involved in the provision process, the methods and assumptions adopted by the management for the provision for quality warranty are acceptable.



Other Information

Management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2022 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASBEs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA and CSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, ISA and CSA require us to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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



consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

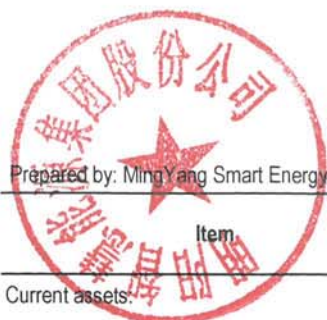
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zheng Jianbiao.

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified public Accountants LLP

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP

5/F Scitech Place
22 Jianguomen Wai Avenue
Beijing, China

27 April 2023



Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2022		As at 31 December 2021	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
Current assets:					
Cash and bank balances	V.1	11,157,064,897.68	8,704,902,879.03	14,070,916,969.33	9,815,164,047.41
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	200,182,291.67	150,182,291.67		
Notes receivable	V.3			16,255,258.49	8,704,400.25
Accounts receivable	V.4	10,773,783,527.49	10,114,188,465.73	5,855,787,488.09	5,581,528,885.79
Receivable financing	V.5	1,175,566,142.98	1,172,266,142.98	1,520,524,151.53	1,496,354,151.53
Prepayments	V.6	843,632,141.93	1,086,818,475.14	500,277,416.87	567,589,586.43
Other receivables	V.7	784,096,171.43	4,561,549,014.69	507,340,672.57	4,243,916,390.59
Including: Interest receivable					
Dividend receivables		6,143,756.63	25,122,926.63		19,119,469.63
Inventories	V.8	8,024,077,123.53	5,617,063,443.08	9,664,463,887.20	8,062,370,209.80
Contract assets	V.9	652,644,533.38	317,369,774.52	530,586,825.37	454,062,470.25
Assets held for sale	V.10			4,325,171,690.18	1,768,215,000.00
Non-current assets due within one year	V.11	630,240,740.00	630,240,740.00		
Other current assets	V.12	1,222,759,900.67	5,596,065,372.87	695,042,009.11	5,535,277,796.19
Total current assets		35,464,047,470.76	37,950,646,599.71	37,686,366,368.74	37,533,182,938.24
Non-current assets:					
Debts investment					
Other debts investment					
Long-term receivables	V.13			14,565,325.04	
Long-term equity investments	V.14	487,814,402.75	10,185,053,257.81	563,579,295.41	7,848,228,123.95
Other equity instruments investment	V.15	115,400,720.88	98,745,040.22	101,034,699.07	94,580,232.62
Other non-current financial assets	V.16	623,620,627.97	623,620,627.97	467,653,427.70	467,653,427.70
Investment properties					
Fixed assets	V.17	10,715,292,022.58	388,915,678.27	9,605,546,252.23	367,252,276.51
Construction in progress	V.18	5,606,789,873.45	167,518,716.56	1,388,631,313.97	30,190,318.78
Productive biological assets					
Oil and gas assets					
Right-of-use assets	V.19	151,387,882.99	43,048,023.65	354,097,707.74	16,071,869.78
Intangible assets	V.20	1,585,047,039.31	633,966,880.55	894,447,421.54	388,432,934.40
Development costs	V.21	258,860,906.13	225,728,045.08	254,228,355.08	215,213,395.65
Goodwill	V.22	69,269,162.68		79,147,168.84	
Long-term deferred expenses	V.23	152,012,462.64	5,298,157.62	124,795,293.79	1,130,465.77
Deferred tax assets	V.24	621,061,546.82	409,486,373.89	533,239,656.21	329,144,487.55
Other non-current assets	V.25	13,089,620,792.10	12,471,018,534.37	9,482,257,060.37	8,615,107,648.82
Total non-current assets		33,476,177,440.30	25,252,399,335.99	23,863,222,976.99	18,373,005,181.53
TOTAL ASSETS		68,940,224,911.06	63,203,045,935.70	61,549,589,345.73	55,906,188,119.77

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2022		As at 31 December 2021	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
Current liabilities:					
Short-term loans	V.26	259,513,744.63	259,513,744.63	98,467,646.02	98,467,646.02
Trading financial liabilities					
Notes payable	V.27	7,568,416,438.14	7,494,711,291.12	9,264,867,052.66	9,186,896,117.68
Accounts payable	V.28	9,660,320,401.29	10,289,213,026.35	10,172,885,151.76	9,985,535,737.43
Receipts in advance					
Contract liabilities	V.29	7,565,805,012.30	11,042,682,296.07	8,061,593,776.51	12,294,637,053.15
Employee benefits payable	V.30	272,274,032.86	116,405,003.27	187,395,116.34	54,168,933.82
Taxes payable	V.31	212,025,502.26	106,922,977.08	1,074,641,466.87	896,839,169.71
Other payables	V.32	1,531,527,730.36	2,958,172,611.54	2,093,647,870.19	1,755,338,611.06
Including: Interest payable					
Dividend payable		2,200,000.00		2,916,980.11	
Liabilities held for sale	V.10			283,618,819.08	
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.33	669,299,149.04	228,939,023.86	1,119,039,821.36	537,778,009.55
Other current liabilities	V.34	617,889,896.94	1,052,298,419.39	894,037,794.22	1,447,064,482.10
Total current liabilities		28,357,071,907.82	33,548,858,393.31	33,250,194,515.01	36,256,725,760.52
Non-current liabilities:					
Long-term loans	V.35	5,256,600,986.02	500,000,000.00	3,438,748,336.60	220,000,000.00
Bonds payable	V.36	1,382,153,025.30		1,260,376,859.76	
Lease liabilities	V.37	61,257,922.26	27,302,956.78	284,538,794.80	8,536,252.83
Long-term payables	V.38	2,392,524,791.65	524,010,283.85	2,394,357,521.08	422,398,045.77
Long-term employee benefits payables					
Provisions	V.39	1,907,130,558.08	1,798,758,816.30	1,496,659,839.79	1,370,836,316.94
Deferred income	V.40	327,293,318.62	145,242,025.26	329,222,350.90	135,222,943.14
Deferred tax liabilities	V.24	890,852,136.82	855,000,801.95	544,683,769.00	521,426,062.55
Other non-current liabilities					
Total non-current liabilities		12,217,812,738.75	3,850,314,884.14	9,748,587,471.93	2,678,419,621.23
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,574,884,646.57	37,399,173,277.45	42,998,781,986.94	38,935,145,381.75
Shareholders' equity:					
Share capital	V.41	2,272,085,706.00	2,272,085,706.00	1,956,326,712.00	1,956,326,712.00
Other equity instruments					
Capital reserve	V.42	16,966,961,745.66	17,075,559,172.30	10,667,061,264.43	10,649,570,721.93
Less: Treasury shares	V.43	90,875,421.69	90,875,421.69	136,566,479.49	136,566,479.49
Other comprehensive income	V.44	42,485,633.24	17,888,284.19	43,509,230.08	14,348,197.73
Special reserve	V.45	23,532,432.80			
Surplus reserve	V.46	740,435,107.35	740,435,107.35	488,654,029.96	488,654,029.96
Undistributed profits	V.47	8,159,084,997.22	5,788,779,810.10	5,432,218,004.02	3,998,709,555.89
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of parent		28,113,710,200.58	25,803,872,658.25	18,451,202,761.00	16,971,042,738.02
Minority interests		251,630,063.91		99,604,597.79	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		28,365,340,264.49	25,803,872,658.25	18,550,807,358.79	16,971,042,738.02
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		68,940,224,911.06	63,203,045,935.70	61,549,589,345.73	55,906,188,119.77

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

2

Head of accounting department:



Consolidated and Company Income Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	2022		2021	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
I. Operating revenue	V.48	30,747,775,048.56	25,640,411,916.59	27,216,249,113.68	28,455,755,213.99
Less: Operating costs	V.48	24,602,019,557.51	21,417,926,297.32	21,339,195,339.13	24,027,700,060.30
Taxes and surcharges	V.49	145,594,953.46	87,725,565.01	216,251,448.78	148,605,859.63
Selling expenses	V.50	1,192,885,830.54	996,105,776.62	1,184,419,587.47	976,648,825.82
Administrative expenses	V.51	824,972,105.70	382,161,351.09	672,372,763.00	309,985,937.42
Research and development expenses	V.52	843,785,630.94	556,360,260.01	872,379,037.41	625,892,656.30
Financial expense	V.53	-47,588,202.30	-122,986,055.40	255,127,787.91	-947,755.44
Including: Interest expenses		303,975,920.24	78,763,647.73	403,973,673.13	103,681,993.44
Interest income		191,555,796.46	45,233,668.69	203,258,268.93	178,003,526.86
Add: Other income	V.54	377,611,368.05	332,365,919.99	358,649,470.67	311,903,329.30
Investment income ("-" for loss)	V.55	703,698,766.47	396,740,440.66	917,829,718.57	247,072,064.22
Include: Gains from investments in associates and joint ventures ("-" for loss)		21,802,460.56	15,444,016.65	32,771,660.12	34,609,768.29
Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost ("-" for loss)					
Gain from net exposure of hedge ("-" for loss)					
Gains from changes of fair value ("-" for loss)	V.56	18,089,410.60	18,089,410.60	67,654,016.40	67,654,016.40
Credit impairment loss ("-" for loss)	V.57	-236,954,218.33	-149,875,266.10	-139,725,569.35	-148,872,899.62
Assets impairment loss ("-" for loss)	V.58	-182,825,915.35	-90,700,501.68	-200,531,298.85	-3,031,748.34
Gain from disposal of assets ("-" for loss)	V.59	-795,154.59	-1,632,479.32	-626,350.36	3,511,451.78
II. Operating profit ("-" for loss)		3,864,929,429.56	2,828,106,246.09	3,679,753,137.06	2,846,105,843.70
Add: Non-operating income	V.60	24,402,852.02	4,716,683.00	22,383,591.52	10,160,208.44
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.61	31,365,581.51	14,756,199.62	56,082,973.55	14,801,591.54
III. Total profit ("-" for loss)		3,857,966,700.07	2,818,066,729.47	3,646,053,755.03	2,841,464,460.60
Less: Income tax expenses	V.62	408,754,371.01	300,255,955.57	630,009,022.86	361,068,257.99
IV. Net profit ("-" for loss)		3,449,212,329.06	2,517,810,773.90	3,016,044,732.17	2,480,396,202.61
(I) Classified by continuity of operations					
Include: Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for loss)		3,440,262,802.17	2,517,810,773.90	3,016,044,732.17	2,480,396,202.61
Net profit from discontinued operations ("-" for loss)		8,949,526.89			
(II) Classified by attribution to ownership					
Include: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent		3,454,607,512.89		3,157,783,753.61	
Net profit attributable to minority interests		-5,395,183.83		-141,739,021.44	
V. Other comprehensive income - after tax		-1,597,606.89	3,540,086.46	4,486,714.60	14,348,197.73
Other comprehensive income - after tax attributable to owners of the parent		-1,023,596.84		4,079,328.11	
(I) Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently		2,166,770.23		14,327,594.18	
1. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investment		2,166,770.23		14,327,594.18	
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently		-3,190,367.07		-10,248,266.07	
1. Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements		-3,190,367.07		-10,248,266.07	
Other comprehensive income - after tax attributable to minority interests		-574,010.05		407,386.49	
VI. Total comprehensive income		3,447,614,722.17	2,521,350,860.36	3,020,531,446.77	2,494,744,400.34
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		3,453,583,916.05		3,161,863,081.72	
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		-5,969,193.88		-141,331,634.95	
VII. Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share		1.59		1.63	
Diluted earnings per share		1.58		1.63	

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Consolidated and Company Cash Flows Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	2022		2021	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
I. Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		23,447,945,107.13	21,099,925,221.95	24,572,817,510.97	27,322,358,896.50
Tax refund received		499,775,250.65	278,945,489.65	300,386,892.66	278,470,897.96
Other cash received relating to operating activities	V.63 (1)	898,971,006.94	5,516,581,843.02	618,157,902.95	1,556,362,936.81
Sub-total of cash inflows		24,846,691,364.72	26,895,452,554.62	25,491,362,306.58	29,157,192,731.27
Cash paid for goods and services		20,425,556,780.51	22,959,006,576.13	15,895,042,038.51	19,373,858,489.12
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		1,709,155,124.98	673,999,877.60	1,465,770,206.77	512,131,040.31
Payments of all types of taxes		1,712,718,384.23	1,245,304,889.36	1,317,076,419.24	867,453,811.38
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	V.63 (2)	1,795,159,018.83	3,781,414,360.43	1,415,934,234.84	2,365,760,123.42
Sub-total of cash outflows		25,642,589,308.55	28,659,725,703.52	20,093,822,899.36	23,119,203,464.23
Net cash flows from operating activities		-795,897,943.83	-1,764,273,148.90	5,397,539,407.22	6,037,989,267.04
II. Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash received from disposal of investments		3,604,302,574.43	3,872,709,961.63	2,181,293,737.50	1,894,132,931.22
Cash received from returns on investments		64,484,142.93	69,922,051.82	91,556,765.93	18,523,674.91
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		4,647,089.69	36,845,271.63	7,115,814.32	42,788,355.29
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		400,164,336.79		1,005,090,300.98	
Other cash received relating to investing activities	V.63 (3)	812,921,929.68	6,855,899,650.78	2,117,292,161.35	2,339,193,547.00
Sub-total of cash inflows		4,886,520,073.52	10,835,376,935.86	5,402,348,780.08	4,294,638,508.42
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		8,009,114,388.48	820,401,883.33	7,387,059,931.94	562,553,394.16
Cash paid to acquire investments		6,816,724,607.17	8,780,665,937.58	4,863,358,300.80	5,195,525,979.39
Cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units					
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	V.63 (4)	10,816,899.86	6,836,308,704.52	87,342,520.42	6,261,519,657.34
Sub-total of cash outflows		14,836,655,895.51	16,437,376,525.43	12,337,760,753.16	12,019,599,030.89
Net cash flows from investing activities		-9,950,135,821.99	-5,601,999,589.57	-6,935,411,973.08	-7,724,960,522.47
III. Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from capital contribution		6,667,740,231.73	6,667,740,231.73	57,942,632.00	45,545,432.00
Include: Cash received from investment by minority interests of subsidiaries				12,397,200.00	
Cash received from borrowings		6,165,420,989.00	1,283,100,589.00	1,116,158,740.17	88,551,740.17
Cash received from bonds issuance				1,275,140,000.00	
Cash received relating to other financing activities	V.63 (5)	4,500,000.00		2,100,000.00	
Sub-total of cash inflows		12,837,661,220.73	7,950,840,820.73	2,451,341,372.17	134,097,172.17
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed		3,394,772,291.20	994,299,683.00	1,503,057,534.21	725,000,000.00
Cash payments for interest expenses and distribution of dividends or profits		614,730,323.32	468,603,940.64	414,847,097.60	260,955,169.69
Include: Dividend paid to minority interests of subsidiaries				1,280,000.00	
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	V.63 (6)	1,010,904,067.64	1,678,910.20	1,169,281,232.50	86,944,020.35
Including: Cash paid to minority interests due to capital reduction in subsidiary					
Sub-total of cash outflows		5,020,406,682.16	1,464,582,533.84	3,087,185,864.31	1,072,899,190.04
Net cash flows from financing activities		7,817,254,538.57	6,486,258,286.89	-635,844,492.14	-938,802,017.87
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		353,013,519.27	356,555,741.14	-12,875,767.52	-4,198,469.51
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-2,575,765,707.98	-523,458,710.44	-2,186,592,825.52	-2,629,971,742.81
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent		13,105,847,068.63	8,978,636,203.70	15,292,439,894.15	11,608,607,946.51
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalent		10,530,081,360.65	8,455,177,493.26	13,105,847,068.63	8,978,636,203.70

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	2022									
	Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company							Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity	
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve			Undistributed profits
I. Balance at end of previous year	1,956,326,712.00		10,667,061,264.43	136,566,479.49	43,509,230.08		488,654,029.96	5,432,218,004.02	99,604,597.79	18,550,807,358.79
Add: Changes in accounting policies								-10,707,411.56		-10,707,411.56
Correction of errors										
Business combination under common control										
Others										
II. Balance in beginning of year	1,956,326,712.00		10,667,061,264.43	136,566,479.49	43,509,230.08		488,654,029.96	5,421,510,592.46	99,604,597.79	18,540,099,947.23
III. Movement over the year ("-" for decrease)	315,758,994.00		6,299,900,481.23	-45,691,057.80	-1,023,596.84	23,532,432.80	251,781,077.39	2,737,574,404.76	152,025,466.12	9,825,240,317.26
(I) Total comprehensive income for the year					-1,023,596.84			3,454,607,512.89	-5,969,193.88	3,447,614,722.17
(II) Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital	315,758,994.00		6,299,900,481.23	-45,691,057.80					163,253,118.17	6,824,603,651.20
1. Capital contributed by shareholders	316,231,494.00		6,255,174,117.25						163,253,118.17	6,734,658,729.42
2. Increase in shareholder's equity resulted from share-based payments	-472,500.00		44,726,363.98	-45,691,057.80						89,944,921.78
3. Others										
(III) Appropriation of profits							251,781,077.39	-717,033,108.13	-5,258,458.17	-470,510,488.91
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves							251,781,077.39	-251,781,077.39		
2. Distributions to shareholders								-465,252,030.74	-5,258,458.17	-470,510,488.91
3. Others										
(IV) Transfer within equity										
1. Capital reserves converting into share capital										
2. Surplus reserves converting into share capital										
3. Surplus reserves cover the deficit										
4. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings										
5. Others										
(V) Special reserve						23,532,432.80				23,532,432.80
1. Appropriation for the year						43,644,259.89				43,644,259.89
2. Used for the year						-20,111,827.09				-20,111,827.09
(VI) Other										
IV. Balance at end of year	2,272,085,706.00		16,966,961,745.66	90,875,421.69	42,485,633.24	23,532,432.80	740,435,107.35	8,159,084,997.22	251,630,063.91	28,365,340,264.49

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	2021									
	Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company							Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity	
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve			Undistributed profits
I. Balance at end of previous year	1,875,375,742.00	224,067,878.87	9,775,838,674.49	121,883,589.69	39,429,901.97		240,614,409.70	2,728,755,522.96	322,298,393.72	15,084,496,934.02
Add: Changes in accounting policies										
Correction of errors										
Business combination under common control										
Others										
II. Balance in beginning of year	1,875,375,742.00	224,067,878.87	9,775,838,674.49	121,883,589.69	39,429,901.97		240,614,409.70	2,728,755,522.96	322,298,393.72	15,084,496,934.02
III. Movement over the year ("-" for decrease)	80,950,970.00	-224,067,878.87	891,222,589.94	14,682,889.80	4,079,328.11		248,039,620.26	2,703,462,481.06	-222,693,795.93	3,466,310,424.77
(I) Total comprehensive income for the year					4,079,328.11			3,157,783,753.61	-141,331,634.95	3,020,531,446.77
(II) Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital	80,950,970.00	-224,067,878.87	891,222,589.94	14,682,889.80					12,397,200.00	745,819,991.27
1. Capital contributed by shareholders			-145,379,421.23						12,397,200.00	-132,982,221.23
2. Increase in shareholder's equity resulted from share-based payments	5,398,000.00		104,342,077.84	14,682,889.80						95,057,188.04
3. Others	75,552,970.00	-224,067,878.87	932,259,933.33							783,745,024.46
(III) Appropriation of profits							248,039,620.26	-454,321,272.55	-93,759,360.98	-300,041,013.27
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves							248,039,620.26	-248,039,620.26		
2. Distributions to shareholders								-206,281,652.29	-93,759,360.98	-300,041,013.27
3. Others										
(IV) Transfer within equity										
1. Capital reserves converting into share capital										
2. Surplus reserves converting into share capital										
3. Surplus reserves cover the deficit										
4. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings										
5. Others										
(V) Special reserve										
1. Appropriation for the year						12,617,877.23				12,617,877.23
2. Used for the year						-12,617,877.23				-12,617,877.23
(VI) Other										
IV. Balance at end of year	1,956,326,712.00		10,667,061,264.43	136,566,479.49	43,509,230.08		488,654,029.96	5,432,218,004.02	99,604,597.79	18,550,807,358.79

Legal representative:



Principal in charge of accounting:



Head of accounting department:





Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	2022								
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at end of previous year	1,956,326,712.00		10,649,570,721.93	136,566,479.49	14,348,197.73		488,654,029.96	3,998,709,555.89	16,971,042,738.02
Add: Changes in accounting policies								-10,707,411.56	-10,707,411.56
Correction of errors									
Others									
II. Balance in beginning of year	1,956,326,712.00		10,649,570,721.93	136,566,479.49	14,348,197.73		488,654,029.96	3,988,002,144.33	16,960,335,326.46
III. Movement over the year ("-" for decrease)	315,758,994.00		6,425,988,450.37	-45,691,057.80	3,540,086.46		251,781,077.39	1,800,777,665.77	8,843,537,331.79
(I) Total comprehensive income for the year					3,540,086.46			2,517,810,773.90	2,521,350,860.36
(II) Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital	315,758,994.00		6,425,988,450.37	-45,691,057.80					6,787,438,502.17
1. Capital contributed by shareholders	316,231,494.00		6,381,262,086.39						6,697,493,580.39
2. Increase in shareholder's equity resulted from share-based payments	-472,500.00		44,726,363.98	-45,691,057.80					89,944,921.78
3. Others									
(III) Appropriation of profits							251,781,077.39	-717,033,108.13	-465,252,030.74
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves							251,781,077.39	-251,781,077.39	
2. Distributions to shareholders								-465,252,030.74	-465,252,030.74
3. Others									
(IV) Transfer within equity									
1. Capital reserves converting into share capital									
2. Surplus reserves converting into share capital									
3. Surplus reserves cover the deficit									
4. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings									
5. Others									
(V) Special reserve									
1. Appropriation for the year									
2. Used for the year									
(VI) Other									
IV. Balance at end of year	2,272,085,706.00		17,075,559,172.30	90,875,421.69	17,888,284.19		740,435,107.35	5,788,779,810.10	25,803,872,658.25

Legal representative:



Principal in charge of accounting:



Head of accounting department:





Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by: MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Expressed in RMB

Item	2021								
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at end of previous year	1,875,375,742.00	224,067,878.87	9,612,968,710.76	121,883,589.69			240,614,409.70	1,972,634,625.83	13,803,777,777.47
Add: Changes in accounting policies									
Correction of errors									
Others									
II. Balance in beginning of year	1,875,375,742.00	224,067,878.87	9,612,968,710.76	121,883,589.69			240,614,409.70	1,972,634,625.83	13,803,777,777.47
III. Movement over the year("- "for decrease)	80,950,970.00	-224,067,878.87	1,036,602,011.17	14,682,889.80	14,348,197.73		248,039,620.26	2,026,074,930.06	3,167,264,960.55
(I) Total comprehensive income for the year					14,348,197.73			2,480,396,202.61	2,494,744,400.34
(II) Shareholders' contributions and decrease of capital	80,950,970.00	-224,067,878.87	1,036,602,011.17	14,682,889.80					878,802,212.50
1. Capital contributed by shareholders									
2. Increase in shareholder's equity resulted from share-based payments	5,398,000.00		104,342,077.84	14,682,889.80					95,057,188.04
3. Others	75,552,970.00	-224,067,878.87	932,259,933.33						783,745,024.46
(III) Appropriation of profits							248,039,620.26	-454,321,272.55	-206,281,652.29
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves							248,039,620.26	-248,039,620.26	
2. Distributions to shareholders								-206,281,652.29	-206,281,652.29
3. Others									
(IV) Transfer within equity									
1. Capital reserves converting into share capital									
2. Surplus reserves converting into share capital									
3. Surplus reserves cover the deficit									
4. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings									
5. Others									
(V) Special reserve									
1. Appropriation for the year						4,678,281.60			4,678,281.60
2. Used for the year						-4,678,281.60			-4,678,281.60
(VI) Other									
IV. Balance at end of year	1,956,326,712.00		10,649,570,721.93	136,566,479.49	14,348,197.73		488,654,029.96	3,998,709,555.89	16,971,042,738.02

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

Notes to Financial Statements

I. Company information

1. Company profile

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company ") was formerly known as Guangdong MingYang Wind Power Industry Group Co., Ltd.

On 22 March 2017 and 9 June 2017, all shareholders of Guangdong MingYang Wind Power Industry Group Co., Ltd. signed the "Promoter Agreement" and "Supplementary Agreement to the Promoter Agreement". On the basis of net assets on 31 January 2017, a joint stock limited company was established by means of promotion. The promoters used their respective share of net assets as of 31 January 2017 to convert into shares, and the remaining balance after the net assets converted into share capital was transferred to Capital reserve. Share capital is set at 1,103,822,378 shares, each with a par value of RMB 1. The capital contribution was verified by Grant Thornton Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) on 9 June 2017 with the "Grant Thornton Yanzi (2017) No. 110ZC0128" capital verification report.

The Company was approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission on 25 December 2018 with the document "Reply of the Approval of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'s Initial Public Offering of Shares" (Zheng Jian Xuke [2018] No. 2169) , pursuant to which the public issuance of 275,900,000 RMB ordinary shares (A shares) at an issue price of RMB 4.75 per share was completed and listed for trading on 23 January 2019. After the issuance, the Company's total share capital increased to RMB 1,379,722,378. This capital contribution was verified by Grant Thornton Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) on 18 January 2019 by issuing the "Grant Thornton Yanzi (2019) No. 110ZC0017" capital verification report.

On 20 May 2020, the Company held the fifth meeting of the second board of directors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Adjusting Related Matters of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan" and "Proposal for granting restricted shares to first-time incentive participants", pursuant to which agreed to, on the grant date of 20 May 2020, grant restricted shares to a total of 220 qualified participants, including the Company's directors, senior managers, middle-level managers, core technical (business) staff and other employees. Total 23.39 million restricted shares were granted at a price of RMB 5.222 per share. The source of the shares was the direct issuance of A shares of ordinary shares to incentive participants. As of 1 June 2020, the Company has granted 23,340,400 restricted ordinary shares to 220 incentive participants at a price of RMB 5.222 per share. The Company's total share capital increased to RMB 1,403,062,778.00. On 12 June 2020, BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) issued the capital verification report "Xinhuishibaozi [2020] No. ZC10421" in verification for the Company's first grant of restricted shares.

The Company was approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, which issued "Reply on Approval of Non-public Issuance of Shares of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd." (Zhenjian Xuke [2020] No. 1516) on 20 July 2020, for the non-public issuance of 413,916,713 RMB ordinary shares (A shares) at an issue price of RMB 14.02 per share. After the issuance, the Company's total share capital increased to RMB 1,816,979,491.00. The capital contribution this time was verified by Grant Thornton Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) by issuing the capital verification report "GTYZ (2020) No. 110ZC00394" on 27 October 2020.

By the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (Zhenjian Xuke [2019] No. 2553) , on 16

December 2019, the Company publicly issued 17 million convertible corporate bonds each with a face value of RMB 100 each and a term is 6 years for a total issuance proceeds of RMB 1.70 billion. According to the relevant regulations and the Company's "Prospectus of Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds", the convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company can be converted into the Company's A-share ordinary shares on or after 22 June 2020. As of 31 December 2021, all convertible bonds were converted to shares and total conversion to shares was 133,949,221 shares, and the total share capital of the Company increased to RMB 1,950,928,712.00 after the conversion.

On 9 June 2021, the Company held the 21st meeting of the second board of directors, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Some Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Vested from Restriction", pursuant to which agreed to repurchase and cancel 100,000 restricted shares that have been granted but have not been vested from restrictions held by 3 resigned incentive participants. As of 10 August 2021, the total share capital of the Company was changed to RMB 1,950,828,712 after the complete of cancellation.

On 12 May 2021, the Company held the twentieth meeting of the second board of directors, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Granting Reserved Restricted Shares to the Incentive Participants of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", pursuant to which agreed to, on the grant date of 12 May 2021, grant restricted shares to 103 qualified participants for a total of 5.498 million restricted shares. The source of the shares was the direct issuance of A shares of ordinary shares to incentive participants. As of 17 September 2021, the Company has granted 5,498,000 restricted ordinary shares to 103 incentive participants at a price of RMB 8.28 per share. The Company's total share capital increased to RMB 1,956,326,712.00.

On 18 May 2021, the Company held the second extraordinary shareholders' meeting, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Company's Eligibility for Non-public Issuance of Shares", and it was also approved by "Approval of the Non-public Issuance of Shares by MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd." (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No. 70) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, a non-public issuance of 147,928,994 RMB ordinary shares (A shares) at an issue price of RMB 13.52 per share is approved. After the issuance, the Company's total share capital is increased to RMB 2,104,255,706.00. The capital contribution was verified by Grant Thornton Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) by issuing the capital verification report "GTYZ (2022) No. 110C000059" on 27 January 2022.

On 21 February 2022, the Company held the 28th meeting of the second session of the board of directors, deliberated and approved the "Proposal on Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares Granted but Not Released to Some Incentive Participants of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan", pursuant to which agreed to repurchase and cancel 472,500 restricted shares that have been granted but have not been released from sales restrictions held by 8 resigned incentive participants. As of 23 May 2022, after the cancellation, the total share capital of the Company has been changed to RMB 2,103,783,206.00.

With the approval by the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Reply on Approving the Initial Public Offering of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) by Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. and Listing on the London Stock Exchange" (Zheng Jian Ke [2022] No. 1427) and approval by the Financial Conduct Authority on 8 July 2022 London time, it is agreed that the Company listed and issued 31,280,500 Global Depositary Receipts (hereinafter referred to as "GDR") on the London Stock Exchange on 13 July 2022, London time. Full name of the securities: Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, GDR listing code: MYSE. The corresponding underlying securities are 156,402,500 A shares of the Company, and the raised funds are US\$656,890,500. On 29 July 2022, according to the over-allotment option arrangement for this issuance, the Company over-allotted 2,380,000 GDRs, corresponding to 11,900,000 A-shares of the underlying securities. After the exercise of the over-allotment issued this time, the Company raised a total

of US\$706,870,500 in GDR issuance, and the Company's total share capital was changed to RMB 2,272,085,706.00.

The unified social credit code of the Company's business license is 91442000789438199M.

The Company has established a corporate governance structure of shareholder meeting, board of directors, and board of supervisors. Currently, it has set up supervision and auditing department, finance department, strategic planning department, sales department, marketing department, engineering management department, operation and maintenance department, wind energy research institute, purchasing department, financing and capital department, human resources department, and logistics department.

The business nature and main business activities (business scope) of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group"), such as: Production and operation of wind power generation host equipment and related power electronic products; wind farm operation management, technical consulting and operation and maintenance services; energy system development; investment, development and management of energy project; investment, construction, operation of new energy, distributed energy, energy storage projects; investment, development of wind power and solar power projects and research and development of related technologies and products; wind power generation; electricity sales business; investment in solar power station development, investment in mineral development; technology development, technical services, technology transfer and technical consulting; mechanical equipment maintenance; engineering project management; construction engineering, power engineering, urban road lighting engineering, etc.

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were approved by the thirty-eighth meeting of the second board of directors of the Company on 27 April 2023.

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements

The scope of and changes in consolidation of the Company refer to Note VI "Changes in scope of consolidation" and Note VII "Interests in other entities".

II. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and guidelines, interpretations and other related provisions promulgated by the Ministry of Finance (collectively, "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"). In addition, the Company also discloses relevant financial information according to Information Disclosures Regulations for Companies that Offering Shares in Public No.15-General Provision of Preparing Financial Report (revised in 2014) issued announced by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

The Company adopts the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. Non-current assets held for sale is measured at the lower of the fair value less estimated sale expenses and the initial carrying amount at the time when it met the condition as held for sale. In the event that impairment of assets occurs, a loss allowance is made accordingly in accordance with the relevant regulations.

III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Company determines the policies of depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets,

capitalization of research and development costs and revenue recognition according to the characteristics of its production and operation. Specific accounting policies refer to Note III. 15, 18, 19 and 26.

1. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to truly and completely reflect the consolidated and Company's financial positions as of 31 December 2022, and their operating results and their cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022 and other relevant information.

2. Financial year

The financial year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December of each calendar year.

3. Operating cycle

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The financial statements of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have been prepared in Renminbi ("RMB"). The Company's foreign subsidiaries determine their functional currency according to the primary economic environment where they operate, and then translated to RMB when preparing the financial statements.

5. Accounting treatment of business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

For a business combination involving enterprises under common control, assets acquired and liabilities assumed by acquirer in the business combination are measured at their carrying amounts of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination and the carrying amount of the net assets acquired is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted to undistributed profits.

Business combinations involving entities under common control achieved in stages and involved multiple transactions

In the separate financial statements, initial investment cost is the acquirer's share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the sum of carrying amount of investment prior to combination date and carrying amount of new considerations paid for the combination at the combination date is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted against undistributed profits.

In the consolidated financial statements, assets acquired and liabilities assumed by acquirer in a business combination are measured at their carrying amount as recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the sum of carrying amount of investment prior to combination date and carrying amount of new considerations paid for the combination at the combination date is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted

against undistributed profits. The profit or loss, other comprehensive income and changes in other owner's equity recognized by the acquirer during the period from the later of initial investment date and the date that the acquirer and acquiree both under common ultimate control to the combination date are offset the opening undistributed profits or profit for loss for the current period in the comparative statements.

(2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

For business combinations involving enterprises not under common control, the consideration costs include acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree. At the acquisition date, the acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree are measured at their fair value.

Where the combination cost exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognized as goodwill, and subsequently measured on the basis of its costs less accumulated impairment provisions. Where the combination cost is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is credited in profit or loss for the current period after reassessment.

Business combinations involving entities not under common control achieved in stages and involved multiple transactions

In the separate financial statements, the initial investment cost is the sum of the carrying amount of equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date and additional investment cost at the acquisition date. When the previously-held equity investment which was accounted for under the equity method before the acquisition date, any other comprehensive income previously recognized is not adjusted on acquisition date. When the investment is disposed of in later date, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized on the same basis as would be required if the investee had disposed directly of the related assets or liabilities. The owners' equity recognized as the changes of the investee's other owners' equity except for net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, are transferred to profit or loss for the current period when disposing the investment. When the previously-held equity investment which was measured at fair value before the acquisition date, the accumulated changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings upon commencement of the cost method.

In the consolidated financial statements, the combination cost is the sum of the consideration paid at the acquisition date and the fair value of equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date. The cost of equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date is re-measured at the fair value at the acquisition date, the difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognized as profit or loss for the current period. Other comprehensive income and changes of other owners' equity from the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date are transferred to profit or loss for the current period, except for other comprehensive income resulted in the change of net liabilities or assets in the investee's re-measurement of defined benefit plan.

(3) Transaction costs for business combination

The overhead for the business combination, including the expenses for audit, legal services, valuation advisory, and other administrative expenses, are recorded in profit or loss for the current period when incurred. The transaction costs of equity or debt instruments issued as the considerations of business combination are included in the initial recognition amount of the equity or debt instruments.

6. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) Scope of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control exists when the Company has power over the investee; exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect its returns through its power over the investee. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company (including enterprise, a portion of an investee as a deemed separate component, and structured entity controlled by the enterprise) .

(2) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company based on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and other relevant information. In preparation of consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies and accounting periods of the subsidiaries should be consistent with those established by the Company, and all significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated.

Where a subsidiary or business was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the subsidiary or business is deemed to be included in the consolidated financial statements from the date they are controlled by the ultimate controlling party. Their operating results and cash flows are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated cash flow statement respectively from the date they are controlled by the ultimate controlling party.

Where a subsidiary or business has been acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the revenue, expenses and profit of the subsidiary or business after the acquisition date are included in the consolidated income statement, the cash flows after the acquisition date are included in consolidated cash flow statement.

The portion of a subsidiary's equity that is not attributable to the parent is treated as minority interests and presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. The portion of net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period attributable to minority interests is presented in the consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item as "minority interests". When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to minority interests of the subsidiary exceeds the minority interests' share of the opening equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the minority interests.

(3) Acquiring minority interests of subsidiary

Where the Company acquires a minority interest from a subsidiary's minority shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, the transaction is treated as equity transaction, and the book value of shareholder's equity attributed to the Company and to the minority interest is adjusted to reflect the change in the Company's interest in the subsidiaries. The difference between the proportion interests of the subsidiary's net assets being acquired or disposed and the amount of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to the capital reserve (share premium) in the consolidated balance sheet, with any excess adjusted to undistributed profits.

(4) Losing control over the subsidiary

When the Company loses control over subsidiary because of disposing part of equity investment or other reasons, the remaining part of the equity investment is re-measured at fair value at the date when losing control over the subsidiary. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and is calculated by the aggregate of the consideration received in disposal and the fair value of remaining part of the equity investment deducting the share of carrying value of net assets in proportion to previous

shareholding percentage in former subsidiary since acquisition date and the goodwill.

Other comprehensive income related to the former subsidiary is transferred to profit or loss for the current period when the control is lost, except for the comprehensive income arising from the movement of net liabilities or assets in the former subsidiary's re-measurement of defined benefit plan.

(5) Disposal of equity investment by stages until losing control

The Company regards arrangements of multiple transactions in disposal of equity investment by stages until losing control as a single transaction by considering all the terms and conditions of the arrangements and their economic effects. One or more of the following indicate that the Company should account for the multiple arrangements as a single transaction:

- ① The transactions are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;
- ② The transactions form a single transaction designed to achieve an overall commercial effect;
- ③ The occurrence of one transaction is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- ④ One transaction considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other transactions .

In the separate financial statements, for multiple transactions by disposing equity investment by stages until losing control that not qualified as a single transaction, the carrying amount of long-term equity investments relating to each transaction of disposal is derecognized, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of disposed long-term equity investments is recognized as investment income for the current period. For those arrangements qualified as a single transaction, the carrying amount of long-term equity investments relating to each transaction of disposal is derecognized, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of disposed long-term equity investments is recognized as other comprehensive income, and finally is recognized in profit or loss for the current period at the date of losing control.

In the consolidated financial statements, for disposing equity investment by stages until losing control, the measurement of remaining equity and accounting for profit or loss of disposing equity refer to the above "Losing control over the subsidiary". The difference between each consideration received and the share of carrying value of net assets in proportion to disposed portion of shareholding percentage in the subsidiary since acquisition date relevant to disposing investment before losing control:

- ① is recognized in other comprehensive income if the arrangements are regarded as a single transaction. Other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss for the current period when losing control.
- ② is recognized in capital reserve (share premium) as an equity transaction if the arrangements are not regarded as a single transaction. Capital reserve is not transferred to profit or loss for the current period when losing control.

7. Joint arrangement classification and accounting treatment for joint operation

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. The Company classifies joint arrangements into joint operations and joint ventures.

(1) Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Company recognizes the following items in relation to its interest in a joint operation, and account for them in accordance with relevant accounting standards:

- A. its solely-held assets, and its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- B. its solely-assumed liabilities, and its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- C. its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- D. its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- E. its solely-incurred expenses, and its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

(2) Joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint venturers have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company adopts equity method under long-term equity investment in accounting for its investment in joint venture.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and deposits that can be readily drawn on demand. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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

(1) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences between the spot exchange rate on balance sheet date and the spot exchange rate on initial recognition or on the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated to Renminbi using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at the date the fair value is determined. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss for the current period or other comprehensive income according to the nature of non-monetary items.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

When translating the foreign currency financial statements of overseas subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet are translated to RMB using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Items of the shareholders' equity, except for "undistributed profits", are translated to RMB at the spot

exchange rate at the transaction dates.

Income and expenses in the income statement of foreign operation are translated using the exchange rate determined in accordance with a systematic and reasonable method, which is similar to the spot exchange rate on the transaction date.

Cash flow statement of foreign operation is translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates [the rates determined under a systematic and rational method that approximate the spot exchange rates] at the cash flow occurrence dates. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents is presented separately as "Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents" in the cash flow statement.

The resulting translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity of balance sheet.

When the control on foreign operation is lost due to disposal, exchange differences of foreign currency financial statements attributable to the foreign operation as presented under owner's equity item in the balance sheet are transferred to profit or loss for the current period entirely or partially on disposed portion.

10. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

(1) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset or financial liability is recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

If one of the following conditions is met, the financial assets are derecognized:

- ① The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- ② The financial asset has been transferred, and is in accordance with the following conditions for derecognition.

A financial liability (or part of it) is derecognized when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is discharged or cancelled or expires. If the Company (as a debtor) makes an agreement with the creditor to replace the current financial liability with assuming a new financial liability, and contractual provisions are different in substance, the current financial liability is derecognized and a new financial liability is recognized meanwhile.

If the financial assets are traded routinely, the financial assets are recognized and derecognized at the transaction date.

(2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Upon initial recognition, the Company classifies the financial assets according to the business model for managing the financial assets and characteristics of the contractual cash flows as follows: financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The Company's business model for managing such financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that cash flows generated on specific dates are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship shall be recognised in profit or loss for the current period when the financial asset is derecognised, amortised using the effective interest method or with impairment recognised.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- The Company's business model for managing such financial assets is achieved both by collecting collect contractual cash flows and selling such financial assets;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that cash flows generated on specific dates are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest calculated using the effective interest method, impairment losses or gains and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and other gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies the financial assets other than those measured at amortised cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, the Company irrevocably designates certain financial assets that are required to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch.

Upon initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at fair value. Except for those held for hedging purposes, gains or losses (including interests and dividend income) arising from such financial assets are recognised in the profit or loss for the current period.

The business model for managing financial assets refers to how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, the Company's business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Company determines the business model for managing financial assets on the basis of objective facts and specific business objectives for managing financial assets determined by key management personnel.

The Company assesses the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of financial assets to determine whether the contractual cash flows generated by the relevant financial assets on a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The principal refers to the fair value of the financial assets at the initial recognition. Interest includes consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks, costs and profits. In addition, the Company evaluates the contractual terms that may result in a change in the time distribution or amount of contractual cash flows from a financial asset to determine whether it meets the requirements of the above contractual cash flow characteristics.

All affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model where the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets; otherwise, financial assets shall not be reclassified after initial recognition.

Financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. For financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For other categories of financial assets, relevant transaction costs are included in the amount initially recognised. Accounts receivable without significant financing component are initially recognised based on the transaction price expected to be entitled by the Company.

(3) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

At initial recognition, financial liabilities of the Company are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. For financial liabilities not classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are included in the amount initially recognised.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise held-for-trading financial liabilities and financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, and the gains or losses from the change in fair value and the dividend or interest expenses related to the financial liabilities are included in the profit or loss of the current period.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and the gains or losses arising from derecognition or amortisation are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Classification between financial liabilities and equity instruments

A financial liability is a liability if:

- ① it has a contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to other parties.
- ② it has a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with other parties.
- ③ it is a non-derivative instrument contract which will or may be settled with the entity's own equity

instruments, and the entity will deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments according to such contract.

④ it is a derivative instrument contract which will or may be settled with the entity's own equity instruments, except for a derivative instrument contract that exchanges a fixed amount of cash or other financial asset with a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

Equity instruments are any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

If the Company cannot unconditionally avoid the performance of a contractual obligation by paying cash or delivering other financial assets, the contractual obligation meets the definition of financial liabilities.

Where a financial instrument must or may be settled with the Company's own equity instruments, the Company's own equity instruments used to settle such instrument should be considered as to whether it is as a substitute for cash or other financial assets or for the purpose of enabling the holder of the instrument to be entitled to the remaining interest in the assets of the issuer after deducting all of its liabilities. For the former, it is a financial liability of the Company ; for the latter, it is the Company's own equity instruments.

(4) Derivative financial instruments and embedded derivative instruments

The Company's derivative financial instruments are initially measured at the fair value of the date a derivative contract entered into and subsequently measured at their fair value. Derivative financial instruments of positive fair value are recognized as assets; those of negative fair value are recognized as liabilities. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value which do not meet the requirements of hedge accounting are directly recognized to profit or loss for the current period.

For hybrid instrument with embedded derivative, where financial assets or liabilities not designated as fair value through profit or loss, the economic features and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to that of the host contract, and a similar instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative, then embedded derivative is separated from hybrid instrument and accounted for as a derivative. If embedded derivative is unable to measure separately either at acquisition or subsequently at balance sheet date, hybrid instrument as a whole is designated as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(5) Fair value of financial instruments

Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities refers to Note III.11.

(6) Impairment of financial assets

The Company makes provision for impairment based on expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following items:

- Financial assets at amortized cost;
- Receivables and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Contract assets as defined in "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14-Revenue";
- Lease receivables;

- Financial guarantee contract (Except those measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition or continuing involvement in transferred financial assets).

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are the weighted average of credit losses of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit losses refer to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable according to the contract and discounted according to the original effective interest rate and all cash flows expected to be received, i.e. the present value of all cash shortages.

The Company takes into consideration of account reasonable and well-founded information such as past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and calculates the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable from the contract and the cash flows expected to be received weighted by the risk of default.

The Company measures ECLs of financial instruments at different stages. If the credit risk of the financial instrument did not increase significantly upon initial recognition, it is at the first stage, and the Company makes provision for impairment based on the ECLs within the next 12 months; if the credit risk of a financial instrument increased significantly upon initial recognition but has not yet incurred credit impairment, it is at the second stage, and the Company makes provision for impairment based on the lifetime ECLs of the instrument; if the financial instrument incurred credit impairment upon initial recognition, it is at the third stage, and the Company makes provision for impairment based on the lifetime ECLs of the instrument.

For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company assumes that the credit risk did not increase significantly upon initial recognition, and makes provision for impairment based on the ECLs within the next 12 months.

Lifetime ECLs represent the ECLs resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECLs are the ECLs resulting from possible default events on a financial instrument within 12 months (or a shorter period if the expected life of the financial instrument is less than 12 months) after the balance sheet date, and is a portion of lifetime ECLs.

The maximum period to be considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk, including renewal options.

For the financial instruments at the first and second stages and with low credit risks, the Company calculates the interest income based on the book balance and the effective interest rate before deducting the impairment provisions. For financial instruments at the third stage, interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost after deducting impairment provisions made from the book balance and the effective interest rate.

Bills receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets

For bills receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets, regardless of whether there is a significant financing component, the Company always makes provision for impairment at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When the Company is unable to assess the information of ECLs for an individual financial asset at a reasonable cost, it classifies Bills receivable and accounts receivable into portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the ECLs on a portfolio basis. The basis for determining the portfolios

is as follows:

A. Bills receivable

- Bills receivable portfolio 1: Bank acceptance bills
- Bills receivable portfolio 2: Commercial acceptance bills

B. Accounts receivable

- Accounts receivable portfolio 1: Related parties within the scope of consolidation
- Accounts receivable portfolio 2: High-end manufacturing business
- Accounts receivable portfolio 3: Power generation business
- Accounts receivable portfolio 4: Engineering construction business

C. Contract assets

- Contract assets portfolio 1: High-end manufacturing business
- Contract assets portfolio 2: Power generation business
- Contract assets portfolio 3: Engineering construction business

For note receivables and contract assets classified as a portfolio, the Company refers to the historical credit loss experience, combined with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, to assess the exposures to default risk and the expected credit loss rate for the lifetime and calculate the ECLs.

For accounts receivable classified as a portfolio, the Company refers to the historical credit loss experience, combined with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, to compile a matrix of accounts receivable aging and expected credit loss rate for the lifetime and calculate the ECLs.

Other receivables

The Company classifies other receivables into portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the ECLs on a portfolio basis. The basis for determining the portfolios is as follows:

- Other receivables portfolio 1: Receivables from related parties within the scope of consolidation
- Other receivables portfolio 2: Receivables of current account
- Other receivables portfolio 3: Security deposits, deposits and petty cash
- Other receivables portfolio 4: Equity transfer fund
- Other receivables portfolio 5: Other receivables

For other receivables divided into portfolio, the Company calculates the expected credit loss on the exposures to default risk and the expected credit loss rate within the future 12 months or the lifetime.

Long-term receivables

Long-term receivables of the Company includes security deposits of receivables financing.

The Company classifies long-term receivables into portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the ECLs on a portfolio basis. The basis for determining the portfolios is as follows:

Financing lease receivables

- Long-term receivables portfolio 1 : Security deposits of financing lease receivables
- Long-term receivables portfolio 2 : Other long-term receivables

For security deposits of receivables financing, the Company refers to the historical credit loss experience, combined with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, to assess the exposures to default risk and the expected credit loss rate for the lifetime and calculate the ECLs.

Except for security deposits of receivable financing, other receivables and long-term receivables divided into portfolio, the expected credit losses are calculated by default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate within the next 12 months or the entire duration.

Debt investment and other debt investment

For debt investments and other debt investments, the Company calculates the expected credit loss on the exposures to default risk and the expected credit loss rate within the future 12 months or the lifetime, based on the nature of the investment and various types of counterparties and risk exposures.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly upon initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with that at the date of initial recognition to determine the relative change in risk of default within the expected lifetime of the financial instrument.

In determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly upon initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and well-founded information, including forward-looking information, which can be obtained without unnecessary extra costs or efforts. Information considered by the Company includes:

- The debtor's failure to make payments of principal and interest on their contractually due dates;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if any) ;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- Existing or expected changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Company .

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on their common credit risk characteristics, such as past due information and credit risk ratings.

If it is more than 30 days past due, the Company determines that the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly.

The Company believes that financial assets default in the following situations:

- It is unlikely that the borrower will pay its debts to the Company in full, and this assessment does not consider the Company's recourse actions such as the realization of mortgaged assets (if held) ; or Financial assets are more than 90 days past due.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have an adverse effect on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- A breach of contract by the debtor, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- For economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, the Company having granted to the debtor a concession that would not otherwise consider;
- It becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor.

Presentation of provisions for ECLs

ECLs are remeasured at each balance sheet date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk upon initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for the current period. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the provision of impairment is deducted from the carrying amount of the financial assets presented in the balance sheet; for debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company makes provisions of impairment in other comprehensive income without reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Write-offs

The book balance of a financial asset is directly written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset (either partially or in full) . Such write-off constitutes derecognition of such financial asset. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

If a write-off of financial assets is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(7) Transfer of financial assets

Transfer of financial assets refers to the transference or deliverance of financial assets to the other party (the transferee) other than the issuer of financial assets.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee. If substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is retained, the financial asset is not derecognized.

The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, and the accounting treatment is shown as following: if the Company has forgone control over the financial asset, the financial assets is derecognized, and new assets and liabilities are recognized. If the Company retains control over the financial asset, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset, and an associated liability is recognized.

(8) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

If the Company owns the legitimate rights of offsetting the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities, which are enforceable currently, and the Company plans to realise the financial assets or to clear off the financial liabilities on a net amount basis or simultaneously, the net amount of financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented in the balance sheet upon offsetting. Otherwise, financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet without offsetting.

11. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company measures the related assets or liabilities at fair value assuming the assets or liabilities are exchanged in an orderly transaction in the principal market or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Principal market (or most advantageous market) is the market that the Company can normally enter into a transaction on measurement date. The Company adopts the presumptions that would be used by market participants in achieving the maximized economic value of the assets or liabilities.

For financial assets or financial liabilities in active markets, the Company uses the quoted prices in active markets as their fair value. If there is no active market, the Company uses valuation technique to determine their fair value.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs. If the observable inputs are not available or impractical, then unobservable inputs are used.

For assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, the level in which fair value measurement is categorized is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

At the balance sheet date, the Company revalues assets and liabilities being measured at fair value continuously in the financial statements to determine whether to change the levels of fair value measurement.

12. Inventories

(1) Classification of inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, reusable materials, finished goods, issuing goods contract fulfillment costs, and power station product development costs.

The power station projects built and held by the Company are classified as inventory or fixed assets at the time of initial project approval. The power station projects with the sole purpose of selling to customers are accounted for and presented as inventories. The power station projects that the Company plans to hold and operate or have no defined purpose of selling to customers are classified as non-current assets and presented as construction in progress/fixed assets. Power station product development costs include land transfer fees, infrastructure supporting facilities expenditures, construction and installation engineering expenditures, loan interest expenses that meet the capitalization conditions incurred before the completion of the development project, and other related expenses during the development process.

(2) Method for calculating value of inventories

Power station product development costs are accounted for using the specific item pricing method. Inventories of the Company, other than power station product development costs, are stated at actual cost when they are obtained. Inventories costs include purchase costs, processing costs and other costs. The cost of finished products and work-in-progress includes raw materials, direct labor, and all indirect production expenses that are amortized by appropriate percentages. Raw materials are priced according to the planned cost when they are received and dispatched, and the cost difference that they should bear is calculated and carried forward at the end of the month according to the weighted average method, so as to adjust the planned cost to the actual cost. Customized products include wind power generation mainframe, engine room, etc., and the cost at the time of delivery is calculated by individual pricing; non-customized products include blades, control components, etc., and the cost at the time of delivery is calculated using the weighted average method.

(3) Basis for determining the net realizable value and method for loss allowance of inventories

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs to be incurred upon completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes. When determining the net realizable value of inventory, basis is relied on the actual evidence obtained while the objectives of inventories holding and the impact of post balance sheet date event are also considered.

At balance sheet date, when the cost of inventory exceeds its net realizable value, loss allowance of inventories is recognized. The Company usually recognizes loss allowance of inventories by a single inventory item. When the factors causing the inventory impairment no longer exist, the loss allowance of inventories previously made is reversed.

(4) Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

(5) Amortization methods of low-value consumables

The Company adopts one-time write off when low-value consumables are taken for use.

13. Held for sale and discontinued operations

(1) Classification and measurement of non-current assets or disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal group is classified as held for sale when the Company recovers their carrying amounts principally through a sale transaction (including exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance) rather than through continuing use.

The above non-current assets do not include investment properties measured at fair value model, biological assets measured at fair value less costs to sell, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets, deferred tax assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts.

Disposal group is being a group of assets to be disposed of, by sale or otherwise, together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction. In specific case, the disposal group includes goodwill acquired in the business combination.

Non-current assets or disposal group is classified as held for sale only when all of the following conditions are satisfied: the non-current asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets or disposal groups; the sale is highly probable, provided that a plan to sell is resolved by the Company, firm purchase commitment has been received and the sale will be completed within one year. When a sale plan of investment in subsidiary is involving loss of control of the subsidiary and is satisfying the conditions of classification as held for sale, regardless of whether the Company retains a portion of equity interest, the investment in that subsidiary is classified as held for sale in separate financial statements of the Company and all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary is classified as held for sale in consolidated financial statements.

On initial measurement or subsequent remeasurement at balance sheet date of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale, assets impairment loss is recognized when its carrying amount is higher than its fair value less costs to sell. For impairment loss recognized for a disposal group held for sale, the impairment loss is allocated firstly to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill in the disposal group, then to each of the non-current assets of disposal group on the pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset.

When the fair value less costs to sell of a non-current asset or disposal group is increase in subsequent balance sheet date, its carrying amount is recovered and the assets impairment loss recognized after the classification as held for sale is reversed, and the reversal amount is recorded in profit or loss for current period. Impairment loss of goodwill is not reversed.

Non-current asset held for sale and the assets of a disposal group held for sale are not depreciated or amortized. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group held for sale are continued to be recognized. For all or a portion of investment in associates or joint ventures classified as held for sale, the portion classified as held for sale is ceased for accounting under equity method, and the remaining portion (being not classified as held for sale) is continuously accounted under equity method; When the Company ceases to have significant influence on associates and joint ventures by a sale of investment, accounting under equity method is ceased.

If a non-current asset or disposal group was classified as held for sale, but the conditions of classification as held for sale are no longer met, the Company ceases to classify it as held for sale and measures it at the lower of:

- ① its carrying amount before it was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or impairment that would have been recognised had the asset or disposal group not been classified as held for sale; or
- ② its recoverable amount.

(2) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a separately identifiable component of the group that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and satisfies one of the following:

- ① it represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- ② it is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or
- ③ it is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

(3) Presentation

The Company presents a non-current asset held for sale and the assets of a disposal group held for sale as "assets held for sale" in balance sheet, and the liabilities of a disposal group held for sale as "liabilities held for sale" in balance sheet.

The Company presents separately the profit or loss from continuing operations and the profit or loss from discontinued operations. For a non-current asset held for sale or a disposal group held for sale not satisfied the definition of discontinued operation, its impairment loss, reversal and gain or loss from disposal are presented in profit or loss from continuing operations. Operating profit or loss, such as impairment loss and reversal, of a discontinued operation and its gain or loss from disposal is presented in profit or loss from discontinued operations.

A disposal group, which satisfied the definition of a component in discontinued operation, that is to be closed rather than sold, it is presented as discontinued operation at the date on which it ceases to be used.

For discontinued operations presented in current period, its comparative information in prior year should be re-presented from profit or loss from continuing operations to profit or loss from discontinued operations in the current year financial statements. For discontinued operation that no longer met the conditions of classification as held for sale, its comparative information in prior year should be re-presented from profit or loss from discontinued operations to profit or loss from continuing operations in the current year financial statements.

14. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include equity investments in subsidiaries and equity investments in joint ventures and associates. An associate is an enterprise over which the Company has significant influence.

(1) Determination of initial investment cost

Long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination: For a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is the combining party's share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition.

Long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination: For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, the initial investment cost is the amount of cash paid. For a long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity securities issued.

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

Long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method, unless the investment satisfies the conditions of held-for-sale. An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement.

For long-term equity investment which is accounted for using the cost method, investment income is recognized in profit or loss for the current period as the cash dividend or profit announced and distributed, except for those cash dividend or profit which have already included in the actual payment or consideration of offer when the investment was made.

For long-term equity investment which is accounted for using the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Company's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Company's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets, the difference is charged to profit or loss for the current period, and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Company recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or losses and other comprehensive income as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is attributable to the Company. The Company's share of the investee's owners' equity changes, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution, is recognized in the capital reserve (other capital reserve), and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. The Company recognizes its share of the investee's net profits or losses based on the fair values of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets at the time of acquisition, after making appropriate adjustments thereto in conformity with the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company.

When the Company becomes capable of exercising significant influence or joint control (but not sole control) over an investee due to additional investment or other reasons, the accounting is changed to the equity method and the initial investment cost on the date of change is the sum of the fair value of the previously-held equity investment and additional investment cost. If the original equity is classified as non-trading equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the

relevant accumulative changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income will be transferred to retained earnings when changed to equity method accounting.

When the Company can no longer exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment on the date of losing joint control or significant influence is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount at the date of the loss of joint control or significant influence is charged to profit or loss for the current period. When the previously-held equity investment is accounted for under the equity method, any other comprehensive income previously recognized are accounted for on the same basis as if the Company directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities for the current period upon discontinuation of the equity method. Other movement of owner's equity related to previously-held equity investment is transferred in profit or loss for the current period.

When the Company can no longer exercise control over an investee due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons and the remaining equity investment after disposal can exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee, the remaining equity investment is accounted for under equity method and re-measured by equity method as if it has been acquired since date of acquisition. Where the remaining equity investment can no longer exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee, the remaining equity investment is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount at the date of the loss of control is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

When the Company can no longer exercise control over an investee due to dilution of shareholding by issuance of new shares to other investors by the investee but the Company can still exercise joint control of or significant influence on the investee, the difference between the Company's share of the increment of net assets in investee by the new shareholding percentage after new share issuance and the pro-rata portion of carrying value of long term equity investment for the decreased shareholding percentage is recognized in profit or loss in the current period. The remaining equity investment is accounted for equity method as if it was acquired since initial acquisition.

The unrealized profit or loss from internal transactions entered into between the Company and its associate or joint venture is offset according to the shareholding percentage held by the Company and the remaining portion is recognized as investment income or loss. However, the unrealized loss from internal transactions entered into between the Company and its investee is not offset if it belongs to impairment loss from assets transferred.

(3) Basis for determination of joint control or significant influence over an investee

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. In assessing whether joint control of an arrangement exists, the Company firstly assesses whether all the parties or a group of the parties control the arrangement collectively. When all the parties or a group of the parties must act together unanimously in directing the relevant activities, then all the parties or a group of the parties are regarded as having joint control of an arrangement. Then assess whether decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of those parties that control the arrangement collectively. When more than one combination of the parties can control an arrangement collectively, joint control does not exist. Protective rights of any party are not considered when determining joint control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the

investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. When determining whether an investor can exercise significant influence over an investee, the effect of potential voting rights (for example, warrants, share options and convertible bonds) held by the investors or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible shall be considered.

When the Company, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, owns more than 20% (20% inclusive) but less than 50% of the voting shares of the investee, the Company has significant influence on the investee unless there is clear evidence to show that the Company cannot participate in the business and operation decisions of the investee, and accordingly cannot exercise any significant influence. When the Company owns less than 20% of the voting shares of the investee, the Company has no significant influence on the investee unless there is clear evidence to show that the Company can participate in the business and operation decisions of the investee, and accordingly can exercise a significant influence.

(4) Held-for-sale equity investment

Accounting for an entity investment in an associate or a joint venture that is classified wholly or partially as held-for-sale refers to Note III.13.

Any remaining equity investment not classified as held-for-sale is accounted for using the equity method.

When an equity investment in an associate or a joint venture previously classified as held-for-sale but no longer meets the criteria to be so classified, it is accounted for using the equity method retrospectively as from the date of its classification as held-for-sale.

(5) Method of impairment testing and impairment provision

For investment of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, refer to Note III. 20 for the method of asset impairment.

15. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and have useful lives more than one accounting year.

Fixed assets are only recognized when its related economic benefits are likely to flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are included in the cost of fixed assets when the economic benefits related to them are likely to flow into the Company and their costs can be measured reliably; the daily repair expenses of fixed assets that do not meet the criteria for subsequent expenditure of fixed assets capitalization shall be included in the current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets according to the beneficiary at the time of occurrence. The carrying amount of the replaced part shall be derecognized.

(2) Depreciation methods

The cost of a fixed asset is depreciated using the straight-line method since the state of intended use, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale. Not considering impairment provision, the estimated useful lives, residual rates and annual depreciation rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life (years)	Residual rate %	Annual depreciation rate %
Plant & buildings	5-20	4-5	19.20-4.75
Production equipment	3-20	4-5	32.00-4.75
Tooling equipment	3-5	5	31.67-19.00
Testing equipment	5-10	5	19.00-9.50
Transportation equipment	4-5	5	23.75-19.00
Electronic equipment and others	3-5	5	31.67-19.00

Among the above, depreciation rate of impaired fixed assets are determined after deduction of the cumulative amount of impairment provision.

(3) Impairment testing and the impairment provision of fixed assets refers to Note III. 20.

(4) The Company reviews the useful life, estimated net residual value and the depreciation method of fixed assets at the end of each financial year

Useful lives of fixed assets are adjusted if they are different with the initial estimates. Estimated net residual values are adjusted if they are different with the initial estimates.

(5) Disposal of fixed assets

When the fixed assets are disposed, or no economic benefit is expected to be generated through the use or disposal, the fixed assets shall be derecognised. The amount of the disposal income from the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of fixed assets after deducting its carrying value and relevant taxes is recorded into the current profit or loss.

(6) Idle assets

The Company manages the fixed assets that are infrequently used in the current period but idle for no more than one year as temporarily idle fixed assets. For idle fixed assets that have no plan to use within one year, they are managed as long-term idle fixed assets. The depreciation method of idle assets refers Note III.15, and the impairment method refers to Note III.20.

16. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is recognized based on the actual construction cost, including all expenditures incurred for construction projects, capitalized borrowing costs for the construction in progress before it has reached the working condition for its intended use and other related expenses during the construction period.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it has reached the working condition for its intended use.

Loss allowance of construction in progress refers to Note III. 20.

17. Borrowing costs

(1) Recognition of borrowing costs capitalization

Borrowing costs are capitalized when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or

production of a qualifying asset and included in the cost of related assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses and recorded in profit or loss for the current period when incurred. Capitalization of such borrowing costs commenced only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- ① Expenditures for the asset are being incurred, capital expenditure includes the expenditure in the form of cash payment, transfer of non-cash assets or interest bearing liabilities for the purpose of acquiring or constructing assets eligible for capitalization;
- ② Borrowing costs are being incurred; and
- ③ Activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

(2) Borrowing costs capitalization period

Capitalization of such borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying assets being acquired, constructed or produced become ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing cost incurred after the qualifying assets became ready for their intended use or sale is recognized as an expense when incurred and recorded in profit or loss for the current period.

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is suspended abnormally and when the suspension is for a continuous period of more than 3 months. Borrowing costs continues to be capitalized during the normal suspension period.

(3) Borrowing costs capitalization rate and calculation of capitalization amount

For funds borrowed for a specific purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used into banks or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. For funds borrowed for general purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings is calculated by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. Capitalization rate is determined as calculating weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

In the capitalization period, exchange differences of specific borrowings in foreign currency are fully capitalized. Exchange differences of general borrowings in foreign currency are recorded in profit or loss for the current period.

18. Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets include land use rights, patent right, non-patent technology, software and wind power projects licence.

Intangible asset is initially measured at cost and its useful life is determined on acquisition. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortized by a method which can reflect the expected realization of economic benefits related to the asset since the intangible asset is available for use. When the expected realization of economic benefits cannot be reliably determined, intangible asset is amortized under straight-line method. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

Amortization methods of intangible assets with finite useful life are shown as follows:

Category	Useful life	Amortization method
Land use rights	According to the certificate's useful life	Straight line method
Patent rights	According to the certificate's useful life	Straight line method
Non-patent rights	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method
Software	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method
Wind power project license	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method

The Company reviews the finite useful life of an intangible asset and the amortization method at the end of each financial year. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

If an intangible asset is expected no longer in generating future economic benefits to the Company at the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the asset is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

Impairment method of intangible assets refers to Note III. 20.

19. Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase.

Expenditure on the research phase is recorded in profit or loss when incurred.

Expenditure on the development phase is capitalized only when the Company can satisfy all of the following conditions: it is technical feasible that the intangible asset can be used or sold upon completion; there is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale; the intangible asset can generate economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there is usage for the intangible asset; there is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably. Expenditure on the development phase is recorded in profit or loss for the current period if the above conditions are not met.

Research and development projects of the Company will enter into the development phase when they meet the above conditions and pass the technical feasibility and economic feasibility studies and necessary approval of the project.

Capitalized expenditure on the development phase is presented as "development costs" in the balance sheet and is transferred to intangible assets when the project is completed to its intended use.

Capitalization conditions of specific research and development projects:

- (1) Development project has been adequately proved by technical team;
- (2) The management has approved the budget for the development project;
- (3) Early market research and analysis shows that the products to be produced by the development project has a favorable market;
- (4) Have sufficient technical and financial support to carry out the development activities of the development project and subsequent mass production;

(5) Expenditures for development projects can be reliably measured.

Expenditures in the development phase that do not meet the above conditions are charged to profit or loss when they occur. Development costs that have been included in profit or loss in previous periods will not be reversed and recognized as assets in subsequent periods. Expenditures in the development phase that have been capitalized are listed as development costs on the balance sheet, and they will be transferred to intangible assets from the date the project reaches its intended use. When the recoverable amount of intangible assets is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount.

20. Impairment of assets

The impairment of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill (excluding inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets) are determined as follows:

At each balance sheet date, the Company determines whether there may be indication of impairment of the assets, if there is any, the Company will estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, and perform test for impairment. For goodwill arising from a business combination, intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets that have not reached the usable condition are tested for impairment annually regardless of whether such indication exists.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined by the higher of the net amount after deducting the disposal costs from the asset's fair value and the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flow. The recoverable amount of asset is estimated on individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The identification of the asset group is based on whether the cash flow generated from the asset group is independent of the major cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

When the asset or asset group's recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, the Company reduces its carrying amount to its recoverable amount, the reduced amount is recorded in profit or loss for the current period and the loss allowance of assets is recognized.

For tests of goodwill impairment, the carrying amount of goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated reasonably to the relevant asset group since the acquisition date. If the carrying value of goodwill is unable to be allocated to asset group, the carrying value of goodwill will be allocated to asset portfolio. Asset group or portfolio of asset group is asset group or portfolio of asset group which can be benefit from synergies of a business combination and is not greater than the reportable segment of the Company.

In impairment testing, if indication of impairment exists in asset group or portfolio of asset group containing allocated goodwill, impairment test is first conducted on asset group or portfolio of asset group that does not contain goodwill, and corresponding recoverable amount is estimated and any impairment loss is recognized. Then asset group or portfolio of asset group containing goodwill is conducted impairment test by comparing its carrying amount and its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, impairment loss of goodwill is recognized.

Once an impairment loss is recognized, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

21. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are recorded at the actual cost, and amortized evenly over the expected benefit period. For the long-term deferred expense that cannot benefit in future accounting period, their

amortized value is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

22. Employee benefits

(1) Scope of employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of consideration or compensation given by the Company in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment relationship. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits. Benefits provided to the employee's spouse, children, dependents, family members of deceased employees, or other beneficiaries are also employee benefits.

According to their liquidities, employee benefits are presented as "employee benefits payable" and "long-term employee benefits payable" on the balance sheet.

(2) Short-term employee benefits

In the accounting period in which employees have rendered services, the Company recognized the employee wages, bonus, social security contributions according to regulations such as medical insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance as well as housing funds as liability, and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

(3) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefit plan includes defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which a corporate pays fixed contributions into an escrow fund and will have no further obligation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans include basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance.

In the accounting periods which employees rendered services, the amount of defined contribution plan is recognized as liability and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, independent actuaries estimate the actuarial value at the balance sheet date to determine the cost of welfare by using the Projected Unit Credit method. The Company recognizes the following components of employee benefits cost arising from defined benefit plan:

① service cost, comprising current service cost, past service cost and any gain or loss on settlement. Current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation resulting from employee service in the current period. Past service cost is the increase or decrease in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting from a plan amendment.

② net interest on the defined benefit plan net liabilities or assets, including interest income on plan assets, interest cost on the defined benefit plan obligation and interest on the effect of the asset ceiling.

③ changes as a result of remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan liabilities or assets.

Item① and item② above are recognized in profit or loss for the current period unless another Accounting Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the employee benefit costs in the cost of assets. Item③ is recognized in other comprehensive income and is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period. On termination of defined benefit plans, other comprehensive income previously recognized is transferred to undistributed profits.

(4) Termination benefits

Termination benefits provided by the Company to employees are recognized as an employee benefits liability and charged to profit or loss for the current period at the earlier of the following dates: the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; and when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to the restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

For early retirement arrangement, early retirement benefits are accounted for termination benefits, in which the salaries and social security contributions to be paid to and for the early retired employees from the off-duty date to the normal retirement date are charged to the profit or loss for the current period. Compensations after the normal retirement date (such as formal endowment insurance) are accounted for as post-employment benefits.

(5) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided by the Company to the employees satisfied the conditions for classifying as a defined contributions plan; those benefits are accounted for in accordance with the above requirements relating to defined contribution plan. When the benefits satisfied a defined benefits plan, they are accounted for in accordance with the above requirements relating to defined benefits plan, but the movement of net liabilities or assets in re-measurement of defined benefit plan is recorded in profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

23. Provisions

A provision is recognized as a liability when an obligation related to a contingency satisfied all of the following conditions:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation of the Company;
- (2) It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the payment to settle the associated obligations and consider the relevant risk, uncertainty and time value of money. If the impact of time value of money is significant, the best estimate is determined as its present value of future cash outflow. The Company reviews the carrying amount of provisions at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount to reflect the best estimate.

If all or part of the expenses necessary for settling the provision is expected to be compensated by a third party, the amount of compensation is separately recognized as an asset when it is basically certain to be received. The recognized compensation amount shall not exceed the carrying value of the provision.

24. Share-based payment and equity instruments

(1) Types of share-based payment

The share-based payment can be distinguished into equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment.

(2) Determination of fair value of equity instruments

If there exists an active market for options and other equity instruments granted by the Company, their fair value is determined on the price quotes in an active market. If an active market does not exist for options and other equity instruments granted by the Company, their fair value is determined by using an option pricing model. Selection of option pricing model considers the following factors: A) Exercise price of option; B) Validity period of option; C) Spot price of subject shares; D) Estimated volatility of share price; E) Estimated dividend of shares; F) Risk-free interest rate in the validity period of option.

(3) Basis for the best estimate of vested equity instruments

At each balance sheet date of the vesting period, the Company revises the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest based on the best estimate of the latest number of eligible employees and other subsequent information. On vesting date, the number of expected vested equity instruments should be agreed with the actual number vested.

(4) Accounting treatment for implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of equity instruments granted to employees. Instruments which are vested immediately upon the grant are charged to relevant costs or expenses at the fair value on the date of grant and the capital reserve is credited accordingly. Instruments of which vesting is conditional upon completion of services or fulfillment of performance conditions are measured by recognizing services rendered during the period in relevant costs or expenses and crediting the capital reserve accordingly at the fair value on the date of grant according to the best estimates conducted by the Company at each balance sheet date. No subsequent adjustment is made on the recognized relevant cost and expenses and owners' equity after the vesting date.

Cash-settled share-based payments are measured based on the value of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. Instruments which are vested immediately upon the grant are charged to relevant costs or expenses at the fair value on the date of grant and a liability is credited accordingly. Instruments of which vesting is conditional upon completion of services or fulfillment of performance conditions are measured by recognizing services rendered during the period in relevant costs or expenses and crediting a liability accordingly at the fair value on the date of grant according to the best estimates conducted by the Company at each balance sheet date. The fair value of the liability is remeasured at each balance sheet date and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, if the modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the incremental fair value is recognized as additional service obtained; if the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the incremental fair value is recognized as additional service received. The incremental fair value granted is the difference between the fair value of the modified equity instrument and that of the original equity instrument both estimated as at the date of modification. If the modification of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement reduces the total fair value of the share-based payment or is not otherwise beneficial to the employee, the Company nevertheless continue to account for the services received as if that modification

had not occurred, other than the Company cancels of some or all the equity instruments granted.

If a grant of equity instruments is cancelled during the vesting period (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), the Company accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes immediately the amount that otherwise would have been recognized over the remainder of the vesting period and the capital reserve is credited accordingly. When employees or other parties are permitted to choose to fulfill non-vesting conditions but have not fulfilled during the vesting period, the Company deems the granted equity instruments are cancelled.

25. Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds and other financial instruments

(1) Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified into financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments on the basis of the substance of the contractual arrangements and the economic nature not only its legal form, together with the definition of financial asset, financial liability and equity instruments on initial recognition.

(2) Accounting treatment of Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds and other financial instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are initially recognised and measured in accordance with the financial instrument standards; thereafter, interest or dividends are accrued on each balance sheet date and accounted for in accordance with relevant specific ASBEs, i.e. to determine the accounting treatment for interest expenditure or dividend distribution of the instrument based on the classification of the financial instrument issued. For financial instruments classified as equity instruments, their interest expenses or dividend distributions are treated as profit distribution of the Company, and their repurchases and cancellations are treated as changes in equity; for financial instruments classified as financial liabilities, their interest expenses or dividend distribution are in principle accounted for with reference to borrowing costs, and the gains or losses arising from their repurchases or redemption are included in the profit or loss for the current period.

For the transaction costs such as fees and commissions incurred by the Company for issuing financial instruments, if such financial instruments are classified as debt instruments and measured at amortised cost, they are included in the initial measured amount of the instruments issued; if such financial instruments are classified as equity instruments, they are deducted from equity.

26. Revenue

(1) General principle

The Company recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in the contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services.

Where a contract has two or more performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the percentage of respective unit price of goods or services guaranteed by each performance obligation, and recognises as revenue based on the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation.

If one of the following conditions is fulfilled, the Company performs its performance obligation within a certain period; otherwise, it performs its performance obligation at a point of time:

① when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company

when the Company performs its obligations under the contract; or

② when the customer is able to control the goods in progress in the course of performance by the Company under the contract; or

③ when the goods produced by the Company under the contract are irreplaceable and the Company has the right to payment for performance completed to date during the whole contract term.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period, the Company recognises revenue by measuring the progress towards complete of that performance obligation within that certain period. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, if the costs incurred by the Company are expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognised at the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

For performance obligation performed at a point of time, the Company recognises revenue at the point of time at which the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. To determine whether a customer has obtained control of goods or services, the Company considers the following indications:

① the Company has the current right to receive payment for the goods, which is when the customer has the current payment obligations for the goods;

② the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, which is when the client possesses the legal title of the goods;

③ the Company has transferred the physical possession of goods to the customer, which is when the customer obtains physical possession of the goods;

④ the Company has transferred all of the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, which is when the customer obtain all of the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer;

⑤ the customer has accepted the goods or services;

⑥ other information indicates that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

The Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to customers (which depends on factors other than the passage of time) as its contract assets, and contract assets are subject to impairment based on ECLs (refer to Note III. 10 (6)). The Company's unconditional right to receive consideration from customers (only depends on passage of time) is accounted for as accounts receivable. The Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Company has received or should receive consideration from customers is accounted for as contract liabilities.

Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis. Where the net amount has a debit balance, it is presented in "contract assets" or "other non-current assets" according to its liquidity. Where the net amount has a credit balance, it is presented in "contract liabilities" or "other non-current liabilities" according to its liquidity.

(2) Specific revenue recognition

① the Company's revenue recognition on sale of wind turbines:

The sales contract between the Company and the customer usually includes the performance obligation for the transfer of the complete wind turbine and accessories. The Company recognizes revenue when the complete wind turbine and accessories are delivered to the customer and the customer has accepted the products and the customer obtains control of the complete wind turbine and accessories.

② the Company's revenue recognition on operation and maintenance services:

Contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations for the operation and maintenance of wind field. During the term of the operation and maintenance contract, the Company recognizes revenue annually based on the completion of the operation and maintenance services provided.

③ the Company's revenue recognition on sale of electric power:

Contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations to sell electric power generated by wind turbine generators to grid companies. Electric power sales are recognised as revenue on monthly basis based on the quantity of on-grid electricity and electricity price.

④ Revenue on sale of electricity

The electricity sales contracts between the Company and the customer usually includes the provision of electricity sales services. Revenue of electricity trading services provided by the Company to external party is recognised when the users consumed electricity and the electricity settlement statements is obtained from Electricity Trading Center. The difference between the sales price and purchase price of electricity is recognized as the revenue on sale of electricity.

⑤ Revenue on construction work

The construction contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations for the construction of wind field. The Company regards them as performance obligations over a period of time. The Company determines the performance progress of the services provided based on the cost incurred in accordance with the input method. When the performance progress can be reasonably determined, the revenue is recognized based on the performance progress; otherwise, the revenue is recognized on the actual amount of contract cost incurred and is expected to be recovered.

⑥ Sales revenue of power station products

The sales contract of power station products between the Company and the customer is a performance obligation for the transfer of power station products, which belongs to the performance obligation at a point in time. The Company holds and sells power station products to customers, and the sale of power station products is one of the Company's daily business activities. At present, the transfer of power station products is carried out in the form of transferring the equity of the project company, and the substance of the transaction is to sell the assets of the power station products in the form of equity transfer.

When it is determined that the control of the relevant power station products is transferred to the relevant

customer according to the irrevocable sales contract, the Company recognizes the sales revenue of the power station products. The Company recognises the sale of power station product assets by transferring all the equity of the project company, and the amount recognized as revenue is based on the equity transfer consideration of the project company, and adjusts the equity consideration to the consideration for the sale of power station products.

27. Contract costs

Contract costs consist of incremental costs of obtaining a contract and contract fulfillment costs.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that an entity incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained (for example, a sales commission) . The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if those costs are expected to be recoverable. Other expenses incurred by the Company other than the incremental costs that are expected to be recovered in obtaining a contract are recognized in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

The Company recognizes as an assets the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer if those costs are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, Inventories) and meet all of the following criteria:

- ① the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing costs (or similar costs) , costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Company entered into the contract;
- ② the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and
- ③the costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets recognised on incremental costs of obtaining a contract and contract fulfillment costs (hereinafter refer as "Contract assets") are amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent to the revenue recognition of the related goods or services, and are charged to profit or loss for the current period.

The Company recognises loss allowance of assets when the carrying amount of contract asset is higher than the difference between the following two items:

- ① the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates;
- ② costs anticipated to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services.

As determined at contract inception, contract fulfilment costs that is recognised as an asset is presented as "inventories" if the amortization period is not more than one year or one operating cycle, or is presented as "other non-current assets" if the amortization period is more than 1 year or one operating cycle.

As determined at contract inception, incremental costs of obtaining a contract that is recognised as an asset is presented as "other current assets" if the amortization period is not more than one year or one operating cycle, or is presented as "other non-current assets" if the amortization period is more than 1 year or one operating cycle.

28. Government grants

Government grant is recognized when prescribed conditions are satisfied and the grant will be received.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount of RMB 1.

A government grant related to an asset is a grant obtained by the Company for purchase, construction or formation of long-term assets. The grant not related to an asset is classified as government grant related to income.

For government grant with unspecified purpose, the amount of grant used to form a long-term asset or related to an asset is regarded as government grant related to an asset, the remaining amount of grant is regarded as government grant related to income. If it is not possible to distinguish, the amount of grant is treated as government grant related to income.

A government grant related to an asset is recognized as deferred income and amortized to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset on a reasonable and systematic basis. For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period. If the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the periods in which the related expenses or losses are recognized. Government grants measured at nominal amounts are directly recognized in profit or loss for the period. The Company adopts same treatment for those transactions of similar government grants.

Government grants relating to daily activities, according to the substance of business transaction, it is recorded as other income. If it is not relating to daily activities, it is recorded as non-operating income.

Repayment of a government grant related to an asset, that initially deducted the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized by increasing the carrying amount of the asset; if there exists of the related deferred income balance, then the deferred income balance is reduced by the amount repayable, any excess is charged to profit or loss for the current period. Repayment of a government grant related to other situation, it is directly charged to profit or loss for the current period.

If the government directly appropriates the interest subsidy to the lending bank, the Company recognized the loan as the amount received, and interest expense is calculated using the loan principal and policy-related preferential interest rate. If the government directly appropriates the interest subsidy to the Company, the interest subsidy is offset against interest expense.

29. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to transactions or items recognized directly in equity and goodwill arising from a business combination.

Temporary differences arising from the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base are recognized as deferred tax using the balance sheet liability method.

All the taxable temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax liabilities except for those incurred in the following transactions:

(1) Initial recognition of goodwill or initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is neither a business combination nor affects accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible loss) when the transaction occurs;

(2) The taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset for the carry forward of deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to subsequent periods, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized, except for those incurred in the following transactions:

(1) The transaction is neither a business combination nor affects accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible loss) when the transaction occurs;

(2) The deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the corresponding deferred tax asset is recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied: it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, and their tax effect is reflected.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset. If it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will not be available in future periods to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reduced. Any such reduction in amount is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

30. Leases

(1) Identification of leases

At inception of a contract, the Company, as a lessee or a lessor, shall assess whether the customer under the contract has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset during the period of use and has to right to direct the use of the identified asset during the period of use. The Company considers the contract to be a lease or to include a lease if one of the parties to the contract conveys the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration.

(2) The Company acts as the lessee

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for simplified short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

For the accounting policy of the right-of-use assets, see Note III. 31.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments at the commencement date of the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate shall be used as the discount rate. The

lease payments include: fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments; if there are lease incentives, the relevant amount of lease incentives shall be deducted; variable lease payments depending on an index or a rate; the exercise price of the option provided that the lessee is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised; the amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease if the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise the option to terminate the lease; and the amount expected to be payable based on the residual value of the security provided by the lessee. The interest expense of the lease liability in each period of the lease term shall be calculated in accordance with the fixed periodic interest rate and recorded into the profit or loss of the current period. The variable lease payment not included in the measurement of lease liabilities shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

Short-term lease

A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less, except for a lease that contains a purchase option.

The Company will record the lease payment amount of short-term lease into the cost of relevant assets or current profit or loss in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method.

For short-term leases, the Company adopts the above simplified treatment method on all items that satisfy the conditions of short-term lease in the following assets category.

- Electronic equipment
- Transportation tools

Leases of low value assets

Leases of low value assets refer to lease of a single leased asset whose value is less than RMB 40,000 when it is a brand-new asset.

The Company will include the lease payment of the low-value asset lease into the cost of the relevant asset or current profit or loss in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method.

For leases of low value assets, the Company chooses to adopt the above simplified treatment method according to the specific situation of each lease.

Lease modifications

A lessee shall account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both: ① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the contract.

Except for the simplified method for contract changes directly caused by the COVID-19, if lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the day of the lease modification, the Company re-allocates the consideration in the modified lease, re-determines the lease term, and re-measures the present value of lease liability according to the revised lease payments and revised discount rate.

For lease modifications that result in decrease in the lease scope or the lease term, the Company

decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes in profit or loss of current period any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

For all other lease modifications that result in remeasurement of lease liabilities, the Company makes a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of right-of-use asset.

(3) The Company acts as the lessor

When the Company acts as the lessor, the leases that substantially transfer all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the assets are recognized as finance leases, and other leases other than finance leases are recognized as operating leases.

Finance leases

In the case of finance leases, the Company takes the net investments in the lease as the carrying amounts of finance lease receivables at the commencement date, and the net lease investments are the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payments receivable at the commencement date discounted at the implicit interest rate. The Company, as the lessor, calculates and recognizes interest income for each period of the lease term at a fixed periodic rate. The variable lease payments obtained by the Company as the lessor and not included in the measurement of the net lease investments shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

The derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivable shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" and the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets".

Operating lease

For the rent in the operating lease, the Company shall recognize the profit or loss of the current period in accordance with the straight-line method during each period of the lease term. The initial direct costs incurred in connection with the operating lease shall be capitalized, allocated on the same basis as the recognition of rental income during the lease term and recorded into the current profit or loss in installments. The variable lease payments obtained in connection with the operating lease and not included in the lease payments shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

Lease modifications

Except for the simplified method for contract changes directly caused by the COVID-19, if an operating lease is modified, the Company will treat it as a new lease for accounting treatment from the effective date of the modification, and the amount of lease payments received in advance or receivable related to the lease before the modification will be regarded as the amount of new lease payments.

Except for the simplified method for contract changes directly caused by the COVID-19, the Company will treat the finance lease modification as a separate lease if the following conditions are met: ① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the contract.

If the finance lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company will deal with the

modified lease under the following circumstances: ① If the modification takes effect on the commencement date of the lease, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will treat it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease modification, and take the net investment in lease before the effective date of the lease modification as the carrying amount of the leased asset; ② If the modification takes effect on the commencement date of the lease, the lease will be classified as a finance lease, and the Company will conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the provisions of the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments” concerning the modification or renegotiation of the contract.

(4) Subleases

When the Company acts as a sublease lessee, it classifies the sublease based on the right-of-use assets generated from the original lease. If the original lease is a short-term lease and the Company adopts simplified treatment for the original lease, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

(5) Sale and leaseback

The lessee and the lessor shall, in accordance with the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue”, evaluate and determine whether the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale.

If the transfer of an asset in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the lessee, and recognise the relevant gains or losses only for the right transferred to the lessor. The lessor shall account for the purchase of assets in accordance with other applicable accounting standards for business enterprises, and for the lease of assets in accordance with the lease standard.

If the transfer of an asset in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the lessee shall continue to recognize the transferred asset and at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds, and conduct accounting treatment on the financial liability in accordance with the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments”. The lessor shall not recognize the transferred asset, but shall recognise a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds, and conducts accounting treatment on the financial asset in accordance with the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments”.

(6) COVID-19 related rental concessions

For rental concession, such as rent reduction or deferral of payment, that the Company and lessees or lessors have reached in agreement directly caused by COVID-19, the simplified method is adopted for types of leases such as houses and buildings where the lease consideration after the concession is reduced or basically unchanged compared with that before the concession, and other terms and conditions of the lease are determined to have no significant changes after comprehensive consideration of qualitative and quantitative factors.

The Company does not assess whether it is a lease modification.

Where the Company as the lessee under operating leases, the Company will continue to account the rent of original contract into relevant asset or expenses in accordance with the same method preceding to the concession. If there is rent reduction or exemption, the Company will treat the exempted rent as contingent

rent, and reduce costs or expenses during the relevant period. If the payment of rent is deferred, the Company recognizes the rent as payables during the original payment period, and offsets the payables accrued when the actual payment is made. For financing lease, the Company continues to recognize unrecognized financing expenses as financial cost for the current period by the same discount rate preceding to the concession, and continues to carry out subsequent measurement such as depreciation of assets under financing lease in the same manner preceding to the concession. When there is rent reduction or exemption, the Company will treat the exempted rent as contingent rent which will offset against the cost of assets or expenses when a reduction agreement is reached to relieve the original rent payment obligation. Long-term payable is also adjusted accordingly based on the discount rate preceding to the concession and the difference is recognised in profit or loss. Unrecognized financing expenses should also be adjusted. If the rental payment is deferred, the Company will offset the long-term payables previously recognised when actual payment is made.

Where the Company as a lessor under operating leases, the Company continues to recognize the rental income of original contract in the same method preceding to the concession. If there is rent reduction or exemption, the Company will treat the exempted rent as contingent rent and offset the rental income during the exemption period. If the collection of rent is deferred, the Company recognizes a rent receivable during the original collection period, and offsets the receivables previously recognised when actual payment is received. For financing leases, the Company continues to recognize lease income on the unrealized financing income at the same interest rate implicit in the lease preceding the concession. If there is rent reduction or exemption, the Company will treat the reduced or exempted rent as contingent rent which offset the lease income previously recognised when a concession agreement is reached and the right to collect the original rent is waived. When lease income previously recognised is insufficient to offset, the excess amount is charged against investment income. Other receivable is also adjusted accordingly based on the discount rate preceding to the concession and the difference is recognised in profit or loss. Unrecognized financing income should also be adjusted. If the rental payment is deferred, the Company will offset other receivables previously recognised when actual payment is made.

31. Right-of-use assets

(1) Criteria for the recognition of right-of-use assets

The Company's right-of-use assets refer to the Company's right to use the leased assets during the lease term as the lessee.

On the commencement date, the right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at cost. The cost includes: the initial measurement of the lease liability; for the amount of lease payments paid on or before the commencement date of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of lease incentive already enjoyed will be deducted; initial direct costs incurred by the Company as the lessee; the costs which the Company, as the lessee, expects to incur in dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the premises on which the leased assets are located or restoring the leased assets to the state agreed in the lease terms. The Company, as the lessee, shall recognise and measure the costs of demolition and restoration in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.13 – Contingencies". Subsequent adjustments are made for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

(2) Depreciation method of the right-of-use assets

The Company uses the straight line method of depreciation. Where the Company, as the lessee, can reasonably determine that it obtains the ownership of the leased assets upon expiration of the lease term, depreciation shall be accrued over the remaining useful life of the leased assets. Where it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset can be acquired at the expiration of the

lease term, depreciation shall be accrued in the shorter period between the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(3) See Note III. 20 for the impairment test method of the right-of-use assets and the loss allowance.

32. Safety production fund and simple reproduction fee

The Company accrues for safety production fund according to the industry category specified in Caizi [2022] No. 136.

Safety production fund and simple reproduction fee are recorded to the costs of related products or recognized in the profit or loss for the current period, and credited to special reserve.

When payment is made for safety production fund and simple reproduction fee within the specified scope, if it is an expense, it is directly deducted from special reserve. If it is related to fixed assets, the expenditures incurred are initially accounted in "Construction in progress" and transfer to fixed assets when the safety project is completed and reaches the predetermined usable status and after that, the cost of fixed assets is deducted from special reserve and the same amount is recognised in accumulated depreciation. Such fixed assets will not accrue for depreciation in subsequent periods.

33. Share repurchase

The Company's repurchased shares are managed as treasury stocks before cancellation or transfer, all expenditures of repurchased shares are transferred to the cost of treasury stocks. The consideration paid and transaction costs of repurchased shares reduce the owner's equity, gains or losses is not recognized when repurchasing, transferring or canceling the shares of the Company.

On transfer of treasury stocks, the difference between the amount actually received and the carrying amount of treasury stocks is recorded in capital reserve. If capital reserve is insufficient for deduction, then the excess is deducting the surplus reserves and undistributed profits. On retirement of treasury stocks, share capital is reduced by the par value of shares and number of shares canceled, the difference between the carrying amount of canceled treasury stocks and their par value is recorded in capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient for deduction, then the excess is deducting the surplus reserves and undistributed profits.

34. Restricted shares

The Company grants restricted shares to participants in share incentive scheme and the participants subscribes the shares. If vesting conditions in share incentive scheme are not achieved subsequently, the Company repurchases the shares based on the pre-determined price. The restricted shares that issued to employees are registered as new shares according to relevant provisions. The subscription price received by the Company is recognized as paid-in capital and capital reserve (share premium) and the obligation of shares repurchase is recognized as treasury shares and other payable.

35. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The Company makes continuous evaluation on critical accounting estimates and key assumptions based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The followings are the critical accounting estimations and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Classification of financial assets

Significant judgements involved in determining the classification of financial assets include the analysis of business models and contractual cash flow characteristics.

Factors considered by the Company in determining the business model for a group of financial assets include how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how the relevant management personnel are compensated.

When the Company assesses whether the contractual cash flows of the financial assets are consistent with basic lending arrangements, the main judgements are described as below: whether the principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal); whether the interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin and cost. For example, whether the amount repaid in advance reflects only the outstanding principal and interest thereon, as well as reasonable compensation paid for early termination of the contract.

Measurement of the ECLs of accounts receivable

The Company calculates the ECLs of accounts receivable using the exposure to default risk and ECL rate of accounts receivable, and determines the ECL rate based on default probability and default loss rate. When determining the ECL rate, the Company adjusts its historical data by referring to information such as historical credit loss experience as well as current situation and forward-looking information. When considering the forward-looking information, indicators used by the Company include the risk of economic downturn, external market environment, technology environment and changes in customers. The assumptions relating to the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed by the Company on a regularly basis.

Goodwill impairment

The Group evaluates whether goodwill is impaired at least annually. This requires an estimate of the use-value of the asset group to which goodwill has been allocated. When estimating the value in use, the Group needs to estimate the future cash flows from the asset group and select the appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the future cash flows.

Development costs

In determining the amount of capitalization, the management shall make assumptions about the expected future cash generation of the asset, the discount rate that should be used, and the expected benefit period.

Loss allowance of inventories

In accordance with the accounting policies of inventories and by measuring at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Company makes allowance for inventories which have costs higher than net realisable value. Write-down of inventories to their net realisable values is based on the valuation of marketability and net realisable values of inventories. The net realizable value of inventories is determined based on the estimated selling price in daily activities minus the estimated costs that will be incurred upon completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees. Net realizable value of inventories is determined based on the estimated selling price in daily activities minus the estimated costs that will be incurred upon completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees. These estimates are based on current market conditions and previous experience in selling similar products. The identification of impairment of Inventories requires management to make judgments and estimates on the basis of

obtaining conclusive evidence and considering the purpose of holding inventories and the impact of events after the balance sheet date. When the actual selling price or cost or expense is different from the previous estimate, the management will adjust the net realizable value accordingly. Therefore, the estimated result based on current experience may be different from the actual result afterwards. The difference between the actual result and the original estimate will affect the carrying amount of Inventories and the withdrawal or reversal of loss allowance of inventories during the period when the estimate is changed.

Impairment of fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets

On each balance sheet date, the Company determines whether there is any evidence indicating potential impairment on fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets. Fixed assets, construction in progress and Intangible assets with indefinite useful life shall be tested for impairment when there is any indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets is the higher of the present value of the estimated future cash flow and the net amount of the asset's fair value minus the disposal expenses. The calculation of recoverable amount requires accounting estimates. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the management estimates the expected future cash flow of the asset or asset group, and selects an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows.

Revenue recognition of infrastructure construction business

The determination of revenue and expenses for the infrastructure business in accordance with the performance schedule is subject to the judgment of management. If a loss is expected to be incurred in an infrastructure contract, such loss shall be recognized as cost for the current year. The management of the Company estimates possible losses based on the budget of the infrastructure contract. Due to the characteristics of infrastructure construction, the date of contract signing and the date of project completion often belong to different accounting periods.

The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with the terms of the contract in combination with past customary practices, taking into account the impact of variable consideration, the presence of significant financing components in the contract and other factors. During the performance process, the Company continuously reviews the estimated total revenue of the contract and the estimated total cost of the contract, and revises the estimated total revenue of the contract and the estimated total cost of the contract when there is any changes of initial estimation, such as contract changes, claims and awards. When the estimated total cost of the contract exceeds the total revenue of the contract, the cost of the primary operation and the accrual of liability are recognized in accordance with the unfinished loss contract. At the same time, the Company will continue to monitor the payment progress of the project owner and regularly evaluate the creditworthiness of the project owner in accordance with the terms of the contract. If it becomes apparent that the project owner is likely to default on the payment of all or part of the contract price, the Company will reassess the impact on the financial statements of the expected credit loss over the lifetime of the contract asset and may revise the amount of the credit loss allowance. This modification will be reflected in the Company's financial statements for the current period in which the credit loss allowance is reassessed.

Deferred tax assets

To the extent that it is likely that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset the losses, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets for all unused tax losses. This requires the management to use substantial judgment to estimate the time and amount of future taxable profits, together with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that should be recognized.

Provisions

Provision for matters including product quality guarantee, expected contract loss, late delivery default shall be recognised in terms of contract, current knowledge and historical experience. If the contingent event has formed a practical obligation which probably results in outflow of economic benefits from the Company, a provisions shall be recognised on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditures to settle relevant practical obligation. Recognition and measurement of the provisions significantly rely on the management's judgments in consideration of the assessment of factors including relevant risks and uncertainties and time value of money related to the contingent events.

In particular, the Company makes provisions for after-sales quality maintenance commitments to the customers in respect of sold, maintenance and repaired goods. In making provisions, the Company considers recent repair experience and data, but recent repair experience may not be able to reflect the future repair situation. Any increase or decrease in such provisions may affect the profit or loss in the future years.

Determination of fair value of unlisted equity investments

The fair value of unlisted equity investments is the discounted estimated future cash flows based on the current discount rate of projects with similar terms and risk characteristics. This valuation requires the Company to estimate the expected future cash flows and the applicable discount rate, which caused uncertainty. Under limited circumstances, if the information used to determine the fair value is insufficient, or the possible estimate of fair value has a diverse range, and the cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range, then the cost can represent an appropriate estimate of fair value within the diverse range.

36. Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

① Rent concessions due to COVID-19

In May 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued the "Notice on Issues Concerning the Application of the Provisions on the Accounting Treatment of Rent Concessions Related to the COVID-19" (Cai Kuai [2022] No. 13), for concessions payable to lease payments after 30 June 2022, lessees and lessors can continue to choose accounting treatment for the simplified method specified in the "Regulations on the Accounting Treatment of Rent Concessions Related to the COVID-19".

If the Company has adopted the simplified method for the qualified leases contracts before the adjustment of the scope of application, it will continue to adopt the simplified method for similar leases contracts that are eligible after the adjustment of the scope of application (refer to Note III. 30 (6)). During the reduction or exemption period or when the relevant rights and obligations are terminated and waived by reaching a reduction agreement, the relevant rental reduction will be included in the profit or loss. The above simplified method has an impact amount of RMB Nil on the profit of the current period.

② Interpretation No. 15 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 15 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2021] No. 35, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 15") in December 2021.

Interpretation No. 15 stipulates that when the Company sells the products or by-products produced before

the fixed assets reach the status of intended use or during the research and development process (hereinafter collectively referred to as "revenue in trial operation"), in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue", "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 - Inventories" and other regulations, the revenue and costs relevant to the trial operation shall be accounted for separately and included in the profit or loss for the current period, rather than the net amount of sale revenue after offsetting relevant costs of the trial operation sales write-off against the cost of fixed assets or research and development expenditures. When the relevant products or by-products produced by the trial operation are sold externally, those that meet the requirements of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 - Inventory" should be recognized as inventories, and those that meet the relevant asset recognition conditions in other relevant Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises should be recognized as related assets.

As approved by the 30th meeting of the Company's second board of directors, the Company implemented Interpretation No. 15 "Accounting treatment for the sale of products or by-products produced by the enterprise before the fixed assets reach the intended usable state or during the research and development process" from 1 January 2022. The Company adopts the retrospective approach to account for the above changes in accounting policies.

Interpretation No. 15 stipulates that in onerous contracts, "costs that will inevitably occur in performing contractual obligations" should reflect the minimum net cost of exiting the contract, i.e. the lower of the cost of performing the contract and the compensation or penalty for failure to perform the contract. The cost for the Company to perform the contract includes the incremental cost of performing the contract and the apportioned amount of other costs directly related to the performance of the contract, of which the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract includes direct labor, direct materials, etc.; the apportioned amount of other costs directly related to the performance of the contract includes the apportioned amount of the depreciation expense of the fixed assets used to perform the contract.

As approved by the 30th meeting of the Company's second board of directors, the Company implemented Interpretation No. 15 "Judgment on Onerous Contracts" from 1 January 2022. The Company retroactively adjust the retained earnings on 1 January 2022, without adjusting the comparative financial statement figures in the previous period.

The Company made retroactive adjustments to the "sales in trial operation" and adjusted the comparative financial statements.

Contents and reasons for changes in accounting policies	Approval procedures	Financial items being impacted	(As at 1 January 2022 or year 2022)	Impact amount (As at 1 January 2022 or year 2022)
Due to the implementation of the Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Company separately accounts for the income and costs related to the sales of the trial operation, and include them in the profit or loss for the current period, and will no longer offset the net amount of sales deducting cost related to the trial operation against fixed assets cost or R&D expenditure		Fixed assets	56,659,962.09	-
		Development costs	-60,462,095.24	-
		Intangible assets	-	-
		Inventories	60,462,095.24	-
		Research and development expenses	-2,005,601.82	-
		Operating income	9,067,502.31	58,200,752.28
		Operating costs	3,251,988.00	1,540,790.19
		Income tax expenses	601,681.55	-

For contracts that have not fulfilled all obligations as of January 1, 2022, the Company made retrospective adjustments to the retained earnings at the beginning of 2022 and other related items in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Interpretation No. 15, and did not adjust the comparative financial statements of the prior period.

Contents and reasons for changes in accounting policies	Approval procedures	Financial items being impacted	Impact amount (As at 1 January 2022 or year 2022)
The Interpretation No. 15 clarified that the cost of performing the contract includes the incremental cost of performing the contract and the apportionment amount of other costs directly related to the performance of the contract. Among them, the incremental cost of performing the contract includes direct labor, direct materials, etc.; The apportionment amount of other costs directly related to the performance of the contract includes the amount of depreciation expense of the fixed assets used to perform the contract, etc.		Provisions	12,596,954.78
		Taxes payable	-1,889,543.22
		Surplus reserve	-1,070,741.16
		Undistributed profits	-9,636,670.40
		Operating costs	468,213.49
		Income tax expenses	70,232.02

③ Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2022] No. 31, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 16") in November 2022.

Interpretation No. 16 stipulates that for financial instruments such as perpetual bonds classified as equity instruments, the Company shall recognize the income tax impact related to dividends when confirming dividends payable. For the distributed profit comes from the transaction or event that generated profit or loss in the past, the income tax effect of the dividend should be included in the profit or loss for the current period; For the profit distributed from the transactions or event previously recognized in the owner's equity, the income tax effect of the dividend should be included in the owner's equity item.

As approved by the 38th meeting of the Company's second board of directors, if the Company confirms that the dividends payable for financial instruments classified as equity instruments occurred in the current year, the impact of income tax involved shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the above Interpretation No. 16. For those that occurred before 1 January 2022 and the relevant financial instruments have not been derecognized on 1 January 2022, the impact of income tax will be adjusted retroactively.

Interpretation No. 16 stipulates that if the Company modifies the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment agreement to make it an equity-settled share-based payment, on the date of modification, the Company shall measure the equity-settled share-based payment according to the fair value of the equity instrument granted on the day, include the services obtained in the capital reserve, and at the same time derecognize the liabilities of the cash-settled share-based payment recognized on the date of modification, the difference between the two is included in the profit or loss for the current period. If the vesting period is extended or shortened due to the revision, the Company shall perform the above accounting treatment according to the revised vesting period (without considering the relevant accounting treatment provisions of adverse revisions).

As approved by the 38th meeting of the Company's second board of directors, the Company's cash-settled share-based payment that occurred this year was changed to an equity-settled share-based payment, and the accounting treatment was performed in accordance with the above-mentioned

Interpretation No. 16. For such transactions that occurred before 1 January 2022, the retained earnings and other related financial statement items on 1 January 2022 will be adjusted, and the information of the comparable period will not be adjusted.

The adoption of Interpretation No. 16 did not have any significant impact on the financial position and operating results of the Company.

④ Cumulative impact on changes in accounting policies

Items being affected	2022	2021
Net assets at beginning of period	45,952,550.53	-
Including: Retained earnings	45,952,550.53	-
Net profit	6,680,989.07	56,659,962.09
Capital reserve	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Special reserves	-	-
Net assets at end of period	52,633,539.60	56,659,962.09
Including: Retained earnings	52,633,539.60	56,659,962.09

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

The Company has no significant change in accounting estimates.

IV. Taxation

1. Major taxes and their tax rates

Taxes	Tax basis	Statutory tax rate %
Value-added tax	Taxable revenue	3, 5, 6, 9, 13
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Subject to turnover tax payable	1, 5, 7
Education surcharge	Subject to turnover tax payable	1.5, 2, 3
Property tax	Original value of the real estate deducts a fixed percentage	1.2
Land use tax	Actual occupation of land area	0.6-30
Stamp duty	Amount shown in the contract	0.03
Enterprise income tax	Subject to taxable profit	16.5, 25

2. Tax incentives and approval documents

(1) The Company has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province, Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, Guangdong Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202144005870, which is issued on 20 December 2021 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.

(2) The Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., has been

recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Tianjin Municipal Science and Technology Bureau, Tianjin Municipal Finance Bureau, Tianjin Municipal Taxation Bureau of State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202012000046, which is issued on 28 October 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.

- (3) The Company’s subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd., has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Tianjin Municipal Science and Technology Bureau, Tianjin Municipal Finance Bureau, State Administration of Taxation Tianjin Municipal Taxation Bureau, with certificate number: GR202012000259, which is issued on 28 October 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (4) The Company’s subsidiary, Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd., has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Yunnan Provincial Science and Technology Bureau, Yunnan Provincial Finance Bureau, Yunnan Provincial Taxation Bureau of State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202053000423, which is issued on 23 November 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (5) The Company’s subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd., has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Guangdong Provincial Science and Technology Bureau, Guangdong Provincial Finance Bureau, Guangdong Provincial Taxation Bureau of State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR201944008148, which is issued on 2 December 2019 with validity for 3 years. The newly obtained certificate number in 2022 is: GR202244013038, the certificate is issued on 22 December 2022, and the certificate is valid for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (6) The Company’s subsidiary, Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Science and Technology Committee of Tianjin, Finance Bureau of Tianjin, State Taxation Bureau of Tianjin, with certificate number: GR202112000152, which is issued on 9 October 2021 with validity for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (7) The Company’s subsidiary, Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Science and Technology Committee of Tianjin, Finance Bureau of Tianjin, State Taxation Bureau of Tianjin, with certificate number: GR201912000621, which is issued on 28 November 2019 with validity for 3 years. The newly obtained certificate number in 2022 is: GR202212003603, the certificate is issued on 19 December 2022, and the certificate is valid for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (8) The Company’s subsidiary, Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Shenzhen Science and Technology Innovation Committee, Shenzhen Municipal Finance Committee, Shenzhen Municipal Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202144201165, which is issued on 23 December 2021 with validity for 3 years. According to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.

- (9) The Company's subsidiary, Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Beijing Municipal Commission of Science and Technology, Beijing Municipal Finance Bureau, Beijing Municipal Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202011000362, which is issued on 31 July 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (10) The Company's subsidiary, Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Henan Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Henan Provincial Department of Finance, Henan Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202041000411, which is issued on 9 September 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (11) The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance, Guangdong Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202044004695, which is issued on 9 December 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (12) The Company's subsidiary, MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Beijing Municipal Commission of Science and Technology, Beijing Municipal Finance Bureau, Beijing Municipal Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202111005678, which is issued on 21 December 2021 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (13) The Company's subsidiary, Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance, Guangdong Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202044012974, which is issued on 9 December 2020 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (14) The Company's subsidiary, Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise by Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance, Guangdong Provincial Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation, with certificate number: GR202244015228, which is issued on 22 December 2022 with validity for 3 years. According to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation regulations, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is reduced to 15%.
- (15) The Company's subsidiary, Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development" (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article

refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.

- (16) The Company’s subsidiary, Xinjiang XinNeng New Energy Industry Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (17) The Company’s subsidiary, Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (18) The Company’s subsidiary, Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (19) The Company’s subsidiary, Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for

more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.

- (20) The Company's subsidiary, Inner Mongolia Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (21) The Company's subsidiary, Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (22) The Company's subsidiary, Midu Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.
- (23) The Company's subsidiary, Shaanxi Dingbian Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been reduced the tax rate of enterprise income tax to 15% from the year 2021 to 2030. According to Article 1 of the “Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Great Western Development” (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance 2020 No. 23) : From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the tax rate of enterprise income tax is imposed on encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region is reduced to 15%. The encouraged industries in this article refer to enterprises whose primary business is the industry project specified in the “Catalog of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region” and whose primary business income accounts for more than 60% of the total corporate income; The “Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 edition)” was implemented on 1 March 2021.

- (24) The Company's subsidiary, Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (25) The Company's subsidiary, Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (26) The Company's subsidiary, Midu Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (27) The Company's subsidiary, Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (28) The Company's subsidiary, Wuhai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (29) The Company's subsidiary, Tongliao MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. has been reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (30) The Company's subsidiary, Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from income tax from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (31) The Company's subsidiary, Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in "Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (32) The Company's subsidiary, Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from

enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.

- (33) The Company’s subsidiary, Ye County Jiangjunshan New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (34) The Company’s subsidiary, Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (35) The Company’s subsidiary, Shaanxi Dingbian Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (36) The Company’s subsidiary, Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (37) The Company’s subsidiary, Guodian Henan Zhongtou Yingke New Energy Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (38) The Company’s subsidiary, Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (39) The Company’s subsidiary, Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024. According to Article 27

stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.

- (40) The Company’s subsidiary, Yangjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (41) The Company’s subsidiary, Xinyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been exempted from enterprise income tax from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, and reduced half of the enterprise income tax rate from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025. According to Article 27 stipulated in “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China” and its implementing regulations: The income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state can be reduced and exempted from enterprise income tax.
- (42) The Company’s subsidiary, Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the State Taxation Bureau of Xiqing District, Tianjin City to enjoy the value added tax refund policy since 2 September 2021. According to “Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Value Added Tax Policy for Software Products” (Caishui [2011] No. 100) : For value added tax general taxpayers sell software products developed and produced by them, after the value added tax is levied at a tax rate of 17%, the portion of the actual value added tax that exceeds 3% will entitle to the immediate refund policy.
- (43) The Company’s subsidiary, Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the State Taxation Bureau of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, since 20 March 2017, to enjoy the 50% of value added tax pay and immediate refund policy. According to “Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Wind power generation Value added tax policy” (Caishui [2015] No. 74) : Since 1 July 2015, self-produced wind power products sold by taxpayers, 50% of value added tax is enjoying pay and immediate refund policy.
- (44) The Company’s subsidiary, Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by Shenzhen Qianhai State Taxation Bureau, since 1 March 2016, to enjoy the preferential policy of value added tax pay and immediate refund policy. According to “Notice on Printing and Distributing Several Policies to Further Encourage the Development of Software Industry and Integrated Circuit Industry” (Guo Fa [2011] No. 4) , “Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Value Added Tax Policy for Software Products” (Caishui [2011] No. 100) : For value added tax general taxpayers sell software products developed and produced by them, after the value added tax is levied at a tax rate of 17%, the portion of the actual value added tax that exceeds 3% will entitle to the immediate refund policy.
- (45) The Company has been confirmed by Zhongshan Taxation Bureau of State Administration of Taxation to enjoy the preferential policy of value added tax pay and immediate refund policy for the period from 1 October 2020 to 31 October 2024. According to “Notice on Printing and Distributing Several Policies to Further Encourage the Development of Software Industry and Integrated Circuit Industry” (Guo Fa [2011] No. 4) , “Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Value Added Tax Policy for Software Products” (Caishui [2011] No. 100) : For value added tax general taxpayers who sell software products developed and produced by them, after the value added tax is levied at a tax rate of 17%, the portion of the actual value added tax that exceeds 3%

will entitle to the immediate refund policy.

- (46) The Company's subsidiary, Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the State Taxation Bureau of Urumqi County to enjoy 50% of value added tax pay and immediate refund policy since 1 March 2014. According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Comprehensive Utilization of Resources and the Value added tax policy of other products (Caishui [2008] No. 156) : Using wind power to generate electricity, value added tax is belonged to 50% immediate refund policy.
- (47) The Company's subsidiary, Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the State Taxation Bureau of Huanghua City, since April 2017, to enjoy the value added tax pay and immediate refund policy. According to "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Wind power generation Value added tax policy" (Caishui [2015] No. 74) : Since 1 July 2015, self-produced wind power products sold by taxpayers, 50% of value added tax is enjoying pay and immediate refund policy.
- (48) The Company's subsidiary, Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the Urumqi City Daban District Taxation Bureau, since April 2020, to enjoy the value added tax pay and immediate refund policy. According to "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Wind power generation Value added tax policy" (Caishui [2015] No. 74) : Since 1 July 2015, self-produced wind power products sold by taxpayers, 50% of value added tax is enjoying pay and immediate refund policy.
- (49) The Company's subsidiary, Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd. has been confirmed by the State Taxation Bureau of Huanghua City, since 16 May 2018, to enjoy the value added tax pay and immediate refund policy. According to "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Wind power generation Value added tax policy" (Caishui [2015] No. 74) : Since 1 July 2015, self-produced wind power products sold by taxpayers, 50% of value added tax is enjoying pay and immediate refund policy.

V. Notes to the items of consolidated financial statements

1. Cash and bank balances

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Cash on hand	162,285.34	379,678.02
Cash at bank	10,529,919,075.31	13,111,755,260.72
Other monetary funds	626,983,537.03	958,782,030.59
Total	11,157,064,897.68	14,070,916,969.33
Including: Total amount of money deposited abroad	47,517,083.69	1,379,025,055.93

Note: At year end, the Company's bank balance or other monetary funds that are restricted because being mortgaged or pledged as security, or frozen or overseas balances that have restriction on remittance back to the home country refer to Note V.65.

2. Financial assets held for trading

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Financial assets held for trading	200,182,291.67	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Financial products	200,182,291.67	-
Total	200,182,291.67	-

3. Notes receivable

Category	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Commercial acceptance bills	-	-	-	16,672,059.99	416,801.50	16,255,258.49

(1) Closing balance of notes receivable being pledged by the Company

Category	Pledged amount at year end
Bank acceptance bills	-

(2) Closing balance of notes receivable being endorsed or factored and not yet matured

Category	Amount derecognized at year end	Amount not derecognized at year end
Commercial acceptance bills	-	55,785,078.90

(3) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	2022.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	-	-	-	-	-
Including:					
Commercial acceptance bills	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Continued:

Category	2021.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	16,672,059.99	100.00	416,801.50	2.50	16,255,258.49
Including:					
Commercial acceptance bills	16,672,059.99	100.00	416,801.50	2.50	16,255,258.49
Total	16,672,059.99	100.00	416,801.50	2.50	16,255,258.49

Note:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Commercial acceptance bills

Category	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Notes receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Notes receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Commercial acceptance bills	-	-	-	16,672,059.99	416,801.50	2.50

(4) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2021.12.31	416,801.50
Provision for the period	-
Recovered or reversal in the period	416,801.50
Write-off in the period	-
At 2022.12.31	-

4. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Within one year	7,331,881,501.36	4,181,817,736.32
Including: Within 6 months	4,656,768,484.94	2,882,088,599.83
6 months to 1 year	2,675,113,016.42	1,299,729,136.49
1 to 2 years	2,562,350,178.52	1,053,290,387.79
2 to 3 years	846,817,703.96	528,567,874.01
3 to 4 years	292,100,763.97	351,430,411.83
4 to 5 years	226,771,007.59	69,474,224.00
Over 5 years	165,061,465.50	107,149,908.15
Subtotal	11,424,982,620.90	6,291,730,542.10
Less: Provision for bad debts	651,199,093.41	435,943,054.01
Total	10,773,783,527.49	5,855,787,488.09

(2) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	Book balance		2022.12.31		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Provision for bad debts		
			Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	137,721,848.28	1.21	137,721,848.28	100.00	-
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	11,287,260,772.62	98.79	513,477,245.13	4.55	10,773,783,527.49
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	9,844,051,072.34	86.16	430,135,968.03	4.37	9,413,915,104.31
Power generation business	1,363,125,907.96	11.93	82,940,858.14	6.08	1,280,185,049.82
Project construction business	80,083,792.32	0.70	400,418.96	0.50	79,683,373.36
Total	11,424,982,620.90	100.00	651,199,093.41	--	10,773,783,527.49

Continued:

Category	Book balance		2021.12.31		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Provision for bad debts		
			Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	137,720,148.91	2.19	137,720,148.91	100.00	-
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	6,154,010,393.19	97.81	298,222,905.10	4.85	5,855,787,488.09
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	4,804,658,874.64	76.36	239,989,591.91	4.99	4,564,669,282.73
Power generation business	1,327,975,203.59	21.11	58,102,806.62	4.38	1,269,872,396.97
Project construction business	21,376,314.96	0.34	130,506.57	0.61	21,245,808.39
Total	6,291,730,542.10	100.00	435,943,054.01	--	5,855,787,488.09

Provision for bad debts on individual item:

Name	2022.12.31			Reason of provision
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
A1 Development EOOD	26,780,498.20	26,780,498.20	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation

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Shenzhen Boshijiatai Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Tianjin Ruixunde Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	18,906,950.09	18,906,950.09	100.00	Under litigation
Total	137,721,848.28	137,721,848.28	--	/

Continued:

Name	2021.12.31			Reason of provision
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
A1 Development EOOD	24,778,798.83	24,778,798.83	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Shenzhen Boshijiatai Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Tianjin Ruixunde Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	18,906,950.09	18,906,950.09	100.00	Under litigation
Shaanxi Yuhong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Total	137,720,148.91	137,720,148.91	--	/

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: High-end manufacturing business

	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	4,166,365,845.61	32,245,991.07	0.76	2,380,409,693.70	24,756,260.81	1.04
6 months to 1 year	2,441,773,783.57	47,370,411.39	1.94	1,102,695,383.17	26,244,150.12	2.38
1 to 2 years	2,213,753,730.97	140,351,986.54	6.34	664,916,824.54	41,424,318.17	6.23
2 to 3 years	663,129,910.68	62,201,585.62	9.38	316,700,700.80	31,004,998.61	9.79
3 to 4 years	136,248,618.51	24,688,249.68	18.12	258,512,286.10	46,402,955.35	17.95
4 to 5 years	152,917,863.32	60,402,556.02	39.50	6,856,877.00	3,046,510.45	44.43
Over 5 years	69,861,319.68	62,875,187.71	90.00	74,567,109.33	67,110,398.40	90.00
Total	9,844,051,072.34	430,135,968.03	--	4,804,658,874.64	239,989,591.91	--

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Power generation business

	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	410,318,847.01	3,733,901.51	0.91	485,057,591.15	4,996,093.19	1.03

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6 months to 1 year	231,337,533.48	3,123,056.71	1.35	191,320,400.33	2,640,221.52	1.38
1 to 2 years	348,596,447.55	16,558,331.26	4.75	365,718,863.26	18,395,658.82	5.03
2 to 3 years	182,729,440.28	20,100,238.43	11.00	211,867,173.21	18,008,709.72	8.50
3 to 4 years	135,197,445.46	20,468,893.24	15.14	74,011,175.64	14,062,123.37	19.00
4 to 5 years	54,946,194.18	18,956,436.99	34.50	-	-	-
Total	1,363,125,907.96	82,940,858.14	--	1,327,975,203.59	58,102,806.62	--

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Project construction business

	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	80,083,792.32	400,418.96	0.50	16,651,314.96	83,256.57	0.50
6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	4,725,000.00	47,250.00	1.00
Total	80,083,792.32	400,418.96	--	21,376,314.96	130,506.57	--

(3) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2021.12.31	435,943,054.01
Provision for the period	231,095,839.55
Recovered or reversal in the period	15,839,800.15
Write-off in the period	-
At 2022.12.31	651,199,093.41

Including: Reversal or recovery of significant bad debts during the year:

Name of entity	Reason of reversal	Collection method	Previous basis of provision for bad debts	Amount of reversal or recovery
Shaanxi Yuhong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Debt offset agreement signed	Debt offset	Debtor is shortage of funds	2,000,000.00

(4) Accounts receivable written-off during the year

Item	Written-off amount
Actual written-off of accounts receivable	-

(5) Accounts receivable due from the top five debtors

Accounts receivable due from the top five debtors as of 31 December 2022 was totaling RMB 3,866,515,945.98, which accounted for 33.84% of total accounts receivable, and the corresponding provision for bad debts was totaling RMB 147,621,008.46.

(6) Transfer of financial assets of accounts receivable that do not meet the conditions for derecognition

The detail of transfer of financial assets of accounts receivable that do not meet the conditions for derecognition of the Company as of 31 December 2022 refers to Note V.65.

5. Receivables financing

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Notes receivable	1,175,566,142.98	1,459,832,851.54
Ronshine and CSCC	-	60,691,299.99
Subtotal	1,175,566,142.98	1,520,524,151.53
Less: Other comprehensive income-Changes in fair value	-	-
Fair value at year end	1,175,566,142.98	1,520,524,151.53

(1) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at year end

Category	Pledged amount at year end
Bank acceptance bills	362,342,207.07
Commercial acceptance bills	-
Total	362,342,207.07

(2) Closing balance of notes receivable being endorsed or factored and not yet matured

Category	Amount derecognized at year end	Amount not derecognized at year end
Bank acceptance bills	1,501,683,485.32	-

6. Prepayments

(1) Prepayments by ageing

Ageing	2022.12.31		2021.12.31	
	Amount	Ratio %	Amount	Ratio %
Within one year	769,763,720.06	89.51	357,786,117.94	71.52
1 to 2 years	27,300,056.88	3.17	101,154,972.31	20.22
2 to 3 years	23,878,548.58	2.78	39,166,622.70	7.83
Over 3 years	39,023,064.39	4.54	2,169,703.92	0.43
Subtotal	859,965,389.91	100.00	500,277,416.87	100.00
Less: Provision for bad debts	16,333,247.98	--	-	--
Total	843,632,141.93	--	500,277,416.87	--

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(2) Significant prepayments with ageing over 1 year

Name of debtor	Book balance	Proportion to total prepayments (%)	Provision for bad debts
Shenzhen Hongyun Hengda Technology Co., Ltd.	83,035,272.68	9.66	16,333,247.98

(3) Prepayments due from the top five debtors

Prepayments due from the top five debtors as at 31 December 2022 was totaling RMB 408,045,488.93, which accounted for 47.45% of total prepayments.

7. Other receivables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Dividends receivable	6,143,756.63	-
Other receivables	777,952,414.80	507,340,672.57
Total	784,096,171.43	507,340,672.57

(1) Dividends receivable

Investee	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	874,186.43	-
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	5,269,570.20	-
Subtotal	6,143,756.63	-
Less: Provision for bad debts	-	-
Total	6,143,756.63	-

(2) Other receivables

① Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Within one year	661,356,611.48	390,839,202.42
Including: Within 6 months	595,940,536.74	352,225,958.69
6 months to 1 year	65,416,074.74	38,613,243.73
1 to 2 years	87,024,903.47	42,132,683.25
2 to 3 years	39,524,259.29	63,593,673.01
3 to 4 years	2,998,729.58	5,616,975.18
4 to 5 years	5,566,259.60	812,517.50
Over 5 years	82,122,226.08	85,585,682.28
Subtotal	878,592,989.50	588,580,733.64
Less: Provision for bad debts	100,640,574.70	81,240,061.07
Total	777,952,414.80	507,340,672.57

② Disclosure by nature

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Current accounts	171,540,992.68	81,932,397.11	89,608,595.57	136,185,867.37	60,519,214.80	75,666,652.57
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	381,205,593.52	6,576,365.60	374,629,227.92	319,613,798.82	5,823,893.55	313,789,905.27
Equity transfer funds	285,815,848.26	11,103,370.02	274,712,478.24	94,785,857.90	11,938,876.12	82,846,981.78
Others	40,030,555.04	1,028,441.97	39,002,113.07	37,995,209.55	2,958,076.60	35,037,132.95
Total	878,592,989.50	100,640,574.70	777,952,414.80	588,580,733.64	81,240,061.07	507,340,672.57

③ Information of provision for bad debts

At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	54,359,392.16	1.25	681,489.94	53,677,902.22
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	329,159,790.74	0.54	1,787,822.64	327,371,968.10
Equity transfer funds	230,343,918.41	1.35	3,109,864.93	227,234,053.48
Others	25,794,102.55	1.49	385,137.03	25,408,965.52
Total	639,657,203.86	--	5,964,314.54	633,692,889.32

At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime(%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	10,001,907.36	8.20	820,167.23	9,181,740.13
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	52,010,944.46	9.21	4,788,542.96	47,222,401.50
Equity transfer funds	55,471,929.85	14.41	7,993,505.09	47,478,424.76
Others	2,538,253.11	25.33	642,946.21	1,895,306.90
Total	120,023,034.78	--	14,245,161.49	105,777,873.29

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At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime(%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
He Zhiyong	59,160,492.86	34.95	20,678,840.67	38,481,652.19
A1 Development EOOD	17,542,572.56	100.00	17,542,572.56	-
Manasso (Nantong) Composite Materials Co., Ltd.	16,400,775.67	100.00	16,400,775.67	-
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Others	15,808,909.77	100.00	15,808,909.77	-
Total	118,912,750.86	--	80,431,098.67	38,481,652.19

At 31 December 2021, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	41,379,024.50	0.80	332,864.96	41,046,159.54
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	251,341,830.89	0.51	1,283,915.27	250,057,915.62
Equity transfer funds	61,288,957.90	3.13	1,915,430.61	59,373,527.29
Others	22,900,073.56	1.78	407,699.28	22,492,374.28
Total	376,909,886.85	--	3,939,910.12	372,969,976.73

At 31 December 2021, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime(%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	8,392,942.86	15.85	1,330,571.02	7,062,371.84
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	68,240,176.13	6.65	4,539,978.28	63,700,197.85
Equity transfer funds	33,496,900.00	29.92	10,023,445.51	23,473,454.49
Others	2,400,658.40	31.56	757,638.93	1,643,019.47
Total	112,530,677.39	--	16,651,633.74	95,879,043.65

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At 31 December 2021, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime(%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
He Zhiyong	51,546,199.79	25.33	13,054,547.60	38,491,652.19
A1 Development EOOD	19,992,321.45	100.00	19,992,321.45	-
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Shandong Guoyi Cable Co., Ltd.	5,987,393.63	100.00	5,987,393.63	-
Others	11,614,254.53	100.00	11,614,254.53	-
Total	99,140,169.40	--	60,648,517.21	38,491,652.19

④ Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

Provision for bad debts	First stage	Second stage	Third stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss for lifetime (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss for lifetime (credit impairment has occurred)	
At 2021.12.31	3,939,910.12	16,651,633.74	60,648,517.21	81,240,061.07
Movement of beginning balance during the period				
--transfer to second stage	-14,677,547.63	14,677,547.63	-	-
--transfer to third stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to second stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to first stage	-	-	-	-
Provision for the period	16,873,830.29	-	19,782,581.46	36,656,411.75
Reversal in the period	-	17,084,019.88	-	17,084,019.88
Transfer in the period	171,878.24	-	-	171,878.24
Write-off in the period	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
At 2022.12.31	5,964,314.54	14,245,161.49	80,431,098.67	100,640,574.70

⑤ Actual written-off of other receivables in the year

Item	Written-off amount
Actual written-off of other receivables	171,878.24

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⑥ Other receivables due from the top five debtors

Name of entity	Nature	Other receivables 2022.12.31	Ageing	Proportion to total other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts 2022.12.31
Power Investment Green Finance and New Energy Hubei Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	119,322,000.00	Within 180 days	13.58	1,419,931.80
Inner Mongolia Huolinhe Coal Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Security deposits & deposits	100,000,000.00	Within 180 days	11.38	460,000.00
Hunan State Nuclear New Energy Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	67,261,756.12	Within 180 days	7.66	800,414.90
He Zhiyong.	Current accounts	59,160,492.86	Within 180 days . Over 5 years	6.73	20,678,840.67
Wuling Power Co., Ltd	Equity transfer funds and Wuling Power Co., Ltd	40,869,329.85	Within 180 days . 6 months to 1 year . 1 to 2 years	4.65	5,872,794.43
Total	--	386,613,578.83	--	44.00	29,231,981.80

8. Inventories

(1) Inventories by category

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Loss allowance of inventories	Carrying amount	Book balance	Loss allowance of inventories	Carrying amount
Raw materials	1,950,103,724.65	6,963,982.53	1,943,139,742.12	1,255,950,437.86	8,819,372.02	1,247,131,065.84
Work-in-progress	1,017,710,801.62	19,079,678.04	998,631,123.58	1,045,743,296.62	-	1,045,743,296.62
Semi-finished goods	47,240,193.52	-	47,240,193.52	115,405,288.03	-	115,405,288.03
Finished goods	3,032,604,937.28	48,760,975.31	2,983,843,961.97	752,122,270.11	26,116,061.94	726,006,208.17
Issuing goods	1,707,019,688.42	48,572,043.66	1,658,447,644.76	6,517,082,436.37	-	6,517,082,436.37
Reusable materials	13,622,193.51	-	13,622,193.51	13,095,592.17	-	13,095,592.17
Power station product development costs	379,152,264.07	-	379,152,264.07	-	-	-
Total	8,147,453,803.07	123,376,679.54	8,024,077,123.53	9,699,399,321.16	34,935,433.96	9,664,463,887.20

(2) Loss allowance of inventories

Item	2021.12.31	Increase		Decrease		2022.12.31
		Provision	Others	Reversal or written-off	Others	
Raw materials	8,819,372.02	15,384.62	-	1,870,774.11	-	6,963,982.53

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Work-in-progress	-	19,079,678.04	-	-	-	19,079,678.04
Finished goods	26,116,061.94	24,350,019.98	-	1,705,106.61	-	48,760,975.31
Issuing goods	-	48,572,043.66	-	-	-	48,572,043.66
Total	34,935,433.96	92,017,126.30	-	3,575,880.72	-	123,376,679.54

Loss allowance of inventories/costs to fulfil a contract (Continued)

Item	Basis in determination of net recoverable amount/residual value and cost to be incurred	Reason for reversal or written-off of Loss allowance in the year
Raw materials	[Note 1]	Sold externally after manufactured as product
Work-in-progress	[Note 2]	Sold externally after manufactured as product
Finished goods	[Note 3]	Sold externally

[Note 1]: In the production and operation process, the contract price of the finished product produced is deducted by the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees at the time of completion.

[Note 2]: In the production and operation process, the contract price of the finished product produced is deducted by the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees at the time of completion.

[Note 3]: According to the contract price of inventories less the estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees.

9. Contract assets

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Book balance	Loss allowance	Carrying amount
High-end manufacturing business	6,953,179,078.35	13,906,358.15	6,939,272,720.20	5,648,334,859.97	11,338,669.72	5,636,996,190.25
Project construction business	371,355,713.86	5,250,980.74	366,104,733.12	120,086,476.68	3,102,696.95	116,983,779.73
Subtotal	7,324,534,792.21	19,157,338.89	7,305,377,453.32	5,768,421,336.65	14,441,366.67	5,753,979,969.98
Less: Contract assets as presented as other non-current assets	6,668,760,408.39	16,027,488.45	6,652,732,919.94	5,236,552,754.68	13,159,610.07	5,223,393,144.61
Total	655,774,383.82	3,129,850.44	652,644,533.38	531,868,581.97	1,281,756.60	530,586,825.37

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(1) Information of impairment of contract assets

Category	2022.12.31					2021.12.31				
	Book balance		Loss allowance			Book balance		Loss allowance		
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	655,774,383.82	100.00	3,129,850.44	0.48	652,644,533.38	531,868,581.97	100.00	1,281,756.60	0.24	530,586,825.37
Including:										
High-end manufacturing business	340,459,662.44	51.92	680,919.32	0.20	339,778,743.12	459,195,436.79	86.34	918,390.87	0.20	458,277,045.92
Project construction business	315,314,721.38	48.08	2,448,931.12	0.78	312,865,790.26	72,673,145.18	13.66	363,365.73	0.50	72,309,779.45
Total	655,774,383.82	--	3,129,850.44	--	652,644,533.38	531,868,581.97	--	1,281,756.60	--	530,586,825.37

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Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: High-end manufacturing business

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Contract assets	Loss allowance	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract assets	Loss allowance	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within one year	340,459,662.44	680,919.32	0.20	459,195,436.79	918,390.87	0.20

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Project construction business

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Contract assets	Loss allowance	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract assets	Loss allowance	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within one year	315,314,721.38	2,448,931.12	0.78	72,673,145.18	363,365.73	0.50

(2) Additions, recoveries or reversals of loss allowance of contract assets

Item	Provision for the period	Reversal in the period	Written-off in the period	Reason
High-end manufacturing business	-	237,471.55	-	-
Project construction business	2,085,565.39	-	-	-
Total	2,085,565.39	237,471.55	-	-

10. Assets held-for-sale and liabilities held-for-sale

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Book balance	Loss allowance	Carrying amount
(I) Assets held-for-sale	-	-	-	12,786,680.62	-	12,786,680.62
Including: Long-term equity investment	-	-	-	1,986,680.62	-	1,986,680.62
Other equity instruments investment	-	-	-	10,800,000.00	-	10,800,000.00
(II) Assets in disposal group held-for-sale	-	-	-	4,312,385,009.56	-	4,312,385,009.56
Including: Yangjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	4,312,385,009.56	-	4,312,385,009.56
Total	-	-	-	4,325,171,690.18	-	4,325,171,690.18

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Liabilities held-for-sale:		
Liabilities held-for-sale in disposal group	-	283,618,819.08
Including: Yangjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	283,618,819.08
Total	-	283,618,819.08

11. Non-current assets due within one year

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Non-current assets due within one year - Certificates of deposit with lumpsum amount	630,240,740.00	-

12. Other current assets

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
VAT carry forward	1,106,459,891.58	351,979,422.71
Endorsed bills receivable not yet derecogized	55,785,078.90	13,097,256.79
Input tax pending for verification	19,632,455.75	15,459,074.96
Prepaid income tax	4,470,681.28	28,510,340.91
Prepaid other taxes	16,197.78	7,826.73
Prepaid value-added tax	133,419.00	-
Other borrowings	36,262,176.38	285,988,087.01
Total	1,222,759,900.67	695,042,009.11

13. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables by nature

Item	2022.12.31.			2021.12.31			Range of discount rate
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	
Security deposits of financing Leases	-	-	-	23,366,000.00	-	23,366,000.00	3.98-10.47
Including:							
Unrealized financing income of security deposits of financing Leases	-	-	-	8,800,674.96	-	8,800,674.96	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	14,565,325.04	-	14,565,325.04	-
Less: Long-term receivables due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	14,565,325.04	-	14,565,325.04	-

Note: Long-term receivables with a collection period of more than one year use the effective interest method to calculate amortized cost. The Company considers all contractual terms and estimates future cash flows based on contract cash flows. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of future cash flows varies with the contract period.

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14. Long-term equity investment

Investee	2021.12.31	Additions in investment	Decrease in investment	Movement in the year					2022.12.31	Loss allowance at 2022.12.31	
				Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Announced distribution of cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment			Others
① Joint ventures											
MW EP Renewables International Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MW Wind Power OOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MingYang International Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000.00
② Associates											
Huaneng MingYang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	402,619,903.19	-	-	13,524,619.87	-	-	-	-	-	416,144,523.06	-
China Nuclear Henan New Energy Co., Ltd.	32,248,411.67	-	-	1,918,264.50	-	-	-	-	-	34,166,676.17	-
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	25,710,539.48	-	-	6,089,308.29	-	-	9,213,191.35	-	-	22,586,656.42	-
CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	3,600,000.00	-	5,386.31	-	-	-	-	-	3,605,386.31	-
Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	-	-	-	269,135.62	-	-	-	-	1,986,680.62	2,255,816.24	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy Research Institute	-	1,000,000.00	-	-938,374.86	-	-	-	-	-	61,625.14	-
Wuxi MingYang Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	-	9,000,000.00	-	-6,280.59	-	-	-	-	-	8,993,719.41	-

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Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	20,314,945.71	-	20,351,975.97	37,030.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	22,611,853.31	-	17,873,965.47	136,298.59	-	-	4,874,186.43	-	-	-	
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	28,999,697.61	-	24,178,773.48	448,646.07	-	-	5,269,570.20	-	-	-	
Daqing Dumeng Huzhen Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	31,073,944.44	-	26,393,687.04	318,426.50	-	-	4,998,683.90	-	-	-	
Subtotal	563,579,295.41	13,600,000.00	88,798,401.96	21,802,460.56	-	-	24,355,631.88	-	1,986,680.62	487,814,402.75	
Total	563,579,295.41	13,600,000.00	88,798,401.96	21,802,460.56	-	-	24,355,631.88	-	1,986,680.62	487,814,402.75	6,000,000.00

Note:

(1) MW EP Renewables International Ltd. was established on 18 September 2012. It is invested and established by the Company's subsidiary, MingYang Wind Power (International) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "MingYang International") and Grission Management, of which MingYang International invested an amount of EUR 680.00 for a shareholding of 66.67%. Due to MW EP Renewables International Ltd. and MW Wind Power OOD are insolvent, according to the long-term equity investment standards, the corresponding long-term equity investment was treated under equity method accounting, and their book values were written down to zero.

(2) MW Wind Power OOD was established on 17 June 2011, and was invested by W.Power Group EOOD. On 19 July 2011, MingYang International acquired 66% of MW Wind Power OOD for Bulgarian Lev 660.00.

(3) On 23 November 2021, the Company's subsidiary, Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Beijing Jieyuan") signed an equity transfer agreement with Mianyang Shuaicheng Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Mianyang Shuaicheng"). According to the agreement, Beijing Jieyuan transferred 10% of the equity of Panzhihua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. held by Beijing Jieyuan to Mianyang Shuaicheng for a consideration of RMB 2.02 million. As of 31 December 2022, the relevant equity delivery procedures have not been completed, the Company re-transferred it to long-term equity investment.

(4) On 25 November 2021, the Company entered into agreement of "CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd. Investment Agreement" together with CNNC Huineng Co., Ltd., CITIC Heavy Industry Equipment Manufacturing (Zhangzhou) Co., Ltd., Beijing Jianheng Certification Center Co., Ltd., Fujian Nanping Sun Cable Co., Ltd., China Power Construction Group Fujian Province Electric Power Survey Design Institute Co., Ltd. According to the agreement, the above parties jointly funded and established CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd. In February 2022, the Company invested RMB 3.60 million, accounting for 18.00%, and appointed a director, which has a significant influence, so it is treated under the equity method accounting.

(5) In September 2021, the Company and Baotou Municipal People's Government signed the "Strategic Cooperation Agreement on Purchasing and Building New Energy Industry Clusters". Both parties will cooperate to build the core area of new energy high-end equipment industry clusters. In March 2022, the Company invested RMB 1 million to establish the Inner Mongolia Mingyang Beijing Smart Energy Research Institute. According to the entity's articles of association, matters discussed by the board of directors must be passed by more than half of the directors' voting rights to be valid. There are 3 members of the board of directors, and 1 is appointed by the Company, which presents a major influence. Therefore, it is treated under the equity method accounting.

(6) In August 2022, the Company and Shuifafengyuan Energy Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shuifafengyuan ") signed the "Equity Transfer Contract of Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd., Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd., Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd. and Daqing Dumeng Huzhen Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd. ", agreeing to transfer 15% of the equity of each target company held by the Company to Shuifafengyuan. The transfer consideration is RMB 29,447,370.59. As of December 31, 2022, the relevant equity delivery procedures have been completed.

(7) In December 2022, the Company signed an investment contract with Nanjing Turbine & Electric Machinery (Group) Co., Ltd. and Wuxi Yongcai Zhengyu Power Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership), according to which the above parties jointly funded the establishment of Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Combustion Power Technology Co., Ltd. In December 2022, the Company invested RMB 9 million for 45.00% shareholding ratio, and appointed a director to Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Combustion Power Technology Co., Ltd., the equity method was adopted since significant influence was obtained.

(8) Details of mortgage or pledge of long-term equity investments refer to Note V.65.

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15. Other equity instruments investment

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	89,112,204.02	86,929,464.38
Hainan Jinyuanqieji Wind Power Co., Ltd.	9,632,836.20	7,650,768.24
Guangxi Guangtou Beibu Gulf Offshore Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	9,000,000.00	-
Inner Mongolia Eastern Electric Power Trading Center Co., Ltd.	5,428,328.77	5,422,966.45
Guohua (Shantui) Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,227,351.89	1,031,500.00
Total	115,400,720.88	101,034,699.07

16. Other non-current financial assets

Category	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	623,620,627.97	467,653,427.70

17. Fixed assets

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Fixed assets	10,713,556,802.86	9,605,546,252.23
Fixed assets for disposal	1,735,219.72	-
Total	10,715,292,022.58	9,605,546,252.23

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(1) Fixed assets

① Details of fixed assets

Item	Plant & buildings	Production equipment	Tooling equipment	Testing equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Book value:							
1.At 2021.12.31	3,113,853,625.82	7,906,803,691.70	178,507,046.19	97,944,065.67	245,923,169.30	104,214,290.68	11,647,245,889.36
2.Increase	730,083,040.98	2,257,445,928.98	51,993,523.00	29,006,077.58	41,816,931.63	25,992,028.37	3,136,337,530.54
(1) Purchase	97,764,513.04	487,986,753.44	41,469,574.52	22,406,429.78	41,043,145.23	13,808,624.50	704,479,040.51
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	632,318,527.94	1,769,459,175.54	10,523,948.48	6,599,647.80	773,786.40	12,183,403.87	2,431,858,490.03
3.Decrease	260,488,071.04	1,070,658,225.70	23,313,764.94	18,488,415.50	3,105,202.46	3,054,477.41	1,379,108,157.05
(1) Disposal or scrap	776,615.47	74,617,518.06	23,313,764.94	18,219,804.89	2,075,031.79	2,564,778.72	121,567,513.87
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries in the year	259,711,455.57	996,040,707.64	-	268,610.61	1,030,170.67	489,698.69	1,257,540,643.18
(3) Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.At 2022.12.31	3,583,448,595.76	9,093,591,394.98	207,186,804.25	108,461,727.75	284,634,898.47	127,151,841.64	13,404,475,262.85
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1.At 2021.12.31	477,430,519.27	1,209,961,770.79	99,641,509.22	65,844,704.64	66,506,679.50	63,068,576.33	1,982,453,759.75
2.Increase	170,906,949.52	591,171,798.81	39,250,669.75	19,436,652.47	22,740,167.74	27,867,247.47	871,373,485.76
(1) Provision	170,906,949.52	591,171,798.81	39,250,669.75	19,436,652.47	22,740,167.74	27,867,247.47	871,373,485.76
3.Decrease	25,138,541.70	184,755,164.14	16,308,790.34	12,556,813.98	2,392,384.78	2,764,972.73	243,916,667.67
(1) Disposal or scrap	171,413.70	44,559,786.30	16,308,790.34	12,357,146.75	1,938,648.10	2,381,907.87	77,717,693.06
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries in the year	24,967,128.00	140,195,377.84	-	199,667.23	453,736.68	383,064.86	166,198,974.61

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4.At 2022.12.31	623,198,927.09	1,616,378,405.46	122,583,388.63	72,724,543.13	86,854,462.46	88,170,851.07	2,609,910,577.84
III. Provision for impairment							
1.At 2021.12.31	-	58,336,586.00	-	297,664.34	28,078.47	583,548.57	59,245,877.38
2.Increase	-	21,762,004.77	-	-	-	-	21,762,004.77
(1) Provision	-	21,762,004.77	-	-	-	-	21,762,004.77
3.Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Disposal or scrap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.At 2022.12.31	-	80,098,590.77	-	297,664.34	28,078.47	583,548.57	81,007,882.15
IV. Carrying amount							
1.Carrying value at year end	2,960,249,668.67	7,397,114,398.75	84,603,415.62	35,439,520.28	197,752,357.54	38,397,442.00	10,713,556,802.86
2.Carrying value at beginning of year	2,636,423,106.55	6,638,505,334.91	78,865,536.97	31,801,696.69	179,388,411.33	40,562,165.78	9,605,546,252.23

Note: Other increase of fixed assets is due to transfer from development costs.

② Information of mortgage or pledge of fixed assets

Item	Carrying amount
Plant & buildings	52,263,587.50
Production equipment	916,504,491.09
Total	968,768,078.59

③ Fixed assets with temporary idle

Item	Book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Electronic equipment and others	1,295,375.61	1,204,126.38	-	91,249.23
Tooling equipment	995,111.71	866,299.87	-	128,811.84
Testing equipment	1,043,647.91	966,550.51	-	77,097.40
Production equipment	70,540,531.71	35,424,765.86	14,748,504.77	20,367,261.08
Transportation equipment	76,410.25	53,589.74	-	22,820.51
Total	73,951,077.19	38,515,332.36	14,748,504.77	20,687,240.06

④ Fixed assets lease out under operating leases

Item	Carrying amount
Plant & buildings	6,417,903.11
Production equipment	15,059,441.79
Total	21,477,344.90

⑤ Fixed assets without property certificate

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for pending title certificate
Shanwei MingYang factory transfer yard, pipeline network, office building	400,483,987.18	Still in application process
MingYang Wind turbines Equipment Manufacturing Plant in Yangjiang High-tech Zone	319,765,265.88	Still in application process
Shan County Jieyuan power distribution building, comprehensive building, etc.	58,083,470.14	Still in application process
Lhasa Ruide Xinyang Dormitory Building, Comprehensive Building	40,820,825.10	Still in application process
Beijing central office and above-ground business	26,057,734.55	Still in application process
Ruineng Xiqing Full Power Laboratory	9,499,135.32	Still in application process
Guangdong MingYang Industrial Park Comprehensive Building	7,064,730.55	Still in application process
Gushi Wumiao 100MW Wind Power Project Complex Building	6,811,811.81	Still in application process
Midu Changpo Ridge Photovoltaic Power Station	6,513,459.54	Still in application process

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Dongjiahe 51MW Wind Power Project Complex Building	5,632,793.82	Still in application process
Hongrun Huanghua Comprehensive Building & Dormitory Building	5,109,438.57	Still in application process
Wanbang Photovoltaic Power Station Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	4,810,137.98	Still in application process
Huaran Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	4,027,234.37	Still in application process
Shanxi Yulin Jingbian Ningtiaoliang Phase I Wind Power Project Booster Station and Production Complex	3,404,091.77	Still in application process
Jieyuan Dingbian Photovoltaic Power Station Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	2,793,306.37	Still in application process

(2) Fixed assets for disposal

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	Reason for disposal
Tooling equipment for disposal	1,735,219.72	-	Prepare to be scrapped

18. Construction in progress

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Construction in progress	5,600,589,255.64	1,388,631,313.97
Construction materials	6,200,617.81	-
Total	5,606,789,873.45	1,388,631,313.97

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(1) Construction in progress

① Information of construction in progress

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Loss allowance	Net book value	Book balance	Loss allowance	Net book value
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 600MW wind power project	1,386,904,342.29	-	1,386,904,342.29	216,899,154.47	-	216,899,154.47
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	882,916,578.35	-	882,916,578.35	94,631,047.34	-	94,631,047.34
Yancheng Battery Photovoltaic Plant Project	483,114,124.25	-	483,114,124.25	20,026,970.00	-	20,026,970.00
Yi'an Furao Township 100MW Wind Parity Project	449,981,150.90	-	449,981,150.90	72,747,986.50	-	72,747,986.50
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	401,624,288.80	-	401,624,288.80	67,299,664.12	-	67,299,664.12
Lingbi Mingyang Wind Farm Project	253,759,087.20	-	253,759,087.20	15,056,043.96	-	15,056,043.96
Zhangjiakou Mingyang high-end equipment manufacturing base project	221,166,815.86	-	221,166,815.86	333,803.22	-	333,803.22
Ruining Electric's new plant and auxiliary housing project	159,778,611.72	-	159,778,611.72	157,572,473.64	-	157,572,473.64
High-end intelligent manufacturing project of 5-10MW new energy ultra-large onshore wind turbine complete machine and key core components in Inner Mongolia	137,605,853.48	-	137,605,853.48	-	-	-
Daqing Mingyang Base Plant Construction Project	131,897,493.35	-	131,897,493.35	407,706.33	-	407,706.33
Dongfang Mingyang complete machine and blade plant project	106,156,350.06	-	106,156,350.06	305,227.08	-	305,227.08
Mingyang Shaoguan New Energy Equipment Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	105,514,526.91	-	105,514,526.91	-	-	-
Mingyang Smart Energy Group Southern District Corporate Headquarters Project	85,808,275.89	-	85,808,275.89	2,101,415.09	-	2,101,415.09
Fujian Zhangzhou marine equipment manufacturing industry project	56,583,286.70	-	56,583,286.70	1,210,916.62	-	1,210,916.62

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MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	54,961,256.17	-	54,961,256.17	19,388,964.93	-	19,388,964.93
Changling base project	53,687,653.04	-	53,687,653.04	-	-	-
Jieyang Mingyang Offshore Wind Power Equipment Manufacturing Base Project	45,454,985.74	-	45,454,985.74	967,546.67	-	967,546.67
Wanbang Dabancheng 49.5MW Wind Power Project	43,264,206.03	-	43,264,206.03	43,260,206.03	-	43,260,206.03
Qinghai Delingha 170MW photovoltaic project	38,478,682.38	-	38,478,682.38	20,484,088.75	-	20,484,088.75
Floating wind turbine foundation project	37,597,513.33	-	37,597,513.33	9,280,346.45	-	9,280,346.45
Gansu Zhizhi Green Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park Project Phase I	31,353,164.83	-	31,353,164.83	-	-	-
Mingyang Zhenglan Banner 10MW Wind Power Distributed Project	24,931,801.27	-	24,931,801.27	1,714,501.17	-	1,714,501.17
Shanwei MingYang Floating Fan Foundation Project	10,671,230.84	-	10,671,230.84	9,970,275.91	-	9,970,275.91
Hybrid tower production base construction project	931,060.00	-	931,060.00	1,561,268.98	-	1,561,268.98
Shaanxi Yulin Jingbian Ningtiaoliang Phase II Wind Power Project	783,018.87	-	783,018.87	682,364.67	-	682,364.67
Luoning Shangling 40MW Wind Power Project	47,169.81	-	47,169.81	556,387.06	-	556,387.06
Shaanxi Jingbian Jing'an 30MW/Xincheng 20MW Distributed Wind Power Project	-	-	-	234,257,210.46	-	234,257,210.46
Turpan New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	-	-	-	72,884,275.07	-	72,884,275.07
MingYang Beilin District Xingfu Erlong Distributed Wind Power Project	-	-	-	53,857,419.68	-	53,857,419.68
Lingbao Yuling 48MW Wind Power Project	-	-	-	49,690,896.50	-	49,690,896.50
Distributed project in Sifangtai Town, Beilin District, Mingyang	-	-	-	13,095,288.42	-	13,095,288.42
Distributed wind power project in Xinhua Township, Beilin District, Mingyang	-	-	-	13,410,324.30	-	13,410,324.30
Yilan County Beijing Jieyuan Distributed Wind Power Project	-	-	-	28,175,640.58	-	28,175,640.58

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Other projects	436,176,390.69	40,559,663.12	395,616,727.57	166,801,899.97	-	166,801,899.97
Total	5,641,148,918.76	40,559,663.12	5,600,589,255.64	1,388,631,313.97	-	1,388,631,313.97

② Changes in significant construction in progress

Project	2021.12.31	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decrease	Cumulative amount of interest capitalization	Including: interest capitalized in the period	Interest capitalization rate in the year %	2022.12.31
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 600MW wind power project	216,899,154.47	2,383,785,159.73	1,213,779,971.91	-	10,189,233.34	10,189,233.34	3.32	1,386,904,342.29
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	94,631,047.34	788,285,531.01	-	-	-	-	-	882,916,578.35
Yancheng Battery Photovoltaic Plant Project	20,026,970.00	483,715,483.35	-	20,628,329.10	-	-	-	483,114,124.25
Yi'an Furao Township 100MW Wind Parity Project	72,747,986.50	377,233,164.40	-	-	4,609,261.12	4,546,927.78	4.33	449,981,150.90
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	67,299,664.12	334,324,624.68	-	-	43,322.50	43,322.50	2.95	401,624,288.80
Lingbi Mingyang Wind Farm Project	15,056,043.96	238,703,043.24	-	-	260,213.78	260,213.78	1.46	253,759,087.20
Zhangjiakou Mingyang high-end equipment manufacturing base project	333,803.22	220,833,012.64	-	-	-	-	-	221,166,815.86
Ruineng Electric's new plant and auxiliary housing project	157,572,473.64	5,143,874.71	2,937,736.63	-	-	-	-	159,778,611.72
High-end intelligent manufacturing project of 5-10MW new energy ultra-large onshore wind turbine complete machine and key core components in Inner Mongolia	-	137,605,853.48	-	-	-	-	-	137,605,853.48

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Daqing Mingyang Base Plant Construction Project	407,706.33	131,489,787.02	-	-	-	-	-	131,897,493.35
Dongfang Mingyang complete machine and blade plant project	305,227.08	105,851,122.98	-	-	-	-	-	106,156,350.06
Mingyang Shaoguan New Energy Equipment Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	-	105,514,526.91	-	-	-	-	-	105,514,526.91
Mingyang Smart Energy Group Southern District Corporate Headquarters Project	2,101,415.09	83,706,860.80	-	-	-	-	-	85,808,275.89
Fujian Zhangzhou marine equipment manufacturing industry project	1,210,916.62	55,372,370.08	-	-	-	-	-	56,583,286.70
MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	19,388,964.93	35,572,291.24	-	-	-	-	-	54,961,256.17
Changling base project	-	53,687,653.04	-	-	-	-	-	53,687,653.04
Jieyang Mingyang Offshore Wind Power Equipment Manufacturing Base Project	967,546.67	44,487,439.07	-	-	-	-	-	45,454,985.74
Wanbang Dabancheng 49.5MW Wind Power Project	43,260,206.03	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	43,264,206.03
Qinghai Delingha 170MW photovoltaic project	20,484,088.75	17,994,593.63	-	-	-	-	-	38,478,682.38
Floating wind turbine foundation project	9,280,346.45	34,182,434.52	5,752,996.53	112,271.11	-	-	-	37,597,513.33
Gansu Zhizhi Green Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park Project Phase I	-	69,489,414.19	38,136,249.36	-	-	-	-	31,353,164.83
Mingyang Zhenglan Banner 10MW Wind Power Distributed Project	1,714,501.17	23,217,300.10	-	-	-	-	-	24,931,801.27

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Shanwei MingYang Floating Fan Foundation Project	9,970,275.91	700,954.93	-	-	-	-	-	10,671,230.84
Hybrid tower production base construction project	1,561,268.98	5,609,764.31	6,194,690.27	45,283.02	-	-	-	931,060.00
Shaanxi Yulin Jingbian Ningtiaoliang Phase II Wind Power Project	682,364.67	29,366,211.14	29,265,556.94	-	37,902,435.44	-	-	783,018.87
Luoning Shangling 40MW Wind Power Project	556,387.06	304,338,467.06	304,847,684.31	-	3,212,942.48	3,212,942.48	4.65	47,169.81
Shaanxi Jingbian Jing'an 30MW/Xincheng 20MW Distributed Wind Power Project	234,257,210.46	49,062,376.08	282,239,586.54	1,080,000.00	-	-	-	-
Turpan MingYang New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	72,884,275.07	3,031,073.91	75,915,348.98	-	-	-	-	-
MingYang Beilin District Xingfu Erlong Distributed Wind Power Project	53,857,419.68	7,806,398.69	61,663,818.37	-	-	-	-	-
Lingbao Yuling 48MW Wind Power Project	49,690,896.50	202,404,144.54	252,095,041.04	-	-	-	-	-
Distributed project in Sifangtai Town, Beilin District, Mingyang	13,095,288.42	5,162,150.10	18,257,438.52	-	-	-	-	-
Distributed wind power project in Xinhua Township, Beilin District, Mingyang	13,410,324.30	2,380,581.00	15,790,905.30	-	-	-	-	-
Yilan County Beijing Jieyuan Distributed Wind Power Project	28,175,640.58	5,053,762.91	33,229,403.49	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,221,829,414.00	6,345,115,425.49	2,340,106,428.19	21,865,883.23	56,217,408.66	18,252,639.88	--	5,204,972,528.07

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Changes in significant construction in progress (Continued) :

Project	Budget	Proportion of cumulative input to budget %	Progress %	Source of fund
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 600MW wind power project	4,054,647,000.00	77.67	78.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	1,963,990,600.00	53.01	53.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Yancheng Battery Photovoltaic Plant Project	778,802,797.60	64.68	90.00	Self-financing
Yi'an Furao Township 100MW Wind Parity Project	803,085,700.00	61.40	85.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	8,700,000,000.00	4.71	4.71	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Lingbi Mingyang Wind Farm Project	400,790,000.00	76.68	90.24	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Zhangjiakou Mingyang high-end equipment manufacturing base project	601,047,700.00	36.80	40.50	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Ruineng Electric's new plant and auxiliary housing project	176,510,879.00	92.18	98.00	Self-financing
High-end intelligent manufacturing project of 5-10MW new energy ultra-large onshore wind turbine complete machine and key core components in Inner Mongolia	637,476,800.00	21.59	47.00	Self-financing
Daqing Mingyang Base Plant Construction Project	564,320,400.00	23.37	20.00	Self-financing
Dongfang Mingyang complete machine and blade plant project	250,000,000.00	53.44	77.00	Self-financing
Mingyang Shaoguan New Energy Equipment Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	200,000,000.00	52.76	65.00	Self-financing
Mingyang Smart Energy Group Southern District Corporate Headquarters Project	1,518,300,400.00	5.65	25.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Fujian Zhangzhou marine equipment manufacturing industry project	615,686,000.00	9.19	16.00	Self-financing
MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	400,550,000.00	13.72	13.72	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Changling base project	101,020,000.00	53.15	70.00	Self-financing

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Jieyang Mingyang Offshore Wind Power Equipment Manufacturing Base Project	106,610,000.00	42.64	42.00	Self-financing
Wanbang Dabancheng 49.5MW Wind Power Project	320,000,000.00	13.52	13.52	Self-financing
Qinghai Delingha 170MW photovoltaic project	1,555,270,000.00	2.47	20.00	Self-financing
Floating wind turbine foundation project	56,910,000.00	76.37	75.00	Self-financing
Gansu Zhizhi Green Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park Project Phase I	87,770,700.00	79.17	99.00	Self-financing
Mingyang Zhenglan Banner 10MW Wind Power Distributed Project	80,290,000.00	31.05	31.00	Self-financing
Shanwei MingYang Floating Fan Foundation Project	403,850,000.00	2.64	1.95	Self-financing, Fund raising
Hybrid tower production base construction project	500,000,000.00	1.43	1.50	Self-financing, Fund raising
Shaanxi Yulin Jingbian Ningtiaoliang Phase II Wind Power Project	846,402,400.00	85.80	100.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions, Fund raising
Luoning Shangling 40MW Wind Power Project	298,009,800.00	102.31	100.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Shaanxi Jingbian Jing'an 30MW/Xincheng 20MW Distributed Wind Power Project	361,820,000.00	83.33	100.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Turpan MingYang New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	104,100,000.00	72.93	100.00	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
MingYang Beilin District Xingfu Erlong Distributed Wind Power Project	64,496,600.00	95.61	100.00	Self-financing
Lingbao Yuling 48MW Wind Power Project	369,328,200.00	75.51	100.00	Self-financing
Distributed project in Sifangtai Town, Beilin District, Mingyang	20,296,600.00	89.95	100.00	Self-financing
Distributed wind power project in Xinhua Township, Beilin District, Mingyang	19,397,100.00	81.41	100.00	Self-financing
Yilan County Beijing Jieyuan Distributed Wind Power Project	48,582,900.00	77.13	100.00	Self-financing
Total	27,009,362,576.60	--	--	--

③ Loss allowance of construction in progress

Item	Provision amount for the year	Reason of provision
Wind Farm Project	36,057,636.76	Unable to achieve expected benefits
Other Project	4,502,026.36	Unable to achieve expected benefits
Total	40,559,663.12	--

(2) Construction materials

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Special materials	835,131.07	-
Special equipment	5,365,486.74	-
Loss allowance of construction materials	-	-
Total	6,200,617.81	-

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19. Right-of-use assets

Item	Plant & buildings	Production equipment	Testing equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Book value:						
1. At 2021.12.31	112,551,945.31	387,337,162.78	6,698,744.51	12,352,323.71	199,633.81	519,139,810.12
2. Increase	90,168,587.89	-	-	-	-	90,168,587.89
(1) Additions by lease in	90,168,587.89	-	-	-	-	90,168,587.89
(2) Adjustment to lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decrease	8,421,393.83	387,337,162.78	6,698,744.51	-	-	402,457,301.12
(1) Convert leases to finance leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Disposal or held-for-sale	8,421,393.83	387,337,162.78	6,698,744.51	-	-	402,457,301.12
4. At 2022.12.31	194,299,139.37	-	-	12,352,323.71	199,633.81	206,851,096.89
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. At 2021.12.31	16,901,904.96	131,887,086.10	4,348,356.30	4,848,476.35	42,778.67	158,028,602.38
2. Increase	32,799,629.93	2,395,286.16	318,225.03	4,999,329.79	42,778.67	40,555,249.58
(1) Provision	32,799,629.93	2,395,286.16	318,225.03	4,999,329.79	42,778.67	40,555,249.58
3. Decrease	4,171,684.47	134,282,372.26	4,666,581.33	-	-	143,120,638.06
(1) Convert leases to finance leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Disposal or held-for-sale	4,171,684.47	134,282,372.26	4,666,581.33	-	-	143,120,638.06
4. At 2022.12.31	45,529,850.42	-	-	9,847,806.14	85,557.34	55,463,213.90
III. Loss allowance						

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1.At 2021.12.31	-	7,013,500.00	-	-	-	7,013,500.00
2.Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Decrease	-	7,013,500.00	-	-	-	7,013,500.00
4. At 2022.12.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying value at year end	148,769,288.95	-	-	2,504,517.57	114,076.47	151,387,882.99
2. Carrying value at beginning of year	95,650,040.35	248,436,576.68	2,350,388.21	7,503,847.36	156,855.14	354,097,707.74

Note 1: As of 31 December 2021, the Company recognized the rental fees related to short-term leases and low-value asset leases refer to Note XIV.3.

(2) Other decrease in Loss allowance of right-of-use assets is due to early repayment of finance leases.

20. Intangible assets

(1) Details of intangible assets

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Software	Non-patent rights	Wind power project license	Total
I. Book value						
1.At 2021.12.31	675,988,981.67	153,343,963.35	75,312,156.73	667,692,642.24	44,934,200.00	1,617,271,943.99
2.Increase	546,223,383.48	8,260.73	9,044,916.28	235,154,176.05	-	790,430,736.54
(1) Purchase	546,223,383.48	8,260.73	9,044,916.28	-	-	555,276,560.49
(2) Internal development cost	-	-	-	235,154,176.05	-	235,154,176.05
3.Decrease	5,466,018.15	-	54,837.61	-	-	5,520,855.76
(1) Disposal	3,132,284.27	-	54,837.61	-	-	3,187,121.88

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(2) Other decrease	2,333,733.88	-	-	-	-	2,333,733.88
4. At 2022.12.31	1,216,746,347.00	153,352,224.08	84,302,235.40	902,846,818.29	44,934,200.00	2,402,181,824.77
II. Accumulated amortisation						
1. At 2021.12.31	94,505,190.00	6,906,423.95	37,068,964.66	426,769,802.03	5,158,071.71	570,408,452.35
2. Increase	16,886,515.33	58,690,772.31	8,070,708.76	9,242,682.72	2,134,374.50	95,025,053.62
(1) Provision	16,886,515.33	58,690,772.31	8,070,708.76	9,242,682.72	2,134,374.50	95,025,053.62
3. Decrease	659,953.00	-	54,837.61	-	-	714,790.61
(1) Disposal	218,640.72	-	54,837.61	-	-	273,478.33
(2) Other decrease	441,312.28	-	-	-	-	441,312.28
4. At 2022.12.31	110,731,752.33	65,597,196.26	45,084,835.81	436,012,484.75	7,292,446.21	664,718,715.36
III. Loss allowance						
1. At 2021.12.31	-	-	-	152,416,070.10	-	152,416,070.10
2. Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. At 2022.12.31	-	-	-	152,416,070.10	-	152,416,070.10
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying value at year end	1,106,014,594.67	87,755,027.82	39,217,399.59	314,418,263.44	37,641,753.79	1,585,047,039.31
2. Carrying value at beginning of year	581,483,791.67	146,437,539.40	38,243,192.07	88,506,770.11	39,776,128.29	894,447,421.54

Note: ① As at 31 December 2022, intangible assets formed through internal research and development accounted for 37.58 %.

② Details of the Company's intangible assets where the ownership or use rights are restricted refer to Note V. 65.

(2) Land use rights pending for ownership certificates

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for pending title certificate
Land use rights	116,535,806.59	Still in application process

21. Development costs

Item	2021.12.31	Increase		Decrease		2022.12.31	Loss allowance	Net book value at 2022.12.31
		Internal development costs	Other increase	Recognized as intangible assets	Charged to profit or loss			
8-10MW offshore wind turbine research and development and improvement	139,424,919.04	82,562,844.84	-	118,521,393.33	3,973,499.41	99,492,871.14	-	99,492,871.14
10MW offshore floating wind turbine design and development project	5,220,331.59	50,393,489.13	-	2,747,668.82	13,913,837.83	38,952,314.07	-	38,952,314.07
14MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	-	31,676,550.37	-	-	-	31,676,550.37	-	31,676,550.37
Power system product development	13,804,749.00	9,562,906.09	-	-	-	23,367,655.09	-	23,367,655.09
4MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	12,409,827.39	75,440,229.26	-	8,401,154.87	59,019,872.36	20,429,029.42	-	20,429,029.42
Development of key technologies for hydrogen production by electrolysis of water	1,456,310.68	20,045,555.54	-	-	3,273,572.31	18,228,293.91	-	18,228,293.91
9MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	-	9,635,744.94	-	-	-	9,635,744.94	-	9,635,744.94

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5-7MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	16,671,033.51	105,471,708.15	-	49,419,717.23	63,166,629.65	9,556,394.78	-	9,556,394.78
Smart Microgrid R&D Project	8,298,867.26	-	-	-	-	8,298,867.26	8,298,867.26	-
6MW Offshore Wind Full Power Converter	18,541,674.08	-	-	18,541,674.08	-	-	-	-
Low-voltage three-level 8MW full power converter project	5,153,016.94	-	-	5,153,016.94	-	-	-	-
Photovoltaic product development and improvement	-	18,128,066.73	-	-	18,128,066.73	-	-	-
Energy Storage System Project	-	24,249,549.46	-	-	24,249,549.46	-	-	-
Wind turbine monitoring and early warning and remote intelligent diagnosis platform	-	21,781,940.90	-	-	21,781,940.90	-	-	-
Research and development of offshore wind power grid-connected system products	20,245,482.12	8,950,101.95	-	29,195,584.07	-	-	-	-
Other capitalized R&D projects	13,002,143.47	73,845,401.42	-	3,173,966.71	69,998,992.07	13,674,586.11	6,152,533.70	7,522,052.41
Expenditure R&D projects	-	566,279,670.22	-	-	566,279,670.22	-	-	-
Total	254,228,355.08	1,098,023,759.00	-	235,154,176.05	843,785,630.94	273,312,307.09	14,451,400.96	258,860,906.13

Continued:

Item	Start of capitalization	Specific basis for capitalization	R&D progress as of the end of the period
8-10MW offshore wind turbine research and development and improvement	2019/08/20 2021/01/26 2021/10/12 2021/04/17	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The research and development products of the 8MW unit have been batched and the problem has been completed; the 10MW wind turbine is in the development stage and is waiting for on-hook testing
10MW offshore floating wind turbine design and development project	2021/03/08 2021/06/29	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	10MW offshore floating wind turbine design and development project is under development

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9MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	2022/8/30	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The 9MW unit development project is in the development stage
5-7MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	2021/06/26 2021/09/18 2021/06/29 2022/05/31	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The 5MW unit development project has been completed; the 6MW Wind power generation unit project is in the development stage; the 7MW Wind power generation unit project development project is in the development stage
4MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	2021/09/29 2022/05/06	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The 4MW unit development project is in the development stage; the 4MW blade R&D and trial production project is in the development stage
Power system product development	2021/6/10	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	Power system product development project is under development stage
Development of key technologies for hydrogen production by electrolysis of water	2021/01/19 2022/04/20 2022/04/11 2022/11/11	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The key technology development project for hydrogen production by electrolysis of water is in the development stage
14MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	2022/07/15 2022/11/02	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The 14MW Wind power generation unit project is in the development stage
6MW Offshore Wind Full Power Converter	2019/1/1	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The product has been batched and the problem has been completed
Low-voltage three-level 8MW full power converter project	2019/3/21	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	The product has been batched and the problem has been completed
Smart Microgrid R&D Project	2019/1/1	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	R&D failure, full provision impairment
Research and development of offshore wind power grid-connected system products	2020/07/01 2020/08/07	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	Both the high-voltage project and the medium-voltage project have been completed
Other capitalized R&D projects	--	Completed research and design work, to a large extent have the basic conditions for forming a new product or new technology	--

22. Goodwill

(1) Book value of goodwill

Investee or matters formed the goodwill	2021.12.31	Formation by business combination	Disposal	2022.12.31
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	37,345,809.62	-	-	37,345,809.62
Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	27,500,000.00	-	-	27,500,000.00
Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd.	14,608,995.57	-	-	14,608,995.57
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	9,878,006.16	-	9,878,006.16	-
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	3,361,632.30	-	-	3,361,632.30
Zhengzhou Yaxin Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	699,786.77	-	-	699,786.77
Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	361,933.99	-	-	361,933.99
Total	93,756,164.41	-	9,878,006.16	83,878,158.25

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

Investee or matters formed the goodwill	2021.12.31	Provision	Disposal	2022.12.31
Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd.	14,608,995.57	-	-	14,608,995.57

Note: The Company uses the method of forecasted future cash flow to calculate the recoverable amount of the asset group. Based on the financial budget approved by the management, the Company estimate the forecast cash flow in the next 5 years, and the cash flow growth rate used in subsequent years is expected to be 0.00% (previous period: 0.00%) which is not exceeding the long-term average growth rate of the asset group's operating business. The management prepares the above financial budget based on past performance and its expectations for market development. The pre-tax discount rate used to calculate the present value of future cash flows is 9.02% (previous period: 8.63%-9.42%), which has reflected the relative risk of relevant segment. According to the result of the impairment test, the impairment of goodwill at the end of the period is as described in the above table (previous period: RMB 14,608,995.57).

23. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease		2022.12.31
			Amortization	Other decrease	
Leasehold improvement on leased property	19,471,712.32	7,543,587.21	4,080,470.22	-	22,934,829.31
Plant renovation	5,079,674.26	2,035,880.22	2,531,633.06	-	4,583,921.42
Land use fees	-	19,250,011.56	311,892.23	-	18,938,119.33
Booster station shared expenditure	94,526,596.05	8,745,225.29	6,032,625.24	-	97,239,196.10
Others	5,717,311.16	6,573,459.95	3,974,374.63	-	8,316,396.48
Total	124,795,293.79	44,148,164.23	16,930,995.38	-	152,012,462.64

24. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

Item	2022.12.31		2021.12.31	
	Deductible or taxable timing differences	Deferred tax assets or liabilities	Deductible or taxable timing differences	Deferred tax assets or liabilities
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for credit loss	721,404,693.39	114,181,991.08	507,788,822.76	81,315,135.01
Provision for impairment of assets	137,939,697.58	21,306,052.72	43,247,917.05	6,797,457.26
Accrued expenses and provisions	2,056,183,500.21	308,427,525.05	1,722,136,706.70	258,320,506.03
Deductible tax loss	75,269,025.65	13,492,544.19	61,469,581.08	10,265,533.82
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	835,691,709.73	125,353,756.46	922,977,684.47	138,446,652.67
Deferred income-government grants	218,946,239.77	32,841,935.97	197,913,630.90	30,167,044.64
Difference in amortization of intangible assets	2,074,429.26	311,164.39	2,074,429.26	311,164.39
Difference in depreciation of fixed assets	8,271,045.53	2,026,058.96	8,316,446.60	2,079,111.65
Shares incentive	9,830,206.99	2,540,670.66	36,712,220.80	5,532,930.03
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments recorded in other comprehensive income	2,319,389.34	579,847.34	20,603.55	4,120.71
Subtotal	4,067,929,937.45	621,061,546.82	3,502,658,043.17	533,239,656.21
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments recorded in other comprehensive income	21,045,040.22	3,156,756.03	16,880,232.62	2,532,034.89
Fair value adjustment of business combination not under common control	47,371,501.41	7,738,357.38	52,012,799.01	8,434,552.02
Difference in accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	305,053,772.97	45,758,065.94	174,244,472.30	26,136,670.85
Retention fund that have not yet incurred tax liability	5,475,765,247.82	821,364,787.17	3,316,216,058.53	497,432,408.78
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	85,561,135.33	12,834,170.30	67,654,016.40	10,148,102.46
Subtotal	5,934,796,697.75	890,852,136.82	3,627,007,578.86	544,683,769.00

(2) Deductible temporary differences and deductible tax losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Provision for credit loss	32,977,563.28	9,811,093.82

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Provision for impairment of assets	337,150,980.73	252,592,726.63
Deductible tax loss	883,393,177.38	714,452,404.44
Deferred income-government grants	-	8,821,521.96
Difference in depreciation of fixed assets	8,342.44	9,523,285.75
Difference between tax and accounting of operating leases	2,464,768.13	944,675.03
Total	1,255,994,831.96	996,145,707.63

(3) Deductible tax loss of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following year

Year	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
2022	—	154,099,958.82
2023	52,048,917.55	74,788,028.46
2024	39,762,432.98	52,742,998.28
2025	55,130,622.26	62,008,156.07
2026	335,585,660.68	370,813,262.81
2027	400,865,543.91	—
Total	883,393,177.38	714,452,404.44

25. Other non-current assets

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Prepaid land transfer fund	175,476,000.00	-	175,476,000.00	192,867,283.28	-	192,867,283.28
Prepaid construction fees	380,353,734.62	-	380,353,734.62	24,290,880.75	-	24,290,880.75
Prepaid equipment fee	15,416,545.90	-	15,416,545.90	434,235,908.42	-	434,235,908.42
Other borrowings	10,021,666.67	-	10,021,666.67	-	-	-
Certificates of deposit with lumpsum amount	5,617,948,104.98	-	5,617,948,104.98	3,203,659,803.19	-	3,203,659,803.19
Input tax pending for verification	237,671,819.99	-	237,671,819.99	403,810,040.12	-	403,810,040.12
Contract assets	6,668,760,408.39	16,027,488.45	6,652,732,919.94	5,236,552,754.68	13,159,610.07	5,223,393,144.61
Total	13,105,648,280.55	16,027,488.45	13,089,620,792.10	9,495,416,670.44	13,159,610.07	9,482,257,060.37

26. Short-term loans

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Pledge loans	259,513,744.63	98,467,646.02

Note: As at year end, the pledge of properties refers to Note V. 65.

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27. Notes payable

Category	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Commercial acceptance bills	11,401,794.66	692,915,154.94
Bank acceptance bills	7,557,014,643.48	8,571,951,897.72
Total	7,568,416,438.14	9,264,867,052.66

28. Accounts payable

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Purchase of goods	9,660,320,401.29	10,172,885,151.76

Including, significant accounts payable with ageing over one year

Item	2022.12.31	Reasons for outstanding or not transferred
Guangdong Hydropower Second Bureau Co., Ltd.	65,229,687.64	Not yet due for settlement
Hunan Zhongdian Logistics Co., Ltd.	42,273,362.34	Not yet due for settlement
Luoyang Zhongzhong Transportation Co., Ltd.	30,159,834.90	Not yet due for settlement
Xiangtan Electric Co., Ltd.	25,599,262.20	Not yet due for settlement
Dongguan Hopewind Electric Co., Ltd.	23,002,463.05	Not yet due for settlement
Total	186,264,610.13	--

29. Contract liabilities

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Advance receipts of sales	5,015,288,430.44	6,890,803,754.57
Advance receipts for operation and maintenance services	2,548,150,507.75	1,138,955,633.89
Advance receipts of construction fees	2,366,074.11	31,834,388.05
Less: Contract liabilities included in other non-current liabilities	-	-
Total	7,565,805,012.30	8,061,593,776.51

30. Employee benefits payables

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Short-term employee benefits	187,319,660.39	1,829,623,730.24	1,745,543,132.49	271,400,258.14
Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plans	75,455.95	141,744,865.76	140,946,546.99	873,774.72
Termination benefits	-	4,380,424.00	4,380,424.00	-
Total	187,395,116.34	1,975,749,020.00	1,890,870,103.48	272,274,032.86

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(1) Short-term employee benefits

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Salaries, bonus and allowances	170,234,765.72	1,596,346,284.44	1,516,479,190.20	250,101,859.96
Staff welfare	-	88,818,505.66	88,818,505.66	-
Social insurances	296,616.96	63,705,081.66	63,470,231.19	531,467.43
Including: 1. Medical insurance	269,191.96	49,802,030.64	49,557,135.01	514,087.59
2. Supplementary medical insurance	-	8,105,422.49	8,105,422.49	-
3. Work injury insurance	16,164.23	4,650,980.61	4,652,039.54	15,105.30
4. Maternity insurance	11,260.77	1,146,647.92	1,155,634.15	2,274.54
Housing fund	479,567.57	55,449,639.15	55,489,843.91	439,362.81
Union funds and staff education	16,308,710.14	24,782,462.43	20,763,604.63	20,327,567.94
Other short-term employee benefits	-	521,756.90	521,756.90	-
Total	187,319,660.39	1,829,623,730.24	1,745,543,132.49	271,400,258.14

(2) Defined contribution plans

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Post-employment benefits	75,455.95	141,744,865.76	140,946,546.99	873,774.72
Including: Basic pension insurance	73,288.63	138,269,548.66	137,495,740.01	847,097.28
Unemployment insurance	2,167.32	3,475,317.10	3,450,806.98	26,677.44
Total	75,455.95	141,744,865.76	140,946,546.99	873,774.72

31. Taxes payable

Taxes	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Value-added tax	31,305,378.47	705,627,203.64
Enterprise income tax	125,322,875.03	258,880,132.30
Individual income Tax	12,568,306.51	10,556,482.90
Urban maintenance and construction tax	15,566,153.28	49,075,667.55
Education surcharge	11,936,674.78	35,849,732.85
Stamp duty	11,329,361.57	4,285,866.66
Land use tax	866,884.65	590,660.43
Property tax	654,636.04	677,323.02
Other taxes	2,475,231.93	9,098,397.52
Total	212,025,502.26	1,074,641,466.87

32. Other payables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Dividend payable	2,200,000.00	2,916,980.11
Other payables	1,529,327,730.36	2,090,730,890.08
Total	1,531,527,730.36	2,093,647,870.19

(1) Dividend payables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	716,980.11
Hebei Hongrun Nuclear Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00
Total	2,200,000.00	2,916,980.11

Significant dividend payables with ageing over one year:

Name of shareholder	Dividend payable	Reason of unpaid
Hebei Hongrun Nuclear Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	2,200,000.00	Counterparty's bank account is frozen

(2) Other payables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Construction fee	676,300,061.96	298,315,930.49
Current accounts	352,352,372.07	1,306,775,462.35
Accrued expenses	178,648,984.10	140,226,976.74
Restricted shares repurchase obligations	90,591,355.99	135,356,138.99
Security deposits & deposits	73,752,592.29	63,936,884.18
Others	157,682,363.95	146,119,497.33
Total	1,529,327,730.36	2,090,730,890.08

Including, significant other payables with ageing over one year

Item	2022.12.31	Reasons for outstanding or not transferred
Changjiang Three Gorges Equipment and Materials Co., Ltd.	26,383,079.70	Billing conditions not yet met
China Power Construction Group Guizhou Engineering Company	7,147,900.00	Not due for settlement
Total	33 530 979.70	--

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33. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Long-term loans due within one year	209,616,772.58	494,652,011.55
Bonds payable due within one year	1,099,071.06	1,006,137.87
Long-term payables due within one year	270,599,509.72	300,897,697.85
Provisions that expire within one year	151,759,722.87	208,457,488.98
Lease liabilities due within one year	36,224,072.81	114,026,485.11
Total	669,299,149.04	1,119,039,821.36

(1) Long-term loans due within one year

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Pledge loans	155,604,390.99	234,736,148.61
Mortgage loans	-	61,642,075.61
Unsecured loans	703,039.47	-
Guaranteed loans	53,309,342.12	198,273,787.33
Total	209,616,772.58	494,652,011.55

(2) Bonds payable due within one year

Bond name	Face value	Issuance date	Bond term	Issuance amount
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	6,367.50	2021/12/14	3 years	1,273,500,000.00

Bonds payable due within one year (Continued)

Bond name	2021.12.31	Issued in the period	Interest accrual on face value	Amortization of discount or premium	Repaid in the period	Exchange difference	2022.12.31
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	1,006,137.87	-	22,286,719.93	-	22,286,720.00	92,933.26	1,099,071.06

(3) Long-term payables due within one year

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Finance lease payable	122,242,876.74	202,937,667.82
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	34,667,832.69	72,938,247.47
Retention payable	183,024,465.67	170,898,277.50
Total	270,599,509.72	300,897,697.85

34. Other current liabilities

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Output VAT pending for transfer	617,889,896.94	894,037,794.22

35. Long term loans

Item	2022.12.31	Range of interest rate	2021.12.31	Range of interest rate
Pledge loans	4,155,049,169.21	2.95-3.73	1,263,236,148.61	3.00-5.39
Mortgage loans	-	-	407,042,075.61	3.00-6.18
Guaranteed loans	493,916,749.92	3.00-3.65	2,263,122,123.93	3.00-6.00
Unsecured loans	817,251,839.47	3.10-3.15	-	--
Subtotal	5,466,217,758.60	--	3,933,400,348.15	--
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	209,616,772.58	--	494,652,011.55	--
Total	5,256,600,986.02	--	3,438,748,336.60	--

Note: The Company's properties used as mortgage and pledge are detailed in Note V. 65.

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36. Bonds payable

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	1,382,153,025.30	1,260,376,859.76

(1) Changes in bonds payable

Bond name	Face value	Issuance date	Bond term	Issuance amount
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	6,367.50	2021/12/14	3 years	1,273,500,000.00

Bonds payable (Continued)

Bond name	2021.12.31	Issued in the period	Interest accrual on face value	Amortization of discount or premium	Repaid in the period	Exchange difference	2022.12.31
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	1,261,382,997.63	-	23,385,790.99	5,359,782.60	22,286,720.00	115,410,245.14	1,383,252,096.36
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	1,006,137.87	-	22,286,719.93	-	22,286,720.00	92,933.26	1,099,071.06
Total	1,260,376,859.76	-	1,099,071.06	5,359,782.60	-	115,317,311.88	1,382,153,025.30

Note: On 26 October 2021, by the approval of National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China (Fa Gai Ban Wai Zi Bei [2021] No. 873), it agreed to accept the registration of the Company's overseas green bonds. The registered amount is US dollar 200 million, and the registration amount shall be valid for 1 years from the date of notice. The Company issued the first phase of 2021 overseas green bonds on 14 December 2021. The note symbol is "MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes", with a total issuance amount of US dollar 200 million. The term of the note is 3 years, and the coupon rate is 1.60%.

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37. Lease liabilities

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Plant & buildings	94,920,415.96	50,428,751.40
Production equipment	-	329,923,408.15
Testing equipment	-	10,427,223.06
Transportation equipment	2,524,861.24	7,625,581.57
Electronic equipment and others	36,717.87	160,315.73
Subtotal	97,481,995.07	398,565,279.91
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	36,224,072.81	114,026,485.11
Total	61,257,922.26	284,538,794.80

38. Long-term payables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Finance lease payable	1,044,916,295.39	1,617,982,436.21
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	174,661,474.34	344,261,411.82
Retention payable	1,792,869,480.32	1,421,534,194.54
Subtotal	2,663,124,301.37	2,695,255,218.93
Less: Long-term payables due within one year	270,599,509.72	300,897,697.85
Total	2,392,524,791.65	2,394,357,521.08

39. Provisions

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	Reason of formation
Product quality warranties	1,886,115,796.80	1,459,543,168.82	[Note 1]
Loss contract	13,065,168.27	-	--
Pending litigations	7,949,593.01	37,116,670.97	--
Total	1,907,130,558.08	1,496,659,839.79	--

[Note 1]: The product sales contracts signed by the Company and customers stipulate that the Company shall provide warranty to the quality of the products sold during the warranty period agreed in the contract. The warranty costs for repairs and replacements arising from product quality defects will be borne by the Company. Based on historical data and product characteristics, the Company accrues product quality warranty based on a certain percentage of product sales revenue.

40. Deferred income

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31	Reason of formation
Government grants related to assets	295,581,545.98	18,109,934.00	25,794,415.53	287,897,064.45	Refer to note

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Government grants related to income	33,640,804.92	5,900,000.00	144,550.75	39,396,254.17	Refer to note
Total	329,222,350.90	24,009,934.00	25,938,966.28	327,293,318.62	--

Note: Detail of government grants recorded in deferred income refers to Note V.67.

41. Share capital (Unit: share)

Item	2021.12.31	Movement in the period					2022.12.31
		Issue of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion from capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	1,956,326,712.00	316,231,494.00	-	-	472,500.00	315,758,994.00	2,272,085,706.00

Note:

(1) The Company held its second extraordinary shareholders meeting on 18 May 2021, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Company's Eligibility for Non-public Issuance of Shares". In 2022, with the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Reply on Approval of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'s Non-public Issuance of Shares"(Zhengjian Xuke [2022] No. 70), the Company issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) 147,928,994 shares by non-public issuance, with an issue price of RMB 13.52 per share.

(2) With the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Reply on Approving MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'s Initial Public Offering of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) and Listing on the London Stock Exchange" (Zhengjian Xuke [2022] No. 1427) and the approval of London Financial Conduct Authority, the Company listed and issued 31,280,500 GDRs on the London Stock Exchange on 13 July 2022, London time, corresponding to a quantity of the underlying securities of 156,402,500 A shares. According to the over-allotment arrangement of this issuance, the Company over-allotted 2,380,000 GDRs, corresponding to a quantity of the underlying securities of 11,900,000 A-share. The issue price is USD 21.00 per GDR.

(3) On 21 February 2022, the Company held the 28th meeting of the second board of directors and the 24th meeting of the second board of supervisors, deliberated and approved the "Proposal on Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares Granted but Not Released to Some Incentive Participants of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan", pursuant to which agreed to repurchase and cancel 472,500 restricted shares that have been granted but have not been released from sales restrictions held by 8 resigned incentive participants.

42. Capital reserve

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Capital premium	10,583,310,066.86	6,430,771,446.33	128,220,654.14	16,885,860,859.05
Other capital reserves	83,751,197.57	46,859,048.98	49,509,359.94	81,100,886.61
Total	10,667,061,264.43	6,477,630,495.31	177,730,014.08	16,966,961,745.66

Note:

(1) The Company held its second extraordinary shareholders meeting on 18 May 2021, and reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Company's Eligibility for Non-public Issuance of Shares". In 2022, with the

approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Reply on Approval of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'s Non-public Issuance of Shares"(Zhengjian Xuke [2022] No. 70), the Company issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) 147,928,994 shares by non-public issuance, with an issue price of RMB 13.52 per share. This issuance increased capital premium by RMB 1,845,282,078.47.

(2) With the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission "Reply on Approving MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.'s Initial Public Offering of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) and Listing on the London Stock Exchange" (Zhengjian Xuke [2022] No. 1427) and the approval of London Financial Conduct Authority, the Company listed and issued 31,280,500 GDRs on the London Stock Exchange on 13 July 2022, London time, corresponding to a quantity of the underlying securities of 156,402,500 A shares. According to the over-allotment arrangement of this issuance, the Company over-allotted 2,380,000 GDRs, corresponding to a quantity of the underlying securities of 11,900,000 A-share. The issue price is USD 21.00 per GDR. This issuance increased capital premium by RMB 4,535,980,007.92.

(3) The Company's subsidiary, Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Ruide Xingyang") previously held a 41.27% equity in Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhongshan Ruike"). In 2022, Ruide Xingyang signed the "Equity Transfer Contract" with Zhongshan Zhongying Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Zhongshan Zhongying"), agreeing that Zhongshan Zhongying will sell back the 19.10% equity of Zhongshan Ruike held by Zhongshan Zhongying to Ruide Xingyang at a price of RMB 220,000,000. As of 31 December 2022, the equity transfer agreement has been completed. The transaction resulted in a decrease of RMB 126,087,969.14 in minority interests and RMB 126,087,969.14 in capital reserve.

(4) During the year, equity-settled share-based payments caused capital reserve-other capital reserves to increase by RMB 46,859,048.98; Partial release of restricted shares causes capital reserve-other capital reserves to be transferred of RMB 49,509,359.94 to capital reserve-capital premium; Three grantees gave up the grant, resulting in a reduction of RMB 2,132,685.00 in capital reserve-other capital reserves.

43. Treasury shares

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Restricted shares incentive plan	136,566,479.49	-	45,691,057.80	90,875,421.69

Note:

(1) On 28 June 2022, the Company held the 32nd meeting of the second board of directors and the 28th meeting of the second board of supervisors, deliberated and approved the "Proposal on the achievement of the second phase of release the sales restrictions on the first grant of the 2019 Restricted shares incentive plan", pursuant to which agreeing to handle the relevant procedures for unlocking a total of 5,667,600 restricted shares held by 211 incentive participants who meet the conditions for unlocking. Treasury shares decreased by RMB 29,596,207.20.

(2) On 10 November 2022, the Company held the 35th meeting of the second board of directors and the 31st meeting of the second board of supervisors, deliberated and approved the "Proposal on the achievement of the first phase of release the sales restrictions on the reserved part of the 2019 Restricted shares incentive plan", pursuant to which agreeing to handle the procedures related to the release of restricted shares for a total of 1,628,400 restricted shares held by 100 incentive participants who meet the conditions for unlocking. Treasury shares decreased by RMB 13,489,665.60.

(3) Since the incentive participants of the 2019 Restricted shares incentive plan have resigned, according to the relevant regulations of the Company's incentive plan, the Company repurchased and canceled the

aforementioned 472,500 restricted shares that have been granted but have not yet been released.
Treasury shares reduced by RMB 2,605,185.00.

44. Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company in the balance sheet:

Item	2021.12.31	2022		2022.12.31
		Amount attributable to parent company after tax	Less: Other comprehensive income in the previous period transferred to retained earnings in the current year	
I. Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently				
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	14,327,594.18	2,166,770.23	-	16,494,364.41
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently				
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	29,181,635.90	-3,190,367.07	-	25,991,268.83
Total other comprehensive income	43,509,230.08	-1,023,596.84	-	42,485,633.24

Other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company in the income statement:

Item	2022				
	Amount before tax	Less: transferred to profit or loss in current year	Less: Income tax expenses	Less: Amount attributable to minority interests after tax	Amount attributable to parent company after tax
I. Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently					
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	2,142,527.07	-	321,379.06	-345,622.22	2,166,770.23
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently					
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	-3,418,754.90	-	-	-228,387.83	-3,190,367.07
Total other comprehensive income	-1,276,227.83	-	321,379.06	-574,010.05	-1,023,596.84

Note: Net amount of other comprehensive income after tax for year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB

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-1,597,606.89, of which, the after tax amount attributable to shareholders of the parent company was RMB -1,023,596.84 and the after tax amount attributable to minority interests was RMB -574,010.05.

45. Special reserves

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Safety production fee	-	43,644,259.89	20,111,827.09	23,532,432.80

46. Surplus reserve

Item	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
Statutory surplus reserve	488,654,029.96	251,781,077.39	-	740,435,107.35

47. Undistributed profits

Item	2022	2021	Appropriation ratio
Closing balance of undistributed profits of prior year before adjustment	5,432,218,004.02	2,728,755,522.96	--
Total adjustments of beginning undistributed profits	-10,707,411.56	-	--
Beginning balance of undistributed profits after adjustment	5,421,510,592.46	2,728,755,522.96	--
Add: Net profit attributable to parent company for the current year	3,454,607,512.89	3,157,783,753.61	--
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve	251,781,077.39	248,039,620.26	10% of net profit of parent company
Appropriation of discretionary surplus reserve	-	-	--
Appropriation of general risk reserve	-	-	--
Appropriation for dividends to ordinary shares	465,252,030.74	206,281,652.29	--
Appropriation for dividends to other equity holders	-	-	--
Conversion to capital	-	-	--
Closing balance of undistributed profits	8,159,084,997.22	5,432,218,004.02	--
Including: Amount of surplus reserve drawn by the subsidiary that year attributable to the parent company	45,033,648.30	121,445,342.18	--

Note: For the impact of changes in accounting policies on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period, please refer to Note III .36.

48. Operating income and operating cost

(1) Operating income and operating cost

Item	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations	30,305,745,717.24	24,190,657,401.41	26,855,444,210.76	21,036,936,532.28

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Other operations	442,029,331.32	411,362,156.10	360,804,902.92	302,258,806.85
Total	30,747,775,048.56	24,602,019,557.51	27,216,249,113.68	21,339,195,339.13

Note: For the analysis of operating income and operating costs of the Company by industry and region, please refer to Note XIV. 2.

(2) Operating income by business

Business category	2022	2021
Primary operations:		
Product sales revenue	28,499,241,556.44	25,263,793,361.02
Power generation and electricity sales income	1,335,859,729.48	1,470,478,159.74
Wind farm construction revenue	470,644,431.32	121,172,690.00
Subtotal	30,305,745,717.24	26,855,444,210.76
Other operations:		
Others	442,029,331.32	360,804,902.92
Total	30,747,775,048.56	27,216,249,113.68

(3) Revenue from primary business by products

Product	2022	2021
Primary operations:		
Revenue from wind turbines and related accessories	22,806,815,963.23	25,247,339,983.89
Power generation revenue	1,335,770,112.83	1,468,388,668.85
Revenue from photovoltaic products	18,029,812.69	16,453,377.13
Electricity sales revenue	89,616.65	2,089,490.89
Wind farm construction revenue	470,644,431.32	121,172,690.00
Sales revenue of power station product	5,674,395,780.52	-
Subtotal	30,305,745,717.24	26,855,444,210.76
Other operations:		
Others	442,029,331.32	360,804,902.92
Total	30,747,775,048.56	27,216,249,113.68

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(4) Disaggregate information of operating income

	2022				Total
	Product sales revenue	Power generation and electricity sales income	Wind farm construction revenue	Others	
Revenue from primary business					
Including: At a point in time	28,499,241,556.44	1,335,859,729.48	-	-	29,835,101,285.92
Over a period of time	-	-	470,644,431.32	-	470,644,431.32
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other business					
Including: At a point in time	-	-	-	434,081,442.26	434,081,442.26
Over a period of time	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	7,947,889.06	7,947,889.06
Total	28,499,241,556.44	1,335,859,729.48	470,644,431.32	442,029,331.32	30,747,775,048.56

(5) Description of performance obligations

- ① Sales of wind turbines and related accessories: This performance obligation is completed when the control is transferred.
- ② Operation and maintenance services: According to the contract, the performance obligation is confirmed to provide operation and maintenance services within the service period.
- ③ Sale of electric power: This obligation is usually satisfied at the time of power transmission and measured based on the wind power transmitted and the applicable fixed tariff rate.
- ④ Electricity sale: This obligation is satisfied when the electricity user receives the electricity service and obtains the statement of electricity exchange amount from the electricity trading center.

⑤ Construction revenue: This obligation is usually a performance obligation for the construction of a wind farm, which is recognised according to the completion progress within a certain period of time.

⑥ Sales revenue of power station product: This obligation is usually satisfied when the power station product is delivered and control is transferred.

(6) Information relating to remaining performance obligations

According to the contracts, the transaction price allocated to the unfulfilled performance obligations is RMB 9,059,952,433.36.

49. Taxes and surcharges

Item	2022	2021
Urban maintenance and construction tax	54,344,422.02	93,561,196.25
Education surcharge	39,302,698.45	66,978,607.75
Stamp duty	24,611,009.69	29,913,068.16
Property tax	18,665,070.82	17,664,041.55
Land use tax	8,214,993.80	6,944,004.16
Vehicle and vessel use tax	289,693.47	263,495.57
Others	167,065.21	927,035.34
Total	145,594,953.46	216,251,448.78

Note: Details of standards of each tax and surcharges refer to Note IV. Taxation.

50. Selling expenses

Item	2022	2021
Quality assurance and after-sales service fee	653,288,349.97	664,290,300.78
Employee's salary	190,510,506.92	134,373,446.71
Business entertainment expenses	82,643,921.61	72,631,367.01
Travel and transportation expenses	71,753,375.99	59,835,700.37
Material consumption	36,206,946.98	73,499,399.28
Depreciation and amortization	29,879,667.40	19,255,569.94
Bidding service fee	91,793,297.06	88,254,354.83
Office expenses	5,526,576.93	5,878,647.92
Shares incentive	4,949,758.90	8,821,619.73
Others	26,333,428.78	57,579,180.90
Total	1,192,885,830.54	1,184,419,587.47

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51. Administrative expenses

Item	2022	2021
Employee's salary	435,074,888.46	278,014,629.92
Depreciation and amortization	105,036,134.36	100,997,079.24
Intermediary agency fee	56,533,884.54	65,826,454.48
Business entertainment expenses	55,004,891.99	38,980,747.26
Shares incentive	32,677,106.49	43,842,314.52
Travel and transportation expenses	26,263,536.06	23,374,324.12
Office expenses and conference fee	25,731,660.22	21,332,159.36
Rental fees	17,952,253.69	19,452,385.28
Service charge	12,398,141.62	22,936,842.27
Repair expenses	5,834,598.55	6,434,569.43
Advertising fee	4,434,450.98	8,805,016.49
Others	48,030,558.74	42,376,240.63
Total	824,972,105.70	672,372,763.00

52. Research and development expenses

Item	2022	2021
Material consumption	294,727,813.34	262,936,173.37
Employee's salary	290,098,036.57	253,796,461.95
Depreciation and amortization	116,908,058.32	79,976,432.24
Repair expenses	13,376,087.27	56,346,170.42
Professional fees such as design, testing and certification	50,355,972.48	130,418,106.49
Travel expenses	29,568,635.26	27,892,223.10
Rental fees	10,638,106.90	10,120,757.73
Shares incentive	8,497,823.25	12,073,446.59
Intermediary agency fee	7,003,843.55	8,140,872.02
Service charge	4,401,563.26	1,285,021.61
Others	18,209,690.74	29,393,371.89
Total	843,785,630.94	872,379,037.41

53. Financial expenses

Item	2022	2021
Interest expense	230,721,926.67	614,235,348.14

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Reversal of unrecognized financing expense	92,995,004.25	69,214,319.95
Less: Interest capitalized	19,741,010.68	282,375,415.67
Interest income	191,555,796.46	203,258,268.93
Factoring charge on acceptance bills	-	2,899,420.71
Exchange gain or loss	-210,971,960.33	-32,526,857.45
Bank charges and others	50,963,634.25	86,939,241.16
Total	-47,588,202.30	255,127,787.91

54. Other income

Item	2022	2021
Government grants related to assets	20,794,415.53	18,895,603.80
Government grants related to income	352,371,906.96	339,344,653.99
Refund of handling fee of individual income tax	374,872.96	315,450.69
Taxes reduction and exemption	4,063,851.95	-
Super-deduction of VAT input	6,320.65	93,762.19
Total	377,611,368.05	358,649,470.67

Note:

- (1) Detail information of government grants refer to Note V.67.
(2) Government grants regarded as recurring gain or loss refer to Note XVI.1

55. Investment income

Item	2022	2021
Income from long-term equity investment by equity method	21,802,460.56	32,771,660.12
Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment	398,725,030.61	752,621,143.84
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments classified as assets held for sale	48,169,970.37	59,611,639.61
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	12,101,408.00	-
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	20,557,690.26	-
Investment income from holding of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	375,824.09	-
Dividend income from holding of other equity instruments investment	44,850.00	-
Bank wealth management products	205,125,596.66	72,825,275.00
Investment income from disposal of receivables financing	-3,204,064.08	-
Total	703,698,766.47	917,829,718.57

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56. Gains from changes in fair value

Source of gains from changes in fair value	2022	2021
Financial assets held for trading	182,291.67	-
Including: Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	17,907,118.93	67,654,016.40
Including: Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,907,118.93	67,654,016.40
Total	18,089,410.60	67,654,016.40

57. Credit impairment loss("-" for loss)

Item	2022	2021
Bad debt loss of notes receivable	416,801.50	1,340,754.75
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable	-215,256,039.40	-144,177,641.76
Bad debt loss of other receivables	-19,572,391.87	3,111,317.66
Bad debt loss of other current assets	-2,542,588.56	-
Total	-236,954,218.33	-139,725,569.35

58. Assets impairment loss("-" for loss)

Item	2022	2021
Impairment loss of fixed assets	-14,748,504.77	-38,230,731.51
Decline in value of inventories	-92,017,126.30	-12,166,769.92
Impairment loss of contract assets	-1,848,093.84	110,110.55
Impairment loss of other non-current assets	-2,867,878.38	-2,903,007.97
Impairment loss of intangible assets	-	-127,148,000.00
Impairment loss of right-of-use assets	-	-7,013,500.00
Impairment loss of long-term equity investment	-	-6,000,000.00
Impairment loss of long-term deferred expenses	-	-7,179,400.00
Impairment loss on prepaid accounts	-16,333,247.98	-
Impairment loss of development costs	-14,451,400.96	-
Impairment loss of construction in progress	-40,559,663.12	-
Total	-182,825,915.35	-200,531,298.85

59. Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for Loss)

Item	2022	2021
Gain from disposal of fixed assets ("-" for Loss)	-868,570.32	-626,350.36

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Gains from disposal of right-of-use assets ("-" for Loss)	73,415.73	-
Total	-795,154.59	-626,350.36

60. Non-operating income

Item	2022	2021	Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Gain from retirement of non-current assets	1,349,383.97	4,125,139.97	1,349,383.97
Insurance claims	11,040,312.18	8,726,031.38	11,040,312.18
Compensation	2,764,227.74	-	2,764,227.74
Others	9,248,928.13	9,532,420.17	9,248,928.13
Total	24,402,852.02	22,383,591.52	24,402,852.02

61. Non-operating expenses

Item	2022	2021	Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Donation expenses	18,046,822.10	20,485,919.33	18,046,822.10
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	2,132,386.82	6,156,715.63	2,132,386.82
Liquidated damages and compensation expenses	9,403,148.04	8,962,145.90	9,403,148.04
Late fees, fines and penalty	937,176.79	18,754,818.42	937,176.79
Others	846,047.76	1,723,374.27	846,047.76
Total	31,365,581.51	56,082,973.55	31,365,581.51

62. Income tax expenses

(1) Details of income tax expenses

Item	2022	2021
Current income tax	150,602,155.62	342,876,833.16
Deferred income tax	258,152,215.39	287,132,189.70
Total	408,754,371.01	630,009,022.86

(2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profits:

Item	2022	2021
Profit before tax	3,857,966,700.07	3,646,053,755.03
Expected income tax expenses at applicable tax rates	578,695,005.01	546,908,063.25
Impact from tax preferential rate in certain subsidiaries	-30,005,798.59	38,080,133.33
Adjustment for income tax in prior year	-2,543,521.66	79,071,419.45
Gain or loss from investments in associates and joint ventures by equity method	-3,608,955.29	-15,304,064.19

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Non-taxable income	-747,121.14	-68,978,902.75
Non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	5,213,944.88	24,187,686.41
Impact of changes in tax rate on beginning balance of deferred tax	1,517,050.61	6,962,600.63
Utilization of tax losses in prior years that not recognized as deferred tax assets	-19,339,752.16	-8,549,059.00
Unrecognized tax losses and deductible temporary differences	60,129,831.59	142,739,875.54
Impact of super-deduction of research and development expenses	-155,083,834.36	-115,108,729.81
Others	-25,472,477.88	-
Income tax expenses	408,754,371.01	630,009,022.86

63. Notes to cash flows statement

(1) Other cash received relating to operating activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	239,356,908.59	193,654,723.60
Government grants related to assets	21,723,961.98	4,640,000.00
Government grants related to income	60,963,540.09	61,111,361.96
Deposits and bidding deposits	377,394,374.08	326,613,981.35
Interest income	199,532,222.20	32,137,836.04
Total	898,971,006.94	618,157,902.95

(2) Other cash paid relating to operating activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	595,415,582.01	309,589,381.96
Expenses paid in cash	736,185,381.20	727,953,842.79
Deposit, bidding deposits and bid winning service fee	461,833,872.38	378,391,010.09
Bank charges	1,724,183.24	-
Total	1,795,159,018.83	1,415,934,234.84

(3) Other cash received relating to investing activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	811,002,672.62	2,115,717,717.13
Opening balance of cash and bank in subsidiaries newly included in the scope of consolidation	1,919,257.06	1,574,444.22
Total	812,921,929.68	2,117,292,161.35

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(4) Other cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	10,000,000.00	86,777,840.97
Negative net amount of cash in disposed subsidiaries and other entities	816,899.86	564,679.45
Total	10,816,899.86	87,342,520.42

(5) Other cash received relating to financing activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	4,500,000.00	-
Discount of acceptance bills and factoring receivables	-	2,100,000.00
Total	4,500,000.00	2,100,000.00

(6) Other cash paid relating to financing activities

Item	2022	2021
Current accounts	2,300,000.00	-
Bank charges paid	-	87,507,206.67
Lease payments	1,006,925,157.44	878,553,780.11
Capital reduction	1,678,910.20	1,623,023.50
Acquire of minority interests in subsidiaries	-	201,597,222.22
Total	1,010,904,067.64	1,169,281,232.50

64. Supplement to cash flows statement

(1) Supplement to cash flows statement

Supplement information	2022	2021
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	3,449,212,329.06	3,016,044,732.17
Add: Assets impairment loss	182,825,915.35	200,531,298.85
Credit impairment loss	236,954,218.33	139,725,569.35
Depreciation of fixed assets	871,373,485.76	717,000,741.43
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	40,555,249.58	55,144,496.29
Amortization of intangible assets	95,025,053.62	91,966,743.02
Long-term prepaid expenses amortization	16,930,995.38	22,885,304.96
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (Gain as in "-")	795,154.59	626,350.36
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (Gain as in "-")	783,002.85	2,031,575.66

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Losses on changes in fair value (Gain as in "-")	-18,089,410.60	-67,654,016.40
Financial expenses (Gain as in "-")	143,967,594.16	458,386,056.84
Investment losses (Gain as in "-")	-703,698,766.47	-917,829,718.57
Decrease in deferred tax assets (Increase as in "-")	-87,242,043.27	-144,987,344.38
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (Decrease as in "-")	345,543,646.68	318,736,659.16
Decrease in inventories (Increase as in "-")	1,548,369,637.37	-1,204,496,824.41
Decrease in operating receivables (Increase as in "-")	-7,738,546,248.93	-2,551,005,386.11
Increase in operating payables (Decrease as in "-")	819,342,242.71	5,260,433,169.00
Others	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	-795,897,943.83	5,397,539,407.22
2. Significant investment or finance activities not involving cash:		
Conversion of debt into capital	-	-
Convertible debts mature within one year	-	-
Right-of-use assets newly added in the current period	90,168,587.89	47,433,734.87
3. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and bank balance as at end of year	10,530,081,360.65	13,105,847,068.63
Less: cash and bank balance at beginning of year	13,105,847,068.63	15,292,439,894.15
Add: cash equivalents at end of year	-	-
Less: cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-2,575,765,707.98	-2,186,592,825.52

Note: The endorsed bank acceptance bills received by the Company for the payment of sale of goods amounted to RMB 476,484,797.09.

(2) Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries during the year

Item	2022
Cash and cash equivalents received in current year from disposal of subsidiary happened in current year	414,378,093.00
Including: Xinyang Zhirun New Energy Co., Ltd.	112,966,257.56
Xinyang Hongliu New Energy Co., Ltd.	234,150,079.33
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	67,261,756.11
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiary at the date of loss of control	14,213,756.21
Including: Xinyang Zhirun New Energy Co., Ltd.	4,022,865.56
Xinyang Hongliu New Energy Co., Ltd.	10,190,890.65
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-
Add: Cash and cash equivalents received in current year from disposal of subsidiary in previous periods	-
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiary	400,164,336.79

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(3) Details of cash and cash equivalents

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
I. Cash	10,530,081,360.65	13,105,847,068.63
Including: Cash on hand	162,285.34	379,678.02
Cash at bank readily available for payment	10,529,919,075.31	13,105,467,390.61
Digital currency readily available for payment	-	-
Other monetary fund readily available for payment	-	-
II. Cash equivalents	-	-
Including: bonds investment mature within 3 months	-	-
III. Cash and cash equivalents as at closing balance	10,530,081,360.65	13,105,847,068.63
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Company or subsidiaries of the Group	-	-

65. Ownership or using rights of assets subject to restriction

Item	Carrying value at year end	Reason of restriction
Cash and bank balances	626,983,537.03	Note 1, Note 2
Receivables financing	362,342,207.07	Note 3
Accounts receivable	1,596,356,651.49	Note 3
Fixed assets	968,768,078.59	Note 4
Intangible assets	28,155,574.99	Note 4
Long-term equity investment	1,666,830,000.00	Note 5
Other non-current assets	259,291,906.00	Note 6
Total	5,508,727,955.17	--

Note:

Note 1: As of 31 December 2022, The Company's security deposits totaling RMB 395,685,378.80 are restricted in use due to application of bank acceptance bills, letters of credit, letters of guarantee, bank loans, land restoration, etc. Amount in total of RMB 138,060,220.00 are restricted deposits placed in third-party securities institutions.

Note 2: As of 31 December 2022, the Company was ordered by the court to implement property preservation measures due to litigation matters, which resulted in restrictions in use of bank deposits of RMB 89,494,826.51; Due to failure to apply for change in legal person in time and frozen by contracts, cash at bank amounted to RMB 3,743,111.72 is subjected to restriction in use.

Note 3: As of 31 December 2022, the Company uses the accounts receivable with carrying value of RMB 1,596,356,651.49 as a pledge to obtain loans, financial leases, letters of guarantee, bank acceptance bills and issue letters of credit; uses receivable financing with carrying value of RMB 362,342,207.07 as pledges to obtain loans, financial leases, letters of guarantee, bank acceptance bills, and issuance of letters of credit.

Note 4: As of 31 December 2022, the Company uses fixed assets with carrying value of RMB 968,768,078.59 and intangible assets with carrying value of RMB 28,155,574.99 as collateral to obtain bank loans and handle financial leasing business.

Note 5: As of 31 December 2022, the Company pledged the long-term equity investment with carrying value of RMB 1,666,830,000.00 to obtain bank loans and handle financial leasing business.

Note 6: As of 31 December 2022, the Company obtained the loan by the pledge of other non-current assets with carrying value of RMB 259,291,906.00.

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66. Items in foreign currencies

(1) Items in foreign currencies

Item	Closing balance in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Closing balance translated into RMB
Cash and bank balances			
Including: USD	457,121,080.03	6.9646	3,183,665,473.97
EUR	3,250,087.69	7.4229	24,125,075.92
HKD	6,857,444.78	0.8933	6,125,549.70
Danish Krone	57,561.55	0.9983	57,463.86
Korea Won	133,876,836.00	0.0055	739,405.92
Vietnam Dong	21,375,201.00	0.0003	6,198.81
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	106,988,354.03	6.9646	745,131,090.51
EUR	73,744.15	7.4229	547,395.43
Accounts Payable			
Including: EUR	529,633.85	7.4229	3,931,419.09
Other receivables			
Including: USD	2,315,988.29	6.9646	16,129,932.04
EUR	237,180.36	7.4229	1,760,566.09
Danish Krone	10,467.00	0.9983	10,449.21
Other payables			
Including: Danish Krone	45,934.50	0.9983	45,856.43
Employee benefits payables			
Including: EUR	911.88	7.4229	6,768.79
Bonds Payable			
Including: USD	198,454,042.63	6.9646	1,382,153,025.30
Long-term borrowings			
Including: EUR	16,078,000.00	7.4229	119,345,386.20

(2) Foreign operating entities

Note:

①Ming Yang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps, its main business location is located in Denmark, and its functional currency is Denmark krona.

②Ming Yang Wind Power USA, Inc., its main business location is located in United States and its

functional currency is USD.

③MingYang Wind Power (International) Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.

④MingYang Holdings(Singapore) Pte. Ltd., its main business location is located in Singapore and its functional currency is USD.

⑤China Intelligent Electric Group Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.

⑥Ruineng Intelligence Holdings Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.

⑦Zhongshan Ruike New Energy (America) Co.,Ltd., its main business location is located in United States and its functional currency is USD.

⑧MingYang New Energy Holdings (Cyprus) Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Cyprus and its functional currency is EUR.

⑨Ruike Solar Energy (USA) Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in United States and its functional currency is USD.

⑩MingYang European Business and Engineering Center, mainly operating in Hamburg, Germany and its functional currency is EUR.

⑪Ming Yang Intelligence (BVI) Limited, mainly operating in the British Virgin Islands and its functional currency is USD.

⑫MingYang Smart Energy Korea Co., Ltd., mainly operating in South Korea and its functional currency is Korea Won.

At year end, the Company has converted into RMB according to the corresponding exchange rate when preparing the consolidated financial statements, and the foreign currency statement translation differences arising from the translation of the statements are presented in other comprehensive income.

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67. Government grants

(1) Government grants recorded as deferred income and measured at gross amount method subsequently

Subsidy item	Category	2021.12.31	Additions during the period	Amount recognized in profit or loss in the period	Other movement	2022.12.31	Item presented in profit or loss in the period	Related to assets/ Related to income	Note
Industrial Co-construction Financial Support Fund Project	Financial allocation	87,154,737.07	-	5,149,393.08	-	82,005,343.99	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 1]
Enterprise development support funds	Financial allocation	44,380,008.99	-	1,067,072.94	-	43,312,936.05	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 2]
Soft Land Fund Compensation and Land Intensive Utilization Incentive	Financial allocation	39,244,693.90	-	1,032,755.10	-	38,211,938.80	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 3]
Special subsidy fund for R&D and industrialization projects of high-performance 6.0MW offshore wind power and marine engineering equipment	Financial allocation	19,845,000.00	-	2,835,000.00	-	17,010,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 4]
R&D and application of key technologies for 8-10MW offshore wind turbines	Financial allocation	19,300,000.00	-	-	-	19,300,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 5]
MySE7.0MW Offshore Wind Turbine R&D and Application Subsidy	Financial allocation	18,400,000.00	-	-	-	18,400,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 6]
Government Land Incentive Fund	Financial allocation	14,500,608.58	-	376,033.80	-	14,124,574.78	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 7]
Special funds for offshore wind power innovation technology team	Financial allocation	11,250,000.00	-	3,000,000.00	-	8,250,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 8]
Special funds for the development and industrialization of the electric control system for megawatt wind turbines	Financial allocation	7,953,375.00	-	571,500.00	-	7,381,875.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 9]
Design and manufacture of permanent magnet generators for offshore wind power of 10MW and above	Financial allocation	6,000,000.00	-	-	-	6,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 10]
Zhongshan City Bureau of Industry and Information Technology supported the first set of R&D special funds for the development of high-end equipment manufacturing industry in 2020	Financial allocation	5,880,000.00	-	840,000.00	-	5,040,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 11]

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Special funds for key technology research projects of 6.0MW large wind turbine design	Financial allocation	5,625,000.00	-	1,500,000.00	-	4,125,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 12]
2020 Research and application of high-speed blade pressurized oxygen chamber device technology	Financial allocation	5,000,000.00	-	-	5,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 13]
Research on coupled load simulation technology and key technology of blade design and manufacture for large offshore wind turbines of 10MW and above (led by Shanwei)	Financial allocation	4,800,000.00	-	-	-	4,800,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 14]
Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy Special Fund (Large-area, high-efficiency cadmium telluride battery technology and equipment research and development project)	Financial allocation	4,000,000.00	-	-	-	4,000,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 15]
Industrial Co-construction Project Investment and Factory Rewards	Financial allocation	3,781,644.47	-	211,068.48	-	3,570,575.99	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 16]
Innovation and entrepreneurship research team government subsidy	Financial allocation	3,736,204.89	-	-	-	3,736,204.89	Other income	Related to income	[Note 17]
SPECIAL FUNDS FOR SCD ULTRA-COMPACT HYBRID DRIVE HIGH-POWER MEDIUM-SPEED PERMANENT MAGNET GENERATOR AND ITS ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	Financial allocation	3,187,500.00	-	450,000.00	-	2,737,500.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 18]
Special funds for manufacturing big data platform construction	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	1,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 19]
2018 Provincial special fund for scientific research projects to promote the development of economic law (for the development of marine economy)	Financial allocation	3,000,000.00	-	-	-	3,000,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 20]
Zhongshan City established special funds for the introduction of national innovation platform construction projects	Financial allocation	2,000,000.00	-	400,000.00	-	1,600,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 21]

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Research on coupled load simulation technology and blade design and manufacturing key technologies for large offshore wind turbines of 10MW and above	Financial allocation	2,000,000.00	-	-	-	2,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 22]
Special funds for the development and industrialization of MySE5.5-155 three-blade semi-direct-drive offshore wind turbines	Financial allocation	1,400,000.00	-	735,000.00	-	665,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 23]
Research and Development Expenditure Subsidy for Wind Power Technology Research Institute	Financial allocation	1,300,000.00	-	-	-	1,300,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 24]
Operation Subsidy for Zhongshan Wind Power Technology Collaborative Innovation Center	Financial allocation	1,200,000.00	-	-	-	1,200,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 25]
Subsidy for research and development and application of long-sized segmented blades for high-power fans	Financial allocation	1,158,786.64	-	100,000.00	-	1,058,786.64	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 26]
Guangdong Province Wind Power Industry Technology Innovation Alliance Construction Demonstration Subsidy	Financial allocation	1,140,000.00	-	180,000.00	-	960,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 27]
Special funds for 200 MW high-power concentrating photovoltaic solar energy projects	Financial allocation	1,100,000.00	-	240,000.00	-	860,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 28]
Special funds for the construction of a big data analysis platform for smart wind farm operation management	Financial allocation	3,000,000.00	-	600,000.00	-	2,400,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 29]
Special funds for the construction project of electric energy monitoring platform in Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park	Financial allocation	934,050.00	-	862,200.00	-	71,850.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 30]
Research and development of main control device for 10MW and above offshore Wind power generation units	Financial allocation	800,000.00	-	-	-	800,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 31]
MY2.2-121 LARGE-SCALE ULTRA-LOW WIND SPEED WIND TURBINE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION FUNDS	Financial allocation	700,000.00	-	-	-	700,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 32]

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Supporting funds for the development and industrialization of MySE5.5-155 three-blade semi-direct-drive offshore wind turbines	Financial allocation	700,000.00	-	-	-	700,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 33]
Central large research institute project subsidy	Financial allocation	680,000.00	-	85,000.00	-	595,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 34]
Special funds for the construction of innovation platforms for strategic emerging industries in Zhongshan City	Financial allocation	500,000.00	-	100,000.00	-	400,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 35]
Zhongshan City Wind Power Technology Collaborative Innovation Special Fund	Financial allocation	500,000.00	-	-	-	500,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 36]
MY2.2-121 LARGE-SCALE ULTRA-LOW WIND SPEED WIND TURBINE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION FUNDS	Financial allocation	350,000.00	-	-	-	350,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 37]
Cooperation Funds for Offshore Wind Power Laboratory Projects	Financial allocation	300,000.00	-	-	-	300,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 38]
Subsidy for the construction of new R&D institutions	Financial allocation	250,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	200,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 39]
Provincial Industrial Base Subsidies	Financial allocation	250,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	200,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 40]
Encourage advanced equipment manufacturing enterprises to increase subsidies for Research and development expenses	Financial allocation	217,000.04	-	51,950.76	-	165,049.28	Other income	Related to income	[Note 41]
Land refund	Financial allocation	210,909.12	-	4,848.48	-	206,060.64	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 42]
Mingyang Longyuan Power Research and Development Fund	Financial allocation	190,000.00	-	-	-	190,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 43]
Central Special Fund for Air Pollution Prevention and Control-Special Government Subsidy for Central and Municipal Government VOC Equipment Environmental Protection	Financial allocation	103,500.00	-	54,000.00	-	49,500.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 44]

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Subsidy for research and development and application of long-sized segmented blades for high-power fans	Financial allocation	61,213.36	-	-	61,213.36	Other income	Related to income	[Note 45]
Special funds for scientific research support projects of key laboratories of enterprises in Guangdong Province	Financial allocation	37,619.99	-	37,619.99	-	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 46]
Special funds for new wind power industry chain production projects	Financial allocation	36,725.86	-	20,986.17	-	15,739.69	Other income	Related to assets
Central Air Pollution Prevention and Control Special Fund - Tianjin District Government VOC Equipment Environmental Protection Special Government Subsidy	Financial allocation	34,500.00	-	18,000.00	-	16,500.00	Other income	Related to assets
Special funds for the 13th Five-Year Key Project "Research and Testing of Large Offshore Wind Turbine Blade Testing Technology"	Financial allocation	21,673.00	-	-	-	21,673.00	Other income	Related to assets
Demonstration project of building integrated application of cadmium telluride thin film battery	Financial allocation	7,599.99	-	7,599.99	-	0.00	Other income	Related to income
Marine Economy Special Fund of Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau - R&D of 16MW ultra-large offshore wind turbines and key components	Financial allocation	-	6,660,000.00	-	-	6,660,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Chinese People's Liberation Army 32805 Unit National Key Research and Development Program Sub-project - CFD Model Modeling and Algorithm Under the Effect of Typical Terrain and Typhoon	Financial allocation	-	50,000.00	-	-	50,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
The second tranche of special funds for marine economic development (six marine industries) in 2022, Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau Marine Mining Division	Financial allocation	-	9,000,000.00	-	-	9,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets

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Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau CZ163001 Zhongshan Kefa No. 2022-105 on the release of Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special Project	Financial allocation	-	2,700,000.00	-	-	2,700,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 54]
Zhongshan City Market Supervision Administration Enterprise High Value Patent Cultivation Project	Financial allocation	-	400,000.00	-	-	400,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 55]
Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau-2022Year Zhongshan Major Science and Technology Special Project (Technical Research Project of Strategic Emerging Industries) Funding Arrangement	Financial allocation	-	2,800,000.00	-	-	2,800,000.00	Other income	Related to income	[Note 56]
Received the 2021 provincial small upgrade award and subsidy from the Finance Bureau of Yangjiang High-tech Zone	Financial allocation	-	200,000.00	-	-	200,000.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 57]
Xinyang High-tech Financial Center 22-year advanced manufacturing development special award (technical transformation project)	Financial allocation	-	2,000,000.00	291,666.69	-	1,708,333.31	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 58]
Government awards for excellent enterprise vehicles - Lynk & Co 02	Financial allocation	-	165,800.00	17,270.80	-	148,529.20	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 59]
China Renewable Energy Society Project	Financial allocation	-	34,134.00		-	34,134.00	Other income	Related to assets	[Note 60]
Total	--	329,222,350.90	24,009,934.00	20,938,966.28	5,000,000.00	327,293,318.62	--	--	--

Note:

[Note 1] According to the "Financial Support Policy on Supporting the Co-construction of the Pearl River Delta and the East, West and North Industries of Guangdong" (Yue Cai Gong [2016] No. 384) issued by , "Notice of the Department of Industry and Information Technology on the application and review of construction financial support funds" (Yugongxinyuanhan (2018) No. 81), "Notice on the organization to declare the 2018 Industrial Co-construction Financial Support Fund Project" (Yangjingxintong (2018) No. 355)) and other relevant documents issued by Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, after examination by the relevant municipal departments of county (city, district), Annual Provincial Industrial Co-construction Financial Support Fund Project award and subsidy scheme was issued. The Company's

subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received RMB 9,785,000.00 on 23 January 2019 and RMB 10,000,000.00 on 30 May 2019. In 2020, the Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., received RMB 17,000,000.00 on 23 March, RMB 15,000,000.00 on 26 March 26, RMB 35,000,000.00 on 29 June, and RMB 6,146,800.00 on 10 November, RMB 7,853,200.00 on 31 December. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 2] The Financial Settlement Center of Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 29,180,000.00 for the Company's corporate development support funds on 13 March 2012. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. According to the investment agreement signed on 24 February 2011 and the supplementary investment agreement signed on 18 April 2018 between the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Xiqing Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee, Xiqing Development Zone appropriated RMB 13,180,000.00 to the Company for enterprise support funds on 30 April 2018. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. According to the investment agreement signed by the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Airport Economic Zone Management Committee on 18 March 2010, Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd. invests in the construction of megawatt wind power unit electric control, frequency conversion, and pitch system production project, and the Airport Economic Zone Management Committee appropriated RMB 5,000,000.00 and RMB 6,800,000.00 for the construction stage development fund on 9 September 2015 and 8 July 2016 respectively. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 3] Tianjin Binhai High-tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee appropriated RMB 9,780,000.00 and RMB 40,825,000.00 to the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tianjin Technology") on 20 January 2010 and 28 January 2011 for the soft-soil foundation compensation and land intensive use subsidies amounted to respectively. These amounts were recognised as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current year by installments according to the benefit period. As Tianjin Technology was absorbed and merged by the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin Equipment, so the relevant deferred income was inherited by Tianjin Equipment.

[Note 4] According to the "Notice on Issuing the Total Investment and Financial Subsidy Funds Plan for Guangdong Province's 2015 Marine Economic Innovation and Development Regional Demonstration Projects" (Guangdong Yuhan [2016] No. 522) issued by Guangdong Ocean and Fisheries Bureau and the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, the Financial Settlement Center of Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 18,500,000.00, RMB 5,500,000.00, RMB 2,715,000.00 and RMB 2,715,000.00 to the Company on 9 September 2016, 12 December 2016, 20 December 2017 and 3 September 2018, respectively, for the research and development and industrialization project of high-performance 6.0MW offshore wind power engineering equipment. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 5] According to the Guangdong Provincial Department of Oceans and Fisheries on the issuance of the "2019 Provincial-level Special Funds for Promoting Economic Development (Marine Economic Development) Project Database Application Guidelines", the Company received RMB 14,000,000.00 from the Zhongshan Finance Bureau CZ1490014 Marine Strategy New Project Fund for the key technology research and development of 8-10MW offshore wind turbines on 30 June 2019. It was

included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 6] According to the "2017 Applied Technology R&D and Major Technology Achievement Transformation Special Funds (Applied Technology R&D Support) Detailed Allocation Table", Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 8,000,000.00, RMB 6,400,000.00 and RMB 4,000,000.00 to the Company on 20 December 2017, 7 December 2018, 10 December 2018, respectively, for research and development and application of MySE7.0MW offshore Wind power generation unit development. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 7] According to the "Measures on Encouraging Industrial Co-construction Project Investment and Factory Reward" by the Management Committee of Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone, "Opinions on Deepening the Comprehensive Assistance Work in the Pearl River Delta Region and the Eastern and Western Regions of Guangdong" (Guangdong Committee Office (2016) No. 81), "Several Policies and Measures for Guangdong Province to Promote the Quality and Efficiency of Industrial Parks in the Eastern, Western and Northern Regions of Guangdong" (Guangdong (2016) No. 126), "The Guangdong Provincial Economic and Information Technology Commission's Letter on Decomposing the 2017 Industrial Co-construction Goals and Tasks" (Yuejing Xinyuan Han (2017) No. 14) and other documents, rewards are granted to enterprises with industrial projects of more than RMB 100 million that have built factories or put into production between 16 August 2016 and 31 August 2019 within the area of jointly build industrial parks by Zhuhai City and Yangjiang City. The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received RMB 4,221,370.50 on 5 December 2019. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. In accordance with the spirit of the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government's "Decision on Further Promoting the Revitalization and Development of the East, West and North of Guangdong" and other documents, in order to accelerate the construction of the wind power industry in Yangjiang High-tech Zone, the Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received the government land subsidy of RMB 3,000,000.00 from the Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee on 30 September 2018. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. In accordance with the spirit of the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government's "Decision on Further Promoting the Revitalization and Development of the East, West and North of Guangdong" and other documents, in order to accelerate the construction of the wind power industry in Yangjiang High-tech Zone, the Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received the government land subsidy of RMB 3,780,000.00 from the Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee on 15 June 2019. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 8] According to the "Notice on Arranging Special Funds for the Third Batch of Innovative Scientific Research Teams" (Yue Cai Jiao [2012] No. 319) issued by Department of Finance of Guangdong Province in 2012, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 20,000,000.00 to the Company on 6 November 2012 for the special fund of offshore wind power technological innovation team. The Organization Department of the Zhongshan Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China promised in "Supporting Funds Commitment Letter" in 2012 that the Zhongshan Municipal Government will provide supporting facilities for the offshore wind power technological innovation team in a proportion of not less than one-half of the special work funds to be provided by the province. The Financial Settlement Center of Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 5,000,000.00 to the Company on 14 January 2014, and the Finance Bureau of Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 5,000,000.00 to the Company on 4 July 2014. The above-mentioned special funds is in total RMB 30,000,000.00. These were included in deferred

income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 9] According to the notice of the National Development and Reform Commission on issuing the first batch of investment plans within the central budget in 2013 for strategic emerging industries (energy) (Fagai Investment [2013] No. 1029), the Finance Bureau of Tianjin appropriated RMB 1,600,000.00 and RMB 9,830,000.00 to the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd. on 15 October 2012 and 11 September 2013 respectively for special fund of development and industrialization of the electric control system of megawatt wind turbines. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 10] According to the "Notice of the Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance on Arranging the Special Fund for the Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy in 2021 (The Eighth Batch of Provincial Key Field R&D Plan Projects)" (Yue Cai Ke Jiao (2021) No. 150), MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. received RMB 6,000,000.00 from the Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance on the provincial R&D plan in key areas, which is specially used for the research and development of 10MW and above offshore wind power permanent magnet generator design and manufacturing projects. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 11] According to the "Notice of the Office of the People's Government of Zhongshan City on Printing and Distributing the Action Plan for the Development of Zhongshan City's High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industry (2018-2022) " (Zhongfu Office [2018] No. 26), "Zhongshan Economic and Information Technology Bureau Regarding the issuance of Zhongshan City's High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industry Development Fund Management Implementation Rules (Zhongjingxin [2018] No. 824) and other document requirements, the Company received special fund of RMB 7 million for the "2020 High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industry Development Fund (Support first set R&D topic) Project". It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 12] According to the "Notice on Issuing the First Batch of Provincial Strategic Emerging Industry Core Technology Research Projects" (Yueke Planning Zi [2011] No.167) by the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province and the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province in 2011, Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau appropriated RMB 15,000,000.00 to the Company on 1 April 2012 for the specific development of key technologies for the design of 6.0MW large wind turbines. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 13] According to the requirements of the "Notice of Haixi Prefecture of Qinghai Province on Issuing the 2019 Provincial Special Fund Budget for Scientific and Technological Development" (Dezheng Caixingzi [2019] No. 632), Delingha City Industrial Technology and Information Technology Bureau decided and instructed Delingha City Treasury Payment Center appropriated RMB 4,300,000.00 of provincial special fund for scientific and technological development of Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, on 1 August 2019. On 29 July 2020, the Delingha City Treasury Payment Center appropriated another government subsidy of RMB 3,000,000.00 for the research and development of the pressurized oxygen storage device technology. Due to the failure of the research, on 14 December 2020, the subsidy of RMB 1,300,000.00 for the pressurization device project of Qinghai Provincial Department of Science and Technology was returned; the remaining

funds were RMB 6,000,000.00. According to the agreement, RMB 1,800,000.00 has been booked as payable to China Shipbuilding Industry Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd., including RMB 1,000,000.00 has been paid, and the remaining RMB 800,000.00 has not yet been paid. Due to the failure of the research, all subsidies will be refunded subsequently, and the payable of RMB 800,000.00 will no longer be paid to China Shipbuilding Industry Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. The accounting record was adjusted to deferred income in January 2021. The remaining funds are now RMB 4,200,000.00.

[Note 14] According to the "Project Joint Application Agreement" (Research on coupled load simulation technology and blade design and manufacturing key technologies for large offshore wind turbines of 10MW and above), Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received RMB 8,000,000.00 high-tech enterprise incentives from Lufeng Finance Bureau. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 15] According to the "Notice of the Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance on Arranging the Special Fund for the Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy in 2021 (The Eighth Batch of Provincial Key Field R&D Plan Projects) First Phase Funds" (Yue Cai Ke Jiao (2021) No. 150), Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd. received a special fund of RMB 4,000,000.00 on 18 September 2021 from the Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance for the 2021 Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy. It is specially used for the research and development of large-area, high-efficiency cadmium telluride battery technology and equipment research and development projects. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 16] According to the "Measures on Encouraging Industrial Co-construction Project Investment and Factory Reward" by the Management Committee of Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone, "Opinions on Deepening the Comprehensive Assistance Work in the Pearl River Delta Region and the Eastern and Western Regions of Guangdong" (Guangdong Committee Office (2016) No. 81), "Several Policies and Measures for Guangdong Province to Promote the Quality and Efficiency of Industrial Parks in the Eastern, Western and Northern Regions of Guangdong" (Guangdong (2016) No. 126), "The Guangdong Provincial Economic and Information Technology Commission's Letter on Decomposing the 2017 Industrial Co-construction Goals and Tasks" (Yuejing Xinyuan Han (2017) No. 14) and other documents, rewards are granted to enterprises with industrial projects of more than RMB 100 million that have built factories or put into production between 16 August 2016 and 31 August 2019 within the area of jointly build industrial parks by Zhuhai City and Yangjiang City. The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received RMB 4,221,370.50 on 5 December 2019. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 17] According to the "Notice on Doing a Good Job in the Introduction and Construction of the Sixth Batch of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Research Teams in Zhongshan" (Zhongshan Kefa [2018] No. 219) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, the Company's subsidiary Zhongshan Ruisheng Antai Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. received a financial subsidy of RMB 5,000,000.00 in 2020. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 18] According to the 2016 "Notice of Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology on Issuing the 2016 Provincial Applied Science and Technology

R&D Special Project Plan" (Yue Ke Gui Cai Zi [2016] No. 120), Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 3,000,000.00 to the Company on 9 September 2016 for specific development of SCD ultra-compact hybrid drive high-power medium-speed permanent magnet generator and its advanced control system. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. According to the Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee "Notice on Issuing Supporting Funds for 2016 Torch Zone Science and Technology Projects" (Zhongkai Management Office [2016] No. 158), Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Financial Settlement Center appropriated RMB 2,400,000.00 to the Company on 20 December 2016 for specific development of SCD ultra-compact hybrid drive high-power medium-speed permanent magnet generator and its advanced control system. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period. According to the "Notice on Issuing 2017 Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special (Second Batch) Projects and Funding Arrangements" (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 257) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,500,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 for specific development of SCD ultra-compact hybrid drive high-power medium-speed permanent magnet generator and its advanced control system. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 19] According to the 2016 "Notice of Guangdong Economic and Information Technology Commission and Department of Finance of Guangdong Province on the issuance of the 2016 Provincial Industrial and Information Development Special Fund (Enterprise Transformation and Upgrading Direction) Project Plan" (Guangdong Economic and Information Technology Reform [2016] No. 81), Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 6,000,000.00 to the Company on 16 May 2016 for the specific construction of a big data platform for manufacturing in the direction of enterprise transformation and upgrading. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 20] According to the spirit of the "Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, the Department of Oceans and Fisheries of Guangdong Province on the issuance of the 2018 Provincial Special Funds for Promotion of Economic Development (Marine Economic Development) Project Application Guidelines" (Yuehaiyu [2018] No. 9), Three Gorges Zhujiang Power Generation Co., Ltd. takes the lead, and cooperates with the Company, South China University of Technology, and Three Gorges New Energy Yangjiang Power Co., Ltd. to apply for the special funds for promoting economic development in 2018 (for marine economic development purposes) for a total of RMB 20,000,000.00 (the contract stipulates that the Company receives 15% of the government funding). The Company received RMB 3,000,000.00 in funding on 13 November 2018. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 21] According to the 2014 "Notice on the introduction of the third batch of national innovation platforms, academician workstations, and innovative scientific research teams in the construction of Zhongshan City" (Zhongshan Group [2014] No. 124) issued by the Organization Department of the Zhongshan Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, and the Zhongshan Development and Reform Bureau, for the purpose of creating and introducing a national-level innovation platform construction project in Zhongshan City, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,250,000.00 and RMB 750,000.00 to the Company on 15 December 2014 and 30 November 2015 respectively; The Financial Settlement Center of Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 2,000,000.00 to the Company on 10 December 2015. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 22] According to the "Project Joint Application Agreement" (research on coupled load simulation technology and blade design and manufacturing key technologies for large-scale offshore wind turbines of 10MW and above), MingYang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd. received special technology funds of RMB 2,000,000.00 from Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 23] According to the Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau "Notice on Issuing the Second Batch of Special Science and Technology Innovation Projects and Funding Arrangements in Zhongshan in 2016" (Zhongshan Kefa [2016] No. 213), Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,400,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2016 for the development and industrialization of MySE5.5-155 three-blade semi-direct-drive offshore Wind power generation unit. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 24] According to "Notice on Issuing 2017 Provincial Special Funds for Scientific and Technological Development (Collaborative Innovation and Platform Environment Construction) " (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 263) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,300,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 for research and development expenditure subsidies of the company's wind power technology research institute. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 25] According to the regulations of Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau "Interim Measures for the Accreditation and Management of Collaborative Innovation Centers in Zhongshan" (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 113), Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 800,000.00 and RMB 400,000.00 to the Company on 31 October 2017 and 12 December 2018 respectively, for subsidy of operation of the Company's wind power technology collaborative innovation center. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 26] According to "Notice on Issuing 2017 Provincial Special Funds for Scientific and Technological Development (Collaborative Innovation and Platform Environment Construction) " (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 263) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 and RMB 720,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 and 10 November 2018 respectively, for the development and application of long-size segmented blades of high-power wind turbines. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 27] According to "Notice on Issuing 2017 Provincial Special Funds for Scientific and Technological Development (Collaborative Innovation and Platform Environment Construction) " (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 263) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 and RMB 800,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 and 10 December 2018 for Guangdong wind power industry technology innovation alliance construction demonstration subsidy. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 28] According to the "Notice on Distributing Funds for Supporting Industrial Economic Transformation and Upgrading in 2015" (Dezheng Caijianzi [2015] No. 443), Delingha City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 900,000.00 and RMB 1,500,000.00 to the Company's subsidiary, Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. on 14

September 2015 and 15 September 2015 respectively, for 200 MW high-concentration photovoltaic solar projects. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 29] According to the "Notice on Issuing the 2016 Information Industry Development Special Fund Funding Plan of Zhongshan City" (Zhongjingxin [2016] No. 726) issued by Zhongshan Economic and Information Technology Bureau, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 to the Company on 12 December 2016 for the construction of big data analysis platform for smart wind farm operation management. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 30] In accordance with the Inner Mongolia Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park Management Committee "Request for Inner Mongolia Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park Management Committee allocation of funds for power demand management demonstration projects", Inner Mongolia Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park Management Committee appropriated RMB 1,779,000.00 and RMB 2,110,000.00 to Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd. on 18 September 2016 and 3 December 2018 respectively, for specific power monitoring platform project of Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 31] According to the "Project Joint Application Agreement" (Research and Development of Main Control Device for Offshore Wind Turbines of 10MW and above), RMB 800,000.00 was received from China Southern Power Grid Digital Power Grid Research Institute Co., Ltd. for the research and development of the main control device of 10MW and above offshore wind turbines. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 32] According to the "Notice on Issuing 2017 Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special (Second Batch) Projects and Funding Arrangements" (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 257) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 700,000.00 and RMB 350,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 and 10 December 2018 respectively, for the R&D and industrialization of MY2.2-121 large ultra-low wind speed Wind power generation units. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 33] According to "Notice on Issuing Supporting Funds for Science and Technology Projects in Torch District in 2017" (Zhongkaiguan [2017] No. 207) issued by Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Management Committee, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 700,000.00 to the Company on 22 December 2017 for MySE5.5-155 three-blade semi-direct-drive offshore wind power generation unit development and industrialization supporting funds. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 34] According to the, "Notice on Issuing the 2017 Provincial Industry and Information Technology Special Fund (Support Enterprise Transformation and Upgrade) Project Plan" (Guangdong Economic Letter Innovation Letter 2017 No.[75]) issued by Guangdong Provincial Economic and Information Technology Commission and the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province in 2017, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 850,000.00 to the Company on 15 June 2017 for the construction of a big data management platform for smart wind farm operations. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period

in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 35] According to "Notice on Issuing the 2015 Zhongshan Strategic Emerging Industry Innovation Platform Construction Special Fund Use Plan" (Zhongfa Gai Hi-Tech [2015] No. 637) issued by Zhongshan Development and Reform Bureau in 2015, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 to the Company on 8 December 2015 for the construction and improvement of the big data and remote monitoring center, and the establishment of a big data center and remote monitoring room for remote transmission and real-time collection of wind turbine operating data. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 36] According to "Notice on Issuing 2016 Zhongshan Collaborative Innovation Special Fund Project" (Zhongshan Kefa [2016] No. 224) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 500,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2016 for collaborative innovation special fund. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 37] According to the "Notice on Issuing 2017 Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special (Second Batch) Projects and Funding Arrangements" (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 257) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 700,000.00 and RMB 350,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 and 10 December 2018 respectively, for the R&D and industrialization of MY2.2-121 large ultra-low wind speed Wind power generation units. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 38] According to the "Notice of the Guangdong Provincial Department of Finance on Arranging the 2021 Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy Special Fund (The Eighth Batch of Provincial Key Field R&D Plan Projects) First Phase Funds" (Yue Cai Ke Jiao (2021) No. 150), Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received cooperation funds of RMB 300,000.00 on 16 November 2021 for Yangjiang Offshore Wind Power Laboratory Project, which is specially used for the real-time data acquisition of offshore wind power in the distant sea and the development and industrialization of high-speed economic transmission systems. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 39] According to "Notice on Issuing 2015 Zhongshan New R&D Institution Certification and Special Funds" (Zhongshan Kefa [2015] No. 215) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau in 2015, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 500,000.00 to the Company on 30 November 2015 for new research and development institution subsidy. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 40] According to the "Notice on Printing and Distributing the "Measures for the Management of Special Funds for Technological Innovation Supporting in Zhongshan Torch Development Zone (Trial) " (Zhongkai Guanban [2015] No. 114) issued by 2015 Office of the Management Committee of Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, the Financial Settlement Center of the Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhongshan City appropriated RMB 500,000.00 to the Company on 10 March 2016 for subsidy of provincial industrial base. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 41] According to "Notice on Issuing Zhongshan City's 2017 Pearl River West Bank Advanced Equipment Manufacturing Development Fund Project Funding Program" (Zhongjingxin [2017] No. 454) issued by Zhongshan Economic and Information Technology Bureau and Zhongshan Finance Bureau, Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 34,644,500.00 to the Company on 29 June 2017 for the encouragement of advanced equipment manufacturing companies to increase R&D expenses. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 42] The Management Committee of Delingha Industrial Park in Qaidam Circular Economy Pilot Zone appropriated RMB 240,000.00 to the Company's subsidiary, Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd. on 17 December 2015. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 43] According to the "Joint Application Agreement for the Guangdong Provincial Key Field R&D Program (Development of Key Equipment for Distributed Offshore Wind Farm Flexible DC Transmission Stations)", Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. received the first batch of fund of RMB 190,000.00 on 25 November 2021 from Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. 2021 Provincial Key Field R&D Plan. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 44] According to the "Tianjin City Environmental Protection Special Fund Project Contract" issued by Tianjin City Ecological Environment Bureau, the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. received from the central financial subsidy and Tianjin City financial subsidy fund of RMB 270,000.00 in June 2019 for the purpose of purchasing VOCS processing equipment and supporting facilities. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 45] According to "Notice on Issuing 2017 Provincial Special Funds for Scientific and Technological Development (Collaborative Innovation and Platform Environment Construction)" (Zhongshan Kefa [2017] No. 263) issued by Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, Zhongshan Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 and RMB 720,000.00 to the Company on 30 September 2017 and 10 November 2018 respectively, for the development and application of long-size segmented blades of high-power wind turbines. These were included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 46] According to the 2012 "Notice on Issuing the 2012 Guangdong Industrial Technology Research and Development Fund Investment Plan" by the Guangdong Provincial Development and Reform Commission and the Department of Finance of Guangdong Province (Guangdong Development and Reform High Technology [2012] No. 340), Zhongshan City Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 1,000,000.00 to the Company on 7 September 2012 for the research and development of key components such as wind power generator technology of 3.0MW and above, electronic control system, and supporting blades, and on the existing basis, construction and testing wind tower, blade static load test and anti-corrosion laboratory, wind turbine gearbox and wind turbine generator comprehensive test experiment center, wind turbine operation data real-time collection and monitoring room, etc., to build wind power equipment, wind power control, wind turbine testing and wind energy resource utilization platform. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 47] According to "Notice on Issuing Zhongshan City's 2012 Industrial Development Special Fund Project (Third Batch) Funding Plan" (Zhongjingxin [2012] No. 757)

issued by Zhongshan Economic and Information Technology Bureau and Zhongshan Finance Bureau in 2012, Zhongshan City The Finance Bureau appropriated RMB 12,000,000.00 to the Company on 18 December 2012 for the new wind power industry chain production project. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 48] According to the "Tianjin City Environmental Protection Special Fund Project Contract" issued by Tianjin City Ecological Environment Bureau, the Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. received RMB 90,000.00 from Tianjin City Binhai High-tech Zone Finance in June 2019 for subsidy of purchasing VOCS processing equipment and supporting facilities. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 49] According to the national key research and development plan "Large-scale offshore wind turbine blade test technology research and test system development project", the Company received RMB 21,673.00 special fund from the Science and Technology Department of Beijing Jianheng Certification Center Co., Ltd. on 12 August 2019 for large-scale offshore wind turbines, research on wind turbine blade testing equipment and testing technology. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 50] According to the notice issued by the Qinghai Provincial Department of Finance on the release of provincial special funds for scientific and technological development (city and prefecture projects) in 2020 (Qing Cai Jiao Zi [2020] No. 366), it implemented the technology project of "Demonstration of Integrated Application of Cadmium Telluride Thin Film Battery Modules", the Company's subsidiary Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd. received RMB 2.4 million of enterprise financial technology special funds from Delingha City Industrial Technology and Information Bureau in 2020. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 51] According to the contract "Guangdong Province Marine Economic Development (Six Marine Industries) Special Project Funding Contract" (Yuezizihe [2022] No. 25), on 31 May 2022, the Company received a total of RMB 6,660,000 of special funds for 2022 provincial-level marine economic development (six marine industries) from Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 52] According to the "National Key R&D Program "Renewable Energy and Hydrogen Energy Technology" key project "Wind power generation complex wind resource characteristics research and its application and verification" project "CFD model modeling and algorithm research under the influence of typical terrain and typhoon" Cooperation Agreement", the Company received RMB 50,000 on 30 June 2022. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 53] According to the contract "Guangdong Province Marine Economic Development (Six Marine Industries) Special Project Funding Contract" (Yuezizihe [2022] No. 25), on 31 December 2022, the Company received the second tranche of special funds totaling RMB 9,000,000 for the 2022 marine economic development (six marine industries) reported by the Marine and Mining Division of the Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit

or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 54] According to the "Notice on the Funding Arrangement of the 2022 Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special Fund Project (Second Batch)" (Zhongshan Kefa [2022] No. 15), Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau allocated RMB 2,700,000 of supporting funds to the Company on 30 May 2022, which was specially used for the design and manufacture of 10MW and above offshore wind power permanent magnet generators. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 55] According to the "Announcement on the Proposed Project Establishment of 2022 Provincial and Municipal Intellectual Property Special Fund Projects (First Batch)," on 31 May 2022, the Company received a grant of RMB 400,000 from the Zhongshan Municipal Market Supervision Administration, which was specially used for high-value patent cultivation projects for enterprises. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 56] According to "Notice on the Arrangement of Project Funding for Major Science and Technology Projects in Zhongshan City in 2022 (Technical Research Projects in Strategic Emerging Industries)", on 30 November 2022, the Company received RMB 2,800,000 from the Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau, which was specially used for the special project of strategic emerging industry technology research. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 57] According to the "Notice of the Yangjiang Municipal Bureau of Industry and Information Technology on Issuing the Arrangement Plan for the 2021 Provincial Small Upgrading Award and Subsidy Funds (Yanggong Xintong [2022] No. 132)", the Company's subsidiaries, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., received a grant of RMB 200,000 from the Finance Bureau of Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone on 7 March 2022, which was specially used for purchase of fixed assets. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 58] According to the "Notice of Xinyang City Finance Bureau on Issuing 2022 Special Funds for the High-quality Development of Provincial Manufacturing Industry" (Xin Cai Zhi [2022] No. 56), the Company's subsidiary, Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. received a special bonus of RMB 2,000,000 for 2022 Advanced Manufacturing Development from Xinyang High-tech Finance Center on 16 June 2022, which was specially used for technical transformation demonstration projects. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 59] According to the "Announcement List of Zhangjiakou City Wanquan District 2021 Excellent Enterprises and Advanced Enterprises for Review" and "Zhangjiakou City Wanquan District 2021 Selection of Excellent Enterprises and Advanced Enterprise Reward Activities Implementation Plan", the Company's subsidiary, Zhangjiakou MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., received a Lynk & Co car worth RMB 165,800 from the Wanquan District Government. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

[Note 60] According to the "National Key Research and Development Program Project Task Book" (2019YFE0192600), the Company received a project fund of RMB

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34,134 from the China Renewable Energy Society on 31 October 2022, which will be used for key technology research on low-noise wind turbines, research and development and application of renewable energy. It was included in deferred income and transferred to profit or loss for the current period in installments according to the benefit period.

(2) Government grants recorded as deferred income and measured at net amount method subsequently

Subsidy item	Category	2021.12.31	Additions during the period	Amount transferred to offset costs during the year	Other movement	2022.12.31	Financial item being offset during the year	Related to assets/ Related to income
2021 special interest discount for supporting the excellent and strong enterprises above the designated size (Finance Section) by Economic Development and Science and Technology Information Bureau of the Development Zone	Financial allocation	-	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	-	-	Financial expenses	Related to income

Note: According to the "Zhongshan Torch Development Zone's Measures to Support Enterprises to Resume Work and Increase Production" (Torch Party and Government Office Letter [2020] No. 19), the Economic Development and Science and Technology Information Bureau of Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone allocated 3 million yuan of special funds for "supporting the excellent and strong" to the company on March 8, 2022, as a discount support for medium and long-term loans of three years and above to the industrial enterprises of 100 million yuan and above.

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(3) Government grants recognized in income for the year by gross method

Subsidy item	Category	Amount recognised in profit or loss in prior year	Amount recognised in profit or loss in the period	Presented in income statement	Related to assets/ Related to income
Immediate refund of VAT levied	Financial allocation	298,135,697.09	267,763,938.02	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Bureau of Industry and Information Technology on CZ105001 Subsidies for the development and promotion of the first (set) major technical equipment in Zhongshan Yangjiang High-tech Industrial Development Zone Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Service Center to support enterprise development special funds	Financial allocation	9,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Bureau of Industry and Information on CZ105001 2021 Special Project Award for Leading and Backbone Manufacturing Enterprises (Operating income breakthrough)	Financial allocation	4,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau on CZ163001 Zhongshan Kefa No. 64-2019Year Enterprise R&D Subsidy	Financial allocation	3,136,800.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Offshore wind power innovation technology team - provincial special funds	Financial allocation	3,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Zhongshan Municipal Bureau of Industry and Information Technology on the 2021 Municipal High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industry Development Fund Project Funding R&D and industrialization of high-performance 6.0MW offshore wind power marine engineering equipment	Financial allocation	2,950,500.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Work-for-training subsidy	Financial allocation	2,835,000.00	2,835,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Special funds for key technology research projects of 6.0MW large wind turbine design	Financial allocation	2,013,500.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Innovation and entrepreneurship research team government subsidy	Financial allocation	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Soft Land Fund Compensation and Land Intensive Utilization Incentive	Financial allocation	1,217,995.11	-	Other income	Related to income
Demonstration project of building integrated application of cadmium telluride thin film battery	Financial allocation	1,032,755.10	1,032,755.10	Other income	Related to assets
	Financial allocation	300,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income

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Mingyang Wind Power Central Research Institute Project	Financial allocation	188,994.00	85,000.00	Other income	Related to income
The 2021 Headquarters Enterprise Contribution Award of the Development Zone Economic Development and Science and Technology Information Bureau (Economic and Trade Division) (Economic and Trade Division)	Financial allocation	-	35,591,200.00	Other income	Related to income
2020 Torch Development Zone Leading Enterprise Identification Support Fund	Financial allocation	-	7,500,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Industrial Information Technology Bureau's 2022 special funds for the reconstruction of the industrial foundation and the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry	Financial allocation	-	3,610,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Bureau of Industry and Information Technology-CZ105001 2022 Zhongshan High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industry Development Fund (supporting the first set/set research and development)	Financial allocation	-	3,600,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau CZ163001 Zhongshan Kefa (2022) No. 104 2021 Second Batch of Enterprise Science and Technology Innovation and Development Special Project	Financial allocation	-	3,000,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Municipal Market Supervision and Administration Bureau's special funds for the implementation of standardization strategies in Zhongshan City	Financial allocation	-	2,400,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Distribution of pension funds on behalf of one-off subsidy for staying in work	Financial allocation	-	2,244,585.00	Other income	Related to income
2020 Research and development expenses subsidy from Economic Development and Science and Technology Information Bureau of Development Zone	Financial allocation	-	2,000,000.00	Other income	Related to income
2022 special fund for science and technology enterprises	Financial allocation	-	2,000,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan City Market Supervision Administration Torch Development Zone Branch transferred CZ118001 brand and standard cultivation funds	Financial allocation	-	1,750,000.00	Other income	Related to income
2022 Private Enterprise Talent Introduction Subsidy	Financial allocation	-	1,681,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Shenzhen Bureau of Industry and Information Technology Digital Economy Special subsidy	Financial allocation	-	1,340,000.00	Other income	Related to income

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Introduction of offshore wind power innovation and technology teams - municipal special funds	Financial allocation	-	2,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Special funds for the construction project of electric energy monitoring platform in Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park	Financial allocation	-	862,200.00	Other income	Related to assets
Support the research and development and use of the first (set) equipment special project	Financial allocation	-	840,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Government grants related to assets	Financial allocation	5,378,455.62	5,575,067.35	Other income	Related to assets
Government grants related to income	Financial allocation	18,401,167.79	17,806,183.94	Other income	Related to income
Super-deduction of VAT input	Financial allocation	93,762.19	6,320.65	Other income	--
Total	--	358,334,019.98	373,172,643.14	--	--

(4) Government grants returned during the year

Item	Amount	Reason
2020 Research and application of high-speed blade pressurized oxygen chamber device technology	5,000,000.00	Research failure

VI. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Business combination not under common control

In 2022, the Company's subsidiary, Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Beijing Jieyuan") signed an equity transfer agreement with Wu Qiu and Gao Jiawei, and acquired 100% equity of Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jilin Zhongneng"). The agreement stipulates that the cost of equity transfer is RMB 1,000,000.00. On 21 September 2022, Beijing Jieyuan obtained control of Jilin Zhongneng related wind turbine assets and completed the equity transfer procedures.

2. Disposal of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Disposal consideration	Shareholding being disposed %	Disposal method	Date of losing control	Basis for determining date of losing control	Difference between disposal consideration and the related share of the subsidiary's net assets in consolidated financial statements	Goodwill related to the subsidiary in consolidated financial statements
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	139,547,211.87	100.00	Sold	2022.08.24	Completion of equity change procedures	32,670,688.36	-
Xinyang Zhirun New Energy Co., Ltd.	282,800,000.00	100.00	Sold	2022.09.29	Completion of equity change procedures	94,603,819.69	-

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Xinyang Hongliu New Energy Co., Ltd.	133,600,000.00	100.00	Sold	2022.09.29	Completion of equity change procedures	261,201,047.44	-
Shaanxi Shengan Juncheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	Sold	2022.05.23	Completion of equity change procedures	-	-
Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	132,580,000.00	100.00	Sold	2022.12.29	Completion of equity change procedures	48,169,970.37	-

Continued:

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of remaining shareholding on the date of losing control	Carrying amount of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control	Fair value of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control	Gain or loss from remeasurement of remaining equity interests to fair value	Method and key assumptions for determining the fair value of remaining equity interests	Investment income transferred from other comprehensive income related to previously equity investments in subsidiaries
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xinyang Zhirun New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xinyang Hongliu New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaanxi Shengan Juncheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Others

(1) Newly established subsidiaries

Category	Net assets at 2022.12.31	Net profit for 2022
MingYang New Energy Material Technology (Baotou) Co., Ltd.	-	-
Chongqing MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shuangjiang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Guangxi Liyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Lingshan Boyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Wen County Jieyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Juancheng Jieyuan Liyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-

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Zhaoyuan County MingYang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	3,049,957.54	-42.46
Datong Xinrong District MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-92,000.00	-92,000.00
Suihua Longjian New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Zhangjiakou Yuanheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Haixi Jiaao New Energy Co., Ltd.	12,100,688.74	-
Liangyun Digital Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	33,697,737.55	17,874,142.64
Turpan MingYang Guosheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	3,096,230.54	-769.46
Turpan Xinyang Guosheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	3,077,000.00	-
Beitun New Energy Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shaoguan Mingrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Duolun County Chaoneng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Duolun County Haorui Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Baotou Shiguai District MingYang Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy R&D Center Co., Ltd.	-1,250,245.06	-1,250,245.06
Duolun County Hengyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Duolun County Haoyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Duolun County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Duolun County Jieyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Sunite Zuoqi MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Sunite Left Banner Jingyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Zhongming Investment (Henan) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Xinyang Mingjin New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Xinyang Minghong New Energy Co., Ltd.	260,246.54	4,395.54
Xinyang Mingzeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Xinyang Mingxi New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Xinyang Mingshang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Fenghuang Shuanghe New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Huyanghe Xinneng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Huyanghe Xinneng Tiancheng Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shixing MingYang Mashi New Energy Co., Ltd.	61,000.00	-
Yan'an Mingjin New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Yan'an MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Lechang Tianyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shixing MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-

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Renhua County Yaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Jingtai MingYang Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Minqin County Jinjuehui Intelligent Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	-
Jiuquan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Yumen Zhizhi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Tianjin Ruiyuan Power Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	12,147.13	12,147.13
Henan Ruiyuan Electric Technology Co., Ltd.	9,102.08	9,102.08
MingYang (Shapotou District, Zhongwei) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
MingYang Wisdom (Zhongwei) Wind power generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
MingYang Wisdom (Wuzhong) Wind power generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shandong MingYang Xintai New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Renhua County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shixing County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	347,368.39	-631.61
Shixing Myungyang Naishan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	244,947.57	-101,052.43
Wengyuan County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shaoguan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Lechang Yaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,852,622.33	-10,377.67
Hainan MingYang Ruineng New Energy Co., Ltd.	0.92	0.92
Oriental MingYang Yuneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	1.19	1.19
Hainan MingYang Defeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	8,999,490.80	-509.20
Oriental MingYang Yunyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	9,000,000.00	-
Hainan MingYang Ruiheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	0.92	0.92
Oriental MingYang Yunheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	1.19	1.19
Zhuhai MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang Ruishan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-309.21	-309.21
Shanwei MingYang Ruishan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang Yunhua New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-309.21	-309.21
Shanwei MingYang Yunhua Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	-
Shantou MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-309.21	-309.21
Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.	100,126,839.06	3,342,997.44
Shaoguan MingYang Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	1,720,749.72	-2,679,250.28
Henan MingYang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	362,994.45	-372,075.55
Guangdong Yuneng Ocean Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
Henan MingYang New Material Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,213,894.34	-319,848.54

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Suzhou Yanbiao New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Mingneng (Facu) Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
MingYang Wisdom (Lingao) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-
MingYang International Trading (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	-	-
Liquan MingYang Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-
Liquan Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-

(2) Subsidiary deregistered in the current period

①The Company's subsidiary, Ruike New Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. was deregistered on 27 May 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from June 2022.

②The Company's subsidiary, Qinghai Ruiyuan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. was deregistered on 19 August 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from September 2022.

③The Company's subsidiary, Zhongshan Ruike New Energy (America) Co., Ltd was deregistered on 18 November 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from September 2022.

④The Company's subsidiary, Ruike Solar (USA) Co., Ltd. was deregistered on 18 November 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from September 2022.

⑤The Company's subsidiary, Lufeng Guorun New Energy Co., Ltd. was deregistered on 1 December 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from December 2022

⑥The Company's subsidiary, Lufeng Runyang New Energy Co., Ltd. was deregistered on 1 December 2022, and will no longer be included in the scope of consolidation from December 2022.

VII. Interests in other entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Group structure

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment manufacturing	90.00	10.00	Set up by investment
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Fan blade manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Wind power equipment leases	100.00	-	Business combination under common control

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MingYang Wind Power USA, Inc	USA	USA	Wind power technology research and development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps	Denmark	Denmark	Wind power technology research and development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhongshan Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Corporate investment consulting	100.00	-	Business combination under common control
Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Dali, Yunnan	Dali, Yunnan	Fan manufacturing	99.50	0.50	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Wind power equipment manufacturing	99.80	0.20	Set up by investment
Shandong MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Binzhou, Shandong	Binzhou, Shandong	Wind energy development and construction	99.00	1.00	Set up by investment
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Wind power project investment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang New Energy International Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment management	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qinghai Delingha	Qinghai Delingha	Wind power equipment manufacturing	61.60	-	Set up by investment
Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Xinjiang Xinyang New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	Turpan	Turpan	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Ruide Xinyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Research and development of new energy power generation products	93.32	-	Business combination under common control
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	Wind power project investment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Technology development and service	80.00	-	Business combination not under common control
Guangdong MingYang Energy System Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Energy system development and investment	85.00	-	Set up by investment
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment

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Lingchuan Ruifeng Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Lingchuan, Guangxi	Lingchuan, Guangxi	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang Smart Energy Group Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Technology development and service	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Technology development and service	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Huimin County China Power Construction New Energy Co., Ltd.	Binzhou, Shandong	Binzhou, Shandong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Haixing MingYang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd.	Haixing, Hebei	Haixing, Hebei	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Henan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Binzhou Zhanhua District MingYang Smart Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Binzhou, Shandong	Binzhou, Shandong	Wind power system research and development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jieyang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jieyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Technology development and service	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jiaozhou MingYang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiaozhou, Shandong	Jiaozhou, Shandong	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Urumqi	Urumqi	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Business combination not under common control
Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhanjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia	Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Lufeng, Guangdong	Lufeng, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Urumqi	Urumqi	Wind power generation	67.00	-	Business combination not under common control
Hubei Mingye New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jingmen, Hubei	Jingmen, Hubei	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment

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Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Yangjiang MingYang Ocean Fishery Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jieyang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhuanghe MingYang Precision New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuanghe	Zhuanghe	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang European Business and Engineering Center	Hamburg, Germany	Hamburg, Germany	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Urumqi MingYang Energy Technology Industry Co., Ltd.	Urumqi	Urumqi	Wind power generation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Fujian MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou, Fujian	Zhangzhou, Fujian	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Fujian MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou, Fujian	Zhangzhou, Fujian	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Hainan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Sanya, Hainan	Sanya, Hainan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhanjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong Liangyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanwei, Guangdong	Shanwei, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jiangsu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang Energy Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	South Korea	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiuquan, Gansu	Jiuquan, Gansu	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Yangjiang MingYang Ruixiang Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment development and sales	100.00	-	Business combination under common control
Ningxia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	Yinchuan, Ningxia	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Henan Mingtai New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Rushan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Weihai, Shandong	Weihai, Shandong	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Henan	Shaoguan, Henan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Dongfeng MingYang Technology New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongfang, Hainan	Dongfang, Hainan	Wind power equipment development and sales	100.00	-	Set up by investment

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Guangdong MingYang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Wind power equipment development and sales	99.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangxi MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Nanning, Guangxi	Nanning, Guangxi	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangxi MingYang Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Wind power equipment manufacturing	80.00	-	Set up by investment
Hongjiang Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaihua, Hunan	Huaihua, Hunan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Tianshui Ruineng Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Tianshui, Gansu	Tianshui, Gansu	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Hubei Ming'e New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Hainan MingYang Smart Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou, Hainan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Shengsi MingYang New Energy Sales Co., Ltd.	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Sale of wind power equipment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhuhai MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhongshan MingYang Ruishan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Technology development and service	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhongshan MingYang Yunhua New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Technology development and service	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Shantou MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Shantou, Guangdong	Shantou, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Sales platform company	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong Yuneng Ocean Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Offshore floating project	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Henan MingYang New Material Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	New material technology research and development, technology promotion services	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Suzhou Yanbiao New Energy Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, Anhui	Suzhou, Anhui	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Mingneng (Facu) Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shenyang, Liaoning	Shenyang, Liaoning	Equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang Wisdom (Lingao) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Lingao, Hainan	Lingao, Hainan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang International Trading (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Sanya, Hainan	Sanya, Hainan	Sales platform company	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Liquan MingYang Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xianyang, Shaanxi	Xianyang, Shaanxi	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment

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MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power generation	100.00	-	Business combination under common control
Jilin Ruiyangcheng Innovation Energy Equipment Co., Ltd.	Baicheng, Jilin	Baicheng, Jilin	Wind power	100.00	-	Set up by investment Business combination under common control
Daqing MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Wind power	100.00	-	Set up by investment Business combination under common control
Liquan Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xianyang, Shaanxi	Xianyang, Shaanxi	Intelligent investment	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Zhangjiakou MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Wind power	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Jilin MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Songyuan, Jilin	Songyuan, Jilin	Wind power	100.00	-	Set up by investment

① Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary MingYang New Energy International Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
MingYang Wind Power (International) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment management	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
MingYang Holdings (Singapore) Pte.Ltd.	Singapore	Singapore	Investment management	-	98.00	Business combination under common control
China Intelligent Electric Group Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Cayman Islands	Investment management	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
MingYang New Energy Holdings (Cyprus) Co., Ltd.	Cyprus	Cyprus	Investment management	-	100.00	Set up by investment Business combination under common control
Ruineng Intelligence Holdings Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment management	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
Dalian Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.	Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian, Liaoning	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Wenshan MingYang Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wenshan, Yunnan	Wenshan, Yunnan	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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MingYang Smart Energy (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Investment management	-	100.00	Set up by investment
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② Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
MingYang New Energy Material Technology (Baotou) Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment

③ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Wenshan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Wenshan, Yunnan	Wenshan, Yunnan	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Qujing MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qujing, Yunnan	Qujing, Yunnan	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Dejiang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongren, Guizhou	Tongren, Guizhou	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yunnan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dali, Yunnan	Dali, Yunnan	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shiqian MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongren, Guizhou	Tongren, Guizhou	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Chongqing MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shuangjiang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Lincang, Yunnan	Lincang, Yunnan	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Guangxi Liyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Technology development and service	-	98.00	Set up by investment
Lingshan Boyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment

④ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shaanxi Dingbian Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Yulin, Shaanxi	Yulin, Shaanxi	Photovoltaic power generation and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Yulin, Shaanxi	Yulin, Shaanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huanghua, Hebei	Huanghua, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	80.81	Business combination not under common control
Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huanghua, Hebei	Huanghua, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Weishan MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Dali, Yunnan	Dali, Yunnan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Midu Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Dali, Yunnan	Dali, Yunnan	Photovoltaic power generation and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Turpan Jieyuan Energy Co., Ltd.	Turpan	Turpan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangxi Gongcheng	Guangxi Gongcheng	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Baiyin Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baiyin, Gansu	Baiyin, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Jingbian Jieyuan Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Yulin, Shaanxi	Yulin, Shaanxi	Photovoltaic power generation and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhuxi Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shiyan, Hubei	Shiyan, Hubei	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Heze, Shandong	Heze, Shandong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shuangpai Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yongzhou, Hunan	Yongzhou, Hunan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yunxi Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yunxi, Hubei	Yunxi, Hubei	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Pingle, Guangxi	Pingle, Guangxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Lingbi County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Lingbi, Anhui	Lingbi, Anhui	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shouguang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Weifang, Shandong	Weifang, Shandong	Wind power development and operation	-	90.00	Set up by investment
Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi	Xi'an, Shaanxi	Engineering design and construction	-	95.00	Business combination not under common control
Jieyuan (Tianjin) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Binhai, Tianjin	Binhai, Tianjin	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Fuxin Jieyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Fuxin, Liaoning	Fuxin, Liaoning	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Tianjin Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Binhai, Tianjin	Binhai, Tianjin	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Heilongjiang Jieyuan WindPower Co., Ltd.	Harbin, Heilongjiang	Harbin, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Kaifeng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yi'an MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Yi'an, Heilongjiang	Yi'an, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shangqiu MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Shangqiu, Henan	Shangqiu, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhoukou Shenhui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhoukou, Henan	Zhoukou, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Huixian MingYang Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinxiang, Henan	Xinxiang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Quyuan Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baoding, Hebei	Baoding, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Kangbao Jufeng New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	85.00	Set up by investment
Lanzhou Jieyuan New Energy Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Lanzhou, Gansu	Lanzhou, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Lanzhou Jiexin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Lanzhou, Gansu	Lanzhou, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yangyuan Yunneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Longsheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Guilin, Guangxi	Guilin, Guangxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Nanyang Jiegong Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Nanyang, Henan	Nanyang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Wenxian Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiaozuo, Henan	Jiaozuo, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Suihua Jieyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Suihua, Heilongjiang	Suihua, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yilan County Jieyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Yilan, Heilongjiang	Yilan, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Boli County Jieyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Boli, Heilongjiang	Boli, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Jingbian Yunneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jingbian, Shaanxi	Jingbian, Shaanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Huozhou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Linfen, Shaanxi	Linfen, Shaanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Wen County Jieyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaozuo, Henan	Jiaozuo, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Juancheng Jieyuan Liyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Heze, Shandong	Heze, Shandong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhaoyuan County MingYang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Datong Xinrong District MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Datong Xinrong, Shanxi	Datong Xinrong, Shanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Suihua Longjian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Suihua, Heilongjiang	Suihua, Heilongjiang	Wind power development and operation	-	60.00	Set up by investment
Baoding Lanfeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baoding, Hebei	Baoding, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	51.00	Set up by investment
Huozhou Jieyuan Energy Storage Co., Ltd.	Linfen, Shanxi	Linfen, Shanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhangjiakou Yuanheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Zhangjiakou, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	70.00	Set up by investment

⑤ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Haixi Dejiasheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Haixi, Qinghai	Haixi, Qinghai	Wind power equipment manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Haixi Deguangrun New Energy Co., Ltd.	Haixi, Qinghai	Haixi, Qinghai	Wind power equipment manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Haixi Jiaao New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qinghai Delingha	Qinghai Delingha	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑥ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Xilin Gol League MingYang Wind Power Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Wind power equipment manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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⑦ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Xinjiang Xinyang New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Turpan Xinyang Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Turpan	Turpan	Power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Mulei Xinyang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd.	Changji	Changji	Sales of fan equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Bozhou Wenquan Boxin Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Bozhou	Bozhou	Sales of fan equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami New Energy New Energy Equipment Sales Co., Ltd.	Hami	Hami	Sales of fan equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami Tiancheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Xinxing	Xinxing	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami Tianchengyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Xinxing	Xinxing	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami Tianyun New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Xinxing	Xinxing	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami Tianyuyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Hami	Hami	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hami New Energy New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	Hami	Hami	Sales of fan equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Bazhou XinNeng New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	Bayinguolen	Bayinguolen	Sales of fan equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Turpan MingYang Guosheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Turpan	Turpan	Energy project development	-	51.00	Set up by investment
Turpan Xinyang Guosheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Turpan	Turpan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Beitun New Energy Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Beitun	Beitun	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑧ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Ruide Xinyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Lhasa Ruide Xinyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Lhasa, Tibet	Lhasa, Tibet	Photovoltaic power generation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Solar cell R&D and manufacturing	-	60.37	Set up by investment

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Zhongshan Mingrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Photovoltaic power generation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shaoguan Mingrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoshan, Guangdong	Shaoshan, Guangdong	Photovoltaic power generation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑨ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Inner Mongolia Guomeng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Damao Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Wuhai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Inner Mongolia Haiyang Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd.	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Livestock breeding and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Tongliao MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Inner Mongolia Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinggan League, Inner Mongolia	Xinggan League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Tongliao Smart Energy Research Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhenglanqi MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hexigten Banner Jieyang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Horqin Right Front Banner Haoyang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Xinggan League, Inner Mongolia	Xinggan League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Chahar Right-wing Houqi Hengyang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia	Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Horqin Left-wing Middle Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zalute Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Kailu County MingYang Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Naiman Banner MingYang Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Baotou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County Chaoneng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County Haorui Technology Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County Hengyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County Haoyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Duolun County Jieyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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[English Translation for Reference Only]

Sunite Zuoqi MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Sunite Left Banner Jingyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑩ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Guangdong MingYang Energy System Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Guangdong MingYang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Electricity energy demand management	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Baotou Shiyuan Boneng Electricity Sales Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Electricity sales service	-	60.00	Business combination not under common control
Kaifeng Mingshun Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng, Henan	Electricity sales service	-	86.00	Set up by investment

⑪ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Tianjin Smart Runyang Technology Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zhongming Investment (Henan) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Puyang, Henan	Puyang, Henan	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑫ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Zhengzhou Yaxin Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Electrical equipment sales	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Guodian Henan Zhongtuo Yingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	Fangcheng, Henan	Fangcheng, Henan	Wind power project investment	-	60.00	Business combination not under common control

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Fangcheng Qingshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Fangcheng, Henan	Fangcheng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Ye County Jiangjunshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Ye County, Henan	Ye County, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Fangcheng Dushu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Fangcheng, Henan	Fangcheng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Luoyang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	Luoyang, Henan	Luoyang, Henan	New energy project development	-	70.00	Set up by investment
Luoning Nenghui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Luoyang, Henan	Luoyang, Henan	New energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Pingdingshan Mingneng Energy Co., Ltd.	Pingdingshan, Henan	Pingdingshan, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Jiaxian Jieyang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Jia County, Henan	Jia County, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Qixian Mingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	90.00	Set up by investment
Qixian Fengxi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Kaifeng Mingneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	Kaifeng, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Junxian Mingneng Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Hebi, Henan	Hebi, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingxin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingjin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑬ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Henan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.

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Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Henan Zhuotai New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Henan Mingrun New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Smart No. 1 Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Mingxin Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Smart No. 2 Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Mingyi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Smart No.3 Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Mingjun Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang, Hubei	Xiangyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingming Hongke New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingyi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Smart Zhuopu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Huangming New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Smart Chengqi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingjun New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Runquan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zaoyang, Hubei	Zaoyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Zaoyang Runqing New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zaoyang, Hubei	Zaoyang, Hubei	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Luohe Xindian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Luohe, Henan	Luohe, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Luohe Yangyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Luohe, Henan	Luohe, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingguang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Minghong New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingzeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingxi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingshang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑭ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Jieyang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Huilai MingYang Ruicheng Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑮ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Yangjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Chaozhou MingYang Zhijing New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Chaozhou, Guangdong	Chaozhou, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	80.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yangxi MingYang New Energy Power Co., Ltd.	Yangxi, Guangdong	Yangxi, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hengshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Hengshan, Hunan	Hengshan, Hunan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yunyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Yunyang, Chongqing	Yunyang, Chongqing	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Fengshun MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Meizhou, Guangdong	Meizhou, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑯ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Beijing Xiangfeng New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Fan sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Fenghuang Shuanghe New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xiangxi, Hunan	Xiangxi, Hunan	Fan sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Beijing MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Fan sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Huyanghe Xinneng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Huyanghe	Huyanghe	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Huyanghe Xinneng Tiancheng Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Huyanghe	Huyanghe	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shixing MingYang Mashi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shixing, Shaoguan	Shixing, Shaoguan	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yan'an Mingjin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yan'an, Shaanxi	Yan'an, Shaanxi	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yan'an MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yan'an, Shaanxi	Yan'an, Shaanxi	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Lechang Tianyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Lechang, Guangdong	Lechang, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shixing MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Renhua County Yaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑰ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Jieyang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Huilai MingYang Ruitian Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Jieyang, Guangdong	Jieyang, Guangdong	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑱ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Guangdong Liangyun Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Software and technical service	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
Liangyun Digital Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Software and technical service	-	100.00	Business combination under common control

⑲ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Gansu Smart Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiuquan, Gansu	Jiuquan, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Yumen Xingyang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Jiuquan, Gansu	Jiuquan, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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Jingtai MingYang Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Baiyin, Gansu	Baiyin, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	100.00	100.00	Set up by investment
Minqin County Jinjuhui Intelligent Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	Wuwei, Gansu	Wuwei, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	100.00	100.00	Set up by investment
Jiuquan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiuquan, Gansu	Jiuquan, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Yumen Zhizhi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Jiuquan, Gansu	Jiuquan, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑳ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Tianjin Ruiyuan Power Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Henan Ruiyuan Electric Technology Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment

㉑ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Ningxia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
MingYang Smart (Ningxia) Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Yunhua (Ningxia) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	Yinchuan, Ningxia	Photovoltaic power generation	-	62.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Yunhua (Zhongwei) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Photovoltaic power generation	-	62.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Yunhua (Zhongning County) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongning, Ningxia	Zhongning, Ningxia	Photovoltaic power generation	-	62.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Wisdom (Zhongwei City) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Photovoltaic power generation	-	62.00	Set up by investment
MingYang (Shapotou District, Zhongwei) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Photovoltaic power generation	-	62.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Wisdom (Zhongwei) Wind power generation Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Zhongwei, Ningxia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
MingYang Wisdom (Wuzhong) Wind power generation Co., Ltd.	Wuzhong, Ningxia	Wuzhong, Ningxia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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② Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Rushan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shandong MingYang Xintai New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jinan, Shandong	Jinan, Shandong	Wind power development and operation	-	65.00	Set up by investment

③ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Henan Mingtai New Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Lingbao Sunneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Sanmenxia, Henan	Sanmenxia, Henan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

④ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Guangdong MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Lechang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Renhua County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shixing County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shixing Myungyang Naishan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Wengyuan County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shaoguan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Lechang Yaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Shaoguan, Guangzhou	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

⑤ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Hongjiang Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Hongjiang MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaihua, Hunan	Huaihua, Hunan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

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②⑥ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Tianshui Ruineng Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Zhangjiachuan Hui Autonomous County Wisdom Ruineng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Tianshui, Gansu	Tianshui, Gansu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

②⑦ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Hainan MingYang Smart Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Hainan MingYang Ruineng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Oriental MingYang Yuneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongfang, Hainan	Dongfang, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hainan MingYang Defeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Oriental MingYang Yunyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongfang, Hainan	Dongfang, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hainan MingYang Ruiheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Oriental MingYang Yunheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongfang, Hainan	Dongfang, Hainan	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

②⑧ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Zhongshan MingYang Ruishan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shanwei MingYang Ruishan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Shanwei, Guangdong	Shanwei, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment

②⑨ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Zhongshan MingYang Yunhua New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shanwei MingYang Yunhua Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Shanwei, Guangdong	Shanwei, Guangdong	Energy project development	-	100.00	Set up by investment

③⑩ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Shaoguan MingYang Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Component Manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Jiangsu Ruisheng Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Henan MingYang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Photovoltaic power generation and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment

③⑪ Information of subsidiaries controlled by subsidiary MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.

Name of subsidiary	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Baotou Shiguai District MingYang Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Business combination under common control

Entities that was held by half or more than half of shareholding but not included in the scope of consolidation:

Name of company	Shareholding %	Note
MW EP Renewables International Ltd.	66.67	Note 1
MW Wind Power OOD	66.00	Note 1

Note 1: MW EP Renewables International Ltd. and MW Wind Power OOD were not included in the scope of consolidation was because the articles of association of the investees stated that resolutions made by the board of directors must be unanimously approved by all directors to be effective. The Company only has the right to jointly control.

(2) Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

The Company does not have significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries.

2. Interests in joint arrangement or associates

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

The Company does not have significant joint ventures and associates.

(2) Aggregated financial information of other insignificant joint ventures and associates

Item	2022.12.31/ Year 2022	2021.12.31/ Year 2021
Joint ventures:		

Total carrying amount of investment	-	-
The following amount are calculated on the basis of shareholding ratio	-	-
Net profit	-	-1,398.34
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-1,398.34
Associates:		
Total carrying amount of investment	487,814,402.75	563,579,295.41
The following amount are calculated on the basis of shareholding ratio	-	-
Net profit	21,802,460.56	38,199,423.91
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	21,802,460.56	38,199,423.91

(3) Material restrictions on transfers of funds from joint ventures or associates to the Company

There was no material restrictions on transfers of funds from joint ventures or associates to the Company.

VIII. Financial instrument and risk management

The Company's main financial instruments include cash and bank balances, notes receivable, accounts receivable, receivables financing, other receivables, non-current assets due within one year, other current assets, issued entrusted loans and advances, financial assets held for trading, other equity instruments investment, other non-current financial assets, long-term receivables, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, short-term loans, non-current liabilities due within one year, entrusted deposits, long term loans, bonds payable, lease liabilities and long-term payables. Details of each financial instrument have been disclosed in the relevant notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the Company's risk management policies to mitigate these risks are described below. The Company's management manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that the above risks are controlled within the defined scope.

1. Risk management objectives and policies

The Company's objective in risk management is to obtain an appropriate balance between risk and profits, and strive to reduce the adverse impact of the financial risk on the Company's financial performance. Based on this objective, the Company has developed the risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks that the Company is facing, set the appropriate tolerable level of risks and design the internal control process to monitor the risk level. The Company reviews the risk management policy and relevant internal control system to adapt to the changes of market or operations regularly. The Company's internal audit department also regularly or randomly performs tests to check whether the operations of internal control system in accordance with the risk management policy.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk).

The Board of Directors is responsible for the planning and establishment of the Company's risk management structure, the development of the Company's risk management policies and guidelines and the monitoring of the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has developed risk

management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. These risk management policies specify specific risks, covering many aspects of credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk management. The Company regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in the Company's operating activities to determine whether the risk management policies and systems are updated. The risk management of the Company is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Committee identifies, evaluates and circumvents the risks by working closely with other business units of the Company. The internal audit department of the Company conducts regular audits on risk management control and procedures and reports the results of the audit to the Audit Committee of the Company.

The Company diversifies the risk of financial instruments through appropriate diversified investments and business combinations and reduces the risk of focusing on any single industry, specific region, or specific counterparty by developing appropriate risk management policies.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty of financial assets will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company managed the credit risk by groups. Credit risk mainly came from bank balances, bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables.

The bank deposits of the Company mainly deposited in state-owned banks and other banks. The Company expects that there is no significant credit risks exist on the bank deposit.

For bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables, the Company makes relevant policies to control credit risk exposures. The Company assesses the quality of customers' credit rating and set their credit limits and credit period based on the customers' financial position, credit history and other factors such as current market condition. The Company monitors the debtors' credit records regularly and ensures its overall credit risk within controllable range by written reminders, shorten or cancel credit periods to the debtors with bad credit history.

The Company's debtors of account receivables are customers distributed in different industries and geographical area. The Company continuously performs credit assessment on the debtors and purchases credit guarantee insurance when necessary.

The maximum exposure to credit risk borne by the Company is the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. The Company does not provide any other guarantee that may expose the Company to credit risk.

Accounts receivable due from the top five customers of the Company account for 33.84% of total accounts receivable (2021: 41.54%); other receivables due from the top five customers of the Company account for 44.00% of total other receivables (2021: 47.21%).

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is short of funds to deliver cash or other financial assets or meet settlement obligations.

To manage liquidity risk, the Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at a level that the management considers adequate and monitors them so as to meet its operation demand as well as to reduce the effect of cash flow fluctuations. The management is responsible for monitoring the usefulness

of bank loans to ensure it complies with the covenants in loan agreements. Meanwhile, the management obtains the commitment from the principal financial institutions to provide enough surplus in reserve to satisfy the Company's short and long-term fund demands.

The Company finances working capital with funds arising from operation and bank and other borrowings. As at 31 December 2022, the available loan facilities for withdrawal by the Company is RMB 26,870.22 million (At 31 December 2021: RMB 14,745.72 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the analysis of due date of the Company's financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet guarantees by remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of are as follow (unit: RMB ten thousand) :

Item	2022.12.31						Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	1,115,706.49	-	-	-	-	-	1,115,706.49
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,142,498.26	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,498.26
Receivables financing	117,556.61	-	-	-	-	-	117,556.61
Other receivables	87,859.30	-	-	-	-	-	87,859.30
Long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	122,275.99	-	-	-	-	-	122,275.99
Non-current assets due within one year	63,024.07	-	-	-	-	-	63,024.07
Other non-current assets	748,770.03	132,793.64	203,692.81	100,800.59	124,507.76	-	1,310,564.83
Total financial assets	3,397,690.75	132,793.64	203,692.81	100,800.59	124,507.76	-	3,959,485.55
Financial liabilities:							
Short-term loans	25,951.37	-	-	-	-	-	25,951.37
Notes payable	756,841.64	-	-	-	-	-	756,841.64
Accounts payable	966,032.04	-	-	-	-	-	966,032.04
Other payables	152,932.77	-	-	-	-	-	152,932.77
Non-current liabilities due within one year	66,929.91	-	-	-	-	-	66,929.91
Other current liabilities (not including deferred income)	61,788.99	-	-	-	-	-	61,788.99

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Long term loans	-	131,678.87	46,303.98	53,073.56	61,345.96	233,257.73	525,660.10
Bonds payable	-	138,215.30	-	-	-	-	138,215.30
Lease liabilities	-	1,962.79	1,340.43	1,100.46	460.89	1,261.22	6,125.79
Long-term payables	-	29,683.17	53,348.69	66,770.18	61,435.00	42,014.80	253,251.84
Total financial liabilities and contingent liabilities	2,030,476.72	301,540.13	100,993.10	120,944.20	123,241.85	276,533.75	2,953,729.75

As at 31 December 2021, the analysis of due date of the Company's financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet guarantees by remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows of are as follow (unit: RMB ten thousand) :

Item	2021.12.31						Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	1,407,091.70	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,091.70
Notes receivable	1,667.21	-	-	-	-	-	1,667.21
Accounts receivable	629,173.05	-	-	-	-	-	629,173.05
Receivables financing	152,052.42	-	-	-	-	-	152,052.42
Other receivables	58,858.07	-	-	-	-	-	58,858.07
Long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,456.53	1,456.53
Other current assets	69,504.20	-	-	-	-	-	69,504.20
Non-current assets due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	176,299.50	108,950.09	94,776.53	50,054.69	190,506.37	327,638.53	948,225.71
Total financial assets	2,494,646.15	108,950.09	94,776.53	50,054.69	190,506.37	329,095.06	3,268,028.89
Financial liabilities:							
Short-term loans	9,846.76	-	-	-	-	-	9,846.76
Notes payable	926,486.71	-	-	-	-	-	926,486.71
Accounts payable	1,017,288.52	-	-	-	-	-	1,017,288.52
Other payables	209,073.09	-	-	-	-	-	209,073.09
Non-current liabilities due within one year	111,903.98	-	-	-	-	-	111,903.98
Other current liabilities (not including deferred income)	89,403.78	-	-	-	-	-	89,403.78

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Long term loans	-	29,119.14	51,098.81	39,562.12	41,416.20	182,678.56	343,874.83
Bonds payable	-	-	126,037.69	-	-	-	126,037.69
Lease liabilities	-	7,740.00	3,829.81	4,353.97	4,208.71	8,321.39	28,453.88
Long-term payables	-	28,911.11	29,784.70	59,293.96	67,312.46	54,133.52	239,435.75
Total financial liabilities and contingent liabilities	2,364,002.84	65,770.25	210,751.01	103,210.05	112,937.37	245,133.47	3,101,804.99

The amounts of financial liabilities disclosed in above are undiscounted cash flow of contracts, so they may be difference with those presented in the balance sheet.

Maximum guarantee amount in signed guarantee contract does not represent the amount expected to be paid.

(3) Market risk

Market risk of financial instrument is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flow due to changes of market price, including interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and other pricing risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument due to the changes of market interest rate. Interest rate risk can come from the recognized interest-bearing financial instruments and unrecognized financial instruments (such as loan commitments).

Interest rate risk of the Company mainly arises from interest bearing borrowings, such as long-term bank loans and bonds payable. A financial liability with floating interest rates causes interest rate risks in cash flow to the Company; and a financial liability with fixed interest rates causes interest rate risks in fair value to the Company. The Company determines the proportion of bank loans with fixed and floating interest rate according to current market situation and maintains the appropriate combination of the instruments with fixed and floating interest rate by regular review and monitoring.

The Company pays close attention to the effect of interest rate changes on the Company's interest rate risk. The Company does not adopt any interest rate hedge, but the management is responsible for monitoring interest rate risk and will consider hedging on significant interest rate risk. Rising interest rates will increase the cost of new interest-bearing debts and the interest expenses of interest-bearing debts with floating interest rates that the Company has not paid in full, and will have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial performance. The management will make timely adjustments based on the latest market conditions. These adjustments may be arrangements for interest rate swaps to reduce interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2022, if interest rate of loans with floating interest rate goes up or drops 50 basic points and other factors remain unchanged, net profit and shareholders' equity would decrease or increase by approximately RMB 10.01 million (As at 31 December 2021: RMB 20.03 million).

On 31 December 2022, if the floating yield of non-listed trust products in financial assets held for trading and other non-current financial assets increases or decreases by 25 basis points and other factors remain unchanged, net profit and shareholders' equity would increase or decrease by approximately RMB 0.5 million (As at 31 December 2021: RMB Nil).

For financial instruments held on the balance sheet date that expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, the impact of net profit and shareholder's equity in the above sensitivity analysis assumes that the effect of remeasurement of financial instruments by the interest rate changes on the balance sheet date. For floating rate non-derivatives held on the balance sheet date that expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, the impact of net profit and shareholder's equity in the above sensitivity analysis is the estimated impact of interest expenses or revenue on an annual basis by the above interest rate changes.

Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk of fluctuation of financial instrument fair value or future cash flow fluctuation due to the changes of foreign exchange rate. Foreign exchange rate risk can arise from financial instruments measured at foreign currencies other than the functional currency.

The main operations of the Company are within China and mainly settled in RMB. However, the Company's recognised foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in US dollars, Euros, Korean won, Vietnamese dong, and Hong Kong dollars) still have foreign exchange risks.

The Company pays close attention to the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's exchange rate risk. The Company has not taken any measures to avoid exchange rate risk. However, management is responsible for monitoring exchange rate exposure and will consider hedging significant exchange rate exposure should the need arise.

2. Capital management

The purpose of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure the Company is going concern so as to provide returns to the shareholders and benefit other stakeholders and maintain the optimal capital structure to reduce capital cost.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholders, return capital to the shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Company monitors capital structure on the basis of asset-liability ratio (Total liabilities divided by total assets). As at 31 December 2022, the Company's asset-liability ratio is 58.86% (As at 31 December 2021: 69.86%).

IX. Fair value

The level in which fair value measurement is categorized is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly (i.e. price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from the price) observable for underlying assets or liabilities.

Level 3: inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities.

(1) Item and amount measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2022, assets and liabilities measured at fair value are shown as follows:

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Item	First level fair value measurement	Second level fair value measurement	Third level fair value measurement	Total
I. Recurring fair value measurement				-
(I) Financial assets held for trading	-	-	200,182,291.67	200,182,291.67
(II) Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
(III) Receivables financing	-	-	1,175,566,142.98	1,175,566,142.98
(IV) Non-current assets due within one year	-	-	-	-
(VI) Other equity instruments investment	-	-	115,400,720.88	115,400,720.88
(VII) Other non-current financial assets	118,353,659.79	-	505,266,968.18	623,620,627.97
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	118,353,659.79	-	1,996,416,123.71	2,114,769,783.50
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-
II. Non-recurring fair value measurements				-
Total assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis	-	-	-	-

During the year, the fair value measurement of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities did not have a transfer between the level 1 and level 2, and there was no transfer into or out of level 3.

For financial instruments with active market, the Company measures fair value at quoted price in active market; for financial instrument without active market, the Company measures fair value using valuation techniques. Valuation models used are mainly cash flow discount model and market comparable entity model. Inputs include non-risk interest rate, base rate, foreign exchange rate, credit spread, liquidity premium, lack of liquidity discount, etc.

(2) Quantitative information of important unobservable input values used in level 3 of fair value measurement

Content	Fair value at year end	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Equity instruments investment:				
Unlisted equity investments	115,400,720.88	Net assets value	Not applicable	N/A

For long-term receivables, long-term loans with fixed interest rates, and bonds payable that do not have an active market, the future cash flow stipulated in the contract is discounted according to the market rate of return that has a comparable credit rating in the market and provides almost the same cash flow under the same conditions. The subsequent present value determines its fair value, which belongs to the third level.

X. Related parties and related party transactions

1. Information of the parent company of the Company

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Name of parent company	Place of registration	Major business	Registered capital (RMB ten thousand)	Shareholding ratio held by the parent company %	Voting ratio held by the parent company %
MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	External investment	9,280	8.80%	25.34%

Note:

On 15 December 2022, MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Energy Investment Group") and Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Zhongshan Ruixin"), Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Gongqingcheng Boyun"), Wiser Tyson Investment Corp. Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Wiser Tyson"), First Base Investments Limited (hereinafter referred to as "First Base"), and Keycorp Limited signed "Voting Rights Delegation Agreement". According to the agreement, Zhongshan Ruixin, Gongqingcheng Boyun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, and Keycorp Limited entrusted the voting rights of 17,803,587 shares, 36,647,003 shares, 157,062,475 shares, 119,470,011 shares, and 157,062,475 shares of the Company held by them to Energy Investment Group. Upon the completion of the entrustment of voting rights, Energy Investment Group has the right to exercise the voting rights represented by the Company's 25.34% shares and become the company's sole controlling shareholder.

Changes in parent company's paid-in capital during the reporting period

2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31
80,000,000.00	12,800,000.00	-	92,800,000.00

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui.

2. Information about the subsidiaries of the Company

Details of subsidiaries refer to Note VII. 1.

3. Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

Details of significant joint ventures or associates refer to Note VII. 2.

Information of other joint ventures or associates that had related party transactions with the company in the current period, or had balances with the company in the previous period is as follows:

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Associates
Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	Associates
Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Associates
Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Associates
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Associates
Daqing Dumeng Huzhen Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Associates

4. Information of other related parties

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
First Base Investments Limited	A shareholder of the Company
Keycorp Limited	A shareholder of the Company
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	A shareholder of the Company
King Venture Limited	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy One Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Sky Trillion Limited	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
First Windy Investment Corp.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Asiatech Holdings Limited	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Tech Sino Limited	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Tianjin MingYang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovative Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy Three Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy Two Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
China MingYang Wind Power Group Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
MingYang Wind Power Investment Holdings (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhaoming Qianfan (Tianjin) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhaoming Tongchuang (Tianjin) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
MingYang Energy Investment (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Boruitiancheng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Anpu Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiuhua Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiayuguan Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiuhua Foundation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder

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Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd. Nanyang Branch	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhengzhou Ruixu New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Henan Huayang Evergreen Lubricant Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Turpan Huayang Evergreen Non-metallic Waste Recycling Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Henan Mingzhi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Yunnan Mingli Xinyuan Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Renewable Energy Industry Fund No. 3 (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Xiamen Lianyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Mingyang Lusheng (Shenzhen) Intelligent Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Orient Prosperity Renewable Energy Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of controlling shareholder
Guangzhou Dongfang Shengshi Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Associate of controlling shareholder
Zhejiang Huayun Offshore Engineering Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Associate of controlling shareholder
Beijing Kaiwuchangsheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of controlling shareholder
Eternity Peace Company Limited	Under the control of the Company's shareholder and director
Lucky Prosperity Company Limited	Under the control of the Company's shareholder and director
Baosteel Zhanjiang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serve as director
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serve as director
Zhongshan Lianke Innovative Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serve as executive director
Zhaoshun Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., Shunqing District, Nanchong City	The Company's director serve as supervisor
Shihezi Zhaoda Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serve as supervisor
Zhejiang MingYang Wind power generation Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serve as supervisor
Zhangjiagang Kunda Investment Partnership	The Company's director serve as executive partner
Guangdong Liwan Venture Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's director serve as executive director

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Huzhou Zhili Yinhu Cereals And Oils Co., Ltd.	Relatives of director of the Company serve as director and general manager
Zhongshan Xingdi Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Guangdong MingYang Ruide Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Beijing Zhongke Huaqiang Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Zhongshan Guangrui Xinhui Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Wuhan Kongtian Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Guangdong Yuncheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Yunnan MingYang Energy Saving and Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Beijing Zhongke Huaqiang Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Kangkang Supermarket in Pengze County	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's director
Zhongshan Caomu Shencong Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's executives serve as executive director
Chaozhou Zirutang Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of executives of the Company
Wuyishan City Yucha Fanglin Tea House	Under the control of the relatives of executives of the Company
Minquan Runheng Trading Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior management
Xiaorong Green Farm in Zixing City	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior management
Zhuliju Farmhouse in Zixing City	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior management
Zhongshan Shengjun Educational Information Consulting Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior management
Directors, managers, chief financial officers and board secretary	Key management personnel

5. Related party transactions

(1) Purchase or sale with related parties

① Purchase of goods/receiving of services

Related party	Nature of transaction	2022	2021
Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	473,450,291.73	547,515,055.15
Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	258,304,680.60	276,381,114.61
Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	22,488,379.61	56,179,997.35
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Purchase equipment	126,424.47	-
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	-	4,867,256.62
Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	-438,835.73	1,053,097.34

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Note: Purchase price with related parties is referencing to the purchase price of other suppliers of similar products.

② Sales of goods/rendering of services

Related party	Nature of transaction	2022	2021
Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	3,400,626.82	1,617,788.85
Daqing Dumeng Hu Town Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	3,400,626.82	1,672,191.56
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	3,400,626.82	1,617,788.85
Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	3,400,626.82	1,617,788.85
Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Electricity sales revenue	701,183.84	614,360.83
Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Sale of materials	-	121,290.27
Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	Electricity sales revenue	250,722.98	243,095.28
Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	Service fee	30,136,964.00	30,037,200.67
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	5,489,689.85	964,776.59
Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Fan sales	-	37,607,105.82
Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Service fee	-	13,183,510.77

Note: Sales price with related parties is referencing to the sales prices of similar products or services.

(2) Rental with related party

① The Company as lessor

Lessee	Type of assets leased	Rental income recognized in current year	Rental income recognized in prior year
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	4,578,724.66	4,651,265.07
Jiuhua Foundation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Office building rental	45,871.56	-
Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	-	22,123.98

Note: The price of lease with related parties is determined by referring to the rental price of similar equipment or adjacent locations.

② The Company as lessee

Landlord	Type of assets leased	Rental expense recognized in current year	Rental expense recognized in prior year
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Leased venue	5,400,000.00	4,950,000.00

Right-of-use assets newly added by the Company as a lessee in the current year:

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Landlord	Type of assets leased	Increase	Increase in prior year
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Yard lease	-	520,785.53
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Factory lease	-	86,944.83

Lease liabilities and interest expenses borne by the Company as the lessee in the current year:

Landlord	Type of assets leased	Interest expense for the current period	Interest expense for the prior period
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Yard lease	-	23,630.65
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Factory lease	-	4,803.69

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(3) Guarantee with related parties

No.	Guarantee	Guarantor	Guarantee beneficiary (Full name)	Guarantee contract amount /Main creditor principal amount (RMB ten thousand)	Guarantee period	Matter of guarantee / content of guarantee	Mode of guarantee	Whether guarantee expired as of 31 December 2022
1	Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	23,200.00	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period stipulated in the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch		Until all debts under the main contract guaranteed by this contract have been fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
2	Ye County Jiangjunshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Guodian Henan Zhongtou Yingke New Energy Co.,Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	28,846.15	From the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
	Ye County Jiangjunshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Ye County Jiangjunshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch		From the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
3	Guodian Henan Zhongtou Yingke New Energy Co.,Ltd.	Zhengzhou Yaxin Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	28,928.57	From the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No

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	Guodian Henan Zhongtuo Yingke New Energy Co.,Ltd.	Guodian Henan Zhongtuo Yingke New Energy Co.,Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch		From the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
4	Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.	11,880.00	Two years from the date of expiry of the debt performance period under the main contract	Capital increase guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.	11,880.00	Two years from the day after the creditor performs the obligations of the master contract	Capital increase guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		This contract will take effect after the legal representatives or authorized agents of both parties sign and affix the official seal until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		Until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	Zhongshan Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		This contract will take effect after the legal representatives or authorized agents of both parties sign and affix the official seal until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No

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5	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch	37,472.54	The guarantee period for the guarantor to bear the guarantee responsibility is two years, and the starting date is determined as follows: 1. When the expiry date of the performance period of any debt is earlier than or the same as the confirmation date of the secured obligatory rights, the starting date of the guarantee period for the guarantor to assume the guarantee responsibility for the debt shall be the confirmed date of the secured obligatory rights; 2. When the expiry date of the performance period of any debt is later than the determination date of the guaranteed creditor's rights, the date of the expiry date of the performance period of the debt shall be the starting date of the guarantee period for the guarantor to assume the guarantee responsibility for the debt	Fixed assets loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch		Contract effective from the date of signing by both parties	Fixed assets loan guarantee	Pledge	No
	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch		Contract effective from the date of signing by both parties	Fixed assets loan guarantee	Mortgage	No

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6	Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	48,350.00	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
7	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.	66,581.77	Three years from the effective date of the guarantee contract to the expiry date of the debt performance period of each individual contract under the main contract	Financial lease guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.		The pledge right exists at the same time as all the claims under the main contract, and the pledge right is eliminated only after all the claims under the main contract are satisfied and paid off	Financial lease guarantee	Pledge	No
	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.		This contract will come into effect on the signing date stated at the beginning of the contract after being signed and sealed by the legal representatives or authorized representatives of both parties, and will be terminated on the date when the pledgee's creditor's rights under the main contract are fully paid off.	Financial lease guarantee	Pledge	No

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8	Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	22,736.00	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
9	Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	30,860.00	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
11	Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Bank of Dalian Co., Ltd. Tianjin Branch Business Department	1,618.31	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
12	Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Minsheng Bank Co., Ltd. Tianjin Branch	-	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
13	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch	61,000.00	Three years from the effective date of this contract to the expiry date of the debt performance period under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch		The Pledge period is from the effective date of the contract to 8 March 2034. If the debt is not repaid on the due date of the right, the due date of the right will be automatically postponed to the date of repayment of the debt.	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No

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	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Henan Zhuotai New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch		Pledge of shares period from 8 December 2020 to 8 March 2034. If the debt is not repaid on the due date of the right, the due date of the right will be automatically postponed to the date of repayment of the debt.	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
14	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Zhongshan Branch	243,771.46	Two years from the date of expiry of the repayment period of the main creditor's right	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
15	Yi'an MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	56,000.00	Additional three years from the effective date of this Guarantee to the date of maturity of the loan or other indebtedness or the date of the maturity of loan	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
		Yi'an MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch		Pledge period refers to the period from the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
		Tianjin Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch		Pledge period refers to the period from the effective date of this contract to the expiration of the statute of limitations for claims under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
16	Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Guilin Gaoxin Sub-branch	25,518.00	Pledge quota is valid from 10 June 2022 to 10 June 2038	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No

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17	Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Baotou Branch	37,500.00	The guarantee period is from the date of expiration of the debt performance period of each period to three years after the expiration of the last period of repayment of the single contract.	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
		Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Baotou Branch		Until all debts under the main contract guaranteed by this contract have been fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No
18	Lingbi County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Suzhou Branch	7,977.16	The guarantee period is from the date of expiration of the debt performance period of each period to three years after the expiration of the last period of repayment of the single contract.	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
		Lingbi County MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Suzhou Branch		Until all debts under the main contract guaranteed by this contract have been fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledge	No

(4) Loans and borrowings with related party

Related party	Loan amount	Start date	Maturity date	Note
Loans out:				
Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	2022/12/31	2024/12/31	Borrowings

(5) Remuneration to key management personnel

The Company has 22 key management personnel in the current period and 22 key management personnel in the previous period. The salary payment is shown in the table below:

Item	2022	2021
Remuneration to key management personnel	27,049,955.00	24,119,615.00

(6) Other related parties transactions

Related party	Nature of transaction	2022	2021
A1 Development EOOD	Receive of loan interest	2,608,046.09	1,519,299.74
Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	21,666.67	-
Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	-	661,111.11
Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	-	623,923.61
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	-	723,090.28
Daqing Dumeng Hu Town Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	-	723,090.28

6. Receivables and payables with related parties

(1) Receivable from related parties

Item	Related party	2022.12.31		2021.12.31	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co.,Ltd.	101,126,142.30	11,157,040.00	101,126,142.30	7,592,478.61
Accounts receivable	Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	32,207,326.02	17,326,621.40	19,861,726.02	17,123,959.59
Accounts receivable	Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co.,Ltd.	255,973.46	1,945.40	-	-
Accounts receivable	Huayang Evergreen Investment Co.,Ltd.	104,304.53	949.17	38,948.81	401.17
Accounts receivable	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	50,221.36	457.01	74,073.09	348.14

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Accounts receivable	Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,168,750.00	63,113.13
Accounts receivable	Daqing Dumeng Hu Town Dairy Farm Wind Power Co.,Ltd.	-	-	1,236,593.38	64,049.36
Accounts receivable	Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,168,750.00	63,113.13
Accounts receivable	Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,168,750.00	63,113.13
Accounts receivable	Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,025,997.79	23,110.62
Accounts receivable	A1 Development EOOD	26,780,498.20	26,780,498.20	24,778,798.83	24,778,798.83
Other receivables	Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	572,200.00	19,855.34	572,200.00	2,403.24
Other receivables	Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	56,000.00	403.20
Other receivables	Jilin Province Zhongneng Wind Power Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	40,070,000.00	1,512,931.00
Other receivables	A1 Development EOOD	17,542,572.56	17,542,572.56	19,992,321.45	19,992,321.45
Prepayments	Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	1,883,695.54	-	3,428,918.31	-
Prepayments	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	-	-	5,367,743.45	-
Other non-current assets	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	2,965,578.84	-	5,783,297.03	-
Other non-current assets	Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,021,666.67	-	12,345,600.00	24,691.20

(2) Payables to related party

Item	Related party	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Accounts payable	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	94,690,165.05	57,042,158.23
Accounts payable	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	57,869,386.40	48,826,152.49
Accounts payable	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	7,958,308.28	18,195,010.35
Accounts payable	Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	50,000.12	50,000.12
Accounts payable	Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	-	1,847,209.00

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Other payables	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	48,609,126.34	3,054,426.78
Other payables	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	2,420,803.08	249,000.00
Other payables	Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	407,679.62	921,534.94
Other payables	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	258,300.00	-
Other payables	Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	142,859.65	-
Other payables	Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other payables	Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	85,000.00	85,000.00
Other payables	Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	4,000,000.00
Other payables	Daqing Dumeng Hu Town Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	4,000,000.00
Other payables	Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	4,000,000.00
Other payables	Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	4,000,000.00
Contract liabilities	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	8,706,259.41	14,195,949.26
Contract liabilities	MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	884,955.75	-
Contract liabilities	Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	105,051.72	586,926.71
Contract liabilities	Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	68,533.33
Long-term payables due within one year	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	29,748,152.06	11,261,023.16
Long-term payables due within one year	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	19,123,158.03	7,290,508.80
Long-term payables due within one year	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	2,047,137.60	932,156.96
Long-term payables due within one year	Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	150,272.67	-
Long-term payables due within one year	Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	-	336,497.77
Long-term payables due within one year	Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	62,210,586.07
Long-term payables	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	25,525,682.94	29,610,196.78
Long-term payables	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	9,627,392.29	28,689,508.38
Long-term payables	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	2,562,242.50	2,938,240.58
Long-term payables	Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	-	150,272.67

XI. Share-based payments

1. Information about share-based payments

Total amount of equity instruments granted during the period	-
Total amount of equity instruments exercised during the period	7,296,000.00
Total amount of equity instruments forfeited during the period	472,500.00

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Range of exercise price and residual life of outstanding share options at the end of the year	Closing price on exercise date; 12 months, 24 months
Range of exercise price and residual life of outstanding other equity instruments at the end of the year	Not applicable

Note:

(1) On 28 June 2022, the Company held the 32nd meeting of the second board of directors and the 28th meeting of the second board of supervisors, and deliberated and passed the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of the First Grant of 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan and the Reserved Grant" and "Proposal on the achievement of part of the second phase of the First Grant of 2019 Restricted shares incentive plan". ① The repurchase price of the first grant of the Company's 2019 Restricted shares incentive plan was adjusted from RMB 5.116 per share to RMB 4.895 per share, and the repurchase price of the reserved grant was adjusted from RMB 8.284 per share to RMB 8.063 per share; ② Agreed to handle the relevant procedures for release a total of 5,667,600 restricted shares held by 211 incentive participants who meet the conditions for unlocking sales restrictions.

(2) On 10 November 2022, the Company held the 35th meeting of the second board of directors and the 31st meeting of the second board of supervisors, and deliberated and approved the "Proposal on the Achievement of the First Phase of Reserved Grant of 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan", pursuant to which agreeing to handle the relevant procedures for release a total of 1,628,400 restricted shares held by 100 incentive participants who meet the conditions for unlocking sales restrictions.

(3) The restriction period of restricted shares granted in first phase by this incentive plan is 12 months, the restriction period of restricted shares granted in second phase is 24 months, and the restriction period of restricted shares granted in third phase is 36 months, the restriction period of restricted shares granted in forth phase is 48 months. The restricted shares granted to the incentive participants under this incentive plan shall not be transferred, used for guarantee or debt repayment before the restricted selling period is expired.

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

Method in determining the fair value of equity instruments at the date of grant	Closing price of the company's shares
Basis in determining the quantity of exercisable equity instruments	At each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the best estimate is made based on the latest obtained subsequent information such as the change in the number of exercisable employees, and the number of equity instruments that are expected to be exercisable is revised. On the vesting date, the final estimated number of vested equity instruments is consistent with the actual number of vested instruments
Reason for significant difference of estimation between current year and prior year	None
Accumulated amount recorded in capital reserve for equity-settled share-based payments	156,180,760.35
Total expenses recognized for equity-settled share-based payments in the period	46,124,688.64

3. Information on cash-settled share-based payments

Method in determining the fair value of liabilities measured on the value of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company	None
Accumulated amount of liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payments	-
Total expenses recognized for cash-settled share-based payments in the period	-

4. Information on modification and termination of share-based payment

Modification of share-based payment	None
Termination of share-based payment	None

XII. Commitment and contingencies

1. Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitment

Capital commitments entered into but not recognized in the financial statements	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Construction of long-term assets commitments	970,805,206.07	1,693,213,435.34

(2) Other commitments

As of 31 December 2022, the Company had no other commitment to disclose.

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2. Contingencies

(1) Contingent liabilities arising from pending litigation arbitration and their financial impact

Plaintiff	Defendant	Case	Appellate court	Amount of the object of action (RMB)	Progress of cases	Note
The Company	Beijing Jingye Bearing Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	92,504,077.51	In trial	Note 1
The Company	Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd. Tus-Environment Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court	85,282,529.00	In trial	Note 2
The Company	Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	19,652,000.00	In trial	Note 3
The Company's subsidiary, Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	He Zhiyong, Bai Ju, Urumqi Questyle Jinggong Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court	51,536,199.79	In trial	Note 4
Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd.	The Company, The Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Tianjin City Binhai New District Court	24,104,238.69	In trial	Note 5
Xihe Power Co., Ltd.	The Company	Contract dispute	Nanjing Yuhuatai District People's Court	16,378,000.00	In trial	Note 6
Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	The Company, The Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Tianjin City Binhai New District Court	21,004,169.64	In trial	Note 7
Shandong Province Huimin County Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd.	The Company	Disputes over transfer of creditor's rights	Zhongshan First People's Court	8,318,777.13	To be scheduled	Note 8
The Company	Luozhou LYC Bearing Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	14,192,027.73	Pending for identification	Note 9
Luozhou LYC Bearing Co., Ltd.	The Company	Contract dispute	Luoyang Intermediate People's Court	8,276,800.00	In trial	Note 10
Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd., Guangdong MingYang Energy System Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	1,341,363.97	In trial	Note 11

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Gansu Jiugang Group Western Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	The Company	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	8,660,391.90	In trial	Note 12
Natural Person Li	The Company	Dispute over Recognition of the Shareholder Qualification	Zhongshan First People's Court	--	In trial	Note 13

Note 1: In December 2019, the Company and Beijing Jingye Bearing Co., Ltd. signed the "2019-2020 Procurement Contract for Wind power generation Unit Parts and Components", agreeing that the Company will purchase different types of bearing products components from Beijing Jingye Bearing Co., Ltd. The Company has purchased a total of 225 pieces of pitch bearings with the model number 033.55.2423.03K, and they had been installed and used in wind power generation units of power field of the Phase I project of Qibei of Yueshui Electric Power Co., Ltd. and Datang Guangxi Binyang Mawang project. However, since June 2022, the bearings provided by Beijing Jingye Bearing Co., Ltd. have continued to experience multiple quality failures, which have caused serious economic losses to the Company and end customers. So far, Beijing Jingye Bearing Co., Ltd. has not been able to provide a reasonable solution to the quality problem of the pitch bearing involved in the case after multiple notifications from the Company, and both parties have not reached an agreement on the compensation fee. In order to safeguard the legal interests, a sue is being initiated by the Company. As of 31 December 2022, the case is in the trial stage of the first instance.

Note 2: In April 2015, the Company won the bid to become the equipment procurement supplier of main engine in Danqinghe (Kangbao) Wind Power Project of Qidi Environmental Technology Development Co., Ltd. In August 2015, Qidi Company assigned Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd. (original company name: Sangde Environmental Resources Co., Ltd.) to sign the "Equipment Sales Contract of Kangbao Wind Farm Project Main Engine" with the Company. The contract included 33 units of wind power main engine for a total amount of RMB 198,066,000. After the contract was signed, all 33 units were produced from September to November 2015, including 22 units were delivered, and the remaining 11 units were not accepted due to the on-site management of Hejia Company. On 30 May 2016, both parties signed and completed the signed receipts of last unit of equipment, and both parties issued a pre-acceptance certificate on 31 October 2019. According to contract terms, within 12 months from the date when the last batch of equipment arrived at the site, the contract equipment fails to carry out trial operation and performance acceptance test due to the buyer's reason, it shall be deemed to have passed the final acceptance after the expiration of 12 months. After the 240-hour test, the buyer shall make the pre-inspection payment within 15 days after the testing, and the retention deposit shall be paid within 12 months after the 240-hour trial operation is passed or 24 months after the last batch of goods arrives on site. After repeated requests from the Company, Hejia Company and Qidi Company are still in arrears with the pre-inspection payment of RMB 53,619,800.00 and the retention deposit of RMB 19,806,600.00, and causing losses to the Company. As of 31 December 2020, the Company, as the plaintiff, has brought Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd. and Qidi Environmental Technology Development Co., Ltd. to the Zhongshan People's Court. In September 2021, the first instance judged Qidi Company and Hejia Company to pay 71,426,400.00 yuan and interest. Subsequently, Qidi Company and Hejia Company filed an appeal against it. As of December 31, 2022, the case is in the stage of remand for retrial.

Note 3: In March 2013, the Company and Nanjing Steam Turbine Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd. signed the "Wind power generation unit parts procurement contract in 2013". The contract stipulates that the product design life span is at least 20 years. If due to defects in design, materials, and manufacturing processes that cannot fully meet the requirements for safe and reliable operation or contractual performance, Nanjing Steam Turbine shall bear all the economic losses incurred. During the execution of the contract, the equipment provided by Nanjing Steam Turbine caused several engine explosion accidents due to design defects, which has caused serious economic losses to the Company. On 4 November 2020, the Company filed a lawsuit with First People's Court of Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, requesting an order to order Nanjing Steam Turbine to compensate the Company for economic losses of RMB 15,000,000.00 and bear all litigation costs. On 18 December 2020, the Company filed an application for a change of lawsuit with the First People's Court of Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, requesting an order for Nanjing Steam Turbine to compensate the Zhuri River project in Inner Mongolia, the Shiputang project in Yunnan, and Huanghua project in Hebei for the economic losses incurred amount

to RMB 11,320,000, and requesting to order Nanjing Steam Turbine to bear a total of RMB 8,332,000 for the technical transformation costs of the equipment sold. The amount of the litigation request amounted to RMB 19,652,000. On 4 November 2021, a quality appraisal coordination meeting has been held with the court, appraisal agency, and China Southern Steam Turbine, and appraisal and cross-examination opinions have been submitted. As of 31 December 2022, the case is in the identification process.

Note 4: On 31 January 2019, The Company's subsidiary, Wanbang, He Zhiyong, Urumqi Kuangshi Jinggong Building Material Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kuangshi Jinggong Company ") signed an "Agreement" (No.: MYWB-ZW-001) and reached a consensus on the corresponding payment during the cooperation period of the parties. He Zhiyong should repay the current accounts to Wanbang in total of RMB 69,536,199.79, and the Company (as an outsiders of the case) should pay He Zhiyong RMB 18,000,000.00, so the parties to the agreement confirmed that He Zhiyong should pay Wanbang in net payment of RMB 51,536,199.79, and Kuangshi Jinggong Company bears joint and several obligation to this repayment responsibility, and the repayment period is eight months after the signing of the "agreement." In order to ensure that He Zhiyong fulfills all the repayment obligations, Bai Ju agreed to undertake mortgage guarantee by the property jointly held by her and her husband located in Building 23, Block 2, Shuiyun Fengqing Manor, Qijia Town, Changping District, Beijing City (Real Estate Certificate No.: X Jingfang Quanzheng Chang Private No. 338692). Kuangshi Jinggong Company agreed to bear the Mortgage guarantee for its property located at Room 601, 5th Floor, Residential Building, No. 6, Anli Road, West Side of Olympic Village Township, Chaoyang District, Beijing City (Real Estate Certificate: Jing (2018) Chao Real Property No. 0099618). On 2 February 2019, Wanbang and Kuangshi Jinggong Company signed the "Mortgage Contract for Main Credit and Real Estate", stipulating that Kuangshi Jinggong Company will provide Wanbang with the Mortgage guarantee for its real estate. The debtor of the Mortgage guarantee is He Zhiyong, the amount of guaranteed creditor's rights is RMB 51,536,199.79, and the scope of the guarantee is mainly creditor's rights, interest, liquidated damages, damages, and the cost of realizing the creditor's rights. Mortgage Right Real Estate Registration Certificate Beijing (2019) North Korea Real Estate Certificate No. 0004689 is obtained. He Zhiyong, Bai Ju, and Kuangshi Jinggong Company still failed to pay Wanbang when the debt period expired, which constituted a breach of contract. In order to protect its legitimate rights and interests, on 18 November 2019, Wanbang filed a lawsuit with Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court, requesting an order: ①He Zhiyong repays the principal of RMB 51,536,199.79 and the interest of RMB 381,226.68 (tentatively calculated until 16 November 2019, the interest is calculated at the same period of the People's Bank of China loan interest rate, from 1 October 2019 to the date of actual settlement); ②He Zhiyong bears RMB 500,000.00 of lawyer's fees paid by Wanbang to realize the debt; ③Bai Ju and Kuangshi Jinggong Company assume joint and several liability for the settlement of He Zhiyong's debts; ④enjoys the priority right of compensation for the disposition of the residential property located in Building 23, District 2, Shuiyunfengqing Manor, Qijia Town, Changping District, Beijing City as mortgaged by He Zhiyong; ⑤enjoys priority right of compensation for the disposal of the residential property located in Room 601, 5th Floor, Building 3, No. 7, Anli Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing City as mortgaged by Kuangshi Jinggong Company ; ⑥bear all litigation costs in this case. On 8 October 2022, Wanbang filed an appeal with the Guangdong Provincial Higher People's Court: 1. Request to revoke Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court (2019) Yue 20 Min Chu No. 147 civil ruling; 2. Support all the claims of the appellant Wanbang in accordance with the law; 3. To order He Zhiyong, Bai Ju, Urumqi Questyle Jinggong Building Materials Co., Ltd. to bear all the litigation costs of the first instance and the second instance. As of 31 December 2022, the case is awaiting the hearing of the second instance.

Note 5: The Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. signed an "Subcontracting Contract" with Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd., agreeing that Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd. would process to produce blades, and charge for processing fees. However, the Company found that the blades produced by Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd. had quality problems during use, and Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd. failed to properly solve them, so the Company suspended payment to Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Co., Ltd. on this ground. On 24 August 2022, Chongtong Chengfei Wind Power Equipment Jiangsu Company Limited filed a lawsuit and applied for property preservation of RMB28,272,370.76 with the Tianjin Binhai New Area Court, requesting the court to award the Company and Tianjin Mingyang Wind Power Blade Technology Company Limited to pay jointly and severally the processing costs of RMB22,138,333.30; to pay jointly and severally the loss of capital occupation (calculated to the date of payment); to pay jointly and severally Ltd. to pay liquidated damages of RMB500,000, and the Company and Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. to bear the costs of litigation, appraisal fee and security fee, totaling (provisionally) RMB24,104,238.69. As at 31 December 2022, the case was at the stage of pending first instance hearing.

Note 6 : In August 2018, Xihe Power Co., Ltd., as the contractor, signed a contract with the developer, Xiushui County Wande Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Wande Company), for the " EPC general contract for Meimaoshan 50.6MW wind farm project in Xiushui County, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province", including survey and design, procurement and supply of all equipment and materials, construction and installation, etc. It is stipulated in the contract that Xihe Power Co., Ltd. entrusts the developer to pay directly to the equipment supplier. The Company and Xihe Power Co., Ltd. signed the "Wind Turbine Equipment and Related Services Purchase Contract for Xiushui Mei Maoshan Wind Farm Project" in April 2019. Xihe Power Co., Ltd. purchased wind turbine equipment and related technical services from The Company for the project involved, with a total contract price of RMB 159,390,000.00. Both parties signed a wind turbine contract. After the contract came into force, disputes occurred due to tax rate, price and other issues, and the contract could not be performed. In order to ensure the smooth progress of its engineering project, Xihe Power negotiated with the contractor Wande Company, and Xihe entrusted Wande's company to purchase its fan unit equipment and related technical services involved in the project. The equipment payment was entrusted by Xihe Power to pay directly to the equipment supplier from Wande Company and deducted from the EPC general contract. Later, Xihe Power Co., Ltd. and Wande Company chose a third-party company as a substitute equipment supplier after the Company failed to perform the contract. The total contract price was RMB 175,768,000.00, and deducted this part of the payment from the EPC general contract. Later, after Xihe Power and the Company reached a settlement agreement, the Company did not stamp it, and then Xihe Power sued the Company. In September 2021, the People's Court of Yuhuatai District, Nanjing issued a civil ruling to preserve the Company's property of RMB 16,500,000.00. On 19 July 2022, Nanjing Yuhuatai People's Court made a first-instance judgment on this case ((2021) Su 0114 Minchu No. 5425), and the judgment is as follows: 1. Xihe Power Co., Ltd. shall return the Company security deposits of RMB 800,000 and interest within ten days from the date of judgment; 2. Reject all claims of Xihe Power Co., Ltd., 3. The acceptance fee of this case of RMB 120,068.00, and the preservation fee of RMB 5,000.00 shall be borne by Xihe Power Co., Ltd. On 26 July 2022, Xihe Power Co., Ltd. dissatisfied with the first-instance judgment and appealed to Nanjing Intermediate People's Court of Jiangsu Province, and requesting to revoke the first-instance judgment and changing the judgment to support all the first-instance claims of Xihe Electric Power Co., Ltd., rejecting all the company's counterclaims and judging the Company to bear the first and second-instance litigation costs of this case. As of 31 December 2022, this case is in the second instance trial stage.

Note 7: The Company's subsidiary, Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. signed an

"Subcontracting Contract" with Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd., agreeing that Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. would process to produce blades, and charge for processing fees. However, the Company found that the blades produced by Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. had quality problems during use, and Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. failed to properly solve them, so the Company suspended payment to Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. on this ground. On 24 August 2022, Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. filed an lawsuit and applied for property preservation of RMB 21,004,000.00 with the Tianjin City Binhai New District Court, requesting that Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. and the Company jointly pay processing fees of RMB 19,192,333.33; Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. and the Company shall jointly pay the capital occupation loss (calculated until the date of payment); Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. and the Company jointly paid liquidated damages of RMB 500,000 and assumed litigation costs, appraisal fees, and preservation fees. As of 31 December 2022, the case is pending the trial of the first instance.

Note 8: From 2015 to 2019, Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd. and the Company signed multiple procurement contracts for Wind power generation unit parts, and Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd. supplied wind power generation unit parts to the Company. After Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd. supplied goods according to the contract, because Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd. was on the verge of bankruptcy, the Company could not contact Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd., and the business of both parties could not be carried out normally. The communication led to the Company failed to pay part of the purchase of goods as agreed in the contract. On 15 June 2022, Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd. transferred all the above purchase of goods claims to Shandong Huimin County Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd., and notified the Company as required. In September 2022, Shandong Xisi New Energy Development Co., Ltd., the Company, and Shandong Huimin County Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd. conducted a reconciliation and signed five reconciliation statements. The five reconciliation statements prove that the Company still has payment of RMB 8,318,777.73 has not yet been paid. Due to the failure of the Company to pay, Shandong Huimin Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit with the First People's Court of Zhongshan City, requesting that the Company pay the goods payment of RMB 8,318,777.73 to Shandong Huimin Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd. and the litigation costs of this case borne by the Company. As of 31 December 2022, the case is in the pending trial stage.

Note 9: The Company and Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. signed the "2016 Purchase Contract for Wind power generation Unit Parts and Components" in 2016, agreeing that the Company would purchase the bearing products used in wind power generation units from Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. On 29 December 2015, the Company signed the "Purchase Order No. 4500021104" with Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd., agreeing that the Company would purchase a total of 25 pieces of 2.0MW yaw bearings and a total of 75 pieces of pitch bearings from Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. Procurement of bearings is planned to be used for 25 wind turbines in the Diantang wind farm project. On 9 April 2016, both parties signed the "Purchase Order No. 4500021107", agreeing that the Company would purchase a total of 25 pieces of 2.0MW yaw bearings and a total of 75 pieces of pitch bearings from Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. The purchased bearings are planned to be used in Daoping 25 wind turbines for the wind farm project. Subsequently, both parties actually fulfilled two orders. The Company received a total of 150 pieces of pitch bearings purchased from the two orders, and used the bearings involved in the case in the wind turbines of the Diantang and Daoping projects. However, since May 2021, several quality failures have occurred in the pitch bearings used in the wind turbines of the Diantang and Daoping projects, causing serious economic losses to the Company and end customers. According to the contract, Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. should bear the liability for compensation. On 19 April 2022, the Company filed a lawsuit with the First People's Court of Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, requesting that Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. compensate the Company for a total of RMB 14,192,027.73 in economic losses; and

Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. shall bear all the litigation expenses such as the case acceptance fee, appraisal fee, notarization fee, and preservation fee of this case. As of 31 December 2022, the case is pending identification.

Note 10: Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Luoyang Bearing Company") and the Company signed several sales contracts from 2014 to 2016, and there are still 351 sets of deflection bearing contracts, which were not performed due to the breach of contract by the Company. Luoyang Bearing Company specially filed a litigation to the People's Court of Jianxi District, Luoyang City, asking the Company to continue to perform and pay RMB 8,765,200.00 for the purchase of goods, including receiving 351 sets of bearing products and paying the purchase of goods of RMB 8,765,200,000, and paying litigation fees, preservation fees, travel expenses, etc. the Company believes that the products provided by Luoyang Bearing Company have many quality problems, and the failure rate has exceeded 3% as stipulated in the contract. Luoyang Bearing Company is a breach of contract, and payment should be stopped in accordance with the contract. Subsequently, Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit with the People's Court of Jianxi District, Luoyang City, and orally filed a request for modification of the lawsuit in the first instance: The deflection bearings were changed to 138 sets, and the payment for the bearings was changed to RMB 8,276,800.00. On 20 October 2022, the Jianxi District People's Court of Luoyang City made a first-instance retrial judgment ((2022) Henan 0305 Minchu No. 4241): All the claims of Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. are rejected; the case acceptance fee of RMB 73,156.00 shall be borne by Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. refused to accept the judgment and appealed to Luoyang Intermediate People's Court on 10 November 2022, requesting: 1. Revocation of the (2022) Yu 0305 Min Chu No. 4241 Civil Judgment; 2. Judgment that the Company immediately accept 138 sets of deflection bearings under the contract between Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. and the Company pays RMB 8,276,800.00 for the bearings; 3. The litigation costs of the first and second instance and other related expenses shall be borne by the Company. As of 31 December 2022, this case is in the stage of retrial and second instance trial.

Note 11: Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, signed the "Power Sales Contract". The contract stipulates that Guangdong MingYang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. guarantees that Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. enjoys preferential electricity consumption, and the current electricity price is reduced by 0.0606 yuan/10 million hours. Because Guangdong MingYang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. failed to pay the electricity subsidy on time, and the two parties disputed whether to pay the electricity subsidy. Since Mingyang Ruihua is a one-person limited liability company, and the shareholder is Mingyang Energy Company, according to Article 64 of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the shareholder of the one-person limited liability company cannot prove that the company's property is independent of the shareholder's own property, shall be jointly and severally liable for the company's debts. Therefore, Mingyang Energy Company shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts of Mingyang Ruihua. Therefore, Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. sued the Company's subsidiaries Guangdong Mingyang Energy System Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. to the First People's Court of Zhongshan City, the Zhongshan First People's Court preserved the bank deposit of RMB 1,341,363.97 of Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Services Co.. On 30 September 2022, the People's Court of Zhongshan City made the first-instance judgment: 1. Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. shall pay electricity subsidy to Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. (enterprise income) RMB 937,764.43 and overdue payment loss; 2. Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. shall pay attorney fees of RMB 48,000.00 to the plaintiff Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. within seven days from the effective date of this judgment; 3. Guangdong Mingyang Energy System Co., Ltd. is jointly and severally liable for the above-mentioned debts of Guangdong Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd.; 4. Other claims of the plaintiff Guangdong Xingda Hongye Electronics Co., Ltd. were rejected. On 22 November 2022, Guangdong

Mingyang Ruihua Energy Service Co., Ltd. appealed to the Intermediate People's Court of Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province against the judgment of the first instance. As of 31 December 2022, this case is in the stage of waiting for the second trial to be scheduled for trial.

Note 12: the Company and Gansu Jiu Steel signed the "2015 Procurement Contract" (hereinafter referred to as the "contract") for Wind power generation unit parts in December 2014. Gansu Jiu Steel believes that after the signing of the contract, Gansu Jiu Steel has completed the production of all unit components in accordance with the Company's technical requirements, has fulfilled all obligations in accordance with the contract and delivered some unit components in accordance with the Company's requirements, but because the Company failed to notify the delivery time and delivery location of remaining components that resulted in the occupation of the Gansu Jiu Steel site, which affected the production and operation of Gansu Jiu Steel. In addition to part of the payment, the Company still owed Gansu Jiu Steel the payment of RMB 4,593,880.00, and caused economic losses to the other party. In March 2017, Gansu Jiu Steel filed a lawsuit with Zhongshan First People's Court on the grounds of contract dispute, requesting an order that the Company pay Gansu Jiu Steel for RMB 4,786,000.00 for goods and 2,280,038.80 for economic losses, interest on capital occupation RMB 1,594,351.90, totaling RMB 8,660,391.90 (amount in the indictment is 7,111,142.09, orally changed to RMB 8,660,391.90 during the trial). In the same year, the Company counterclaimed Gansu Jiu Steel for product quality issues, and requested the court to order it: ① return 2 1.5MW spindles and 3 2.0MW spindles purchased from it and bear all costs; ② refund the amount of RMB 324,000.00 that has been collected. On 29 June 2017, Zhongshan First People's Court issued a "civil judgment", ruling to dismiss all claims of Gansu Jiu Steel; rejected all counterclaims of the Company. In July 2017, both the Company and Gansu Jiu Steel refused to accept the judgment of the first instance and filed an appeal with Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court. Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court ruled to revoke the judgment and sent it back to Zhongshan First People's Court for retrial. After Zhongshan First People's Court reopened the case on 1 November 2018, a separate collegiate panel was formed and Tianjin Equipment was added as a third party in accordance with the law. Zhongshan First People's Court made a first-instance judgment on 15 August 2019, canceling the "Wind power generation unit parts procurement contract 2015" signed on 22 December 2014 between the Company and Gansu Jiu Steel (contract number: CG1502-0340), it is judged that the Company shall pay Gansu Jiu Steel RMB 708,000.00 for processing and compensation of RMB 2,280,040.00 for losses within seven days from the effective date of the judgment. The case acceptance fee of RMB 61,262.00 shall be borne by Gansu Jiu Steel for RMB 30,558.00 and the Company for RMB 30,704.00. The counterclaim case acceptance fee of RMB 3,080.00 shall be borne by the Company. Both the Company and Gansu Jiu Steel refused to accept the judgment of the first instance and filed an appeal. In September 2020, the Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court made a ruling to revoke the Guangdong Province Zhongshan First People's Court (2018) Guangdong 2071 Minchu No. 23271 Civil Judgment and send it back to the Guangdong Province Zhongshan First People's Court for retrial. On 31 March 2022, the First People's Court of Zhongshan City made the (2020) Yue 2071 Min Chu No. 29156 Judgment, and the judgment is as follows: (1) The Company shall pay Gansu Jiugang the fixed payment of RMB 2,800,000.00 and overdue interest within seven days from the date of the judgment; (2) The Company shall accept the production and undelivered 10 1.5MW wind power main shafts and 2 2.0MW wind power main shafts (Note: The relevant expenses incurred by receiving will be borne by the Company); (3) The Company shall pay to Gansu Jiugang within seven days from the date of the judgment the site occupation fees for the 12 spindles that have not yet been accepted for the above-mentioned second judgment (calculated from 31 March 2017 until the actual acceptance by the Company as of the date of the above-mentioned main axis, the calculation is based on RMB 792 per month); (4) Reject Gansu Jiugang's other claims; (5) Gansu Jiugang will take back the paid MY034-201400-003 (specification 1.5MW) spindle from the Company within 15 days from the date of this judgment and return the payment of RMB 162,000.00 (relevant expenses incurred in the return of goods shall be borne by Gansu Jiugang); (6) Refuse other

requests from the Company. On 13 May 2022, Gansu Jiugang refused to accept the first-instance judgment and filed an appeal, requesting: (1) to request the second-instance court to revise the judgment of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the Company pays to Gansu Jiugang RMB 4,786,000.00 for the ordered goods and accepted the ordered goods; (2) to change the judgment to compensate for damages of RMB 1,251,840.00. As of 31 December 2022, the case is in the stage of waiting for the second trial to be scheduled for trial.

Note 13: On September 9, 2022, natural person Li (the plaintiff) filed a civil complaint with the First People's Court of Zhongshan City, requesting a judgment to confirm that the plaintiff owned the company's shareholder qualifications; On January 5, 2023, the First People's Court of Zhongshan City held a hearing over the confirmation of shareholders' qualifications of the Company; On January 29, 2023, the First People's Court of Zhongshan City made a first-instance judgment, and Li's lawsuit request was not supported by the court. On February 17, 2023, Li filed an appeal with the Intermediate People's Court of Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, requesting the court to revise the judgment to support all the claims of the above-mentioned person in the first instance or remand for retrial. As of April 27, 2023, the case has not yet been heard in a second trial.

Note 14: As of 31 December 2022, in addition to the pending litigation cases listed in the above table involving significant subject amount of litigation, there are still 13 cases of pending litigation with a total amount of RMB 23,205,470.54.

(2) Product quality warranties clause

The Company is obligated to guarantee the quality of the products sold. Please refer to Note V. 39 [Note] for details.

(3) The Company's mortgage, pledge, and the Company's issuance of letters of guarantee and letters of credit related to loans, bank acceptance agreements, letters of credit, etc. are as follows:

Matter	Balance at 2022.12.31 (RMB ten thousand)
Mortgage and Pledge matters set up by the Company for itself	2,568,215.55
Unfulfilled Irrevocable Letter of Guarantee	
RMB	-
USD	145,625.54
EUR	2,032.84
Issued unexpired letter of credit	
RMB	-
USD	286,519,486.26
EUR	6,914,639.88

(4) Contingent liabilities formed by providing guarantees for other entities and their financial impact

As of 31 December 2022, the Company's provided guarantees to other entities' loans:

Company being guaranteed	Guarantee matter	Amount (RMB ten thousand)	Term
Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Financial lease guarantee	2,000.00	Three years from the date when the debtor's performance period of the principal contract expires

(5) As of 31 December 2022, the Company did not have any other contingencies to be disclosed.

XIII. Events after balance sheet date

1. Litigations

(1) New lawsuits for 2023: On 31 December 2019, the Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd. and Jilin Zhongtong Chengfei New Materials Co., Ltd. signed the "Blade Subcontracting Processing Contract" to agree on the blade processing service, and actually provide blades 109.67 Set (a set of three blades), the total cost of processing is RMB 72,380,000.00. Jilin Zhongtong Chengfei New Materials Co., Ltd. issued a value-added tax invoice to Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd. Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd. paid part of the expenses through a third party. Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd. believed that the blades produced by Jilin Zhongtong Chengfei New Material Co., Ltd. had quality problems, so it did not pay the remaining fees. On 13 January 2023, Jilin Zhongtong Chengfei New Materials Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd. in the First People's Court of Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, demanding payment of the remaining processing fee of RMB 22,011,000.00, liquidated damages and interest, in total of RMB 24,143,907.27. Since Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. is the sole shareholder of Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd., if it cannot prove that its assets are independent of those of its parent company, Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. shall be jointly and severally liable for payment.

(2) New lawsuits for 2023: Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, signed the "Blade Subcontracting Processing Contract" with Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd., agreeing that Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. will manufacture wind turbine blades for Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. Since 2020, Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. is responsible for the OEM production of fan blades and provided them to Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., and there have been continuous occurrence of multiple quality failures, which have caused serious economic loss to Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. and end customers. Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. has repeatedly notified that Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. failed to propose a reasonable solution, and the two parties failed to reach an agreement on compensation costs. On 23 February 2023, Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit with the People's Court of Binhai New Area, Tianjin, requesting that Xilinhaote Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. be compensated for a total of RMB 61,515,234.96 of economic losses and corresponding fund occupation fees, and to order Xilinhot Chenfei Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. to bear the litigation costs of this case.

(3) Update on Note 8 in pending litigation: On 9 March 2023, the First People's Court of Zhongshan City issued a civil mediation statement ((2023) Yue 2071 Min Chu No. 704). During the trial process of this case, both parties voluntarily reached the following mediation agreement through the coordination of the court: Both parties unanimously confirmed that the Company still owes Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (the former Shandong Huimin County Bingsheng Investment Co., Ltd. has been absorbed and merged by this company) the payment of RMB 7,492,652.13. Both parties unanimously agreed that the Company will pay the above-mentioned payment for goods to the account designated by Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment Development Co., Ltd. in three installments to settle the dispute in this case; 1. Pay RMB 3,000,000.00 to Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. before 31 March 2023 (paid in full on schedule), Pay RMB 3,596,996.24 to Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. on 28 April 2023, and pay RMB 895,655.89 to Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. before 20 May 2023; 2. After the Company has paid the above amount to Huimin Economic

Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. on schedule, all disputes between the two parties based on the facts of this case have been settled. In the future, neither party shall claim against the other party any other rights based on the facts of this case; 3. If the Company fails to pay the full amount on time as agreed in any of the first section above, Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd. has the right to apply to the court for enforcement of the outstanding payment; 4. After halving the case acceptance fee, it would be RMB 32,124.00, which would be borne by Huimin Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Co., Ltd.

2. On 27 April 2023, upon review at the 38th meeting of the Company's second board of directors, the Company plans to distribute 2022 cash dividends of RMB 3.0410 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares to all shareholders, with a total of RMB 690.91 million (tax inclusive) in cash dividends.

3. Description of other events after the balance sheet date

As of 27 April 2023 (Date of approval of this report by Board of Directors), the Company does not have any other event after balance sheet date that should be disclosed.

XIV. Other significant matters

1. Discontinued operations

Item	2022	2021
Revenue of discontinued operations (A)	21,533,399.06	-
Less: Expenses of discontinued operating (B)	3,818,185.09	-
Profit before tax of discontinued operations (C)	8,949,526.89	-
Less: Income tax expenses of discontinued operations(D)	-	-
Net profit from operating activities (E=C-D)	8,949,526.89	-
Assets impairment loss/(reversal) (F)	-	-
Total gains on disposal (G)	48,169,970.37	-
Income tax expenses relating to disposals (H)	12,042,492.59	-
Net profit on disposal (I=G-H)	36,127,477.78	-
Net profit from discontinued operations(J=E+F+I)	45,077,004.67	-
Including: Profit from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent company	45,077,004.67	-
Profit from discontinued operations attributable to minority interests	-	-
Net amount of cash flows from operating activities	-32,612,404.59	-
Net amount of cash flow of investing activities	348,941,818.17	-
Net amount of cash flow for financing activities	393,709,865.56	-

Note:

Profit from continuing operations for the year is RMB 3,440,262,802.17, including profit of continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB 3,440,262,802.17.

2. Segment Reporting

According to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and the internal reporting system, the Company's operations are divided into 2 reportable segments. The reporting segments are determined based on the financial information required by routine management. The management can periodically evaluate the operating results of the component to determine its allocation of resources and evaluate their performance.

The Company's reportable segments include:

- (1) High-end energy equipment manufacturing sector, wind turbine equipment manufacturing and sales, Operation and maintenance services and photovoltaic products manufacturing and sales;
- (2) Energy products and services sector, energy investment project construction, management, operation and power demand side management, energy efficiency management;

The information of segment reporting is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies the segments report to the management. The accounting policies and measurement basis of the operating segments are the same as accounting policies and measurement basis in preparing the financial statements.

(1) Profit or loss, assets and liabilities of segments

As at / year ended 31 March 2022	High-end energy equipment manufacturing sector	Energy products and services sector	Elimination	Total
Operating income	30,571,867,877.00	1,534,027,555.45	-1,358,120,383.89	30,747,775,048.56
Including: Income from external customers	29,213,747,493.11	1,534,027,555.45	-	30,747,775,048.56
Income between segments	1,358,120,383.89	-	-1,358,120,383.89	-
Including: Primary business income	30,148,183,102.49	1,464,716,912.13	-1,307,154,297.38	30,305,745,717.24
Operating costs	24,931,685,028.93	841,837,850.27	-1,171,503,321.69	24,602,019,557.51
Including: Primary business costs	24,585,715,130.59	776,400,645.93	-1,171,458,375.11	24,190,657,401.41
Operating expenses	2,180,619,948.55	310,401,599.83	-210,195,486.89	2,280,826,061.49
Operating profit/(loss)	3,459,562,899.52	381,788,105.35	23,578,424.69	3,864,929,429.56
Total assets	69,247,292,613.63	18,950,722,566.34	-19,257,790,268.90	68,940,224,911.06
Total liabilities	41,387,223,745.32	11,453,503,774.12	-12,265,842,872.87	40,574,884,646.57
Supplementary information:				
1.Capital expenditure	2,525,697,245.55	6,007,898,498.15	-524,481,355.22	8,009,114,388.48
2.Depreciation and amortization charge	578,777,699.51	489,499,134.11	-44,392,049.28	1,023,884,784.34
3.Non-cash expenses besides depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
4.Assets impairment loss	140,767,932.64	42,057,982.71	-	182,825,915.35

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As at / year ended 31 March 2021	High-end energy equipment manufacturing sector	Energy products and services sector	Elimination	Total
Operating income	28,701,644,851.82	1,470,969,291.65	-2,956,365,029.79	27,216,249,113.68
Including: Income from external customers	25,745,279,822.03	1,470,969,291.65	-	27,216,249,113.68
Income between segments	2,956,365,029.79	-	-2,956,365,029.79	-
Including: Primary business income	28,031,319,418.27	1,453,666,558.02	-2,629,541,765.53	26,855,444,210.76
Operating costs	22,780,227,393.35	616,924,694.87	-2,057,956,749.09	21,339,195,339.13
Including: Primary business costs	22,438,346,878.92	603,951,833.92	-2,005,362,180.56	21,036,936,532.28
Operating expenses	2,473,546,099.21	186,651,999.70	-462,897,461.42	2,197,300,637.49
Operating profit/(loss)	3,447,871,359.26	667,392,597.08	-435,510,819.28	3,679,753,137.06
Total assets	51,270,323,054.70	20,244,676,526.11	-9,965,410,235.08	61,549,589,345.73
Total liabilities	38,984,658,859.02	13,244,422,815.18	-9,230,299,687.26	42,998,781,986.94
Supplementary information:				
1.Capital expenditure	1,359,480,130.36	7,952,927,123.66	-1,925,347,322.08	7,387,059,931.94
2.Depreciation and amortization charge	468,872,590.26	436,139,262.77	-18,014,567.33	886,997,285.70
3.Non-cash expenses besides depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
4.Assets impairment loss	200,712,240.13	-180,941.28	-	200,531,298.85

(2) Geographic information

Since more than 90% of the Company's revenue comes from customers in China and more than 90% of the Company's assets are located in China, there is no need to present more detailed regional information.

3. Leases

As leasee

① The Company simplified the treatment of short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Short-term leases, low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are charged to current expenses as follows:

Item	2022
Short-term leases	26,141,613.78
Leases of low value assets	4,340,553.01
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability	-
Total	30,482,166.79

As lessor

Under operating leases:

① Rental income and separately disclose income related to variable lease payments not included in leases receipts;

Item	2022
Rental income	5,111,321.88
Revenue related to variable Lease payment not included in Leases collection amount	-

② The amount of undiscounted lease receipts to be received in each of the five consecutive financial years following the balance sheet date, and the total amount of undiscounted lease receipts to be received for the remaining years

Year	2022.12.31
Within 1 year after the balance sheet date	823,772.76
1 to 2 years after the balance sheet date	777,872.76
2 to 3 years after the balance sheet date	324,113.65
Total	1,925,759.17

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

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Within one year	6,874,626,861.40	4,156,046,908.42
Including: Within 6 months	3,901,503,881.38	3,067,519,345.18
6 months to 1 year	2,973,122,980.02	1,088,527,563.24
1 to 2 years	2,653,853,910.65	1,106,816,377.07
2 to 3 years	640,823,323.14	264,434,535.12
3 to 4 years	149,936,661.12	256,711,713.80
4 to 5 years	151,159,516.88	69,329,224.00
Over 5 years	146,211,171.84	84,004,671.10
Subtotal	10,616,611,445.03	5,937,343,429.51
Less: Provision for bad debts	502,422,979.30	355,814,543.72
Total	10,114,188,465.73	5,581,528,885.79

(2) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	Book balance		2022.12.31 Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
	Provision for bad debts on individual item	95,141,888.49	0.90	95,141,888.49	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	10,521,469,556.54	99.10	407,281,090.81	3.87	10,114,188,465.73
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	8,418,676,022.32	79.30	407,281,090.81	4.84	8,011,394,931.51
Related parties within scope of consolidation	2,102,793,534.22	19.80	-	-	2,102,793,534.22
Total	10,616,611,445.03	100.00	502,422,979.30	--	10,114,188,465.73

Continued:

Category	Book balance		2021.12.31 Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
	Provision for bad debts on individual item	95,141,888.49	1.60	95,141,888.49	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	5,842,201,541.02	98.40	260,672,655.23	4.46	5,581,528,885.79
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	5,350,644,895.80	90.12	260,672,655.23	4.87	5,089,972,240.57
Related parties within scope of consolidation	491,556,645.22	8.28	-	-	491,556,645.22
Total	5,937,343,429.51	100.00	355,814,543.72	--	5,581,528,885.79

Provision for bad debts on individual item:

Category	2022.12.31			Reason of provision
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Shenzhen Boshijiatai Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
A1 Development EOOD	3,107,488.50	3,107,488.50	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Total	95,141,888.49	95,141,888.49	--	/

Continued:

Category	2021.12.31			Reason of provision
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Shenzhen Boshijitai Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
A1 Development EOOD	3,107,488.50	3,107,488.50	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Hejia New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Total	95,141,888.49	95,141,888.49	--	/

(3) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2021.12.31	355,814,543.72
Provision for the period	146,608,435.58
Recovered or reversal in the period	-
Others	-
At 2022.12.31	502,422,979.30

(4) Accounts receivable due from the top five debtors

Accounts receivable due from the top five debtors as at 31 December 2022 was totaling RMB 3,037,968,499.82, which accounted for 28.62% of total accounts receivable, and the corresponding provision for bad debts was totaling RMB 117,858,518.20.

2. Other receivables

Item	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Dividends receivable	25,122,926.63	19,119,469.63
Other receivables	4,536,426,088.06	4,224,796,920.96
Total	4,561,549,014.69	4,243,916,390.59

(1) Dividends receivable

Investee	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	25,122,926.63	19,119,469.63

(2) Other receivables

① Disclosure by ageing

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Ageing	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Within one year	2,595,924,391.15	2,950,203,573.35
Including: Within 6 months	2,144,505,470.82	1,773,712,242.92
6 months to 1 year	451,418,920.33	1,176,491,330.43
1 to 2 years	1,666,884,057.48	1,284,901,089.31
2 to 3 years	288,414,326.28	3,579,922.91
3 to 4 years	2,600,158.53	3,290,776.70
4 to 5 years	3,290,061.12	788,517.50
Over 5 years	13,039,453.73	12,269,381.15
Subtotal	4,570,152,448.29	4,255,033,260.92
Less: Provision for bad debts	33,726,360.23	30,236,339.96
Total	4,536,426,088.06	4,224,796,920.96

② Disclosure by nature

Item	2022.12.31			2021.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Current accounts	4,134,679,094.42	26,620,648.16	4,108,058,446.26	4,164,224,903.49	26,010,856.71	4,138,214,046.78
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	143,707,942.60	3,125,489.56	140,582,453.04	63,661,261.62	1,784,046.29	61,877,215.33
Equity transfer funds	259,346,418.41	3,086,222.38	256,260,196.03	5,555,000.00	1,559,844.00	3,995,156.00
Others	32,418,992.86	894,000.13	31,524,992.73	21,592,095.81	881,592.96	20,710,502.85
Total	4,570,152,448.29	33,726,360.23	4,536,426,088.06	4,255,033,260.92	30,236,339.96	4,224,796,920.96

③ Information of provision for bad debts

At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	4,119,099,916.01	0.02	643,372.29	4,118,456,543.72
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	126,974,068.09	0.51	649,773.24	126,324,294.85
Equity transfer funds	259,346,418.41	1.19	3,086,222.38	256,260,196.03

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Others	18,210,057.48	1.40	255,019.13	17,955,038.35
Total	4,523,630,459.99	--	4,634,387.04	4,518,996,072.95

At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	1,503,326.34	11.20	168,366.10	1,334,960.24
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	16,699,016.19	14.83	2,475,716.32	14,223,299.87
Equity transfer funds	-	-	-	-
Others	2,510,736.00	25.45	638,981.00	1,871,755.00
Total	20,713,078.53	--	3,283,063.42	17,430,015.11

At 31 December 2022, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime(%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Shandong Guoyi Cable Co., Ltd.	5,987,393.63	100.00	5,987,393.63	-
IDSTradeAG	2,401,867.99	100.00	2,401,867.99	-
Jahnel-KestermannGetriebewerk	1,804,764.62	100.00	1,804,764.62	-
Others	5,614,883.53	100.00	5,614,883.53	-
Total	25,808,909.77	--	25,808,909.77	-

As at 31 December 2021, provision for bad debts is as follow:

Provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	4,149,486,580.92	-	94,042.48	4,149,392,538.44
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	53,935,281.18	0.47	251,873.52	53,683,407.66
Equity transfer funds	-	-	-	-
Others	7,563,114.65	1.90	143,575.39	7,419,539.26
Total	4,210,984,976.75	--	489,491.39	4,210,495,485.36

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Provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	662,470.50	16.29	107,904.46	554,566.04
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	9,691,122.12	15.81	1,532,172.77	8,158,949.35
Equity transfer funds	5,555,000.00	28.08	1,559,844.00	3,995,156.00
Others	2,330,781.78	31.66	738,017.57	1,592,764.21
Total	18,239,374.40	--	3,937,938.80	14,301,435.60

Provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
IDSTradeAG	2,401,867.99	100.00	2,401,867.99	-
Shandong Guoyi Cable Co., Ltd.	5,987,393.63	100.00	5,987,393.63	-
Jahnel-Kestermann Getriebewerk	1,804,764.62	100.00	1,804,764.62	-
Others	5,614,883.53	100.00	5,614,883.53	-
Total	25,808,909.77	--	25,808,909.77	-

④ Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

Provision for bad debts	First stage Expected credit loss within 12 months	Second stage Expected credit loss for lifetime (no credit impairment occurred)	Third stage Expected credit loss for lifetime (credit impairment has occurred)	Total
At 2021.12.31	489,491.39	3,937,938.80	25,808,909.77	30,236,339.96
Movement of balance during the year:				
--transfer to second stage	-	-	-	-
--transfer to third stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to second stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to first stage	-	-	-	-
Provision for the period	4,144,895.65	-	-	4,144,895.65
Reversal in the period	-	654,875.38	-	654,875.38

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Transfer in the period	-	-	-	-
Write-off in the period	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
At 2022.12.31	4,634,387.04	3,283,063.42	25,808,909.77	33,726,360.23

⑤ Other receivables due from the top five debtors

Name of entity	Nature	Other receivables 2022.12.31	Ageing	Proportion to total other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts 2022.12.31
China Three Gorges New Energy (Group) Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	175,741,500.00	Within 180 days	3.85	2,091,323.85
Yangjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	79,126,277.63	Within 180 days	1.73	427,281.90
Hunan State Nuclear New Energy Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	67,261,756.12	Within 180 days	1.47	800,414.90
China Power Complete Equipment Co., Ltd.	Security deposits & deposits	39,013,352.03	Within 180 days	0.85	179,461.42
Hangzhou Linjiang Advance Gearbox Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	27,876,112.89	Within 180 days, 180 to 365 days	0.61	192,966.71
Total	--	389,018,998.67	--	8.51	3,691,448.78

3. Long-term equity investment

Item	2022.12.31		2021.12.31		Carrying amount	
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book balance	Provision for impairment		
Investment in subsidiaries	9,733,207,649.40	-	9,733,207,649.40	7,325,154,906.83	-	7,325,154,906.83
Investment in associates	451,845,608.41	-	451,845,608.41	523,073,217.12	-	523,073,217.12
Total	10,185,053,257.81	-	10,185,053,257.81	7,848,228,123.95	-	7,848,228,123.95

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(1) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	2021.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2022.12.31	Provision for impairment in the year	Provision for impairment 2022.12.31
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	2,318,454,187.50	200,977,087.50	-	2,519,431,275.00	-	-
Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	1,750,806,000.00	-	1,750,806,000.00	-	-
Henan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	636,201,666.25	31,524.71	-	636,233,190.96	-	-
Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	554,565,956.80	-	-	554,565,956.80	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	537,870,911.67	607,745.23	-	538,478,656.90	-	-
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	491,385,127.23	147,805.35	-	491,532,932.58	-	-
MingYang New Energy (International) Co., Ltd.	466,000,000.00	-	-	466,000,000.00	-	-
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	185,833,308.70	274,450,994.81	-	460,284,303.51	-	-
Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	327,537,085.24	95,775.12	-	327,632,860.36	-	-
Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	193,700,000.00	-	-	193,700,000.00	-	-
MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd.	153,580,000.00	850,000.00	-	154,430,000.00	-	-
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	124,423,919.97	-	-	124,423,919.97	-	-
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	108,637,311.00	-	-	108,637,311.00	-	-
Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	100,027,362.23	72,877.83	-	100,100,240.06	-	-
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	-	-	100,000,000.00	-	-
Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	99,500,000.00	-	-	99,500,000.00	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.	-	96,783,841.62	-	96,783,841.62	-	-

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Xinjiang MingYang New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	78,054,152.54	10,356,733.24	-	88,410,885.78	-	-
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	72,134,161.90	47,287.10	-	72,181,449.00	-	-
Henan Mingtai New Energy Co., Ltd.	51,119,988.00	14,610,012.00	-	65,730,000.00	-	-
MingYang Wind Power USA Inc.	64,756,728.58	-	-	64,756,728.58	-	-
Zhongshan Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.	57,862,550.00	-	-	57,862,550.00	-	-
Guangxi MingYang Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	53,120,939.26	-	53,120,939.26	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Energy System Co., Ltd.	51,268,466.91	-	-	51,268,466.91	-	-
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,206,244.73	101,111.67	-	50,307,356.40	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
Jieyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
Dongfeng MingYang Technology New Energy Co., Ltd.	40,000,000.00	6,512,338.17	-	46,512,338.17	-	-
MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	-	44,267,378.56	-	44,267,378.56	-	-
Fujian MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	29,617,278.08	773,268.63	-	30,390,546.71	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	-	27,168,761.05	-	27,168,761.05	-	-
Hainan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	27,030,000.00	-	-	27,030,000.00	-	-
Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	25,387,413.89	849,597.43	-	26,237,011.32	-	-
Ningxia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	16,200,000.00	-	26,200,000.00	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	23,000,000.00	-	-	23,000,000.00	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	21,040,000.00	-	-	21,040,000.00	-	-
Hubei Mingye New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	-	-	20,000,000.00	-	-

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Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	-	-	20,000,000.00	-	-
Shandong MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	19,800,000.00	-	-	19,800,000.00	-	-
MingYang Smart Energy Group Shanghai Co., Ltd.	17,054,724.42	106,488.50	-	17,161,212.92	-	-
MingYang European Business and Engineering Center	12,901,741.75	-	-	12,901,741.75	-	-
MingYang Wind Power European R&D CenterAps	11,276,813.58	835,380.00	-	12,112,193.58	-	-
Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	-	-	10,000,000.00	-	-
Zhanjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	500,000.00	7,660,354.30	-	8,160,354.30	-	-
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	3,065,377.88	419,555.96	-	3,484,933.84	-	-
Henan MingYang New Material Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	2,533,742.88	-	2,533,742.88	-	-
Guangxi MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	600,000.00	1,496,011.18	-	2,096,011.18	-	-
Tianshui Ruineng Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1,924,359.55	-	1,924,359.55	-	-
MingYang Energy Korea Co., Ltd.	589,471.60	1,227,600.00	-	1,817,071.60	-	-
Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.	1,055,936.63	374,063.23	-	1,429,999.86	-	-
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd.	608,730.38	251,397.06	-	860,127.44	-	-
Hongjiang Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	700,000.00	1,000.00	-	701,000.00	-	-
Haixing MingYang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	-	-	200,000.00	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	107,608,289.37	-	107,608,289.37	-	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huimin County China Power Construction New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Binzhou Zhanhua District MingYang Smart Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Jieyang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jiaozhou MingYang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,325,154,906.83	2,515,661,031.94	107,608,289.37	9,733,207,649.40	-	-

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

Investee	2021.12.31	Movement in the period							2022.12.31	Provision for impairment 2022.12.31	
		Additions	Reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Announced distribution of cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment			Others
①Associates											
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	402,619,903.19	-	-	13,524,619.87	-	-	-	-	-	416,144,523.06	-
China Nuclear Henan New Energy Co., Ltd.	21,122,089.99	-	-	1,918,264.50	-	-	-	-	-	23,040,354.49	-
Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	-	9,000,000.00	-	-6,280.59	-	-	-	-	-	8,993,719.41	-
CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	3,600,000.00	-	5,386.31	-	-	-	-	-	3,605,386.31	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy Research Institute	-	1,000,000.00	-	-938,374.86	-	-	-	-	-	61,625.14	-
Daqing Zhongdan Ruihao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	22,306,715.76	-	22,343,746.02	37,030.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Daqing Dumeng Huji Tumo Wind Power Co., Ltd.	24,761,270.04	-	20,023,382.20	136,298.59	-	-	4,874,186.43	-	-	-	-
Daqing Dumeng Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	25,813,115.96	-	20,992,191.83	448,646.07	-	-	5,269,570.20	-	-	-	-
Daqing Dumeng Huzhen Dairy Farm Wind Power Co., Ltd.	26,450,122.18	-	21,769,864.78	318,426.50	-	-	4,998,683.90	-	-	-	-
Huaneng MingYang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	523,073,217.12	13,600,000.00	85,129,184.83	15,444,016.65	-	-	15,142,440.53	-	-	451,845,608.41	-
Total	523,073,217.12	13,600,000.00	85,129,184.83	15,444,016.65	-	-	15,142,440.53	-	-	451,845,608.41	-

2. Operating income and operating costs

Item	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations	24,710,544,892.37	20,915,913,063.76	27,585,405,086.54	23,503,069,619.82
Other operations	929,867,024.22	502,013,233.56	870,350,127.45	524,630,440.48

(1) Primary operations (by business)

Business name	2022	2021
Product sales revenue	24,710,544,892.37	27,585,405,086.54

(2) Primary operations (by product)

Product name	2022	2021
Revenue from wind turbines and related accessories	24,710,544,892.37	27,585,405,086.54

(3) Information related to remaining performance obligations

According to the contracts, the transaction price allocated to the outstanding performance obligations is RMB 9,046,991,638.18.

3. Investment income

Item	2022	2021
Income from long-term equity investment by cost method	108,163,031.64	-
Income from long-term equity investment by equity method	15,444,016.65	34,609,768.29
Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment	39,574,200.32	142,619,623.39
Investment income from holding of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss income	375,824.09	-
Dividend income from holding of other equity instruments investment	44,850.00	-
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	12,101,408.00	-
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	20,557,690.26	-
Investment income from bank wealth management products	203,494,880.85	69,842,672.54
Investment income from disposal of receivables financing	-3,015,461.15	-
Total	396,740,440.66	247,072,064.22

XVI. Supplement information

1. Schedule of non-recurring gains or losses

Item	2022	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets	57,802,697.19	--

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Government grants that are included in the profit and loss (except for government grants that are closely related to the company's normal business operations and that meet the national policy requirements and continue to enjoy a certain amount or quantitative basis according to certain standards)	105,402,384.47	--
Gain or loss from entrusting others to invest or manage assets	205,125,596.66	--
Investment income from changes in fair value of holding of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities, and disposal of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investment	47,544,444.78	--
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets that are individually tested for impairment	2,000,000.00	--
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-6,179,726.64	--
Other gain or loss items met the definition of non-recurring item	-	--
Total amount of non-recurring items	411,695,396.46	--
Less: effects of income tax on non-recurring items	67,621,006.42	--
Net amount of non-recurring items	344,074,390.04	--
Less: Non-recurring items attributable to the minority interests (after tax)	-176,382.34	--
Non-recurring items attributable to the shareholders of the Company	344,250,772.38	--

Note: For the sale of software products with value-added tax at a rate of 13%, by the Company and its subsidiaries, Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd., a portion of value-added tax is immediately refunded when the actual tax burden is exceeding 3%. For the sale of self-produced power generated by wind power of the Company's subsidiaries, Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd. and Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd., their value-added tax is immediate refund of 50% of that levied. As the above value-added tax has a direct relationship with primary operations, is continuous and recurring, therefore, they are included in recurring gains and losses.

Item	Amount involved
Immediate refund of VAT levied on software products	256,138,404.27
Immediate refund of VAT levied on wind power generation	11,625,533.75

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit in reporting period	Weighted average return on equity %	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company	14.57	1.59	1.58
Net profit excluding non-recurring items attributable to the shareholders of the Company	13.12	1.43	1.42

Calculation of earnings per share	2022	2021
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholder of the parent company		

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Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholder of the parent company		
Including: Net profit from continuing operations	3,440,262,802.17	3,157,783,753.61
Net profit from discontinued operations	8,949,526.89	-
Basic earnings per share		
Including: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	1.58	1.63
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	-	-
Diluted earnings per share		
Including: Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	1.58	1.63
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	-	-

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